

# ROYAL GENEALOGIES:

OR, THE

## GENEALOGICAL TABLES

OF

EMPERORS, KINGS and PRINCES,

From ADAM to these *Times*;

In TWO PARTS.

### PART I.

Begins with a *Chronological History* of the World, from the *Beginning* of Time to the *Christian Era*, and then the GENEALOGIES of the earliest great *Families* and most ancient Sovereigns of Asia, Europe, Africa and America, down to CHARLEMAIN, and many of 'em down to these Times.

### PART II.

Begins with the *Grand Revolution* of CHARLEMAIN, and carries on the Royal and Princely GENEALOGIES of Europe down to these *Times*; concluding with those of the BRITANNIC Isles.

See a more particular Account in the *Preface*, and in the *Contents* of the *Tables*.

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By JAMES ANDERSON, D. D.

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L O N D O N :

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TO THE

Most *High, Puissant, and Most Illustrious* PRINCE

FRIDERICK LEWIS,

PRINCE of *Great-Britain,*

PRINCE of *Wales,* PRINCE and STUART of *Scotland,*

Duke of *Cornwall, Rothsay and Edinburgh,*

Marquis of the Isle of *Ely,*

Earl of *Chester, Eltham and Carrick,*

Viscount *Launceston,*

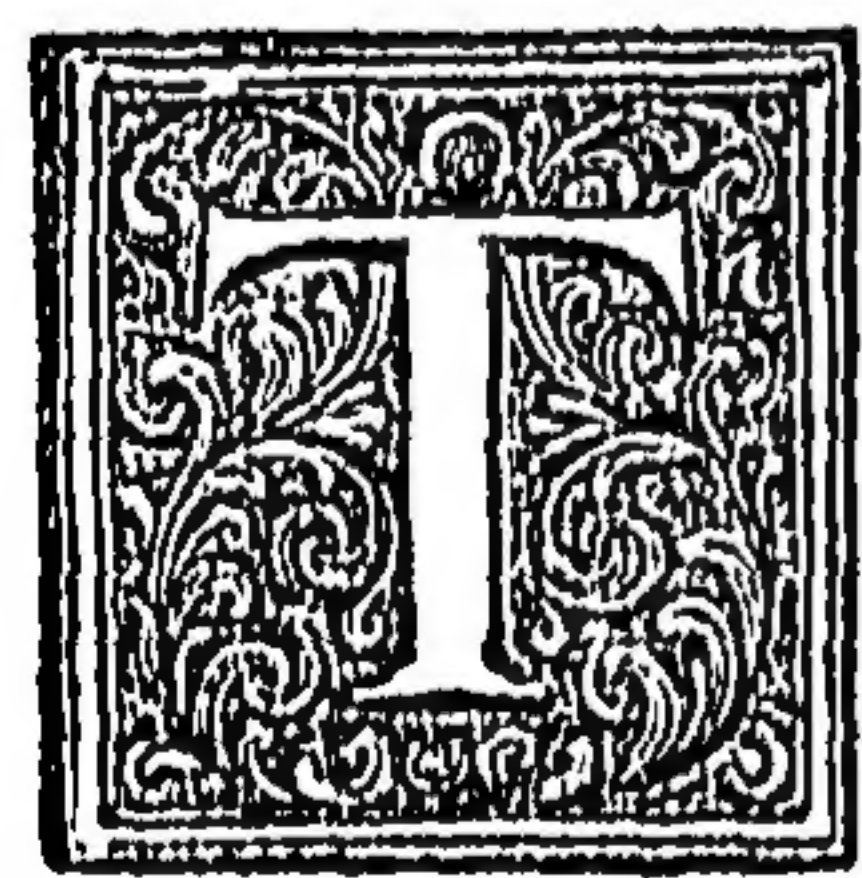
Lord of the *Isles, Kyle and Cunningham,*

Baron of *Snaudon and Renfrew,*

*Electoral* PRINCE of *Braunschweig-Luneburg,*

Knight of the *Most Noble Order of the Garter.*

S I R,



H O' the World might not be surprized at the Presumption of this Application in an Author, it could not but be very much so at the Reception You have deigned to give it, were not Instances of Your *Royal Highness's* Humanity, Affability and Condescension, and of your Readiness to encourage even the obscurest Merit, too frequent not to become familiar to it.

I might indeed alledge in Extenuation of the Liberty of this Address, that the very Dignity of this Work forbid me to turn my Thoughts upon any beneath Your *Royal Highness* for its Patron; for as PRINCES, with their several Rights, Relatives and Pretensions are the immediate and proper Subject of *Genealogy*, this Science seems to have a natural Claim to their Protection: And tho' Your *Royal Highness* had not vouchsafed to have patronized this Performance in so publick a Manner, yet the conspicuous Rank You hold in *Europe* would necessarily have, in some sense, interested You in it; for as no Country affords the *Genealogist* so ample a Field as the *Empire*, so



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neither does any Family of it more frequently, or more deservedly, employ his Attention than *That* of Your Royal Highness.

As for the *following Tables*, the only Merit they pretend to, Sir, is that of their being the *first* Attempt in the *English* Language, and the compleatest yet extant in any, for reducing this extensive and confused Study to Method, and for connecting and embellishing the dry *Skeleton* of Names and Dates with the proper Ligaments and Colourings of *History*.

Regular *Disposition* and *Order* (which are the great Aids of Memory and the true Secret of Learning, or of dispatching Business of any Kind) are as peculiarly requisite in this *Science* as in that of *Astronomy*, where, tho' the Objects which the Eye is conversant about are the brightest and most distinct, yet their Multiplicity would make our Attention despair of comprehending, and our Memory of retaining them, with the respective Times of their shining and disappearing, were they not distributed into separate *Constellations*, and diversify'd with some enlivening Circumstances from *History*.

While the proper Business of my own Vocation led me, in compiling this Work, to admire and set forth the standing Miracles of the Divine Wisdom and Providence in propagating the various Nations of the Earth from one common *Parentage*, and in strengthening this original Relation by subsequent Ties and Renewals of *Consanguinity*; in making both the Union and Dispersion of Mankind, the Rise and Fall of Empires, the Virtues, and even the Vices of Rulers, with all the numerous Vicissitudes and seeming Inconsistencies of human Affairs, subservient to the steady Prosecution of one regular Plan of unerring Wisdom and Goodness, to the exact Accomplishment of the Predictions of the *Old* and *New Testament*, and to the gradual Dispersion of the Light of true Religion into the remotest Corners of the Earth; Your Royal Highness's Knowledge in History and political Affairs will enable You to view this ample Scene in a different Light, and to subjoin to those Contemplations others no less worthy of the *High Station* to which You are born.

To behold the *Sovereigns* of all Ages and Nations raised, as it were, from the Death of Oblivion, drawn up in the Order of their Succession, ranged under the Banners of their respective Tribes and Constellations and passing in one compendious Review before your Eyes, distinguished, part of them by their own Good or Ill Actions, and part by Nothing but their Names, or the precarious Stock of Fame borrow'd from either their Ancestors or their Posterity, terminating all alike in the common *Mark* and Boundary of *Mortality*, and subject to the incessant Fluctuations of Property, Power and Splendor, will exhibit a Spectacle not unworthy Your Royal Highness's Attention, and apt to inspire great and serious Thoughts.

It will not fail to awaken, in a Mind so well disposed, due Reflections on the Value and Duration of human Happiness and Glory, to put You in Mind that the Stability of Families, and the Welfare of Kingdoms, next under the Blessing of God, depend on the Wisdom, the Application and personal Vertues of *Princes*; that even the few scatter'd Characters of Heroes, Conquerors, Deliverers, which to vulgar Eyes shine with such a distinguish'd  
Blaze



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Blaze in these wide Records of Antiquity, owed too great a Part of their Lustre to the cloudy, turbulent and calamitous Conjunctions of the Ages in which they appear'd; and that the only *Solid Glory* flows unforced and unfought for, from a vigilant Improvement of the Occasions of doing Good presented by Providence, and from a Soul rather equal to great Enterprizes than fond of being signalized by them, even that, which neither courting the Applause, nor shrinking at the Censure of the giddy Multitude, dares abide the severe Test of History, and can securely commit itself to the uncorrupt Judgment of unbiass'd Posterity.

As these Thoughts will naturally arise in Your *Royal Highness's* Mind on a general Survey of this Work, so the examining the particular *Tables* of your own Family, your tracing your *Blood* to the dear and venerable Sources of its *high Original*, the observing it for so many Ages and Descents transmitted and refin'd through the uncorrupt Hearts of Great and Good PRINCES, *Fathers of their Country and Friends to Mankind*, beloved in their *Lives* and unfeignedly regretted at their *Deaths*, renowned above all the *Heroes* of *Europe* for that distinguish'd *fraternal Union* which constitutes the real, intrinsic Strength of Families, and blessed, almost all of 'em, with that Length of Days and Encrease of Possessions, which seem the peculiar Rewards promised by Heaven to *Filial Piety*; these Reflections will, if possible, furnish Your *Royal Highness* with new Incentives to persevere in the Course of Vertue traced out by the Footsteps of such Great *Ancestors*, to keep alive the Lamp of *Domestick* Glory transmitted through so many Illustrious Hands and to convey down to *future Descendants* the sacred Deposite of an eminent good Example so long familiar to your *House and Name*.

These, *Sir*, are Blessings which we expect and dare securely promise ourselves from a PRINCE framed by Nature and Education to be the Inheritor of the *Vertues* as well as *Titles* of his *Royal Progenitors*; and as the reading of *History* will greatly contribute to nourish and fortify those generous Dispositions, so give me leave to add, that Your *Royal Highness's* vouchsafing to patronize these Studies, will excite a noble Emulation in the contemporary *Youth of this Nation*, to extend their Thoughts beyond the narrow Limits of their *own Age and Country*, and to form a juster Estimate of the Happiness we now enjoy, by comparing it with *That* of other Times and Nations; that it will give new Life and Vigour to the wise *Institution* of Your *Royal GRANDFATHER* for rendring modern *History* and *Languages* more familiar to our Nurseries of Learning, and will wipe off the Reproach cast on us by *Foreigners*, viz. That while the several Branches of *antient Literature* are minutely pursued and carried to a greater Degree of Perfection with us than with any other Nation, we are apt to give too narrow a Compass to the general Course of our Education, and either wholly to neglect *History*, or to fix our Attention and waste the whole Strength of our Minds on the *Controversies of our own Age and Island* only, as if we were cut off from the rest of the World in Interest as much as in *Situation*.

I am sensible, *Sir*, that the various Fruits I have been mentioning can only be raised and gathered in the spacious Fields of just and regular *History*.



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*History*; but I may humbly venture to say, that the having recourse to *these Tables* will make the reading of any History more entertaining and instructive; and I only presume to offer them to Your *Royal Highness* as Repositories for recollecting and ranging the Facts and Ideas that are collected from those larger Volumes, which it is well known You make the constant and useful Amusement of your morning Hours. Far from imagining that Your *Royal Highness* can learn any Thing new from *these Tables*, I shall think my self sufficiently happy if You detect no considerable Omission or Inaccuracy in them.

The early and rapid Progress which Your *Royal Highness* made in all the parts of Learning worthy of a *Prince*, to the evident danger and impairing of Your Health, makes me conscious, *Sir*, that I pay You but a very low Compliment in celebrating this particular part of Learning, and in saying, that Your *Royal Highness* is critically vers'd in the *Genealogies* of all the *Princes* of *Europe*; since how few are there so incurious as not to be acquainted with the several *Branches* and *Alliances* of their own Family? That this Relation is sufficient to lead Your *Royal Highness* into the Knowledge of all the most considerable *Pedigrees* in *Europe*, I could easily prove by enumerating their several *Intermarriages* with Your *Ancestors*, did I imagine those *Alliances* conferred more Honour to, than they derive from, the *Illustrious House* of BRAUNSCHWEIG-LUNEBURG.

Nor should I even mention *That* of Your *Royal Highness's* GREAT-GRANDFATHER with a GRAND-DAUGHTER of *Britain*, but that it is too pleasing a Topick to be passed over in Silence by a *British* Author; since it is to that *happy Conjunction* that we of these Nations owe our Deliverance from All we dreaded, and the Enjoyment of All we wish, under the just and benign Government of Your *Royal* FATHER and GRAND-FATHER.

That Your *Royal Highness's* FAMILY may long be the glorious Instruments of dispensing these Blessings to a *thankful People*, and may add new Accellions of Lustre to *Genealogical Tables*, must be the natural Wish of every Friend to Justice, Liberty and true Religion, as well as of,

S I R,

Your ROYAL HIGHNESS's

most dutiful and

most devoted Servant,

*James Anderson.*







# P R E F A C E.

The *Genealogies* of the Families of *Domitius, Antony, Julius Cæsar, Augustus*, the first six Roman Emperors and Cæsars continued, of *Vespasian, Trajan, Adrian, Antonin, Severus, Gordian, Valerian, Constantin, Valentinian, Theodosius, Leo Magnus, &c.* of the *Ostro Goths* and *Viso Goths*, the *Heruli, Vandals, Lombards* and *Italian Kings*; of *Heraclius, Basilius* and other *Easterns*; of the *Commeni* and *Angeli*, the *Courtneys* and *Palæologi*. Then

The **Turkish** and *Tartarian* Kings of *Persia* with the *Sophies*; the **Caliphs** of *Arabia, Syria* and *Persia*, with the *Genealogy* of *MAHOMET* their Prophet; the *Turkish* Kings of *Lesser Asia* and others before the *Irruption* of the *Tartars* into *South Asia*; the *Turks* of *Damascus* and the **Turkish** Emperors; the *Mahometan* Sovereigns of *Egypt*; the *Saracen* **Caliphs** of *Africa*; and the *Christian* Kings of *Jerusalem* and *Armenia*; the Kings and Emperors of *China* and *Japan*, the *Tartars, Magors* and *Great Moguls*; the Kings of *Abyssinia* and of lower *African Ethiopia*; those of *Morocco, Fetz* and *Barbary*; and those of *Mexico* and *Peru* in *America*. Thence returning into *Europe*, he begins with

The *Genealogies* of the Kings of *Hungary*; the Dukes and Czars of *Muscovy* and *Russia*; the Princes of *Poland, Courland, Radzivil, Olyka, Sapieha, Transilvania, Moldavia* and *Vallachia*; the *Heathen* and *Christian* Kings of *Denmark, Norway* and *Sweden*, with the various Branches of *Oldenburg* and *Holstein*; the ancient Royal *Suevi* and **Goths** of *Germany*, the *Amazons*, the oldest *German* Kings and the Princes of the old *Saxons* till *WITTEKIND* the Great, ending with Page 447.

PART II. begins with the *Grand Revolution* made by the Emperor *CHARLEMAIN*, whose *Genealogy* is exhibited, and next That of the *Saxonian, Franconian* and *Schwabian* Emperors, of those during and after the *Great Interregnum*, and those of *Austria*; the Arch-Dukes of *Austria* from their Three *Patriarchs*, with other old Families in *Tyrol, Carniola, Carinthia, &c.* and the six happy Marriages of *Austria*. Next

The three *spiritual Electors* of *Mentz, Triers* and *Cologne*, with the *spiritual* Princes; and then the *Genealogies* of the six *temporal Electors*, or the various ancient and modern Families of **Bohemia, Saxony, Brandenburg, Bavaria, Palatin** and **Braunschweig**; the Princes of *Silesia, Mecklenburg, Pomerania, Hesse, Nassau, Orange, Luxemburg, Wurtemberg, Baaden, Anhalt, Salm, East-Friesland, Furstemberg, Cleves, Guelders, Holland, Flanders, Hainault, Brabant, &c.* and all the Princely Families of *Germany* and the *Netherlands*, or of *All North of France*, till he reach the Great Houses of **Burgundy** and **Lorraine** in their several Branches. Then

All the Kings of **France** ancient and modern, and the various Princely Families related to them or descended from them; all the Houses of *Savoy* and *Sardinia, Nemours, Montferrat* and *Genua*; the Doges of *Venice*, the Exarchs of *Ravenna*, the Houses of *Milan, Mantua* and *Gonzaga, Este* and *Modena, Farnese* and *Grimaldi, Pico* and *Cybo*, and many Others in the North of *Italy*: The old Kings of *Italy* and *Tuscany*, with the Grand Dukes and many Others in the Middle and South of *Italy*, with the *Genealogies* of several **Popes**: Next the old Kings of *Syracuse*; the various Kings of *Naples, Sicily* and *Cyprus*, and all the diverse Kings of **Spain** and **Portugal** ancient and modern in their various Branches.

At last he returns home to the Royal and Princely *Genealogies* of the **Britannic** Isles, or the ancient and modern Kings and Princes of *England, Wales, Scotland, Man* and *Ireland*, with those Families that are any Way related to them, by Descent or by Marriage; concluding with a brief Account of all the **Peers** in *England, Scotland* and *Ireland* that he could find upon Record before or since the *Norman Conquest*, according to their *Surnames* Alphabetically digested; and also Lists of the *present Peers* of each Nation according to their *Precedency*, for which you may see the *Indexes*.

He could delineate and at full Length the *Genealogies* of all the **Peers** and Great Gentry of the *Britannic* Islands, to complete a Work of that vast Labour and Charge done.



# P R E F A C E.

Several Persons have obliged the Author with good Materials and Books in compiling this Work; the *Duke of NORFOLK* furnished him with the *Genealogy* of his Family in Manuscript; the Earl of *INCHQUIN* with the large magnificent Table of the two Princely Families of *Thomond* and *Inchiquin*, descended from the ancient Kings of *Ireland*, delineated by the Chief Herald of *Dublin*; the Viscount *GALLWAY* and the Lord *DE LA WAR* gave him some *English* Genealogies in Manuscript; the Earl of *BUCHAN* and his Son Lord *CARDROSS*, Sir *JOHN GUISE* Baronet, Sir *RICHARD ELLIS* Baronet, the Reverend Mr. *John Mason* Rector of *Aswarby* in *Lincolnshire*, the Reverend Mr. *Benjamin Andrews Atkinson* a dissenting Minister of *London* and Mr. *Zollman* F. R. S. have lent him several most useful Books in his Way; the Reverend Dr. *Clagget* Dean of *Rochester* got him ready Access to the Earl of *SUNDERLAND*'s Library; Mr. *du Thom* Envoy from *Wolfenbuttel* assisted him in the Tables of *Esté* and *Braunschweig*; Mr. *de Hoppman* Resident from *Mecklenburg Schwerin* revised the Tables of *Austria*, *Holstein* and *Mecklenburg*; Signor *Butti* Minister of *Florence* and Signor *de Campos* of *Portugal* revised the Tables of their Countries; Mr. *Gastaldi* of *Genua* corrected Table 406, and Baron *Butschner* corrected the present House of *Lorrain* (both which Corrections are at the End among the *Errata*) *Antony Hammond* Esq; lent him an exact List of the *English Peers* revised by Mr. *Green* of the *Herald's* Office. The Works of *George Crawford* Esq; furnish'd him with the Nobles of *Scotland*; and *Roderick Mackenzie* Esq; an exact List of the *Scots Peers* at the *Union*; the Lord *KINGSALE* and the Earl of *INCHQUIN* revised the *Peers of Ireland*: For which he returns his hearty Thanks.

The Tables did not afford room to quote all the Authors used in this Work; as indeed They are too many to be mentioned here: For besides the many Books that the Author bought and borrowed, he has consulted those that he could neither buy nor borrow, but found them in publick and private Libraries; and has been at all possible Pains and used all Means to make the Work accurate, copious and plain.

At the Persuasion of judicious and learned Men, he has omitted the *Genealogical Questions* at first intended for explaining the *Tables*; for that their Use is well supply'd by the *Tables* themselves, in which he has endeavour'd not to omit any *Chronological* Dates, and hath shewn as carefully as he could the Times of the Princes *Births*, *Marriages* and *Deaths*, their *Parents*, *Wives* and *Children*, their *Branches* and the various *Families* to which They are or were related.

No Man can pretend to write or print a large Book of this Kind without Errors, occasioned by the Errors of his *Vouchers*, or by his own Mistakes, or by the Neglect and Carelessness of *Journeyman Printers*: But he has endeavour'd to take so much Care, that the Defects, or Mistakes, or typographical Errors may be easily corrected by the Pen of the curious Reader, and would be thankful to receive their *Corrections* in case of another Edition.


He has avoided all Terms and Expressions that may give Offence to any Nation or Family, to any Party or Person; having nothing to do with the *National Controversies* of *Historians*, nor with the Ecclesiastical and Religious Debates of *Theologians*, nor with the Politicks of *Statesmen*, nor with the private Jangles of the *Criticks* in a Work of this Kind, but only with Facts and plain Truth: So that he has let every Nation enjoy its own *Fable*; and if any find Fault, he hopes They will readily excuse him, not having design'd to offend 'em, and is willing to make Satisfaction, if he lives to publish a second Edition.

Many have encouraged this Work as it is an *Abridgment of Universal History*, and may be used as an *Index* or *Dictionary* to all History; nay and a *Regulator* too of those Histories whose Authors have been either ignorant or negligent of *Chronology* and *Genealogy*, without which any History is deficient, imperfect and perplexing; so that as the *Learned* know how to use this Book upon Occasions, the *Learners* also may be assisted in reading any History with Profit, by being previously acquainted with these *Tables* and by comparing them with the History in Hand: For however difficult and laborious the Work has been in the Compiling, it is plain and easy to others, who at one View, and often in one Page, may see the principal Persons and Affairs of many Years in their proper Series and Deduction by *Genealogy* and *Chronology*.



# P R E F A C E.

The Readers not accustomed to such *Tables* may take Notice of the following *Marks* and *Characters* therein, whereby any Person of the meanest Understanding can read the *Genealogies* with Ease and Pleasure, viz.

- I. † The Mark like a *Dagger* signifies **Death**, or that the Person † died at such a Time.
- II. — This *Ruler* or *Stroke* is call'd the **Line of Generation** if it has this *Notch*, otherwise not.
- III. — The said *Notch* is call'd the **Punctum Saliens** or *Point of Generation* from which the Offspring descends in the *Tables*; importing, that *He* above the said *Notch* or **Punctum** is the *Father*, and that *all under it* are his *Offspring* as far as the *Line of Generation* extends, shorter or longer.
- IV. No *Line of Generation* has more than one *Punctum Saliens*, unless two or three in all the Book occasion'd by a dubious Case.
- V. *N. N.* or *Non Novi*, signifies that the Person's Name is not known.
- VI.  This *Semicircle* is the **Marriage Mark** and sometimes the *Union of two Families* by *Marriage*, under which *Mark* the **Punctum Saliens** directs to the *Children* of that *Marriage*.
- VII. \* \* These *three Stars* are the *Mark of a new Family*, or that the Person under it is not of *Blood* with the *Family* of the *Table*, but coming to be related or ally'd to that *Family*.
- VIII. | These two *perpendicular Strokes* are call'd the **Bastard Bar**, signifying that the Children adjoining to it are of the *Mistress* or *Concubine*, and not of *lawful Wedlock*, tho' They belong to the same *Father* with the legitimate Issue that are under the same *Punctum Saliens* and *Line of Generation*. But sometimes *two Strokes* are also used to separate two *legitimate Families* of the same *Father*.
- IX. | This *single perpendicular Line* is used only to distinguish the *Children* of the same *Father* instead of a *Blank*, where the *Table* has not Room for a *Blank*.
- X. 1. 2. 3. 4. placed above *proper Names* import that the Person was born of the 1st, 2d, 3d, or 4th *Wife* of the same *Father* above the common *Punctum Saliens*; or sometimes the Children of the 1st, 2d, 3d or 4th *Husband* of the same *Wife*.

The *Abbreviations* are common enough to be understood, as *Emp.* Emperor, *K.* King, *P.* Prince, *D.* Duke, *C.* Count, *E.* Earl, *Ld* Lord, *Vis.* Viscount, *Fa.* Father, *Da.* Daughter, *Br.* Brother, *nat.* *Da.* natural Daughter, *bn* born, *succ.* succeeded, *mrd* married, and such like; an Example of most of these Marks you have in Table 494, thus

Continued Tudor of Hadham E. of Richmond.

EDWARD IV. K. of England.

Andrew Stuart  
Ld Evandale.

XL. HENRY VII. Tudor born 1455, crown'd in Bosworth-Field  
22 Aug. 1485, † 21 April 1509 at Richmond, buried  
at Westminster. See the Table.

ELIZABETH Heiress of  
York mrd 1486, † 1502.

Henry Stuart Ld  
Metbuen the 3d Hus-  
band of Queen  
MARGARET Tudor.

MARGARET  
Tudor, Wife  
of, 1. JAMES  
IV. King of  
Scotland.  
2. Archibald  
Douglas E. of  
Angus.

MARY  
Tudor  
Q. of  
France 3d  
Wife of  
Charles  
Brandon  
Duke of  
Suffolk.

ARTHUR  
Tudor P.  
of Wales,  
bn 1486,  
married  
CATHA-  
RIN of  
Aragon  
14 Nov.  
1501.  
He †  
1502,  
without  
Issue.

XLI. HENRY VIII. Tudor

Wives  
1. CATHARIN of Ara-  
gon mrd 3 June 1509  
separated 14 July  
1531, divorc'd 1533,  
† 8 Jan. 1536.  
2. ANN BULLEN mrd  
1532, crown'd  
1 June 1533.  
3. JANE SEYMOUR  
mrd 20 May 1536.  
4. ANN of Cleves }  
married 6 Jan. }  
1540.  
5. Catharin Dow-  
ard mrd 8 Aug. }  
1540.  
6. Catharin Par }  
mrd 12 July 1543. }  
Mistress Eliz. Talbois.

bn 28 June 1491, succ. 21 Ap.  
1509, mrd Catharin of Aragon  
3 June the Widow of his Br.  
ARTHUR; and They were both  
crown'd together 24 June 1509,  
but divorc'd herby the *Convoca-  
tion*, after he mrd ANN BULLEN.  
— She was divorc'd and beheaded  
19 May 1536, and the K. mrd  
next day.  
— She † in Childbed 24 October  
1537.  
... She was divorc'd by Consent  
in six Months after Marriage.  
... She was attainted by *Parlia-  
ment* for Incontinency and be-  
headed 12 Feb. 1542.  
... She outliv'd him and K. HENRY  
† 28 January 1547.

N. N. a Da. and only  
Child of Ld Metbuen  
by Q. MARGARET  
Tudor, † before her  
Mother.

JAMES V. Stuart  
King of Scot-  
land.

Margaret Douglass  
Countess of  
Lennox.

MARY Stuart Q.  
Sovereign of  
Scotland.

HENRY Stuart  
Ld Darnley K.  
of Scotland.

See her Offspring  
by Charles  
Brandon in the  
Table.

XLV. JAMES Stuart VI. of Scotland and  
I. of England, who succ. Q. ELIZABETH.

XLII. EDWARD VI. Tudor  
bn 12 Oct. 1537, † 6 July  
1553, without Issue.

XLIII. MARY Tudor bn 8 Feb. 1514,  
mrd PHILIP II. K. of Spain 25 July  
1554, † 17 Nov. 1558, without Issue.

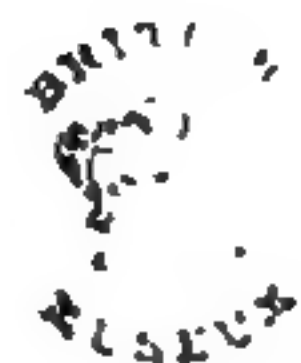
XLIV. ELIZABETH Tudor  
bn 7 Sept. 1533, † unmarried  
24 March 1603.

Henry Fitzroy D. of  
Richmond bn by Eliz.  
Talbois, † 24 July 1536  
without Issue.



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### A.

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 Dukes of *Argyle and Greenwich*, ——— best Paper.  
 Duke of *Atboll*, ——— ——— ——— best Paper.  
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 Major Seth *Adams*.  
 Mr. George *Anderson*.  
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 Mr. Jonatha<sup>n</sup> *Adams* and }  
 Mr. Thomas *Avery*. }

### B.

Earl of *Buchan*, ——— ——— ——— best Paper.  
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# TABLE I.

## The *Antediluvian* PATRIARCHS from Adam to Noah.

In the Beginning of Time JEHOVAH ELOHIM EL-SHADDAL the *Eternal God Almighty*, created, or made out of nothing, the Heavens and the Earth, and all Things therein; Time beginning in the Imaginary Year of the *Jubilee* Period 710. on the 23d Day of *October*, Afternoon, before the Christian Era 4004 Years. And the All-wise God thought fit to perform *Creation* gradually in the space of Six Days.

1. ADAM the first *Man*, not born, but made of *Red Earth* by his Heavenly Father on the 6th Day of Creation; and God breathed into him the *Breaths of Life*. EVE the first *Woman*, not born, but made of one of *Adam's Ribs* by her Heavenly Father on the 6th Day of Creation; and God breathed into her the *Breaths of Life*.

Male and Female created he them, and join'd them in the sacred Bond of *Matrimony*; because it was not meet that Man should be alone. He placed them in *Paradise*, the Garden of Delights, with a Command to multiply their Kind by natural Generation: And being made living Souls, Rational Beings, after the Image of God in Knowledge, Righteousness and Holiness, with Dominion over this lower World, They were capable of submitting rationally to the Laws of their Creator, who promised to them Life and a better *Paradise* upon their perfect Obedience to the *Moral Law* written on their Hearts; but threatened Death with all its Consequences upon their Disobedience: And as a Test thereof God separated the *Tree of Life*, and also the *Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil*; of which last he forbid them to eat under the aforesaid Penalty. But by the Temptation of Satan (the Adversary of God and Man, the first of the *Angels* that had lately fallen from Heaven by Rebellion against God) speaking through the Throat of a *Serpent*, EVE was deceived to disobey the Creator in eating the forbidden Fruit, and she tempted ADAM to eat thereof too: And so, 'tis likely, in half a Year's time, They fell into the Condemnation of *Satan*, or from their State of Innocence, Happiness and Life, into a State of Sin, Misery and Death. Yet, though they were reprov'd, and the Execution of the Sentence suspended for some time, by God's gracious Promise of sending MESSIAH, the blessed Seed of the Woman, to bruise the Serpent's Head, in the Fulness of Time, and to recover from the Fall them and all of their Offspring that should believe in him; They were, nevertheless, banished out of *Paradise* into the wide World, there to live at hard Labour until by Death they return to their original Dust. And because of the promised *Messiah*, God repeal'd not the aforesaid first Command for the multiplying of their Kind by Generation; and so our Parents begat a numerous Offspring: For ADAM lived 930 Years, and † before *Messiah* or *Christ* was born, 3074 Years, before the Flood 726, before NOAH's Birth 126; but he lived contemporary with all the other *Setbite* Patriarchs, viz. with Seth ADAM lived 800 Years, with Enos 695, with Kainan 605, with Mahalaleel 535, with Jared 470, with Enoch 308, with Methuselah 243, and with Lamech the Father of Noah 56 Years.

### The PATRIARCHS in the Line of Kain, called the Sons of Men.

2. KAIN, if begotten in *Paradise*, was born Anno Mundi 1, the first Man born of a Woman, signifying a *Possession*, but he prov'd a *Carfe*, a proud, envious, wicked Man; for, because God accepted of *Abel's* Offering and not of his, he was incens'd against God and *Abel*; and so murder'd his godly Brother in the Field: For which he was mark'd and excommunicated A. M. 128, before *Christ* 3876. He had, no doubt, been married about 108 Years, had a numerous Offspring, with whom, and with those of his Kindred that affected him, he travelled Eastward from *Eden* into *Persia*, called the Land of *Shu*, or of the *Gagaband*, or the Land of him who was now become a *Vagabond*; where he built a City, the oldest upon Record, and his Race was greatly multiplied in the Earth.

3. ENOCH, after whom Kain called his first City *Enochia*.

4. IRAD.

5. MEHUJAE.

6. METHUSAEL.

7. LAMECH, the first that had more Wives than one, viz. *Adah* and *Zillah*. *Seth* born to him.

8. JABAL, the Father of such *Kaimits* as dwell in Tents, and had Cattle.

9. JUBAL, the Father of such as handled the Harp and Organ.

10. ZILAH, born to him.

11. TUBAL-KAIN, an Artificer in Brass and Iron.

12. NAAMAH, his Sister.

ABEL, perhaps a Twin with Kain, or born soon after him, a pious and righteous Man, murder'd by Kain, when aged at least 126 Years, being married about 106 Years, and might have had a numerous Offspring; though none of them was chosen to be the Progenitor of *Christ*.

Other Sons and Daughters, born by Eve to Adam before the Birth of Seth, who by a sober Computation amounted to many Thousands in their Procreations; and who, with the Children of *Abel*, were enough to make Kain afraid of being slain, to prevent which God was pleas'd to set a Mark upon him.

### The PATRIARCHS in the Line of Seth, called the Sons of God.

2. SETH, the Son of Adam and Eve, given in the room of *Abel*, as the Root of *Christ's* Progenitors, to enjoy the special Blessings of the New Covenant, was born soon after the Murder of *Abel*, A. M. 130, before *Christ* 3874, before the Flood 1526; lived before he begat his Son and Successor Enos 105 Years, lived afterwards 807 Years, begetting Sons and Daughters, in all 912 Years † A. M. 1042, before *Christ* 2962, before Flood 614, before Noah's Birth 14 Years; after the Translation of Enoch 55 Years, after Adam's Death 112, having reigned so long alone as the Prince and Head of the Sons of God, or Members of the visible Church; and lived contemporary with all the Patriarchs of the Family, except Noah.

Other Sons and Daughters, born by Eve to Adam after the Birth of Seth. And, no doubt, they had a very numerous Offspring, before the Murder of *Abel*.

3. ENOS, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 235, before *Christ* 3769, before Flood 1421; liv'd before he begat Kainan his Successor 90 Years, and afterwards 815 Years, begetting Children, in all 905 Years. † A. M. 1140, before *Christ* 2864, before Flood 516, after Adam 210, after Enoch 153, after Seth 98, and after Noah's Birth 84 Years.

4. KAINAN, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 325, before *Christ* 3679, before Flood 1331; liv'd before he begat Mahalaleel his Successor 70 Years, and afterwards 840 Years, begetting Children, in all 910 Years. † A. M. 1235, before *Christ* 2769, before Flood 421, after Adam 305, after Enoch 248, after Enos 95, and after Noah's Birth 179 Years.

5. MAHALALEEL, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 395, before *Christ* 3609, before Flood 1261; liv'd before he begat Jared his Successor 65 Years, and afterwards 830 Years, begetting Children, in all 895 Years. † A. M. 1290, before *Christ* 2714, before Flood 366, after Adam 360, after Enoch 303, after Kainan 55, and after Noah's Birth 234 Years.

6. JARED, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 460, before *Christ* 3544, before Flood 1196; liv'd before he begat Enoch his Son 162 Years, and afterwards 800 Years, begetting Children, in all 962 Years. † A. M. 1422, before *Christ* 2582, before Flood 234, after Adam 492, after his Son Enoch 435, after Mahalaleel 132, and after Noah's Birth 366.

7. ENOCH, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 622, before *Christ* 3382, before Flood 1034; liv'd before he begat Methuselah his Successor 65 Years, and afterwards 300 Years, begetting Children, and walking with God, in all 365 Years. Was translated A. M. 987, before *Christ* 3017, before Flood 669, after Adam 57, before Jared 435, and before Noah's Birth 69 Years.

8. METHUSELAH, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 687, before *Christ* 3317, before Flood 969; liv'd before he begat Lamech his Son 187 Years, and afterwards 782 Years, begetting Children, in all 969 Years. † about 7 Days before the Flood, A. M. 1656, before *Christ* 2348, after Adam 726, after Enoch 669, after Seth 614, after Enos 516, after Kainan 421, after Mahalaleel 366, after Jared 234, after his Son Lamech 5 Years, when Noah had entred into his 600th Year.

9. LAMECH, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 874, before *Christ* 3130, before Flood 782; liv'd before he begat Noah his Successor 182, and afterwards 595, begetting Children, in all 777 Years. † A. M. 1651, before *Christ* 2343, five Years before the Flood, and before his Father Methuselah, after Adam 721, after Enoch 664, after Seth 609, after Enos 511, after Kainan 416, after Mahalaleel 426, after Jared 229.

10. NOAH, the Heir of Seth's Blessing, born A. M. 1056, before *Christ* 2948, before Flood 600; liv'd before he begat Japhet 500, and his Successor Sem 502 Years, and after the Birth of Sem until the Flood came 98 Years. See the following Table. He liv'd contemporary with all before him, except Adam, Seth and Enoch.

Japhet.

Sem.

Noah.



# TABLE II.

## The PATRIARCHS after the Flood of the Line of JAPHET.

**NOAH**, the general Patriarch of the *New World*, born before the *Flood* 600 Years, A. M. 1056; was in the *Ark* with his Family during the *Flood* A. M. 1656; lived after the *Flood* 350 Years; in all 950. † A. M. 2006, before *Christ* 1998, two Years before the Birth of *Abram*, and after the *Confusion* of Languages at *Babel* 196 Years.

**JAPHET**, the eldest Son, born before the *Flood* 100 Years, A. M. 1556; lived after the *Flood* perhaps as long as his Brother *Sem*, viz: 502 Years; in all 602 Years. † A. M. 2158, before *Christ* 1846 Years, after the *Confusion* of *Babel*. 348 The Patriarch of the most Part of the *Scythians*, *Grecians*, and the other Nations of *Europe* and *Lesser Asia*. He obtain'd a good Share of *Sem*'s Blessing for his Offspring.

**Sem or Shem**,  
the second Son.  
See Tab. 3.

**Ham or Cham**,  
the youngest Son.  
See Tab. 4.

|   |   |   |  |  |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| <p><b>GOMER</b></p> <p>From whom are descend-<br/>ed the <i>Cimbrians</i> or <i>Cim-<br/>merians</i>, the <i>Phrygians</i>,<br/>and other Nations of <i>Les-<br/>ser Asia</i>; who sent their<br/>Colonies afterwards into<br/>the <i>North</i> and <i>West</i>,<br/>from whom the <i>Gauls</i>,<br/>or some of the <i>Gauls</i>,<br/>descended; for They were<br/>of various Sorts.</p>  | <p><b>MAGOG</b></p> <p>The Father of the <i>Getes</i><br/>and <i>Massagetes</i>, on the<br/>Sides of the North of<br/><i>Great Asia</i>, from whom<br/>came the Asiatick <i>Scythi-<br/>ans</i>, at or near Mount<br/><i>Caucason</i>, or ( as in the<br/><i>Hebrew</i>) <i>Gog-hasan</i>.<br/>And from these came<br/>the European <i>Scythians</i>,<br/>and the <i>Goths</i>.</p>                                     | <p><b>MADAI</b></p> <p>Father of the <i>Macedo-<br/>nians</i> (not of the<br/><i>Medes</i>; who inha-<br/>bited not the <i>Isles</i> of<br/>the <i>Gentiles</i> among<br/>the Sons of <i>Japhet</i>)<br/>in the North of<br/><i>Greece</i>, who sent<br/>Colonies into o-<br/>ther Parts of <i>Eu-<br/>rope</i>.</p>                  | <p><b>JAVAN</b></p> <p>The <i>Janus</i> or <i>Javanus</i> of the Ancients,<br/>Father of the <i>Jaones</i> or <i>Iones</i> in <i>Les-<br/>ser Asia</i>, towards the Coast of the<br/><i>Mediterranean</i> and the <i>Grecian</i> Islands,<br/>from whence they sailed into <i>Greece</i> :<br/>For the <i>Hebrews</i> call'd <i>Ionia</i> or <i>Ja-<br/>van</i>, the Country from <i>Thrace</i> to the<br/>Isthmus of <i>Peloponesus</i>. And the<br/><i>Chaldeans</i> interpret <i>Javan</i> <i>Macedo-<br/>nia</i>. The <i>Athenians</i> are also call'd<br/><i>Iones</i>.</p> | <p><b>MESECH, and TUBAL</b></p> <p>These are always put toge-<br/>ther in Sacred Writ, as<br/>living promiscuous or near<br/>each other; the Fathers to<br/>the first Inhabitants of the<br/>Country lying East of the<br/><i>Euxin</i> Sea, called <i>Iberi</i>,<br/><i>Tibareni</i> and <i>Moschi</i>, from<br/>whom the <i>Moscovites</i> are<br/>descended, and many other<br/>Northern Nations.</p> | <p><b>TIRAS</b></p> <p>Father of the <i>Thraci-<br/>ans</i>; for <i>Thrax</i> or<br/><i>Thirax</i> is in sound<br/>near to <i>Tiras</i> or<br/><i>Thiras</i>; and besides<br/>there are many other<br/>good Proofs of it.<br/>And from them de-<br/>scended the <i>Poloni-<br/>ans</i>, though others<br/>think otherwise.</p> |   |
| <p><b>ASKENAZ</b></p> <p>The Father of the <i>Askanians</i>,<br/>or first Inhabitants of <i>Pon-<br/>tus</i> and <i>Bythinia</i> towards<br/>the <i>Euxin</i> Sea; and also of<br/>the Country in and about<br/>old <i>Ilium</i> or <i>Troy</i>. The<br/><i>Euxin</i> is by some call'd <i>A-<br/>xin</i>, from <i>Askenaz</i>. The<br/><i>German</i> Nation is supposed<br/>to spring from a Colony of<br/><i>Askenaz</i>.</p> | <p><b>RIPHATH</b></p> <p>The Father of the <i>Riphath</i><br/>or <i>Paphlagonians</i>, from<br/>whom afterwards came<br/>the Colonies of the <i>Rus-<br/>sians</i> and <i>Prussians</i>: Nay,<br/>some too of the oldest<br/><i>Britons</i> or <i>Gauls</i>, that<br/>first inhabited <i>Great Bri-<br/>tain</i> and <i>Ireland</i>; for all<br/>the <i>Britannic</i> Nations first<br/>came from the <i>Gauls</i>.</p> | <p><b>TOGARMA</b></p> <p>The Father of the <i>Cap-<br/>padocians</i> and <i>Galati-<br/>ans</i>, from whom came<br/>the upper <i>Cilicians</i>,<br/>who owned <i>Japhet</i><br/>for their Father. But<br/>from their Colonies<br/>are descended many<br/>Nations between<br/><i>Germany</i> and <i>Greece</i>,<br/>as they think.</p> | <p><b>ELISHA, or ELISAH</b></p> <p>The Father of those<br/><i>Greeks</i> who were<br/>call'd <i>Ellenes</i>, from<br/><i>Elis</i> in <i>Pelopone-<br/>sus</i>.</p>   | <p><b>TARSHISH</b></p> <p>The Father of the first In-<br/>habitants of the Sea-<br/>Coast of <i>Cilicia</i>, where<br/>was the antient City<br/><i>Tarsus</i>. But the <i>He-<br/>brews</i> were wont to call<br/>every Place <i>Tarshish</i>,<br/>to which they went by<br/>Sea, whether by the<br/><i>Mediterranean</i> or the<br/><i>Red Sea</i>.</p>   | <p><b>KITTIM, or CITTIM</b></p> <p>The <i>Cyprians</i>, <i>La-<br/>tins</i>, and first In-<br/>habitants of <i>Italy</i>,<br/>especially these last :<br/>But not the <i>Mace-<br/>donians</i>, as some<br/>have thought with-<br/>out just Ground.</p>  | <p><b>DODANIM, or RODANIM</b></p> <p>The first People in <i>Epirus</i>, who<br/>built the City <i>Dodona</i>, and<br/>worshipd there <i>Jupiter</i><br/><i>Dodoneus</i>, the same with<br/><i>Jaban</i>, from whence they<br/>travel'd into other Parts of<br/><i>Europe</i>. But if it is <i>Roda-<br/>nim</i>, it is the first People<br/>that dwell upon the River<br/><i>Rodanus</i>, in the South and<br/>East of <i>France</i>.</p> |

Some of these are Names in the *Dual* or *Plural* Number, which are supposed therefore to be rather the Names of *Nations* than of particular Men; but That hinders not their being descended from *JAPHET*: And by these were the *Isles* of the *Gentiles*, or the *Europeans*, divided in their Lands, every one after his Tongue, after their Families, in their Nations, Gen. x. 5. But *MOSES* recounts not their Births, Ages and Deaths; reserving that Honour for the Family of *MESSIAH*, as in the following Table.

The lesser and later Nations of *Europe* are descended of those more ancient Nations, except that several Colonies of the *Phenicians*, *Cushites*, and *Africans* have settled in *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Sardinia*, and other Parts of *Europe* by Sea.



# T A B L E III.

## The PATRIARCHS after the Flood, in the Line of ~~Messiah~~, from SEM to ABRAM.

1. NOAH, the general Patriarch of the New World. See Tab. 2.

|   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1. <b>SEPHAR</b> , the eldest Son.<br>See Tab. 2.   |   | 2. <b>SEM</b> , or <b>SHEM</b> , the second Son, born before the Flood 98 Years, A. M. 1558; the Progenitor of <i>Messiah</i> , who got the special Blessing of his Father <i>Noah</i> , by a special Grant, about 48 Years after the Flood; lived after the Flood 502 Years, in all 600 Years. + A. M. 2158, ten Years before the Birth of <i>Jacob</i> , and before the Birth of <i>Messiah</i> , or <i>Christ</i> , 1846 Years. The Father of many Nations, particularly of all the Children of <i>Heber</i> .   |  | 3. <b>SHAM</b> , the youngest Son.<br>See Tab. 4.  |   |  |   |
| <b>ELAM</b><br>Father of the <i>Elamites</i> , or ancient <i>Persians</i> , whose Country joined to <i>Media</i> .  | <b>ASHUR</b><br>Father of the <i>Affrians</i> , on the upper Parts of the <i>Tygris</i> and <i>Euphrates</i> , whose Capital was <i>Sinibeth</i> , which <i>Nimrod</i> built, and there usurped his Monarchy after the Dispersion of the Nations. | 3. <b>ARPHAXAD</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born two Years after the Flood, when <i>Sem</i> was just 100 Years old, A. M. 1658, before <i>Christ</i> 2346; livd 438 Years. + A. M. 2096, before <i>Christ</i> 1908 Years; after <i>Abram</i> left <i>Haran</i> 14 Years, and 11 before the Birth of <i>Isaac</i> . From him a Part of <i>Affria</i> was called <i>Arphaxitis</i> by Heathen Authors; and the <i>Chasdim</i> , or <i>Chaldeans</i> , are called from him rather than from <i>Chesed</i> , the Son of <i>Nabor</i> , the Brother of <i>Abram</i> : For the <i>Chasdim</i> are older than <i>Chesed</i> .   |  | <b>LUD</b><br>Father of the <i>Lydians</i> near the River <i>Meander</i> , in <i>Little Asia</i> , and of the <i>Carians</i> , <i>Lycians</i> , <i>Pamphilians</i> , where afterwards <i>Cresus</i> reigned, the rich King of the <i>Lydians</i> , a People famous for Antiquity, Wealth, Valour and large Colonies sent into divers Parts of the Earth. | <b>ARAM</b><br>Father of the <i>Syrians</i> , who to this Day call themselves <i>Arameans</i> , the old Inhabitants of all <i>Mesopotamia</i> , and of the Country of <i>Damascus</i> . |  |   |
| 4. <b>SALA</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born after the Flood 37 Years, when <i>Arphaxad</i> was 35, A. M. 1693, before <i>Christ</i> 2311 Years. He livd 433 Years, and + A. M. 2126, before <i>Christ</i> 1878 Years, after the Birth of <i>Isaac</i> 18 Years. The Father of the first People at <i>Susiana</i> .  |   | 5. <b>HEBER</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, the immediate Father of the <i>Hebrews</i> , (from whom they were so call'd that spoke his Language) and of many other Nations; born after the Flood 67 Years, when <i>Sala</i> was 30, A. M. 1723, before <i>Christ</i> 2281; livd 464 Years. The oldest Man born after the Flood, and seems to have preserved the Language that was us'd before the Flood, and before the Confusion at <i>Babel</i> . + A. M. 2187, before <i>Christ</i> 1817, after the Deaths of <i>Noah</i> , <i>Sem</i> , <i>Arphaxad</i> , <i>Sala</i> , <i>Peleg</i> , <i>Rehu</i> , <i>Serug</i> , <i>Nabor</i> , <i>Terah</i> and <i>Abraham</i> ; after the Confusion at <i>Babel</i> 377 Years, when <i>Isaac</i> was 79 Years old, and <i>Jacob</i> 19; before the Descent into <i>Egypt</i> 111 Years, and after the Flood 531 Years. |  | <b>UZ</b><br>The Father of the first Inhabitants of <i>Trachonitis</i> , and the Founder of the ancient City of <i>Damascus</i> .  | <b>HUL</b><br>The Father of the <i>Armenians</i> : For a Part of <i>Armenia</i> was call'd <i>Cholbeth</i> , or <i>Hul's</i> House, the Country of <i>Gobolbetene</i> .                 | <b>GETHER</b><br>The Father of the <i>Geturites</i> , or the Inhabitants of the River <i>Getri</i> , between <i>Armenia</i> and <i>Carduchia</i> . | <b>MASH</b><br>The Father of the first Inhabitants of <i>Mount Mafius</i> in <i>Mesopotamia</i> . |
| 6. <b>PELEG</b> , or <b>PHALEG</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born when <i>Heber</i> was 34 Years old, after the Flood 101, when <i>Nimrod</i> began to build <i>Babel</i> , A. M. 1757, before <i>Christ</i> 2247; livd 239 Years. + A. M. 1996, before <i>Christ</i> 2008, before the Birth of <i>Abram</i> 12 Years; after the Flood 340 Years, after the Confusion 186 Years. In his Days the Earth was divided (or at his Birth) by Father <i>Noah</i> ; but the People would not obey, and loving to abide together in the Vale of <i>Shinar</i> , by the Influence of <i>Nimrod</i> , they imployd themselves in Building the City and Tower of <i>Babel</i> for about 53 Years: But when their Work was stopt by the Confusion of Languages, they willingly disperfed to their several Places of the Earth. Some learned Men think that a Colony of <i>Phaleg</i> travell'd into <i>Greece</i> , and from him were call'd <i>Delasgi</i> . |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 7. <b>REHU</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born when <i>Phaleg</i> was 30 Years old, after the Flood 131 Years, A. M. 1787, before <i>Christ</i> 2217 Years; livd 239 Years. + A. M. 2026, before <i>Christ</i> 1978 Years; after the Confusion at <i>Babel</i> 216 Years, after the Flood 370, when <i>Abram</i> was 18 Years old.   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 8. <b>SERUG</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born when <i>Rehu</i> was 32 Years old, after the Flood 163 Years, after the Confusion 9 Years, A. M. 1819; before <i>Christ</i> 2185; livd 230 Years. + A. M. 2049, before <i>Christ</i> 1955 Years; after the Flood 393 Years, after the Confusion 239 Years, when <i>Abram</i> was 41 Years old.   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 9. <b>NACHOR</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born when <i>Serug</i> was 30 Years old, after the Flood 193 Years, after the Confusion 39 Years, A. M. 1849; before <i>Christ</i> 2155 Years; livd at <i>UR</i> of the <i>Chasdim</i> or <i>Chaldees</i> , 148 Years. + A. M. 1997, before <i>Christ</i> 2007 Years; after the Flood 341 Years, after the Confusion 187 Years; before the Birth of <i>Abram</i> 11 Years.   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| 10. <b>TERAH</b> , or <b>THARAH</b><br>The Heir of <i>Sem's</i> Blessing, born when <i>Nachor</i> was 29 Years old, after the Flood 222 Years, after the Confusion 68 Years, A. M. 1878, before <i>Christ</i> 2126 Years; livd 205 Years. + at <i>Haran</i> in <i>Mesopotamia</i> A. M. 2083, before <i>Christ</i> 1921 Years; after the Flood 427 Years current, after the Confusion 273 Years, when his Son <i>ABRAM</i> was 75 Years old.<br>See Tab. 5.   |   |   |  |  |   |  |   |
| <b>Haran.</b>   |   | <b>Abiam.</b>   |  | <b>Sham.</b>   |   |  |   |



# TABLE IV.

## The PATRIARCHS after the Flood, in the Line of Ham.

NOAH, the general Patriarch of the New World. See Tab. 2.

Japhet, the eldest Son.  
See Tab. 2.

Shem, the second Son.  
See Tab. 3.

H A M, or CHAM, the youngest Son, born before the Flood 96 Years, A. M. 1560, before Christ 2444; lived after the Flood perhaps 502 Years, in all 598; and so † at near the Age of Sem, A. M. 2158, before Christ 1846 Years, after the Confusion at Babel 343 Years. He and his Offspring came under his Father's Curse, when Canaan his youngest Son was a Man, and capable to join with him in mocking his Father, about 48 Years after the Flood. The Father of many great Nations who peopled all Africa, and a Part of Asia.

### CUSH

The Father of the old *Scimites*, calld afterwards *Saracens*, in *Arabia*: A large Colony of them travelld into *Africa*, and mixed with the Offspring of *Mitzraim* and *Phut*, who were calld *Phurs*, or *Moors*, a People of a tawny Complexion; but their first Settlement was in *Arabia* only, not in *Ethiopia*, as is commonly thought: Nor are the *Ethiopians*, or *Blacks*, the Descendants of *Cush*, but of *Mitzraim*.

| NIMROD  | Seba  | Qabilah   | Raamah, or Regmah   | Qabtrah and Qabtrcha  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Or the Rebel, so calld by <i>Moses</i> ; but by his own People <i>Belus</i> , or <i>Bel</i> or <i>BAAL</i> , afterwards worshipped as a God. He seems to be the eldest Son of <i>Cush</i> , and so at the Birth of <i>Peleg</i> , after the Flood 101 Years, he might be 65 Years old, of the same Age with <i>Sale</i> , and so old enough to be at the Head of the Builders of <i>Babel</i> , who carried on the Work for 53 Years, until the Confusion of Languages made the Nations to disperse, and fill the Earth after the Flood 154 Years. But he continued at <i>Babel</i> , was a mighty Man in the Earth, and a mighty Hunter before <i>Yehovah</i> , even to a Proverb; whereby he had gathered Men under his Command, and failing in his Attempts of universal Monarchy, by reason of the Dispersion, he founded a particular Monarchy; and the Beginning of his Kingdom was <i>Babel</i> , <i>Erech</i> , <i>Accad</i> , and <i>Cabneh</i> in the Land of <i>Shinar</i> , Cities that he built: But afterwards his Ambition led him to go forth from <i>Shinar</i> into <i>Assyria</i> Northwards; and, having conquerd the Nation of <i>Assur</i> , the Son of <i>Sem</i> , he built four other Cities, viz. <i>Minibeth</i> , <i>Rebabeth</i> , <i>Calab</i> and <i>Rofen</i> , set up his Throne at <i>Nimrod</i> , which he so calld after his Son <i>Nimrod</i> ; and thus he founded the old <i>Assyrian</i> Monarchy: For <i>Assyria</i> is calld the Land of <i>Nimrod</i> by the Prophet, <i>Mick. v. 6</i> . And this Monarchy continued in great Grandeur, tho' not in a genealogical Succession, if we reckon from the Confusion of Languages after the Flood 154 Or A. M. ————— 1810 } But we have no certain Account of the <i>Assyrian</i> Monarchy much before <i>Pul</i> , the Father of <i>Sardanapalus</i> .<br>During Years ————— 1446 }<br>Until the Destruction of <i>Sardanapalus</i> , A. M. 3256 } | Father of those <i>Sabeans</i> in <i>Arabia</i> that dwell near the Gulph with their Brethren, but different from the other <i>Sabeans</i> , that descended from <i>Joktan</i> , the Son of <i>Heber</i> : For there were several Sorts of <i>Sabeans</i> .             | Father of a People in <i>Arabia</i> near the <i>Persian</i> Gulph, but different from <i>Havilah</i> of <i>Joktan</i> .   | The Father of a Country in <i>Arabia</i> upon the <i>Persian</i> Gulph. | Fathers of the first Inhabitants of the Country in <i>Arabia</i> , towards the Mouth of the <i>Persian</i> Gulph. |
|   | Qheba   | Deban   |   |   |
|   | The Father of a People in <i>Arabia</i> , near the <i>Persian</i> Gulph, who abounded in Spices.  | The Father of a People near <i>Seba</i> and <i>Regmah</i> , famous for Trade and Navigation; different from, and more ancient than, the <i>Deban</i> of <i>Idumea</i> . |   |   |
|   | These <i>Cushites</i> that first settld in <i>Arabia</i> , near and upon the <i>Persian</i> Gulph, afterwards did spread themselves through <i>South Arabia</i> , and failed over the Gulph too, into the Country of <i>Carmania</i> , and travelld into <i>India</i> . |   |   |   |

### MITZRAIM

The *Egyptians*. The Name is in the *Dual* Number, expressing the Upper and Lower Egypt, which is *Mitzraim* in *Hebrew*; for *Egypt* is a *Greek* Word of much later Date. But the Word is used in the singular *Mazor*, (*Mick. vii. 12.*) which seems to have been the Name of the second Son of *Cham*. Egypt is also calld the Land of *Cham*, perhaps, partly because *Cham* went along with his Son *Mazor's* Colony from *Shinar* to *Egypt*, after the Confusion Six Years, A. M. ————— 1816  
And Historians relate that Royal Power continued in *Egypt* during Years — 1663  
Until it was conquer'd by *Cambyses* King of *Persia* A. M. ————— 3479

| Ludim  | Ananim   | Lehavim   | Neptuchim  | Pathrusim  | Calluhim  | Caphrozin   |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| The <i>Ethiopian</i> s that settld South of Egypt: For the <i>Ludim</i> were a Colony of the <i>Egyptians</i> , and not of the <i>Cushites</i> . | A People in <i>Africa</i> , West of Egypt, where the Idol <i>Amon</i> was worshipped, and spoke a Language composed of the <i>Egyptian</i> and <i>Ethiopic</i> . | A People that dwell West of <i>Thibais</i> and <i>Egypt</i> , in a sandy and scorched Land, calld the scorched <i>Egyptians</i> . | A People in <i>Africa</i> , near <i>Egypt</i> upon the Coast of the <i>Mediterranean</i> . | The People of <i>Thibais</i> , or <i>Pathrus</i> in <i>Egypt</i> , or adjoining to it. | A People that either at the Dispersion went from <i>Babel</i> , or afterwards went from <i>Egypt</i> into <i>Colchis</i> in <i>Asia</i> , on the East of the <i>Euxine</i> Sea. | A People that went along with or soon after the <i>Cassubim</i> into <i>Colchis</i> , and possessed a Part of <i>Cappadocia</i> near <i>Colchis</i> . |

The *Philistines* are the Descendants of both, for, *Gen. x. 14.* they are said to descend from the *Cassubim*; and *Jer. xlvii. 4.* it is said, *The Lord will spoil the Philistines, the Remnants of Caphor*: So, *Amos ix. 7.* God says, *Have not I brought the Israelites from Egypt, and the Philistines from Caphor*? The *Cassubim* and *Caphorim* might be induced to travel into *Colchis* and *Cappadocia*, so far from the other Sons of *Mitzraim*, from a Desire of finding there Gold and other Metals, which induced many other Nations afterwards to go thither. But finding those Parts afterwards inconvenient, because of troublesome Neighbours, a large Colony of 'em travelld from thence into *Phenicia*, as *Moses* informs us, *Deut. ii. 23.* And the *Avims*, (a little Tribe of the *Canaanites*) which dwelt at *Hazerim* unto *Gazah*, the *Caphorims*, which came out of *Caphor*, destroyed them, and dwell in their stead; long before *Abram*.

Thus all *Africa* was peopled by the Offspring of *Mitzraim*, and by those of *Phut*; the Lake *Tritonis*, about the Middle of *Africa*, being their general Boundary, the first inhabiting East of it, and the second West of it: Tho' afterwards they mingled, as did all contiguous Nations.

### PHUT

Father of the *Lybians*, and of the *Mauritanians*, or *Moors* in *Africa*, from near *Egypt* to the *Atlantic Ocean*: From the Word *Phut* came *Phuts*, and *Fetz*, or *Fez*, the Name of a Country, or Kingdom, to this Day, in the Empire of *Morocco* in *Africa*. But tho' the *Lybians* and *Moors* mostly descended from *Phut*, many of them also came from *Mitzraim*, and in after Days from *Cush*, whose Offspring made Incursions into *Africa*, and brought with them the *Arabian* Language, much used there to this Day.

### CANAAN

Might be born four Years after the Flood, and so was 44 Years old when *Noah* pronounced the Curse upon *Ham*, and particularly upon *Canaan* his youngest Son, the Father of the *Canaanites*, who, in remembrance of that Curse, chose rather to be calld *Syrians*, but especially *Phenicians*, and are so calld by the *Grecian* Historians, who call the Land of *Canaan* *Phenicia*: a Country very early famous for Learning, Trade, Navigation, Architecture, and other useful Arts and Sciences too: Nay, it was the Nursery of learned Men for many other Countries, and arrived to very great Wealth, Power, Renown and Fame, till conquerd by *Nebuchadnezzar*, the Judge and Captain of *Israel*, when many Colonies of 'em fled by Sea to distant Parts of *Europe* and *Africa*; and the rest became Servants to *Israel*, of the Line of *Sem*, according to the Promise and Curse of *Noah*.

The *Eleven Phenician* or *Canaanitic* Nations; that dwell from the River of *Egypt* to *Euphrates*, or that had *Syria* on the North, the Desert and *Euphrates* on the North-east and East, the *Stony Arabia* on the South, *Egypt* on the South-west, the *Mediterranean* Sea on the West. It was but a small Tract of Land, but well filld with many rich People, that sprang from *CANAAN*, viz.

1. Sidon, or the *Sidonians*.
2. Beth, or the *Hittites*.
3. Jebusites.
4. Amorites.
5. Girgassites.
6. Phizites.
7. Archites.
8. Sinites.
9. Arvadites.
10. Zemarites.
11. Hamathites.

All the other *Canaanites* were but Branches of these Eleven Original Nations.



T A B L E V.  
The *Postdiluvian* PATRIARCHS from TERAH to JACOB inclusive.

T E R A H, the Heir of Shem's Blessing, the Son of Nachor, the Son of Serug, the Son of Rehu, the Son of Phaleg, the Son of Heber, the Son of Sala, the Son of Arphaxad, the Son of Shem, the Son of N O A H. Tab. 4.

**TERAH**, the eldest Son, born at Ur of the Chaldees, when Terah was aged 70; for Gen. xi. 26. *Terah lived 70 Years, and begat (or began to beget) Abram, Nahor, and Haran*; mentioned in the same Order with Shem, Ham, and Japhet, A. M. 1948. † at Ur aged 125, five Years before Abram's first Call, viz. A. M. 2073.

**Lot**, the Son of Haran, born at Ur a little before Sarah; for he was there married; travelled with Abram till he settled at Sodom, where he resided 17 Years, till it was destroyed by Fire from Heaven, the Year before Isaac was born, viz. Peregr. 24. After Flood 451 A. M. 2107. Bef. Exod. 406. Bef. Christ 1897. He was saved from that Conflagration with two of his Daughters, but his other Children and Grand Children perished in the Flames, and his Wife was turned into a Pillar of Salt.

Moss, born to him by his eldest Daughter the same Time with Isaac; the Father of the *Meahs*.

**ISCAH, or SARAI, or SARAH**, the only Woman whose Age is recorded in canonical Writ, born at Ur just ten Years after Abram, A. M. 2018, when Haran was aged 70; married at Ur to her Uncle Abram, when she was called Sarai; was barren till aged 89, when she got the Promise of Isaac, to be born next Year, and was called SARAH. † aged 127, about 3 Years before Isaac was married to Rebecca.

AMMON, born to him by his youngest Daughter soon after: the Father of the *Ammonites*.

**MILCAH**, the other Sister of Lot, born soon after Sarah; was married at Ur to her Uncle Nahor, and † at Haran. See the Column of Nahor.

**ABRAM**, the second Son of Terah, born at Ur when Terah was aged 130. For at Terah's Death he was aged 75, viz. after Flood 351, A. M. 2008, after Confusion 199, before Christ 1995, two Years after Noah died.

Married his Niece ISCAH, or SARAI, at Ur, and was there called of God the First Time, to leave his Country and the Idolatry of the Chaldees, A. M. 2078. Aged 70, before Christ 1926.

TERAH likewise obeyed the Call, and so with Abram, Nahor, Lot and their Families travelled from Ur North-west to Haran, (so called from Haran deceased) where Terah †, aged 275, and Abram 75.

Upon Terah's Death ABRAM was called the Second Time; and so leaving Haran to his Brother Nahor, he and Lot, and their Families travelled South-west into the Land of Canaan; when, by a special Grant, God made him Heir of Shem's Blessing, Gen. xii. 1. viz. After Confusion 273, A. M. 2083. After Flood 427, before Christ 1921.

In the 6th Month of this Year, or on the 10th Day of the Month Abib, our 5th of May, the 11th PERIOD or Epoch of the Patriarchs began, reaching to the Exodus of Moses, called the Years of PEREGRINATION. 430

**ABRAM** aged 75, — An. Peregr. 1. Being pressed by Famine, went with Lot down to Egypt, before Jacob went 214, and returned to Canaan in — 3

Lot separated from Abram in — 3. Abram slew the four Kings, rescued Lot, and got Melchizedek's Blessing in — 2 when aged 84, — An. Peregr. 9

Abram took Hagar for a Concubine — 1. She bore to him ISHMAEL in — 1

ARPHAXAD †, aged 438, in — 3. God renewed the Covenant with him; instituted Circumcision; gave Sarai the Promise of Isaac, to be born next Year; changed his Name to ABRAHAM, and her Name to SARAH, when Abraham entertained the three Angels, and pleaded with God in behalf of Sodom, that was burnt then — 10

when he was aged 99, — An. Peregr. 24. And Sarah — 89, A. M. 2107. Isaac born, when Ishmael was aged 14, in — 1. Isaac was weaned when aged — 5

ISHMAEL aged 19, — An. Peregr. 30. Was banished with his Mother Hagar, for mocking or persecuting Isaac; from which Time the 400 Years of Persecution commence, mentioned Gen. xv. 13. Aft. vii. 6.

SALA †, aged 433, in — 13. Or An. Peregr. 43

**ABRAHAM** aged 125, faithful-ly intended to sacrifice Isaac, aged 25 } 43

After Sala died — 7. A. M. — 2133, — An. Peregr. 50

Whence he was called, *The Father of the Faithful*; when Sarah was aged 115.

Sarah †, aged 127, in — 12

Abraham married Keturah in — 3

aged 140, — An. Peregr. 65

Shem †, aged 600, in — 10

Jacob and Esau born in — 10

ABRAHAM †, aged 175, in — 15

A. M. — 2183 } An. Peregr. — 100

Before Christ 1821 } Before Exodus — 330

After Flood — 527 } Before Descent — 115

After the Death of Sarah — 23

After he married Keturah — 35

After he slew the four Kings — 91

After the Death of Arphaxad — 87

After the Institution of Circumcision — 76

After the Offering of Isaac — 50

After the Death of Sala — 57

After the Death of Shem — 25

Before the Death of Heber — 4

When Ishmael was aged — 89

Isaac — 75

Jacob and Esau — 15

**NAHOR** born at Ur a little after Abram, (only they were not of the same Mother with their elder Brother Haran, as may be gathered from Gen. xx. 12.) married his Niece MILCAH at Ur, and had Children before he travelled thence. † at Haran, called afterwards the City of Nahor.

Sons by Milcah his Wife.

1. HUZ, or UZ. } Twins, who settled in Arabia East of Canaan.

2. Buz, his Brother. } From Uz came Jos the Patient; and from Buz came Elimu, Job's Friend.

3. Kemuel, the Father of Aram, or of a Branch of the Aramites, or Syrians, who are called Aram in Scripture.

4. Chesed. } Sons by Reumah his Concubine.

5. Chazo. } These eight left Haran, to push their better Fortune in Mesopotamia and Arabia.

6. Pildash. } 3. Thahash.

7. Tidlaph. } 4. Maacah.

8. Bethuel, the youngest Son of Nahor and Milcah, was left with his Father at Haran, and might be born A. M. 2088. An. Peregr. 05

LABAN, the Syrian, might be born at Haran when Isaac was 15.

REBECCA, his Sister, might be born when Isaac was aged 20.

LEAH and RACHEL, the Wives of Jacob.

JACOB and ESAU, Twins the Sons of Rebecca and Isaac.

**ISHMAEL**, the Son of Qagar, born An. Peregr. 11, when Abram was aged 86, A. M. 2094; circumcised at 13 Years old, and aged 14 when Isaac was born, and aged 19 when banished for persecuting Isaac. Lived in the Wilderness of Paran; married an Egyptian Wife; became an Archer and a Warrior, and †, as he lived, in the Presence of all his Brethren, aged 137, A. M. 2231; when Isaac was aged 123, and Jacob 63; after Abraham's Death 48 Years, after the Flood — 575. He begat 12 Princes of Nations, that had Towns and Castles in bef. Exod. 182 Arabia, between Shur near Egypt, and Havilah near the Euphrates.

- |              |             |               |                         |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Nebaiorh. | 5. Dishmah. | 9. Temah.     | And BASHMATH            |
| 2. Kedar.    | 6. Dumah.   | 10. Jetur.    | the Sister of NEBAIORH. |
| 3. Abderi.   | 7. Massa.   | 11. Naphtali. | 10TH, the Wife of       |
| 4. Sibsem.   | 8. Hedar.   | 12. Kedemah.  | Esau.                   |

**ISAAC**, the Son of SARAH, the Son of the Promise, the Heir of Abraham's Blessing, whose Name was given by Jehovah before he was conceived at Hebron, was born at Beersheba, when Sarah was aged 90, and Abraham 100, A. M. 2103. After Flood — 427. Bef. Christ 1896. Before Exod. — 405. An. Peregr. 25

After the Death of Arphaxad — 11

When Ishmael was aged — 14

Circumcised the 8th Day, and weaned — 5

When Ishmael, aged 19, was banished A. P. 30

SALA †, aged 433, in — 13

**ISAAC**, aged 25, on the Altar — 43

After Sala's Death — 7

SARAH †, aged — 127. An. Peregr. — 50

After Isaac's Sacrifice — 12

Isaac married Rebecca, when aged 40, and when Abraham, aged 140, married — 3

Keturah, when Rebecca was aged 29, — An. Peregr. 65

Shem †, aged 600, in — 10

Esau and Jacob born in — 10

When Isaac was 60, — An. Peregr. 85

ABRAHAM †, aged 175, in — 15

When Isaac was 75, — An. Peregr. 100

**ISAAC** aged 76 at Abraham's Death 100

Heber †, aged 464, after Abraham, — 4

Isaac made a Covenant with Abimelech — 20

ISHMAEL †, aged 137, in — 24

Isaac, aged 137, and blind, gave to Jacob the Blessing of Abraham in — 14

When Jacob was 77, — An. Peregr. 162

Isaac lived afterwards — 43

And †, aged 180, — An. Peregr. 205

A. M. — 2288 } Before Descent 105

Before Christ — 1716 } Before Exod. 225

Jacob aged 120, — After Flood — 612

And conversed with Jacob's Sons 17 Years.

Sons of ABRAHAM by Keturah.

1. Zimran. 3. Moan. 5. Shubach.

2. Jokhan. 4. Midian. 6. Shuah.

1. Shchab. 1. Ephah. 3. Danoch. 5. Eluah.

2. Dedan. 2. Ephraim. 4. Abidab.

1. Ashurim. 2. Letushim. 3. Luthunim.

All these did Abraham send away Eastward into Arabia with Gifts, that they might not divide the Inheritance with Isaac and his Heirs. They were afterwards called the Children of the East, (Judg. vi. 5, 23.) and proved the bitter Enemies of the Israelites.

1. ESAU.

2. JACOB.

See the next Page.



Continuation of TABLE V.

TERAH.  
ABRAHAM.  
ISAAC.

SEIR, the Horite, the Prince of an Arabian Nation, not a Canaanite, beget 7 Dukes, Gen. xxxvi. v. 2.

I. Loran. II. Stobal. III. Zibson. IV. Zuch. V. Dufan. VI. Ezer. And VII. Dufan.

I. Lotu (whose Sister was TIM-TAH, the Concubine of Eliphaz, and Mother of Duke Amalec) beget

1. Hori. 2. Heman.

II Stobal beget

1. Alvan. 2. Manaheth. 3. Ebal. 4. Shepho. 5. Onam.

III Zibson beget

1. Arjah. 2. Arab, who found the Mules in the Wilderness, as he fed the Asses of Zibson, his Father.

IV. ANAM beget

1. Dufon. 2. Abolibamah, his Daughter, Wife of Esau.

V. Dufon beget

1. Hordan. 2. Ephsan. 3. Ishran. And 4. Ocran.

VI. Ezer beget

1. Bilham. 2. Zavan. 3. Adan.

VII. Dufan beget

1. Uz. 2. Aran.

ESAU the elder Twin, born with Jacob, proved a mighty Huntsman and a Warrior, yet sold his Birthright to Jacob for a Mass of Potage, when aged 25, whence he was called Edom; married at 40 to Adah the Horite (called Basemath, Gen. xxvi. 34.) and to Abolibamah the Horite (called Judith, id.) who was cheated by Jacob and Rebekah out of Abraham's Blessing, while Isaac, then blind, was imposed upon, Esau aged 77; and then he married Basemath, the Sister of Nebeth, and Daughter of Ishmael, (called Mahalath, Gen. xxviii. 9.) Upon the Death of Isaac he wholly left Canaan, about An. Pereg. 210, before Exodus 210, before Jacob's Descent into Egypt—05. He conquered the Horites and Hivites in Mount Seir, South of Canaan in Arabia, and became the Prince of a People made up of Horites and his own Offspring, whose Genealogies are briefly recorded in Gen. xxxvi.

|  |                             |                                       |   |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| I. Adah bore to him Eliphaz, who by his Wife beget | And by Timnah his Concubine | II. Abolibamah bore to him            | III. Basemath bore to him Duke Reguel.    |
| Five Dukes, viz.                                   |                             |                                       |   |
| 1. Teman. 2. Omar. 3. Zenbo. 4. Gatani. 5. Kenaz.  | Duke Amalec.                | Duke Tuelah. Duke Tacham. Duke Korah. | 1. Nebath. 2. Zerah. 3. Shammah. 4. Mach. |

All these Patriarchs sent Colonies into several Parts of Arabia, but were swallowed up in the following Monarchy, Gen. xxxvi. 31. where it is said. These are the Kings that reigned in the Land of Edom, before there reigned any King over the Children of Israel, that is, before Moses was King in Jerusalem, viz.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. BELAH, the Son of Beor, at the City Dinabab. | II. JOBAB, the Son of Zerah, at Bozrah. | III. HUSHAM, the Son of N. N. in the Land of Temam. | IV. HADAD, the Son of Edad (who wrote Median) in the Field of Moab, at Arith. |
| V. SHANAN at Basfr-kah.                         | VI. SHAUL at Rebooth, by the River.     | VII. BAAL-HANAN, the Son of Ajbor.                  | VIII. HADAR at the City Euz.  |

But they had no Genealogy, being Kings elected, and not hereditary, as appears from their different Families, and the Capitals of their Kingdoms.

As for the 11 Dukes, mentioned after those Kings, They did not succeed to the Kings; for we have no Intimation of it in the Original, and are only the Names of the 11 Dukes, or Principalities of that Monarchy, called after the Dukes that first ruled over them, before they were subjected to the Monarchy, viz the Province or Duchy of Timna, Arab, Jethai, Abolibamah, Elah, Pison, Kenaz, Teman, Midbar, Magdiel, and Iram.

JACOB, the younger Twin, and Heir elect of Abraham's Blessing, born with Esau at Lahairoi, after they had struggled in the Womb, and were ever quite different in every thing, when Abraham was aged 100, Ishmael 74, Laban 45, Isaac 60, Rebekah 40, Before Heber died 19, Before Slem died 10, A. M. 2168, Before Christ 1837, After Flood 51, Before Exodus 345, Before his own Descent 130.

ABRAHAM †, aged 175 in 15, HEBER †, aged 464, in 4, Jacob, aged 24, bought the Birth-right of Esau in 5.

Esau married, aged 4, in 16, Leah born at Haran in 7, Rachel born in 10, An. Pereg. 142.

JACOB, aged 57 at the Birth of Rachel, An. Pereg. 142, ISHMAEL †, aged 137, when Jacob was aged 63, in Chatead Esau of the Blessing, fled from Canaan for fear of Esau's Wrath, had the Vision of the Ladder at Luz, or Bethel, and arrived at Haran, aged 77, in 14.

A. M. 2245, Before Christ 1759, Before Descent 52.

For the Descent happened 215, An. Pereg. 183.

Jacob was married both to Leah and Rachel in a few Months after he arrived at Haran; for he could not have waited 7 Years before Marriage (as many Critics and Chronologers assert) only Jacob covenanted to serve Laban 7 Years for each Wife, and so, aged 77 and two Months, Jacob was married—An. Pereg. 163.

And soon after to Bilhah, and Zilpah, Reuben and his other Sons born at Haran, as in Tab. 6.

JACOB, aged 91, in the 12th Month of An. Pereg. 176, JOSEPH was born, when Jacob's 14 Years Servitude ended. Staid longer in Haran—6.

And then left it, An. Pereg. 182, A. M. 2265, Before Christ 1739, Before Descent 33, Jacob being aged 97, In his Way was rescued from the Revenge of Laban and Esau, obtained the honourable Name of Israel, returned in Peace to Canaan, and settled at Shechem in the first Month of—An. Pereg. 183.

Simeon and Levi murdered the Shechemites in 4, Upon which Jacob moved to Bethel, and thence to Bethlehem, near which Benjamin was born in 1, From thence he arrived with his Families and Flocks at the Tents of Isaac near Hebron, after 26 Years absence, where he resided till the Descent, in the 12th Month of—An. Pereg. 188.

When Jacob was aged 103, JOSEPH was sold in 5, ISAAC †, aged 180, in 2, When Jacob was aged 120, An. Pereg. 205.

JACOB, aged 120, An. Pereg. 205, When Isaac died, and Joseph was exiled in 1, Years of Plenty 7, And of the 7 Years of Famine 2.

Jacob aged 130, An. Pereg. 215, Descended into Egypt with his Family, and was settled in Goshen, before Exodus 215, A. M. 2298, Before Christ 1706, After Flood 49, Lived in Egypt 17.

And †, aged 147, An. Pereg. 232, Before Exodus 198, While Amenophis was King of Egypt, A. M. 2315, Before Christ 1689, After Flood 659, After Abraham's Death 132, After his own Flight 70, After he left Haran 50, After Isaac's Death 27, Before Joseph's Death 54, Before Moses's Birth 118, When Levi was aged 67, Kohath aged 29, Pharez aged 33.

|   |                         |                      |                    |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Leah bore to him  | Rachel bore to him      | Bilhah bore to him   | Zilpah bore to him |
| 1. Reuben. 3. Levi. 5. Issachar. And Dinah his only Daughter. | 1. Joseph. 2. Benjamin. | 1. Dan. 2. Naphtali. | 1. Gad. 2. Asher.  |
| 2. Simeon. 4. Judah. 6. Zebulon.                              |                         |                      |                    |

See the following Table, where they are placed according to Seniority, with their Genealogy and Chronology.



## TABLE VI.

The Twelve PATRIARCHS of ISRAEL from JACOB'S *Flight to Haran*, A. M. 2245, to the EXODUS of *Moses*, A. M. 2513, during 268 Years.

JACOB or ISRAEL, the Son of *Ishac*, the Son of *Abraham*, the Son of *Terah*, having got from *Ishac* the Blessing of *Abraham*, fled from *Esau* aged 77, A. M. 2245, to *Haran* in *Mejopotamia*, and in a few Months was there married to his Cousins *RACHEL* and *LEAH*; for he could not have waited 7 Yrs. before Marriage, (as is commonly thought) only he covenanted to serve *Laban* 7 Years for each Wife, or 14 Years for both, at the end of which *JOSEPH* was born; and, after living there 6 Years more, in all 20, he returned to *Canaan* with his Families and Flocks, A. M. 2265, when aged 97. I have made another Computation of the Ages of these Patriarchs, upon the Supposition, that *Jacob* served *Laban* 7 Years before, in my Chronological Connexion of *Saurin's* Dissertation on the *Pentateuch*.

|   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| <p><b>I. REUBEN</b> born at Haran, when Jacob was aged 79 Years current. In the 2d Month of A. M. 187 } 430 Before Exodus 266 In the 8th Month of A. M. 2246 } 4004 Before Christ 178</p> <p>When he came to Canaan was aged 18 Years and eleven Months.</p> <p>When Benjamin was born he was aged 24 Years and three Months; and in that same Year, while Jacob pitched at the Tower of Eder, in his Way to Issac, Reuben lay with Bilah his Father's Wife, for which he forfeited the Birth-right and his Blessings, viz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Promised Messiah.</li> <li>2. The Royal Dignity.</li> <li>3. The Double Portion.</li> </ol> <p>When Joseph was sold into Egypt was aged 20, and at the Defcent 51 Years and ten Months, had been married, and had then 4 Sons.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Joseph.</li> <li>2. Benjamin.</li> <li>3. Gad.</li> <li>4. Judah.</li> <li>5. Zebulun.</li> <li>6. Simeon.</li> </ol> <p>Jacob had several Sons, particularly</p> <p>Zurishaddai</p> <p>Shimon, the Prince of Simeon at the Erection of the Tabernacle, Numb. vii. 35.</p> | <p><b>II. SIMEON</b>, born at Haran, in ten Months after Reuben. At the Ravishment of Dinah he was aged 13. Upon which with Levi and a Band of armed Servants, he murdered the Princes and Men of Shechem, A. Peregr. 187 } Bef. Desc. 28 } Whereby he lost his Claim to the Birth-right. At the Defcent he was aged 51, had been married, and had then 6 Sons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jemuel.</li> <li>2. Jamin.</li> <li>3. Gad.</li> <li>4. Judah.</li> <li>5. Zebulun.</li> <li>6. Simeon.</li> </ol> <p>Jacob had several Sons, particularly</p> <p>Zurishaddai</p> <p>Shimon, the Prince of Simeon at the Erection of the Tabernacle, Numb. vii. 35.</p> | <p><b>III. LEVI</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Simeon, and in the tenth Month of A. M. Peregr. 187 } Bef. Desc. 28 } Whereby he lost his Claim to the Birth-right. At the Defcent he was aged 51, had been married, and had then 6 Sons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jemuel.</li> <li>2. Jamin.</li> <li>3. Gad.</li> <li>4. Judah.</li> <li>5. Zebulun.</li> <li>6. Simeon.</li> </ol> <p>Jacob had several Sons, particularly</p> <p>Zurishaddai</p> <p>Shimon, the Prince of Simeon at the Erection of the Tabernacle, Numb. vii. 35.</p> | <p><b>IV. JUDAH</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Levi, in the 8th Month of A. M. Peregr. 187 } Bef. Desc. 28 } Whereby he lost his Claim to the Birth-right. At the Defcent he was aged 51, had been married, and had then 6 Sons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jemuel.</li> <li>2. Jamin.</li> <li>3. Gad.</li> <li>4. Judah.</li> <li>5. Zebulun.</li> <li>6. Simeon.</li> </ol> <p>Jacob had several Sons, particularly</p> <p>Zurishaddai</p> <p>Shimon, the Prince of Simeon at the Erection of the Tabernacle, Numb. vii. 35.</p> | <p><b>V. DAN</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Judah, aged at the Defcent 48, and 6 Months, had been married, and had then one Son,</p> <p>Hushim.</p> <p>Several Sons</p> <p>Amishaddai.</p> <p>Abiezer, the Prince of Dan at the Erection of the Tabernacle.</p> | <p><b>VI. NAPH-TALI</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Dan, aged at the Defcent 47, and eight Months, had been married, and had then 4 Sons, viz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gilead.</li> <li>2. Jezer.</li> <li>3. Guni.</li> <li>4. Shilem.</li> </ol> <p>Shilem had several, particularly</p> <p>Enan.</p> <p>Abira, the Prince of Dan at the Erection of the Tabernacle.</p> | <p><b>VII. GAD</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Naphtali, aged at the Defcent 46, and ten Months, had been married, and had then seven Sons, viz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Zebulun.</li> <li>2. Haggai.</li> <li>3. Shitha.</li> <li>4. Ealon.</li> <li>5. Eri.</li> <li>6. Arodi.</li> <li>7. Achi.</li> </ol> <p>Zebulun had several, particularly</p> <p>Denel.</p> <p>Eliab, the Prince of Gad at the Erection of the Tabernacle.</p> | <p><b>VIII. ASHER</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Gad, was married, aged 11, in Canaan; for he had Grandsons at the Defcent, and was then aged 46, Gen. xvi. 17</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jimrah.</li> <li>2. Ishuah.</li> <li>3. Issur.</li> <li>4. Beriah, aged at the Defcent 27, was married, and had two Sons among the 72, viz. Heber Malchiel.</li> <li>5. Geran.</li> <li>6. Hagiel, the Prince of Asher at the Erection of the Tabernacle.</li> </ol> | <p><b>IX. ISSA-CHAR</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Asher, aged at the Defcent 44, had been married, and had then 4 Sons, viz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tola.</li> <li>2. Phuvah.</li> <li>3. Job.</li> <li>4. Shimron.</li> </ol> <p>Job had several Sons, particularly</p> <p>Zuar.</p> <p>Bethanuel, Prince of Issachar at the Erection of the Tabernacle.</p> | <p><b>X. ZEBU-LON</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Issachar, aged at the Defcent 44, and two Months, had been married, and had then 3 Sons, viz.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sered.</li> <li>2. Elon.</li> <li>3. Jahleel.</li> </ol> <p>Elon had several Sons, particularly</p> <p>Helon.</p> <p>Eliab, the Prince of Zebulun at the Erection of the Tabernacle.</p> | <p><b>XI. JOSEPH</b> born at Haran, in ten Months after Dinah, A. M. 2292 } Before Christ 1745 } In the 12th Month of A. M. Peregr. 187 } Bef. Desc. 28 } Before the Birth of Benjamin 11 Years and 5 Months. When Levi was aged 11 And Judah 10 When Jacob was aged 91 And had served Laban 14 Then Joseph was born, who lived in all 110 Years, viz. at Haran 6 In Canaan 11 For when he was sold he 7 was just He served Lord Potiphar 10 And was a Prisoner 3 For when he first stood before King Pharaoh, was 30 An. Peregr. 206 Years of Plenty 7 And Years of Famine 2 when Jacob and his Family descended into Egypt</p> | <p><b>XII. BENJAMIN</b> born at Bethlehem, where his Mother died in Child-bed, when Jacob was 103, in the 5th Month of A. M. Peregr. 188 } A. M. 2292 } Bef. Desc. 27 } Bef. X. 1745 } When Joseph was aged 11 Years and 5 Months, Benjamin might be married at 14, and at the Defcent was aged 27 Years and 7 Months.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Belah.</li> <li>2. Becher.</li> <li>3. Ashbel.</li> <li>4. Gera.</li> <li>5. Naaman.</li> <li>6. Eli.</li> <li>7. Rosb.</li> <li>8. Muphim.</li> <li>9. Huphim.</li> <li>10. Ard.</li> </ol> <p>Belah had 9 Sons, the eldest was Ard.</p> <p>Gideoni.</p> <p>Abime, Prince of Benjamin at the Erection of the Tabernacle, Numb. vii. 60</p> |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|



# T A B L E VII.

## The CHRONOLOGY of ISRAEL in Egypt from the Descent to the Exodus, and from thence to the Death of Moses.

The DESCENT, or Jacob's going down to Egypt with his Family, according to our Chronology, happened when he was aged 130, when Joseph settled them in the Land of Goshen, a Place fit to their Flocks, in Lower Egypt, in the End of the 2d Year of Famine.

JOSEPH, too grateful to the Kings of Egypt, consulting the Grandeur of the Monarchy more than the Good of the People, during the Years of Famine, first amassed all the Money of Egypt and the neighbouring Nations into the Treasury of Pharaoh; and when they had no more Money, they sold their Flocks and Herds for Bread; and at last they sold their Lands and Liberties, and submitted to the absolute Dominion of the King: Nay, Joseph broke their clans, and blended them throughout all Egypt, to prevent the Re-asserting of their ancient Freedom, and obliged them to give to Pharaoh the 5th Part of their Yearly Income; by which mistaken Policy the Israelites, after Joseph's Death, were great Sufferers, when the bloody Tyrants of Egypt took from them their Lands and Liberties; as in this Table.

JACOB a dying blessed his Twelve Sons, and also Ephraim and Manasseh the Sons of Joseph, adopting them into his Family; foretold what should happen to them all; gave a signal Prophecy concerning Shiloh or MESSIAH to be descended of Judah, in an Extasy of Spirit: ordered his Body to be buried in Machpelah; and, aged 157, after living in Egypt—Accordingly his Body embalmed was carried in great State to Canaan, and solemnly interred in the same Grave with Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebecca, and Leah.

JOSEPH, upon their Return from the Funeral, was humbly addressed by those Nine Brethren that were guilty of selling him, whom he assured of his Protection.

AMRAM, the Son of Kohath, the Son of Levi, was born in Egypt after the Death of Jacob.

JOSEPH † in full Grandeur in Egypt, aged 110, after the Birth of Amram.

He was exalted by King Nephthar in the 15th Year of his Reign, was Prime Minister till that Pharaoh died, viz. 10 Years; and served next under King Thmofis about 10 Years more, and under King Amenophis about 30 Years more, and died in the 30th Year of Pharaoh Ous, (according to Manetho) in all 80 Years, having rendered himself necessary in all Reigns. The Book of Genesis ends in Joseph's Death, containing the History of 2369 Years.

LEVI †, aged 137, after the Death of Joseph.

Amram married his Cousin Jochabed, (though she is commonly called his Aunt, or the immediate Daughter of Levi, but not of Kohath's Mother, and born to Levi about 7 Years before he died) his Father's Brother's Daughter, either of Gershem or Merari, as others think from some Greek Copies, after the Death of Levi.

KOHATH †, the Son of Levi, the Father of Amram, and Grandfather of Moses, this Year, aged 133; and 2 after Amram's Marriage.

MIRIAM, the Daughter of Amram and Jochabed, the Sister of Aaron and Moses, was born the same Year.

From the Death of Joseph, during 18 Years, under the Kings of Egypt, the Israelites enjoyed Peace and Plenty, until another King arose that knew not Joseph, perhaps a Conqueror or a Foreigner, called RAMESSES MIAUMUN, who observing the mighty Growth of the Hebrews, both in Wealth and Number, made the Egyptians afraid of 'em, and began to persecute them severely in the first Year of his Reign, viz. after the Birth of Miriam.

And this Oppression continued until the Exodus, viz. under this King during 67 Years, and under his Son Amenophis during 19 Years, in all 86 Years.

AARON, the Son of Amram and Jochabed, the Brother of Miriam and Moses, was born after the Oppression began.

This wicked King first ordered Sliphra and Pua, the two principal Midwives, to charge all the other Midwives, to stifle in the Birth all the Males of the Hebrews; and finding they had not, or could not do it, he next made by Proclamation an Order to drown all the Hebrew Male Infants.

MOSES, the Son of Amram and Jochabed, the Brother of Miriam and Aaron, in the sixth Year of the Oppression, was born after Aaron.

When Miriam was aged 14: For when Moses was put into the little Ark among the Bulrushes, she was of age to watch him, and to send for her Mother to nurse him at the Command of THERMUTIS the King's Daughter, who drew Moses out of the Water, committed him to Jochabed to be nursed as her adopted Son, and educated him at Court in all the Learning of the Egyptians. Upon which it is supposed she prevailed with her Father to revoke the barbarous Edict, and to let the Male Hebrew Infants live. But otherwise the Oppression was continued; for though the Males were now saved, they were educated in Bondage, and the King, having robbed them of their Land of Goshen and of their Flocks, employed some of them in making Dikes and Banks to stop the Waters of the Nile, others were trained up in Brick-making, and others in Stone-laying, and in all sorts of Labour: For by their Labours that King built monstrous Pyramids of great Stones well cut, and also two great Cities well fortified, called his Treasure-Cities, Pithom and Raamses. But the more they were oppressed the more they increased.

JOSHUAH the Son of Nun, of the Tribe of Ephraim, was born in the 41st Year of the Oppression, and after the Birth of Moses.

Moses aged 40, in the 45th Year of the Oppression, visiting his oppressed Brethren, saw an Egyptian that was beating an Israelite, and hid him in the Sands; but when it was known at Court, and finding the King intended to punish him for it, (Thermutis perhaps being now dead) he fled from Egypt to Jethro, the Prince and Priest of a Colony of Midianites, near Mount Sinai in Arabia; and there married Jethro's Daughter ZIPPORAH, after the Birth of Joshua.

CALEB the Son of Jephthah of the Tribe of Judah, (see Tab. 11.) being 40 Years old when sent to spy the Land of Canaan, Josh. xiv. 7-10. was born after the Flight of Moses.

Amram †, aged 117, in the 63d Year of the Oppression, 17 Years after the Flight of Moses; and after the Birth of Caleb.

King RAMESSES MIAUMUN †, in the 67th Year of his Reign, and his Son AMENOPHIS came to the Throne after the Death of Amram.

But the Oppression did not with him; for, Exod. ii. 23. though it came to pass in process of Time that the King of Egypt died, yet the Children of Israel sighed by reason of the Bondage, which continued 19 Years under all the Reign of Amenophis till the Exodus.

GOD appeared to Moses in a burning Bush not consumed near Mount Sinai, (where he was chief Shepherd of Jethro's Flocks) and sent him back to Egypt, there to work mighty Miracles, to deliver Israel from Bondage, to inflict the Plagues, to lead them out of Egypt, that is, to make the EXODUS, to lead them through the Red Sea, (in which Pharaoh Amenophis and his whole Army were drowned) and to bring them to Mount Sinai. After the Death of King Rameses Miamun.

Thus the ISRAELITES were in Egypt from the Descent to the Exodus during 430 Years.

And here the III PERIOD of the Old Testament begins, at the Expiration of the 430 Years of Persecution, and reaches to the Founding of Solomon's Temple during 480 Years current. See Tab. 8 and 10.

Moses this Year defeated Amalek, and received the Law from God on Mount Sinai, where the Israelites made a golden Calf. And next Year he erected the TABERNACLE, sent spies to search the Land of Canaan, from Rishmah the 15th Station near Kadesh Barnea, and numbered the fighting Men 603550.

Boaz, Darhan and Abiram rebelled against Moses and Aaron, and were destroyed before JEHOVAH; and Aaron's Rod blossomed at Haradah the 11th Station.

The grand Camp of Israel arrived at Ezion Gobar on the Red Sea, the 32d Station, where they incamped two full Years, and where the Water of Horeb run into the Red Sea.

They left Ezion Gobar in the beginning of the 40th Year, and came to Kadesh of Zin (not Kadesh Barnea) the 33d Station, where Miriam †, aged 122; and where Moses and Aaron were condemned to die in the Desert and not to cross the Jordan, for not glorifying God at the Rock Meribah.

| ERA of Descent. | Before EXODUS. | Anno RE-REG. | Age of LEVI. | Age of JOSEPH. | Age of KOHATH. | Age of AMRAM.  | Before MOSES. | After Flood. | Before Christ. | A. M. |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| 1               | 215            | 215          | 50           | 39             | 12             | ...            | 135           | 642          | 1705           | 2295  |
| 17              | 17             | 198          | 232          | 67             | 56             | 29             | ...           | 118          | 659            | 1689  |
| 38              | 55             | 160          | 270          | 105            | 94             | 67             | ...           | 80           | 697            | 1651  |
| 16              | 71             | 144          | 286          | 121            | 110            | 83             | 16            | 64           | 713            | 1635  |
| 16              | 87             | 128          | 302          | 137            | 16             | 99             | 32            | 48           | 729            | 1619  |
| 32              | 119            | 96           | 334          | 32             | 48             | 131            | 64            | 16           | 761            | 1587  |
| 2               | 121            | 94           | 336          | 34             | 50             | 123            | 66            | 14           | 763            | 1585  |
| 8               | 129            | 86           | 344          | 42             | 58             | 8              | 74            | 6            | 771            | 1577  |
| 3               | 132            | 83           | 347          | 45             | 61             | 11             | 77            | 3            | 774            | 1574  |
| 3               | 135            | 80           | 350          | 48             | 64             | 14             | 80            | ...          | 777            | 1571  |
| 35              | 170            | 45           | 385          | 83             | 99             | 49             | 115           | 35           | 812            | 1536  |
| 5               | 175            | 40           | 390          | 88             | 104            | 54             | 120           | 40           | 817            | 1531  |
| 1               | 176            | 39           | 391          | 89             | 105            | 55             | 121           | 41           | 818            | 1530  |
| 16              | 192            | 23           | 407          | 105            | 121            | 71             | 137           | 57           | 834            | 1514  |
| 4               | 196            | 19           | 411          | 109            | 125            | 75             | ...           | 61           | 838            | 1510  |
| 19              | 215            | ...          | 430          | 128            | 144            | 94             | 22            | 80           | 857            | 1493  |
| 215             | ...            | ...          | ...          | After EXODUS.  | Age of CALEB.  | Age of JOSHUA. | Age of AARON. | ...          | ...            | ...   |
| 1               | ...            | ...          | ...          | 2              | 40             | 46             | 85            | 82           | 859            | 1491  |
| 1               | ...            | ...          | ...          | 7              | 45             | 51             | 90            | 87           | 864            | 1486  |
| 31              | ...            | ...          | ...          | 38             | 76             | 82             | 121           | 118          | 895            | 1455  |
| 2               | ...            | ...          | ...          | 40             | 78             | 84             | 123           | 120          | 897            | 1453  |

And also in the beginning of this Year they came to the 34th Station, Mount Horeb, where Aaron the Priest, in the Arms of Moses and Eleazar his Succesor, †, aged 123. Next they pitched at Ithamoth the 35th Station, where the PRAETEX SERPENS was erected in the Wilderness, to cure those Rebels that had been bit by the fiery Serpents. From thence, by several easy Marches, they arrived at the Kingdom of Hethon; but King SIMON, refusing them Passage and drawing forth his Army, was totally routed by Moses, who took possession of all his Land from the Arnon to the Jabbok. Then pitching at Mount Abarim, Moses detached an Army and fought the Giant OG, King of Bashan, destroyed his People and possessed his Land. After this glorious Conquest of the Land East of Jordan, which was given to the Tribes of Reuben, Gad, and Half Manasseh, Moses pitched in the 42d and last Station in the Plains of MOAB, along the Banks of the Jordan over against Jericho; when Balaam, under divine Influence, blessed the Camp of Israel from the top of an Hill in Moab; but wickedly advised BALAK King of Moab how to procure God to curse them: Accordingly, to gain that grand Point, King Balak sacrificed the Honour of the Virgins of Acan and Midian, who by their Arts drew the Israelites into Fornication, and also into Idolatry, by worshipping the prophane Idol Baal-peor: for which God smote by a Plague 24000 of his People, until PHINEAS staid the Plague, by zealously striking Jethi on the very Act of Fornication. Then Moses observing that all were dead who came out of Egypt aged above 20, except himself, Joshua and Caleb, he made another Muster of the fighting Men, viz. 603750, sent 12000 armed Men to be avenged of the Amalekites, (not the Amalekites) who cut off the Five Kings of Midian, and Balaam, and all they met with, Man, Woman and Child, except the Virgins, and brought in a very great Booty. At last he recapitulated the Law, or rehearsed the Book of Deuteronomy to the Heads of Israel, took a final leave of his dear Camp, walked up alone to the top of Pisgah on Mount Nebo, had a miraculous View of all CANAAN West of Jordan, and then laid him down to die in the Arms of his God, who buried him in a Valley over against Beth-peor in Moab, aged 120: his Eye was not dim, nor his natural Force abated, and the Israelites mourned for him 30 Days, Deut. xxxiv.

Thus Moses, by an easy and sure Tradition, might be informed of ancient Transactions, having conversed with his Father AMRAM before his Flight 17 Years, who lived with LEVI 32 Years, and he with ISAAC 17, and he with SHEM 50, and he with METHUSELAH 98, and he with ADAM 243 Years. But all their Tradition was confirmed by Divine Revelation.



# T A B L E VIII.

## The CHRONOLOGY of the JUDGES and KINGS of ISRAEL, from the Exodus to the Temple during 480 Years.

The JUDGES of Israel not being Hereditary Princes, but occasionally raised out of the several Tribes, and not having a Princely Genealogy, I exhibit here a CHRONOLOGICAL Table of the Judges and Kings of Israel, from the Exodus to the Founding of SOLOMON'S Temple during 480 Years current, or 479 Years, 1 Month and 2 Days complete, as it is plainly recorded, 1 Kings vi. 1.

This Period is also regulated by Judg. xi. 26. where Jephthab, writing to the King of Ammon, affirms that Israel had possessed the Country of Gilead, Bashan and Heshbon East of Jordan 300 Years; before the Oppression of the Ammonites began.

But the Words of the Apostle PAUL, Acts xiii. 20. (viz. And after That, he gave unto them Judges about the space of 450 Years until Samuel the Prophet) are of no use in this Chronology; because the Apostles intended not to determine exactly the Number of Years belonging to the Judges, but only to specify the Number usually ascribed to those Judges by the Jews in his Time: As Josephus, and generally the whole Jewish Nation, then esteemed the Book of Judges the just Measure of this Period, and that the Years of Servitude and Rest were distinct and successive, and that every Sum was to be added to the foregoing for making up the entire Chronology of this Interval; for from the beginning of Cushan's Oppression to Samuel, by that Addition of the Years of Servitude and Rest, there are just 450 Years, which the Apostle mentions only occasionally, with a Note of Inaccuracy, (as it were, or about, the space of 450 Years, the Number then commonly ascribed to the Judges, which therefore hinders not our stating the Account more exactly according to the express Scripture Proof above mentioned: For, by adding the Numbers, it was no less than 649 between the Exodus and the Founding of the Temple, which is 169 Years more than 480. This has perplexed all Chronologers (even the most accurate Archbishop Usher was mistaken in his new Way) till Sir JOHN MARSHAM cleared the Difficulty (in his Book call'd Canon Chronicus, p. 355.) by allowing Synchronisms or Contemporaries, or that some of the Judges ruled in the East while others ruled in the West.

|  |  | Brought forward the Years of Joshua |                 | Brought forward the Years of Anarchy |                 | Brought forward the Years of the 11d Servitude |                 |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|
|  |  | ERA of Exod.                        | ERA of Ingress. | ERA of Exod.                         | ERA of Ingress. | ERA of Exod.                                   | ERA of Ingress. |
| I. MOSES of the Tribe of Levi, (Tab. 6.) at the end of the 430 Years of Perigrina-<br>tion, in the Morning of the 15th Day of the<br>Month Abib, (5th of May) being the 7th Month<br>of the A. M. 2512, made the Exodus out of<br>Rameses in Lower Egypt with the Camp of<br>Israel: Which Month, in Commemoration of<br>that Deliverance, is now made the first Ecclesi-<br>astical Month of A. M. 2513   |  | 1                                   | 2513            |                                      |                 | 175  | 2682            |
| Moses led the Camp of Israel through the<br>Red Sea, and through the Desert of Arabia, in<br>42 Stations, during 40 Years; was their Sa-<br>viour, Mediator, Law-giver and King; con-<br>quered all the Land of Heshbon, Bashan and Gi-<br>lead, East of Jordan, and † on Mount Nebo<br>near Jordan, aged 120: Tab. 7.   |  | 1                                   | 2513            |                                      |                 | 175  | 2682            |
| Having lived in Egypt 40   |  | 40                                  | 2553            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2702            |
| With Jethro his Father in Law 40   |  | 40                                  | 2593            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2742            |
| And in the Desert 40   |  | 40                                  | 2633            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2782            |
| II. JOSHUA of the Tribe of Ephraim,<br>(see Tab. 6.) succeeded immediately to Mo-<br>ses, led the Camp over Jordan to Jericho<br>conquered all Canaan, slew and hangd their<br>Kings and Giants, destroyed seven Nations, and<br>made a Division of their Land by Lot among<br>the Tribes in   |  | 46                                  | 2679            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2822            |
| Joshua, as the typical Saviour, gave Rest to<br>Israel; for next Year is the first Sabbatical<br>Year and hence the Era of JUBILEES begins,<br>each Jubilee containing 7 times 7 Years, or 49  |  | 46                                  | 2679            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2822            |
| SALMON, the Son of Naasson, and in-<br>elder Brother N. N. settled at Bethlehem, two<br>little Families among the great and numerous<br>Families of CALEB.   |  | 47                                  | 2720            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2862            |
| Joshua afterwards judged Israel in great<br>Peace and Grandeur during  |  | 18                                  | 2738            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2882            |
| Having lived in { Egypt 45 }<br>the Desert 40 } 110  |  | 65                                  | 2848            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2908            |
| Canaan 25 }  |  | 65                                  | 2873            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2928            |
| And † at his Palace at Timnah-Serach   |  | 65                                  | 2898            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2948            |
| But the Division of the Land by Lot, before<br>it was all conquered, scattered the People too<br>soon; and Joshua leaving no Successor in his<br>Family, and God not appointing a general Ru-<br>ler over all the Tribes, after Joshua's Death<br>each Tribe became a separate Nation: The Ari-<br>stocracy also or Sanhedrim ceased, (saith Jo-<br>sephus) so that there was no general Assembly<br>of the whole Body, nor common Concern for<br>the publick Good, except in revenging the<br>Cause of the Levite's Wife, Judg. xx. and<br>Prophecy failing too,  |  | 34                                  | 2932            |                                      |                 | 20   | 2968            |
| Anarchy took place during  |  | 11                                  | 3043            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3088            |
| BOAZ, the Son of Salmon and Rahab, was<br>born at Bethlehem (see Tab. 11.) in the Year of<br>the Anarchy   |  | 70                                  | 3113            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3138            |
| And now<br>A Colony of the Tribe of Dan, wanting<br>Room in the Lot of their Inheritance, having<br>spyd out the Country of Laish, but not near<br>the Sidonians, marchd thither with 600 arm'd<br>Men, and in their Way at Mount Ephraim<br>robbed Gideon of his Gods and his Chaplain,<br>who carried with him an Ephod and Teraphim,<br>a graven Image and a molten Image; and ha-<br>ving burnt Laish, and built a new City call'd Dan,<br>they instituted a peculiar Priesthood, and wor-<br>shipp'd JEROBOAM by Michah's Images, all the<br>time that the House of God was at Shiloh,<br>Judg. xviii. This might happen in the Year<br>of Anarchy  |  | 82                                  | 3195            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3215            |
| Now also<br>The Levite's Wife was abused to death at<br>Gibeah in Benjamin; the said Levite cut her<br>dead Body into 12 Pieces, and sent them to<br>the 12 Tribes of Israel, who assembled by their<br>Chiefs at Mizpeh 400000 arm'd Footmen, that<br>demanded the scandalous Men of Gibeah, that   |  | 82                                  | 3195            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3215            |
| had basely murderd the Woman, to be deliverd<br>up to condign Punishment. But the Benja-<br>mites refusing it, and drawing their Force to<br>Gibeah, even 26000 arm'd Men; the other<br>Tribes attackt them, but lost 22000; and the<br>next Day, but lost 18000; but the next time<br>they decoyd the Benjamites from Gibeah at their<br>Sally, and by an Ambush surprizd the City and<br>set it on fire, and routed the Benjamites until<br>none remaind, Man, Woman or Child, of all that<br>Tribe, except 600 valiant Men, who got them<br>400 Wives from Jabesh Gilead, and 200 from<br>among the Virgins of Shiloh, see Tab. 9.<br>This might happen towards the latter end of<br>the Anarchy, even when PHINEAS the Son<br>of Eleazar, the Son of Aaron, was High<br>Priest, Judg. xx. 28. But at the end of the<br>Anarchy, viz. |  | 99                                  | 3294            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3314            |
| Israel much revolting from God brought on their<br>I. Servitude or Slavery, under CUSHAN<br>King of Mesopotamia, during  |  | 8                                   | 3302            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3332            |
| But at the end of the said 8 Years God raised up<br>III. OTHNIEL of Judah, the Son of Ke-<br>naz, Tab. 11. defeated Cushan, savd and judgd<br>Israel, and gave Rest to the Land during   |  | 107                                 | 3409            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3429            |
| Till Israel revolting brought on their<br>II. Servitude under EGLON King of<br>Moab, that lasted   |  | 147                                 | 3556            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3576            |
| Until,<br>IV. EHUD, the Son of Gerah of Benjamin,<br>(Tab. 9.) killd Egion, defeated the Moabites.<br>Lvd and judgd Israel while he livd, viz. — 20<br>But particularly Israel East of Jordan had Rest<br>and Peace after the Death of Egion — 80<br>Even until the Invasion of the Midianites.<br>Elimelerh the Grandson of Naasson, the<br>Nephew of Salmon, falling into Poverty, and<br>press'd by Famine or Scarcity, sold off all at Beth-<br>lehem, and travell'd with his Family into Moab,  |  | 165                                 | 3646            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3666            |
| in the 10th Year of EHUD's Rule, see Tab.<br>11. where he died, and his two Sons, Mahlon<br>and Chilion, and after 10 Years, his Widow<br>Naomi returnd, and brought with her RUTH.<br>in the last Year of EHUD's Rule   |  | 175                                 | 3736            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3756            |
| But though Rest continu'd in East Israel so<br>long, yet West Israel having revolted in Ehud's<br>Time brought on the<br>III. Servitude in the West under the<br>PHILISTINES, (but it has no Date) till<br>V. SHANGAR, the Son of Anath of Dan,<br>slew 600 valiant Philistines with an Ox-Goad,<br>after Ehud's Death, and so savd West Israel.<br>And North Israel revolting brought on the<br>IV. Servitude in the North, under Jabin<br>King of the Canaanites, which began<br>upon Ehud's Death, and after he had<br>slain Egion King of Moab   |  | 185                                 | 3821            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3841            |
| While East Israel enjoyd Rest,<br>This Servitude lasted in the North during<br>BOAZ, having redeem'd Elimelerh's Estate,<br>and married RUTH the Widow of Mahlon,<br>she bore to him his Son OREB (Tab. 11.) in<br>the 2d Year of this Servitude   |  | 186                                 | 3841            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3861            |
| But in the 20th Year of it,<br>VI. DEBORAH } routed Jabin's Army,<br>and } and Sisera his Gene-<br>VII. BARAK } ral, and so having savd<br>North Israel, the general Peace was restord,<br>and all Israel, East, West and North, had Rest<br>during  |  | 205                                 | 3946            |                                      |                 | 20   | 3966            |
| Until the Invasion of the Midianites.<br>For after the 80 Years expird,<br>Israel having revolted brought on the<br>V. Servitude under OREB and ZEBE,<br>ZABA and ZALMUNNA —<br>Kings of the Midianites, with their Con-<br>federates the Amalekites, which lasted —<br>Which makes up 252 Years, — Until  |  | 245                                 | 4098            |                                      |                 | 20   | 4118            |



# Continuation of T A B L E VIII.

| Brought forward the Years of }<br>the Vth Servitude |                         |       |   | Brought forward the Years of }<br>the Vth Servitude |                         |       |  | Brought forward the Years of }<br>Eli and Samson |                         |       |  | Brought forward the Years of }<br>Samuel |                         |       |  |
|---|-------------------------|-------|---|---|-------------------------|-------|--|--|-------------------------|-------|--|--|-------------------------|-------|--|
| ERA<br>of<br>Exod.                                  | ERA<br>of In-<br>gress. | A. M. |   | ERA<br>of<br>Exod.                                  | ERA<br>of In-<br>gress. | A. M. |  | ERA<br>of<br>Exod.                               | ERA<br>of In-<br>gress. | A. M. |  | ERA<br>of<br>Exod.                       | ERA<br>of In-<br>gress. | A. M. |  |
|   |                         |       | Until   |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | VIII. GIDEON, the Son of Jo-<br>ash of Ophrah in Manasseh, West<br>of Jordan, routed those Confede-<br>rates, saved and judged Israel, and gave<br>Rest to all the Tribes during  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 40  |                         |       | ELI, afterwards High Priest,<br>was born in the 30th Year of Gi-<br>deon's Rule   |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | IX. ABIMELECH, the Bastard<br>Gideon, after his Father's Death made<br>himself King of Israel, till slain in<br>When  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 3   |                         |       | X. TOLAH, the Son of Puah<br>of Issachar, was called to judge Is-<br>rael, which he did during  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 23  |                         |       | In the 2d Year of his Rule was<br>born JESSE the Son of Obed,<br>and Father of DAVID  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | After Tola,   |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | XI. JAIR, a Gileadite, was called<br>to judge Israel, which he did during   |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 22  |                         |       | After JAIR,   |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | XII. ELI the High Priest,<br>aged 58, of the House of Ithamar,<br>judged Israel during  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 40  |                         |       | But he was not a Saviour too;<br>for in the first Year of his Rule at<br>Shiloh (where the ARK was in the<br>Tabernacle of Moses) happened the<br>VI. Servitude in the East<br>under the Ammonites, that<br>lasted              |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 18  |                         |       | And next Year the<br>VII. Servitude in the West<br>under the PHILISTINES<br>that lasted   |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
| 40  |                         |       | Even until the Battle of<br>Eben-Ezer.  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | In the 6th Year of ELI's<br>Rule was SAMUEL the Pro-<br>phet born.  |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
|   |                         |       | In the 18th Year of ELI's<br>Rule under the Domination of<br>the Philistines, the AMMONITES<br>having wasted East Israel, de-<br>signed to march over Jordan,<br>and to join the Philistines, but<br>were prevented by JEPHTAH. |   |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |  |                         |       |  |
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# TABLE IX.

## The GENEALOGY of SAUL King of *Israel*.

**BENJAMIN**, at the *Descent* with his Father *Jacob*, aged 27 Years and 7 Months, (Tab. 6.) brought with him his 10 Sons, reckond among the 70 Souls, *Gen.* xlv. 21. viz.

1. **BELAH.** 2. **Becher.** 3. **Ashbel.** 4. **Gera.** 5. **Naaman.** 6. **Elis.** 7. **Rosh.** 8. **Muppim.** 9. **Huppim.** 10. **Arad.** Who all multiplyd in *Egypt*.

1. **ARD**, or *Addar*, born in *Egypt*, Contemporary with **RAM** of *Judah*. 2. **Gera**. 3. **Abihud.** 4. **Abishuah.** 5. **Naaman.** 6. **Abhoah.** 7. **Gera.** 8. **Shupham.** 9. **Huram.** 1 *Chr.* 8. 1, 2, &c.

**GIDEONI**, born in *Egypt*, Contemporary with **AMMINADAB** of *Judah*, *Numb.* ii. 22.

**ABIDAN**, born in *Egypt*, Contemporary with **NAASSON** of *Judah*. He was *Prince* of *Benjamin* at the *Erection* of the *Tabernacle* of *Moses*, *Numb.* vii. 60. and died in the *Desert*.

1. **JEHIEL**, born in the *Desert*, Contemporary with **SALMON** of *Judah*. He is calld the *Father of Gibeon*, that is, of the Country of *Gibeon*, having settled there when he came into *Canaan* with **JOSHUA**, 1 *Chron.* ix. 35.

About the end of the *Anarchy*, that happend after *Joshua*, (see Tab. 8.) the whole Tribe of *Benjamin* was cut off, Man, Woman and Child, except 600 valiant Men, *Judg.* xx. 47. of whom this **JEHIEL** must have been one; for his 10 Sons are mentiond, 1 *Chron.* ix. 26. which could not be, if he had not out-livd that *Overthrow*.

2. **Gera**, the Father of **EHUD**; *Judg.* iii. 15. must have been the Brother of *Jehiel* and Son of *Abidan*; or at least Contemporary with *Jehiel*, and one of the 600 *Benjamites* that escapd the general *Havock*: For, according to our *Chronology*, his Son **EHUD** slew **Eglon**, King of *Moab*, just 66 Years after the end of the *Anarchy*. Tab. 8.

**EHUD**, a left-handed Man, who slew **Eglon** and 10000 Men of the Flower of *Moab*. Tab. 8.

A numerous Offspring, reaching beyond the *Babylonish* Captivity, 1 *Chron.* viii. 6, &c.

1. **Abdon.** 2. **Zur.** 3. **Kish.** 4. **Baal.** 5. **NER.** 6. **Nadab.** 7. **Gedor.** 8. **Abio.** 9. **Zachariah.** 10. **Mikloth.**

**APHIA**, who seems to have settled in *Gibeah* of *Benjamin* after it was rebuilt.

**BECHORATH**, at *Gibeah*, Contemporary with **BOAZ** of *Judah*.

**ZEROR** at *Gibeah*, Contemporary with *Boaz*.

**ABIEL** at *Gibeah*, Contemporary with **OBED** of *Judah*.

These four are mentiond in a Line of Generation, 1 *Sam.* ix. 1.

**Shimeam**, who dwelt in *Jerusalem* with his Brethren, 1 *Chron.* viii. 32.

1. **KISH**, a mighty Man of Power and Wealth at *Gibeah*, Contemporary with *Jesse* of *Judah*. He is twice in Scripture said to be the Son of **NER**; only because he was descendd from **NER** the 5th Son of **JEHIEL**: For his immediate Father was **ABIEL**; and his Descent from **NER** is above deduc'd, as in 1 *Sam.* ix. 1.

2. **NER**, the Brother of *Kish*, the other Son of *Abiel*, the Uncle of King **SAUL**; and the Father of **Abner**, 1 *Sam.* xiv. 50, 51.

**ABNER**, chief General to his Cousin King **SAUL** and to King **Ishbosheth**; was murderd by **Joab**, *David's* General, at *Hebron*, A. M. 2955, 2 *Sam.* iii. 27. Tab. 12.

King **SAUL**, the Son of **Kish**, born at *Gibeah*, A. M. 2884, see Tab. 8. and see the *Chronology* of his Reign, Tab. 10. was married to **Abinoam**, the Daughter of **Abimaaz**; and had also a Concubine **Rizpah**, Daughter of **Aiah**.

**Abinoam** bore to him, 1. **JONATHAN**, 2. **Melchishuah.** 4. **ISHBOSHETH**, or *Esh-baal*, 40 Years old, when **Abner** made him King at *Mahanaim*, was murderd, see Tab. 12.

**MEPHIBOSHETH**, or *Merib-baal*, born 5 Years before the Battle of *Gilboa*, when by a Fright and a Fall he became lame, but was handsomely taken care of by King *David*, see Tab. 12.

3. **Abinadab.** Both slain at *Gilboa*. 5. **Merab**, the Wife of **Adriel**, the *Meholathite*. 6. **Michal**, the Wife of King *David*, but without Issue. **Rizpah** bore to **SAUL**, 1. **Armoni**, and 2. **Mephibosheth**, both hangd by the *Gibeonites*. Tab. 12.

Five Sons hangd by the *Gibeonites*, 2 *Sam.* xxi. 8, 9. Tab. 12.

**MICAH**, whose numerous Offspring enjoyd the paternal Estate at *Gibeah* till the Captivity, and after the Reduction this Family was very considerable, 1 *Chron.* viii. 34, &c. of which the Apostle *Paul* was descendd.



TABLE X.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Reign of King SAUL, and of the first 30 Years of DAVID's Life.

Upon the People's clamouring for a King, SAUL the Son of Kish, the handsomest and tallest young Gentleman in all Israel, when aged 25, was by Samuel anointed privately, and soon after presented to the Tribes at Mizpeh, as King elect of Israel, and approved by the general Voice.

The Spirit of JEHOVAH came upon him, to qualify him for his high Station; for in one Month he raised an Army, beat NAHASH King of the Ammonites, and raised the Siege of Jabesh-Gilead. Upon which, at Gilgal, the grand Assembly made him King, 1 Sam. xi. 15. before the Founding of the Temple.

King SAUL reigned in all—40  
Honourably, peaceably, and free from Trouble -- 2 }  
Under Oppression, War and Trouble ———— 38 }

VIII. Persecution, again under the Philistines, who oblig'd SAUL often to shift his Quarters without a settled Residence, because he would not submit to the Philistines, that would not allow of one Smith in all Israel, to prevent their use of Arms. This lasted during—13

Mean while SAMUEL was allowed by the Philistines to be the Judge of the People in Civil Affairs; for he is said to have judged Israel all the Days of his Life, 1 Sam. vii. 15.

DAVID, the youngest Son of Jesse, was born at Bethlehem, in the 8th Year of this Servitude. Just 30 Years before the Death of King SAUL, and before the Temple.

In the 12th Year of this Servitude, JONATHAN, the Son of King Saul, aged 18, having smote the Philistine Garrison at Gaba, the Philistines brought their numberless Army, to grub up and depopulate all Israel, next Year.

Then King SAUL blew the Trumpet, and gathered a vast Multitude at Gilgal, but wanting Arms, they deserted and hid themselves, all but 600: Upon which, on the 7th Day, SAUL impatient of SAMUEL's not coming that Day early, with Instructions from God concerning the War, presumed to offer Sacrifices and give Directions himself, contrary to God's Appointment; for which he forfeited his Crown, 1 Sam. xiii. 14.

Yet SAUL march'd his 600 Men to Migron near Gibeon, where JONATHAN only with his Armor-bearer surpriz'd the Philistine Garrison, when Terror from God seiz'd the Philistine Army that lay in the Neighbourhood, so that they slew one another, and the Israelites join'd Saul's little Army, who pursued the Philistines to their Borders.

And so after 13 Years, the VIIIth Persecution ending, SAUL took the Kingdom over Israel, 1 Sam. xiv. 47. That is, having cover'd it from the Enemy, he regarded not his late Forfeiture, but took it himself, without consulting God; and reigned after this, tho' in perpetual War, for 25 Years, 1 Sam. xiv. 52. There was for War against the Philistines all the Days of Saul.

SAUL now begins a new Reign, and was very prosperous for 12 Years, prevailing in War over Moab and Ammon, Edom and the Kings of Zoba, the Philistines and all the Enemies of Israel. At length, in the 12th Year,

God sent SAUL to extirpate Amalek, in pursuance of an old Sentence: But Saul sav'd AGAG their King, and the best Booty, contrary to God's express Charge to him; for which he forfeited his Crown a second time, when Samuel slew Agag, and intirely deserted Saul to the Day of his Death, 1 Sam. xv. 35.

God also deserted him now, rebuked Samuel for his Mourning for Saul, and sent him to the House of Jesse at Bethlehem this same Year, to anoint DAVID.

DAVID was anointed, by God's Choice, to be Saul's Successor in presence of all his Brethren; but without the Knowledge of Saul, 1 Sam. xvi. 1, 2. &c. before the Founding of the Temple.

SAUL now deserted of God, troubled with an evil Conscience, and frequently disorder'd in his Mind, by the Advice of his Servants sent for David to sooth him with the Music of his Lyre; for David was educated to be his Father's chief Shepherd, (Formosi pecoris custos formosior ipse) and so was train'd up to the Use of Arms and also to Poetry and Music, (and to serious Religion too) for which he became famous so early, 1 Sam. xvi. 18. but David soon return'd to his Father before Saul knew of his being anointed, 1 Sam. xvii. 15.

The Philistines renew'd the War, and brought into the Field GOLIATH, the monstrous Giant of Gath, who during 40 Days blasphem'd JEHOVAH, and defy'd Saul's Army, in the Name of Dragon, twice a Day as his Champion, none daring to accept of his Challenge, until

DAVID (sent by his Father with some Refreshments for his three eldest Brothers in the Camp) accepted of it; and without Armor advancing between the Armies, with his own Shepherd's Staff and Scrip, DAVID from his Sling did sink a round Pebble in the Giant's Forehead, that made him to stagger and fall, when DAVID ran and stood upon him, and forthwith cut off Goliath's Head with Goliath's own Sword in sight of both Armies: Upon which the Philistines fled, and SAUL and his Army pursued them to their Borders.

And upon their Return the Women and Minstrels of Israel sang and play'd in Dances with this Chorus, viz. SAUL hath slain his Thousands, but DAVID his Ten Thousands, 1 Sam. xviii.

This made SAUL envious, and next Day to attempt to slay him with a javelin, which David twice escap'd, while soothing the King's Mind with his Harp. But SAUL, not yet knowing of David's Anointing, retain'd him at Court, and set him over his Guards; but, conceiving Malice at David, SAUL mov'd him from Court with the Command of 1000 Men to fight against the Philistines, with the Promise of his Daughter Merab for a Wife.

But mean while SAUL gave Merab to Abiath, and when DAVID return'd safe from Skirmishing (to the Grief of Saul) he was offer'd Michal the other Daughter for 100 Foreskins of the Philistines, which David gladly accepted, and for Michal he fought and deliver'd 200 Foreskins.

SAUL at length hearing of David's Anointing, and finding that God was with him, that Michal lov'd him, and that he had the Esteem of all the People, became more afraid of David, and advis'd his Son JONATHAN and his Servants to slay him; tho' in vain: For Jonathan lov'd him, and reconcil'd him and the King this time.

The Philistines renewing the War, SAUL sent DAVID as his General, who beat the Philistines home again, and upon his triumphant Return, SAUL, being really or feignedly troubled with the Evil Spirit, again attempted to slay David with his javelin, while David was diverting him with his Harp: But David escaping, SAUL sent Assassins to murder him a bed. But David escaping again, by the Contrivance of his Wife Michal, and flying to SAMUEL at Ramah. SAUL sent three Sets of Messengers one after another, who, instead of taking David, turn'd all Prophets; say SAUL himself, coming for him, turn'd Prophet too, 1 Sam. xix. Upon which DAVID was again in Favour, but not long; for next Year David, justly afraid of being murder'd, enter'd into a Covenant of Friendship with his beloved JONATHAN, who

discover'd his Father's open Resolution at Table to cut him off, and advis'd him to flee for his Life: And so DAVID never return'd to SAUL's Court, but wander'd about 8 Years in Desert and strong Holds, 1 Sam. xx. For

DAVID first with no suitable Retinue ran to Nob near Shiloh, where AHIMELECH gave him the Sword of Goliath for his Defence, and entertain'd him with stale Bread, for which he and 84 other Priests were afterwards cut off by SAUL; none escaping but Abiathar, who came to David with an Ephod in his Hand, 1 Sam. xxi. and xxii.

Then DAVID ran to ACHISH King of Gath, where not finding himself safe, he soon escap'd to the Cave of Adullam in Judah, where he set up his Standard and gather'd 400 fighting Men, of desperate Circumstances like himself. Thence he went to Mizpeh of Moab, where he settled his Parents and Kindred, and where in all likelihood old Jesse died, aged 134. Thence he return'd to Adullam with his Band. Thence to the Forest of Hareth. Thence to the Relief of Keilah, when he rais'd the Siege and spoil'd the Philistines; where SAUL hoped to catch him, tho' in vain: For David, being warn'd of God, retir'd to the Wilderness of Judah with his Men, now 600, and to a Wood near Ziph; and thence to the Hill of Hachilah, on the South of Jeshimon, while SAUL with an Army hunted him unto a Rock in the Wilderness of Maon, where Saul had surrounded him on the Rock, if he had not been diverted by a new Invasion of the Philistines, 1 Sam. xxiii. Then David mov'd to the strong Holds of Engedi, where Saul hunted him (as soon as the Philistines were beat back) with 3000 Men. Here DAVID cut off a Piece of Saul's Royal Mantle, instead of slaying him, while a sleep in the great Cave, where by SAUL was pacify'd once more, and went home, 1 Sam. xxiv.

SAMUEL the Prophet, the Saviour and the Judge of Israel, now 71, aged 88, and was buried in Ramah much lamented, 1 Sam. xxv.

This Year DAVID was going to slay Nabal at Carmel near Paran, and all his Males, for his Ingratitude and ill Manners; but was prevented by the Wisdom of ABIGAIL his Wife, who, upon Nabal's sudden Death, became David's Wife this Year; as a little before he had married Abinoam of Jexreel, because that SAUL had given Michal to Phaltiel.

About the beginning of next Year DAVID mov'd to his old Camp, the Hill of Hachilah, where SAUL again hunted him with 3000 Men. But DAVID with Abishai in the Night, finding Saul and Abner and all the Camp fast a sleep, ventur'd not to slay Saul, but only to carry off his Spear and Cruse; and upon discovering it in the Morning, SAUL acknowledg'd his Fault, and went home again pacify'd, 1 Sam. xxvi.

But DAVID, not trusting more to SAUL's Promises, thought it safest for him to retire to ACHISH King of Gath with his 600 Men, in the 8th Month of—Who gave him the Town of Ziklag for a Garrison, where David relid'd one Year and four Months.

Upon the News of which, King SAUL left off hunting of David, as indeed it was high time: For now the Philistines renew'd the War, and Saul prepar'd to give them a warm Reception.

Mean while DAVID, hating to be idle, march'd against those Geshurites, Gizzites and Amalekites that lay South of Ziklag, and left none alive to tell Tidings: But he told a great Lie to King Achish, affirming he had made an Inroad upon Judah.

At length the Armies fought on Mount Gilboa, where SAUL and JONATHAN were slain. See that Transaction, Tab. 12.

| Age of David | Age of Saul | ERA of Exod. | ERA of Ingress | A. M. | ERA of Ingress | A. M. | ERA of Ingress | A. M. |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1            | 25          | 57           |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 2            | 26          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 3            | 27          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 4            | 28          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 5            | 29          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 6            | 30          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 7            | 31          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 8            | 32          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 9            | 33          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 10           | 34          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 11           | 35          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 12           | 36          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 13           | 37          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 14           | 38          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 15           | 39          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 16           | 40          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 17           | 41          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 18           | 42          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 19           | 43          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 20           | 44          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 21           | 45          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 22           | 46          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 23           | 47          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 24           | 48          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 25           | 49          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 26           | 50          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 27           | 51          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 28           | 52          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 29           | 53          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |
| 30           | 54          |              |                |       |                |       |                |       |



T A B L E X I.  
The GENEALOGY of King DAVID, from Judah to King REHOBAM.

|  |  |  |   |                |       |
|--|--|--|---|----------------|-------|
| JUDAH, the 4th Son of Jacob, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, was born at Haran when his Father Jacob was aged . . . . . 82  |  |  | Before Descent.   | Anno Peregrin. | A. M. |
| He was aged at the Descent into Egypt 49 Years and 4 Months, and brought with him 3 Sons, viz. Tab. 6.   |  |  | 49  | 166            | 2249  |
| Er and Ozan + } 1. Shalah, see his Race,   3. Farah, the youngest Twin with   2. PHAREZ, the 2d Son alive of Judah, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, born by Chamar in Canaan when his without Issue. } 1 Chron. iv. 21, &c.   Pharez, 1 Chron. ii. 6, 7, 8.   Father Judah was aged . . . . . 34  |  |  | 15  | 200            | 2283  |
| He was aged at the Descent 15 Years and 8 Months, Tab. 6.  |  |  |   |                |       |
| 2. Danul, the youngest Twin with   1. HEZROM, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, born in Canaan when his Father Pharez was aged above . . . . . 14   |  |  | 1   | 214            | 2298  |
| Hezrom, see Numb. xxvi. 21.   He was aged at the Descent 11 Months, (Tab. 6.) which, added to the Column of the Years of Peregrination, make the Total before Descent . . . . . 215  |  |  |   | 215            |       |
| 1. JERAHMEEL. 2. CALEB, or Chelubai, had 3 Wives and 2 Concubins. 4. SEGUB, the fourth Son of Hezrom, by the Daughter of Machir the Son of Manasseh, whom Hezrom married when he was aged 60, 1 Chron. ii. 21, &c.   |  |  | Having no Account of the Years of Generation, nor of the Ages of DAVID's Progenitors, we are left to our own Conjectures in the Chronology of HEZROM, RAM, AMMINADAB, NAASSON, SALMON, BOAZ, OBED, and JESSE, to state their Ages when each begat his Son.<br>Some think those too few, from HEZROM's Descent into Egypt A. M. 2298, to the Birth of DAVID A. M. 9919, during 621 Years; and have therefore imagined two or three of the Name of BOAZ: That so the Patriarchs after Salmon might not appear too old, when their Successors were born.<br>But as there is not the least ground for that Imagination in Holy Writ, where always one BOAZ is mentioned, and no more, nor any Intimation of another; so it will appear by my Chronology, that such an Imagination or Supposition is not needful, only by allowing that BOAZ, OBED and JESSE were each 110 Years old when they begat their Successors, and that JESSE might live to be aged 134: For there are many Instances in History of hail, vigorous old Men of that Age, particularly in England, one Thomas Bar suffered Penance, in Shropshire, for Adultery when aged 105, married his 2d Wife when aged 122, and died aged 152, at London Anno Domini 1635. Thus<br>RAM might be born about 13 Years before the Death of Joseph, and 3 Years after Amram, when Hezrom his Father was aged . . . . . 58<br>For after his Birth his Father Hezrom was twice married, as appears here, under his Sons Segub and Ashur. |                |       |
| 1. Ram. 3. Oren. 5. Abijah. 2. Buzab. 4. Ozem. 6. Onam. 1 Chron. ii. 27, &c.   |  |  |   |                |       |
| 1. Wife, Jerioth. 2. Wife, Azubah. 3. Wife, Ephraim, or Ephratah. 1. Meshab. 2. Meribab. 1 Chron. ii. 42-45. 1. Jether. 2. Shobab. 3. Ardon. 1 Chron. ii. 18, 19. HUR. 1 Chron. iv. 4. 2. JEPHUNNEH. 1. C A L E B the Great, born in Egypt, the Year after Naasson of Judah, being aged 40 when sent to spy the Land, Josh. xiv. 7. and after Naasson died in the Desert, this CALEB became the Prince of Judah, Josh. xv. 17. 2. Benaz, called the Brother of Caleb, Josh. xv. 17.  |  |  |   |                |       |
| 1. URI. 2. JEPHUNNEH. BEZALEEL, the Master-Mason or Architect of the Tabernacle under Moses, and in Conjunction with AHOLIAH of the Tribe of Dan, Exod. xxxi. 2, &c. Judah in the Plains of Moab, Numb. xxxiv. 18, 19. He and Joshua were the only Persons that came out of Egypt, who also passed over the Jordan, or that made both the Exodus and Ingress, without any Diminution of his Vigour, as he owns when aged 85, in the 6th Year after Ingress, Josh. xiv. 2nd whose Offspring possessed the largest and best Share of the Tribe of Judah, viz.  |  |  |   |                |       |
| 1. Shabai, Prince of Kariatbaim. 2. Salma, Prince of Bethleem. 3. Haraph, Prince of Bethgader. 4. Iru. 5. Eliab. 6. Naam. See 1 Chron. iv. 15. 1. Ashub, Wife of Judg. i. 12. and Tab. 8. OTHNIEL, the Judge. See their Offspring in 1 Chron. iv. 13, 14.  |  |  | Fair and his People, that seem to have possessed 23 Cities in Gilead, among the Manassites, 1 Chron. ii. 21, &c. But not the same Fair, that was of the Tribe of Manasseh, Numb. xxxii. 41.   |                |       |
| These three Heads, or Princes, of Families are mentioned, 1 Chron. ii. 50-55. as the Sons of CALEB, the Son of HUR, that is, the Grandson of Hur and immediate Son of JEPHUNNEH; for they inhabited his Lot in the Tribe of Judah. Besides these, the KENITES also, a Colony of Midianites under Debai, the Son of JETHRO, (Moses's Father-in-law) being Profelyts, marched with Israel through the Desert, and settled first in the Lot of Caleb, in the South of Judah near the Wilderness of Paran. But afterwards a Branch of 'em, under one Orber, settled in Naphtali, (whose Wife Zail slew Simeon, Judg. iv. 11) and from him in time came Hemarh, the Father of the House of Rechab, 1 Chron. ii. 55. which Rechab was the Father of Jonadab, who joined with JEHU against the Worshippers of Baal, 2 Kings x. 23. and also instituted a Law in his Family, That none of 'em should drink Wine for ever, nor sow Seed, nor plant, nor possess Vineyards, nor build Houses, but should always dwell in Tents, as their Progenitors had done; which Law we certainly find (from Jer. xxxv. 6, &c.) was most punctually observed in that Family, from that Time till the Days of Zedekiah, during 296 Years. |  |  | 58 58 157 2356  |                |       |
| A M M I N A D A B, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, might be born in Egypt when his Father Ram was aged . . . . . 59   |  |  | 117   | 98             | 2415  |
| ELISHEBAH, the Sister of Naasson, and Wife of AARON, afterwards the High Priest. N A A S S O N, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, was born in Egypt when Amminadab was aged . . . . . 59  |  |  | 176   | 39             | 2474  |
| And so at the Exodus of Moses NAASSON was aged . . . . . 39  |  |  | 215   |                | 2513  |
| For that Number and the Ages of Hezrom, Ram and Amminadab make up the Total between the Descent and Exodus . . . . . 215   |  |  | Def. Chritt   |                | 1491  |
| Thus also NAASSON, when Prince of Judah at the Erection of the Tabernacle, was aged 41 2 And having traversed the Desert after that Erection for . . . . . 18 59 He begat his younger Son Salmon, and lived several Years afterwards.  |  |  |   |                |       |
| 1. N. N. the eldest Son. 2. S A L M O N. See the Continuation next Page.   |  |  |   |                |       |



# Continuation of TABLE XI.

## NAASSON.

|  |   |  |   |                                  |  |   |   |     |     |     |                            |     |                |     |               |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|-----|-----|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|---------------|--|--|--|
| 1. N. N. who seems to have been SALMON's elder Brother; for we read ( <i>Ruth</i> iv. 1.) that there was a certain Kinsman of <i>Mablon</i> , nearer to the Inheritance than BOAZ: But that could not be, unless he was descended of SALMON's elder Brother, and so was <i>Mablon</i> 's first Cousin.<br>But all the Names of this Branch of NAASSON, except Elimelech and his two Sons, are suppressed in <i>Holy Writ</i> ; perhaps as a Punishment on him that refused to obey the Law, in redeeming <i>Elimelech</i> 's Estate, and in marrying <i>Ruth</i> , the Widow of <i>Mablon</i> , to revive the Name of the Deceased.  |   |  | But neither he nor Salmon did succeed to NAASSON as Prince of <i>Judab</i> ; for that Honor was conferred on CALEB, the Son of <i>Jephunneh</i> .                           | Rahab the Canaanite, the Wife of | 2. SALMON, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, was born in the <i>Desert</i> when Naasson was aged . . . . . 20<br>And so when <i>Moses</i> died in the Plains of <i>Moab</i> SALMON was aged . . . . . 20<br>RAHAB the Harlot (or rather the Inn-keeper, as the Word imports) was next Year saved in <i>Jericho</i> when aged 16<br>She became a Proselyte, and was married to SALMON, tho' we know not how soon after the Sack of <i>Jericho</i> : But supposing in 6 Years, when <i>Joshua</i> had finished the War, and gave Rest to <i>Israel</i> , when she was aged . . . . . 22 }<br>And that BOAZ, her youngest Child, was born after Marriage . . . . . 30 } 52<br>She might well be capable at that Age of bearing her youngest Child, of which we have many Instances in our Days And her other Children being Daughters only, or Sons that left no Male Issue, her youngest Son came to be Salmon's Heir, viz. |   |   | 59  | 20  | ... | 532                        |     |                |     |               |  |  |  |
| 1. Elimelech, born at <i>Bethlehem</i> , married Naomi, and becoming poor was forced by Famine to mortgage his Estate, and travelled with his Family into the Land of <i>Moab</i> , in the 10th Year of Judge EHUD's Rule, A. M. 2688, Tab. 8. and there died.   |   |  | 2. N. N. who was rich, and continued at <i>Bethlehem</i> .  | Ruth the Moabitess the Wife of   | BOAZ, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, who was born at <i>Bethlehem</i> , (where Salmon's small Lot fell among the great and numerous Family of CALEB) when his Father Salmon was aged . . . . .<br>In the 11th Year of the Anarchy. Tab. 8.<br>He lived to a great Age, and became rich; and was perhaps a Widower when Naomi returned with RUTH from <i>Moab</i> , and when RUTH applied to him to do the Part of a Kinsman according to the Law of <i>Moses</i> .   |   |   | 56  | 76  | 36  | 2589                       |     |                |     |               |  |  |  |
| 1. Salmon, married RUTH. 2. Chilion, married Ozpah.<br>But both these Sons of Elimelech dying in <i>Moab</i> without Issue, Naomi their Mother, after 10 Years Absence, returned to <i>Bethlehem</i> with her Daughter-in-law RUTH, but very poor, A. M. 2698, Tab. 8.<br>Naomi then directed RUTH to apply to BOAZ, to redeem her Husband's Estate, (either thro' Mistake or Design; for BOAZ was not the nearest Kinsman) and to marry RUTH according to the Law.  |   |  | N. N. the nearest Kinsman of <i>Mablon</i> , who refused to redeem Elimelech's Estate upon the Terms of marrying <i>Mablon</i> 's Widow RUTH, the poor Moabitess: Therefore |                                  |  | BOAZ accepting of the Right of Redemption from N. N. he redeemed Elimelech's Estate, and married <i>Mablon</i> 's Widow, RUTH the Moabitess, the very Year she came to <i>Bethlehem</i> ; and his former Children being either Daughters only, or Sons that died without Male Issue, his Son that RUTH bore to him next Year was his Heir, viz. |   |     |     |     |                            |     |                |     |               |  |  |  |
| OBE D, the Progenitor of DAVID and MESSIAH, the Heir of Elimelech and Boaz, who was born at <i>Bethlehem</i> when his Father Boaz was aged . . . . .<br>He might be married soon enough, but either had only Daughters, or Sons that died without Male Issue, whereby his youngest Son came to be his Heir, viz.   |   |  |   |                                  |  |   |   |     |     |     |                            | 110 | 186            | 146 | 2699          |  |  |  |
| JESSE, the Father of DAVID and Progenitor of MESSIAH, the Heir of Elimelech and Boaz, born at <i>Bethlehem</i> when his Father Obed was aged . . . . .<br>He was married soon enough, (as appears by his Family subjoined) and that he was very old when DAVID was born appears from 1 Sam. xvii. 12. He seems to have died at <i>Mizpeh</i> in <i>Moab</i> , where DAVID sheltered him from the Rage of SAUL, 1 Sam. xxii. 3, 4. when JESSE was aged 134, Tab. 8. For we read not of his Return.<br>His Wives, 1. N. N. the Mother of his 7 Sons, and Daughter Zerviah. 2. Rahab, the Mother of his Daughter Abigail, 2 Sam. xvii. 25. and very likely the Mother of DAVID too. |   |  |   |                                  |  |   |   |     |     |     |                            | 110 | 256            | 256 | 2709          |  |  |  |
| 1. ELIAB, the Heir of Elimelech and Boaz.<br>For JESSE had 7 Sons besides DAVID, 1 Sam. xvii. 12.  | 2. Abinadab.<br>3. Shammah.<br>Jonadab.         | 4. Nathan.<br>5. Radai.<br>6. Zeim.<br>7. N. N.            | And 2 Daughters, viz.<br>1. Zerviah, her Husband N. N.<br>2. Abigail, her Husband Zitha, 2 Sam. xvii. 25.<br>AMASA the General, murdered by Joab, 2 Sam. xx. 10.            |                                  | 8. DAVID, the youngest Son of JESSE, and the eminent Progenitor of MESSIAH, born at <i>Bethlehem</i> when Jesse was aged . . . . .<br>See his <i>Chronology</i> , Tab. 10. and Tab. 12. He had 8 Wives named in Scripture, viz.<br>1. Michal, King Saul's Daughter, without Issue. 2. Ahinoam, of Jezreel-Judah. 3. Abigail, the Widow of Nabal, of Carmel-Judah. 4. Bathsheba, Daughter of Talmi King of Geshur. 5. Hagith. 6. Abital. 7. Eglah. 8. BATHSHEBA, Daughter of Ammiel, and Widow of URIAH the Hittite. Besides other Wives not named, and Concubines, 2 Sam. v. 13. 1 Chron. iii. 1-9.  |   |   | 110 | 406 | 366 | 29192<br>Bef. Christ 10583 |     |                |     |               |  |  |  |
| Abinoam bore<br>1. AMNON, murdered by Absalom, for abusing Sister Tamar.   | Abigail bore<br>2. CHILEAB, called also Daniel. | Maacah bore<br>3. ABSOLOM, the handsome Murderer. Tab. 12. | Haggith bore<br>4. ADONIJAH, the Murderer. See Tab. 12.   | Abital bore<br>5. SHEPHATHIAH.   | Eglah bore<br>6. ITHREAM.  | Other Wives, not named, bore to him nine Sons, viz.<br>1. Ibbai. 2. Elshubai. 3. Elpalet. 4. Nogab. 5. Nepheg. 6. Japhia. 7. Elshama. 8. Eliada. 9. Eliphalet.  | Bathsheba, after the Child born in Adultery died, was married to DAVID, and bore to him 4 Sons, viz.<br>1. SOLOMON the King, the Progenitor of MESSIAH, according to the Genealogy, Mat. i. was born at <i>Jerusalem</i> after the other six Sons, whose Mother's Names are mentioned, when his Father DAVID was aged . . . . .<br>2. NATHAN, the Progenitor of MESSIAH, according to the Genealogy, Luk. iii. } All the 4 born at <i>Jerusalem</i> .<br>3. Shobab. 4. Shimeah. |     |     | 52  | 458                        | 418 | 29712<br>10333 |     |               |  |  |  |
| SOLOMON was also called Jedithah, the Beloved of God, see his <i>Chronology</i> , Tab. 12 and 13. He had 700 Wives, and 300 Concubines; but none of his Sons are recorded in <i>Holy Writ</i> , except his eldest Son by Naamah his first Wife, a Princess of Ammon.   |   |  |   |                                  |  |   |   |     |     |     |                            |     |                |     |               |  |  |  |
| Two Daughters, viz. 1. Taphath, the Wife of Ezer-Abinadab, 1 Kings iv. 11. 2. Basmath, the Wife of Abimaaz, 1 Kings iv. 15.  |   |  |   |                                  |  |   | ROHOBOAM the King, the Progenitor of MESSIAH, born at <i>Jerusalem</i> when his Father Solomon was aged . . . . .<br>See Tab. 12. For at Solomon's Death, when he ascended the Throne of <i>Judah</i> , he was aged . . . . .   |     |     |     |                            | 17  | 475            | 435 | 2988          |  |  |  |
|  |   |  |   |                                  |  |   |   |     |     |     |                            | 41  | 516            | 476 | 30292<br>9753 |  |  |  |



T A B L E XII.  
The CHRONOLOGY of the Reign of King D A V I D.

When the *Philistian* Army marchd against SAUL, *Achish* King of *Gath*, took D A V I D and his 600 Men with him into the Field; but the *Lords* of the *Philistins*, not inclining to trust him in a Battel against the *Israelites*, prevaild to send him back to *Ziklag*; where arriving in three Days, he found a distant Colony of the *Amalekites* had in his Absence burnt the Town, and carried away Captive all the Women, Children and Goods; upon which *David's* Men were ready to stone him to death: But he encouragd himself by Prayer, and encouragd his Men, by God's Direction, to pursue and overtake the Enemy, whom he smote a whole Day, recoverd all safe, and returnd to *Ziklag* loaded with great Spoil. Two Days after his Return, a young *Amalekite*, escaping out of the Battel of *Gilboab*, told D A V I D how the *Philistins* had beat the *Israelites* out of the Field, and that King SAUL had desired him to slay him, *which*, he said, *he did*, and carried off SAUL's Crown and Bracelets, which he presented to *David*; but that *Present* did not prevent his being immediately cut off by *David's* Order, because he had ownd to have slain the LORD'S ANOINTED, whether it was true or false; tho' indeed it was false: For now SAUL being deserted of God, and afraid at the Approach of the *Philistian* Army, went disguisd to the *Witch* of *Endor*, the Day before Battel, to bring S A M U E L up from the *Dead*, in order to be advisd by his old Friend in this Emergency, because he could get no Advice from God. The *Witch* raisd a *Demon*, or *fallen Angel*, in the old Appearance of *Samuel*, who, by God's Permission, told SAUL his Fate, even that to morrow he and his Sons should be in the State of the *Dead*. Accordingly, next Day, when the Battel was fought on Mount *Gilboab*, the *Israelites* fell before the *Philistins*; and when SAUL saw three of his Sons slain, viz. JONATHAN, Abinadab and Melchishuah, and being sore wounded by Arrows, and hotly pursued by the Enemy, he fell upon his own Sword, as did his *Armour-Bearer*; when the foresaid *Amalekite* might snatch the Crown and Bracelets, which he brought to D A V I D at *Ziklag*. Next Day the *Philistins* found SAUL's Body, cut off his Head, and sent it to be a Spectacle throughout all *Philistia*, and naild his Body, and the Bodies of his three Sons, to the Wall of *Bethshan*, and took Possession of many of the Cities of *Israel*.

| DAVID, upon hearing of the Death of SAUL and JONATHAN, composed an inimitable Song of Lamentation for them (2 Sam. i.) and by God's Direction leaving Ziklag, marchd straight with his 600 Men and some Reinforcements to Hebron.   | ERA of David's Reign | ERA of Exod. | ERA of Ingress. | A. M. and before Christ. | The next half Year was spent partly at Hebron, and partly at the Siege of Jebusi, (that till then was possessd by the Jebusites) of which David took in the Fort of ZION, and calld it the City of DAVID: And Joab having took in Jebusi, DAVID calld it JERUSALEM, made it his capital City, rebuilt it, and well fortified it, 2 Sam. v. 6-9. and 1 Chron. xi. 4.         | ERA of David's Reign | ERA of Exod. | ERA of Ingress. | A. M. and before Christ. | But Uzzah being suddenly slain by God, for suddenly and rashly touching the Ark, David was afraid of bringing it to Zion, and therefore sent it to the House of Obed-Edom, 2 Sam. vi.   | ERA of David's Reign | ERA of Exod. | ERA of Ingress. | A. M. and before Christ. |
|---|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| And at Hebron was anointed by the Men of Judah, while ISHBOSHETH, Saul's Son, then aged 40, was anointed King of Israel by Abner the General at Mahanaim, where he reigned peaceably, 2 Sam. ii. during   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Before the Founding of the TEMPLE   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Yet when he had found his Mistake, and that God had blest the House of Obed-Edom for the Ark's sake, DAVID in three Months formd a more solemn Procession, and with great Sacrifices brought it to the Tabernacle, that he had prepard for it in ZION, which is therefore calld the City of God, and from this Time was an Emblem of the Church. Now the Ark had Rest, 1 Chron. vi. 31. and DAVID, clothd with an Ephod, sang with the People, Arise, O JEHOVAH, unto thy Rest, Thou and the Ark of thy Strength: for the Lord hath chosen ZION, &c. as in Psalm. cxxxii. | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| DAVID mean while thankd the Men of Gilead for their Gratitude to SAUL, in taking his Body and the Bodies of his Sons from the Wall of Bethshan, and for burying their Bones.  | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Now HIRAM, King of Tyre, sent Envoys to congratulate King DAVID with Cedar Trees, Carpenters and other Masons for building his Palace and Castle of Zion.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Next Year DAVID enjoying profound Peace, and sitting in his Palace of Cedars, proposd to Nathan the Prophet to build a TEMPLE for the Ark, and for the other Utensils of the Tabernacle of Moses, that had been lately translated from Shiloh in Ephraim (where Joshua placd it) to Gibeon in Benjamin, not far from Jerusalem, where it was attended by its proper Ministers.  | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| DAVID strengthnd himself by an Alliance with TALMAI, King of Geshur, whose Daughter Maacah he married, the Mother of Absalom and Sister Thamar.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | But when all the World saw that David was establishd in the Kingdom of Israel, the inveterate Philistins renewd the War, and enterd Judah with a great Army to hunt him.  | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | But next Day, tho' God sent Nathan to approve of David's good Intention, yet he forbid him to undertake a Work not fit for a Man of Blood, and which was reservd for a peaceable King of his Offspring; withal promising, That his Seed should be Kings to many Generations, 2 Sam. vii.  | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| At the end of those two Years of Peace, a bloody War ensued between Ishbosheth and David for near 5 Years, in which Ishbosheth daily lost ground; for in the Battel of Gibeon was Abner routed, lost 360 Men, while Joab, DAVID's General, lost but 20, among which was his Brother Asah, slain by Abner in the Pursuit, 2 Sam. ii. 27. | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Upon which David retir'd from Jerusalem, then in Rubbish, to the strong Hold of Iduliam, and by God's Direction attackd 'em in the Valley of Rephaim, and routed them in the Battel of Baal-perazim, where he burnt their Image-Gods, 2 Sam. v.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | This was 11 Years before SOLOMON the peaceable was born; which Time King DAVID employd in subduing the Nations round him, and in aggrandizing his Kingdom to the Extent of the Promise made to ABRAHAM, Gen. xv. 18. Even from the River of Egypt, to the great River Euphrates. For  | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| At last Abner, being affronted by ISHBOSHETH, deserted him and came to Hebron, where DAVID feasted him; and Abner engagd to bring in all Israel to David.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Before this Battel, three of David's Worthies, hearing him long to drink of the Water of the Well of Bethlehem, broke thro' the Army of the Philistins, and, in defiance of their Garrison at Bethlehem, brought of that Water to Adullem; rho' David would not drink it, but devoutly pourd it out before Jehovah as an Offering, 2 Sam. xviii. 13-17. 1 Chron. xi. 15-19. | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | 1. He smote the Philistins, and made them Tributaries, after he had recoverd from them Metheg-Ammah, the last of their Garrisons in Israel, 2 Sam. viii.  | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| But Joab returning from pursuing a Troop, and finding Abner had departed in peace, sent for him back without David's Knowledge, and treacherously murderd him in the Gateway, 2 Sam. iii.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | DAVID, having now obtaind a general Peace, and finishd the City and Fortifications of Jerusalem, was piously anxious for the Ark of God, that had been takn by the Philistins in the last Year of ELI's Rule, had been sent back in 7 Months, and then lodgd in the House of Abinadab, in Kiriath-Jearim near Philistia in Judah, where it staidly remaind,                 | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | 2. He smote HADAD-EZER, or Hader-Ezer, the Son of Rehob, King of Syria-Zoba near the Euphrates, destroying to him 1000 Chariots, 700 Horsemen, and 30000 Footmen; but reservd 100 Chariots for his own Use, Ibid.   | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| This intimidated Ishbosheth and all Israel, until Baanah and Rechab, two of his Captains, murderd him on his Bed, and brought his Head to David, who immediately cut them off as Murderers, and buried the Royal Head in the Grave of ABNER at Hebron, 2 Sam. iv.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | During SAMUEL's Rule before Saul's Anointing 16   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | 3. He smote 22000 of the Syrians of Damascus, that came to succour Hadad-Ezer, and garrisond their Country, and brought to Jerusalem a great Booty, besides the Shields of Gold, that were taken  | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| After ISHBOSHETH had reigned at Mahanaim and DAVID at Hebron  | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | During SAUL's Reign 40  | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | 4. He smote 22000 of the Syrians of Damascus, that came to succour Hadad-Ezer, and garrisond their Country, and brought to Jerusalem a great Booty, besides the Shields of Gold, that were taken  | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
| Upon this 34000 valiant Men from all the Tribes of Israel came to Hebron, and anointed DAVID King of all Israel, (which was his 3d Anointing) when he took his Coronation-Dath, or made a League with the People before Jehovah, 2 Sam. v. and 1 Chr. xiii.   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | During DAVID's Reign at Hebron 7  | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | See the Continuation.   | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
|   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | And now DAVID went with 3000 chosen Men out of all the Tribes, and brought the Ark from Kiriath-Jearim, upon a new Cart, in a solemn Procession, finely describd in Psal. lxxviii. and cxxxii.  | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     |   | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |
|   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     | Before the Founding of the TEMPLE   | 33                   | 44           | 404             | 2949                     |   | 44                   | 44           | 407             | 2960                     |



| ERA of David's Reign | Age of David | ERA of Exo-dus | ERA of In-gress | A. M. and before Christ |
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They march'd not far before they met the Fox in the Forest of Ephraim, (not in the Tribe of Ephraim, but that Wood was fild either from some memorable Acts of the Ephraimites there, or because they had made a Purchase of it for their Cattel, where a bloody Battel ensued, and God gave the Victory to David's little Army, who slew 20000 of the Rebels that Day, and many more of 'em were devour'd by the Wood.

At last the grand Rebel Absolom encountering the Servants of David, his fine long Hair caught hold of an Oak, and he was caught up between Heaven and Earth, while his Mule rode away from under him, leaving him hanging by his Hair; which Joab hearing of, went quick and thrust three Darts into Absolom's Heart, while yet alive in the Oak; and Joab's ten Armour-bearers cut him down, and cast him into a great Pit, and cover'd him with a great Heap of Stones, aged about 30 Years, the handsomest Man of his Time, without Issue.

Then Joab founded a Retreat, and return'd to Mahanaim, where he found David mourning for his reprobate Son Absolom, instead of rejoicing: Upon which his Friends had deserted him, if he had not shewn himself by Joab's Direction, and prepar'd to return with Honour; as he did by the solemn Invitation of the Men of Judah who also met him in Form at Gilgal, (with the Half of Israel, tho' not in Form) who magnificently conducted the King to Jerusalem, where he shut his ten Concubines into perpetual Ward, and where the Men of Israel complain'd to the King, that the Men of Judah had stole him home without acquainting them; to which the Jews replied, that the King was their Kinsman, and that they had put him to no charge; but the Israelites said, that they had ten Parts in the King, and so had more Right in him than one Tribe could have; *Why then, said they, did you despise us, that our Armes should not be first had in bringing back our King?* 2 Sam. xix.

But a Man of Belial, Achishai, the Son of Bichri, a Benjamite, improving the fierce unguarded Words of the Jews, fomented a Rebellion among the Israelites; and so drawing off from Jerusalem, he blew the Trumpet, saying, *We have no Part in David, nor Inheritance in the Son of Jesse, every Man to his Tent, O Israel!*

DAVID forthwith made Amasa his chief General, according to his promise at Mahanaim for obtaining the Invitation, and sent him with the other General under him at the Head of the Men of Judah. But Joab treacherously murder'd him on the Road, and took the Command of the Army, pursuing Achishai thro' all the Tribes, and at length besiegd him in Abi-Ber-Naacab in the North Country: But after the Wall was batter'd, a wise Woman sav'd the City, by advising the Inhabitants to cut off Achishai's Head and throw it out to Joab: Which being done, Joab return'd in Triumph, and all the Land had Rest, 2 Sam. xx.

The Harvest of this Year being deficient, a Famine began that continu'd three Years successively, tho' not as a Chastisement of David; for when he enquir'd of JEHOVAH it was found, that God had sent it for SAUL and his bloody House; because in wicked Zeal for Israel he slew many of the Gibeonites, contrary to the Covenant in Jesse's Time, 2 Sam. xxi. 1, 2, &c.

DAVID offer'd an Attonement to the Gibeonites, but nothing would satisfy them, till seven of Saul's Offspring were deliver'd to 'em, and by them hang'd before Jehovah in Gibeah the City of Saul; which was done in the beginning of Barley Harvest in the last Year of Famine, viz. Armoni and Mephibosheth, the two Sons of Rizpah SAUL's Concubine, and the five Sons of Michal's Sister Merab, which she bore to Adriel the Meholathite: But David spard Mephibosheth the Son of Jonathan for his Father's sake; nay, in Reverence to Saul and to Rizpah his Concubine, DAVID took his Bones, and the Bones of Jonathan, and the Bones of the seven hang'd at Gibeah, and buried them altogether decently in the Sepulchre of Kish at Zelah: After which God was intreated for the Land.

During those Years of Famine, and perhaps the Year after too, the Philistines having renew'd the War, DAVID went on in fighting against them wax'd faint, and would have been slain by the Giant Ishbosh, if not rescued by Abishai, who slew that Giant. This was the last Battel that David fought in Person; for his Men swore they would not permit him to take the Field any more, 2 Sam. xxi. 17. But after this his Warriours fought the Philistines three times, and kill'd three other Giants, and finish'd the War.

Next Year being Sabbatical, DAVID became very ambitious, and against all Advice to the contrary, he order'd Joab and other Officers to number all the Men of Israel and Judah above the Age of 20, which was done in 9 Months and 20 Days. 2 Sam. xxiv. 9. those of Israel amounting to 800000 valiant Men, and those of Judah 50000, besides the Levites and the Benjamites, 1 Chron. xxi. 6. where the Number of the People is a Thousand Thousand of Israel, and 100000 Men that drew Sword, and of Judah 40000 that drew Sword: For there might be two Lists, of which this last was made by the Officers under Joab, and the first by Joab himself; because 2 Chron. xxvii. 23, 24. it is said, their Number was not under 20 Years old, and Joab began to number, but finish'd not; because before he finish'd there fell Wrath against Israel, neither was the Number he took put into the Account of the Chronicles of King David: And Author of the first Book of Chronicles might have his Sums from the Records of the Tribes, whereby the Sums differ from those in 2 Sam. xxiv. 9.

But tho' David's Heart smote him, and he humbled himself before Jehovah, confess'd his Iniquity, and beg'd Pardon; yet God shew'd his just Anger, by sending the Prophet Gad with an Offer of three sorts of Punishments; either 1. Famine for 7 Years, that is, 3 Years past, and this 4th. or Sabbatical Year, (in which there was no Harvest according to the Law) and 3 Years to come, 1 Chr. xxi. 12. in all 7 Years; or 2. Three Months Flight before his Enemies; or 3. Three Days Pestilence throughout all Israel. But DAVID in this great Streight wisely chose to fall into the Hands of God, because of his Mercy, and pray'd not to fall into the Hands of Men. And so the Pestilence came, which destroy'd 70000: But when the destroying ANGEL was about to destroy Jerusalem, God stop't him at David's Prayer, who in Sackcloth saw the ANGEL between Heaven and Earth with a drawn Sword in his Hand, just over the

threshing Floor of Araunah or Ornan the Jebusite, which David bought for 600 Shekles of Gold, and by God's Direction built there an Altar unto JEHOVAH, upon which he offer'd great Sacrifices, when God answer'd him by Fire from Heaven upon his Altar of Burnt Offering, whereby DAVID knew that this was the very Place where God's TEMPLE must be built, for which he had prepar'd vast Materials.

SOLOMON married to Naamah, a Princess of Ammon, had this Year a Son born by her, (when he was going in his 17th Year) whose Name was REHOBOAM; for Rehoboam was aged 41 when Solomon died, and he began to reign, 1 Kings xiv. 21. For tho' David calls Solomon young and tender, (1 Chr. xxix. 1.) and tho' Solomon owns it himself, (1 Kings iii. 7.) yet David owns that he was a wise Man, 1 Kings ii. 9. and fit for Government, even before he got the special Wisdom from God; and so he was of proper Age to be married.

DAVID, now worn out with Labour and Wars, could not keep himself warm a bed; and therefore got ABISHAG, the fair Shunamite Virgin, to nourish him: But the King knew her not, 1 Kings i.

Adonijah his Son, perceiving his Father's Infirmities, prevail'd with all his Brethren, except Solomon, and with General Joab and the High Priest Abiathar, to assist him in Usurping the Kingdom, and to proclaim him King of Israel at Enrogel near Jerusalem. Then Nathan the Prophet, and Benaiah the Son of Jehoiadab attend'd BATHSHEBAH, who, going before the old King, told him what Adonijah was doing: Upon which DAVID order'd Zadok the Priest, Nathan, Benaiah, with the Guards, and the mighty Men, forthwith to proclaim SOLOMON King, and to anoint him at Gihon, a Fountain West of ZION at Jerusalem; which was done with the general Huzzas of the People that were heard at Enrogel, and disturb'd the Feast of Adonijah, who fled to the Tabernacle at Gibeon, and laid hold on the Horns of the Altar, to importune Mercy for the sake of God which was granted by Solomon upon Promise of good Behaviour for the future.

Thus SOLOMON reignd conjunctly with DAVID about 6 Months; and the Years of Solomon's Reign comprehend those 6 Months, or are to be reckon'd from 6 Months before his Father died.

At last King DAVID, having assembled his Nobles and mighty Men, exhorted them to fear Jehovah, and charg'd SOLOMON to build the Temple, of which he gave him a Model, with Directions how to dispose of the Priests and Levites in their Ministrations, made great Presents for the Building, as did also the rest of the Assembly; and having thank'd God, they sacrific'd next Day 1000 Bullocks, 1000 Rams, 1000 Lambs, with their Libations, or Drink Offerings, did feast before Jehovah with great Gladness, anointed SOLOMON King the second time, and Zadok to be High Priest; and so King DAVID, having given his last Exhortations and Instructions to King SOLOMON his Son, slept and died in a good old Age, before the founding of the TEMPLE—

ERA of David's Reign  
ERA of Solomon's Reign  
ERA of the Temple  
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T A B L E XIII.

The CHRONOLOGY and History of the Reign of King SOLOMON.

**SOLOMON, JEDJEDJAH,** A. M. 2971  
the peaceable, the Beloved of God, was born to DAVID by Bathshebah, Tab. II.  
Was married, aged 16, to NAAMAH, a Princess of Ammon, the Mother of REHOB OAM, born to Solomon aged 17  
Was in Possession of the Throne of Israel six Months before the Death of his Father, and in Conjunction with him till David died; when SOLOMON began to reign alone the same Year, viz. ————  
ADONIJAH his Brother, whose Usurpation had been pardoned, [Tab. 12.] now intreated Bathshebah to sollicite her Son King SOLOMON, to grant him Leave to marry Abithag, DAVID's Virgin Concubine; but Solomon, deeming that Request to proceed from a Design of another Usurpation, ordered Benaiah forthwith to slay him, 1 Kings ii. 13--25.  
ABIATHAR the High Priest, of the Race of ELI, for having joind in Adonijah's Usurpation, was not slain, because his Father Abimelech had been slain by Saul for DAVID's sake, and he had attended David in suffering Times: But SOLOMON suspended him from officiating in the Tabernacle, and sent him to Anatboth, his paternal City; when ZADOK was appointed to officiate alone, as High Priest, 1 Kings ii. 26, 27. Thus the High Priesthood returned, from the Family of ITHAMAR, to that of PHINEAS the Son of ELEAZAR, according to the Word of Jehovah, by young Samuel, to old Eli at Shiloh, 1 Sam. iii. 11, &c.  
Old JOAB, then fearing the worst, fled to the Horns of the Altar at Gibeon: But SOLOMON, remembring David's Advice on his Death-Bed, sent Benaiah to kill him, even at the Altar, for having basely murderd two better Generals, ABNER and AMASA, [Tab. 12.] and for joining in Adonijah's Usurpation: And Benaiah was made the General, 1 Kings ii. 28--35.  
Shimei, who had so bitterly curs'd and affronted David in his Distress, was by SOLOMON con-

find to Jerusalem all his Life, and sworn, on Pain of Death, not to pass over the Brook Kidron; but 3 Years after he transgress'd, and was justly put to Death, 1 Kings ii. 36, &c.  
HIRAM, or Huram, King of TYRE, David's old Ally, sent Envoys to congratulate his happy Accession to his Father's Throne; and Solomon sent to HIRAM, to inform him of his Intention of building a stately Temple for JEHOVAH, desiring his Assistance in cutting down the Cedars and Firs of Lebanon; which King Hiram undertook to convey by Sea in Floats, upon Condition that Solomon should supply Hiram's Household yearly with 20000 Measures of Wheat, and 20 Measures of pure Oil: And so these two KINGS made a League together, 1 Kin. v. 1-12.  
And now they join'd in a Partnership of Trade to the East Indies, from Ezion Giber on the Red Sea, near Eloth in Idumea; which Trade had been begun there by King David, when he conquer'd the Edomites, and planted a Colony of Israelites in that Coast, about 25 Years before.  
Before the Temple was built, People were used to worship and sacrifice to Jehovah on the Tops of Hills, or High Places: Therefore SOLOMON went to worship this Year at Gibeon, the High Place of greatest Dignity, where the Tabernacle of Moses was, and all its Utensils, (except the Ark of the Covenant, which was in Zion) and where he offerd 1000 Burnt-Offerings.  
While he staid there, God appeard to him in a Dream by Night, and said, Ask what I shall give thee: But SOLOMON only askd Wisdom, and a good Capacity of Ruling well his great People; therefore God gave him not only what he askd, but likewise what he asked not, even Wealth and Honour above all Kings, with a Promise of long Life also, if he perseverd in God's righteous Ways, 1 Kings iii. 1-14.  
Upon his Return to Jerusalem, SOLOMON stood before the Ark of God, and offerd, by the Priests, upon the Altar in Zion, Burnt-Offerings and Peace-Offerings, and made a Feast for all his

Servants; during which he had an Occasion of discovering his great Wisdom, by the Decision of the Case of the two Women, contending about the living and the dead Child; whereby all Israel submitted to his Authority, and feared him; for they saw the Wisdom of God in him to do Judgment, 1 Kings iii. 15, &c.  
For God gave him exceeding much Wisdom, and Understanding also like the Sand on the Sea-Shore, or the Knowledge of innumerable Things, so that nothing was hid from him: He receivd also an enlarg'd Heart, a Magnanimity or Greatness of Soul fit for so great a Prince, so great a Philosopher; for his Wisdom far excelld that of the Wise Men of the East, and all the Wisdom of Egypt, being the wisest of all mere Men before or since, and had no Rival, being wiser than Ethan, Heman, Chalcol, Darda, and the Sons of Mahol, who were then famous for Wisdom, 1 Kin. iv. 29, &c.  
The next great Evidence of his Wisdom was, his chusing ten wise Princes under him in the Administration of Government, and twelve Officers or principal Purveyors of Provisions for the Royal Family, each in his Month throughout the Year; who are mentiond, 1 Kings iv. 1-19.  
Now JUDAH and ISRAEL were multiplied as the Sand of the Sea, and dwelt safely, every Man under his Vine or Fig-Tree, from Dan to Beershebah, eating and drinking, and making merry all the Days of SOLOMON's happy Reign, who rul'd over all the Kingdoms round Israel, from Philistia on the West to the Euphrates Eastward, and Northward unto Damascus, and Southward to the River of Egypt and the Red Sea, even all the Lands conquer'd by King DAVID, or by him made tributary to the Crown of Israel, to the full Extent of the Promise made to ABRAHAM, Gen. xv. 18. And indeed those two were the only Kings to whom that Promise was fulfilld, 1 Kin. iv. 24.  
Naamah, the Mother of Prince Rehoboam being now dead, SOLOMON married the Daughter of Pharaoh, King of Egypt, and brought her to his Father's Palace in Zion.

Now King HIRAM, who was an excellent Architect, sent many Carpenters and Stone-Cutters to SOLOMON, but above all his ingenious Name-sake HIRAM Abif, the most accomplish'd Master-Mason upon Earth, to contrive, oversee and conduct the Building, and the making of all the costly and curious Utensils and Appurtenances of the Temple, in Conjunction with those two MASON-KINGS, 2 Chron. ii. 13, 14. and 1 Kin. vii. 13, 14.  
Then SOLOMON rais'd a Levy of Israelites under Adoniram, to work in the Mountains of Lebanon, with the Sidonians and Tyrians by Turns, even ———— 30000  
And Thithabbai, Men of Burden, or Labourers ———— 70000  
These Burden-Bearers were of the Remains of the Canaanites, 1 Kin. ix. 20, 21. whereby Solomon observd God's Law, Lev. xxv. 24. Thy Bond-Men shall be of the Heathen! And fulfilld NOAH's Curse upon Canaan, Gen. ix. 25. A Servant of Servants shalt thou be!  
And SOLOMON gatherd Masons ———— 80000  
Who are call'd Thith-Chotzeb, Men of Hewing, also Chiblim, Stone-Cutters and Sculpturers, and Bonai, Builders in Stone, belonging to both the Royal ARCHITECTS, 1 Kin. v. 13, &c.  
And Harodim, Chief Officers or Master-Masons, under the great HIRAM-Abif, 3300: But in 2 Chron. ii. 18. they are call'd Menatzchim, or Overseers and Surveyors, and in Number ———— 3600  
Being in all 183600  
And SOLOMON having purchas'd large and costly Stones well hewn in abundance, with all other necessary Materials past reckoning, He laid the FOUNDATION-STONE of the Temple, in the Place that DAVID, by God's Direction, had appointed, even ————  
See the Continuation.

| Year of his Age. | Era of his Reig. | ERA OF EX-ODUS | ERA OF IN-GRESS | A. M. |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 19               | 2477             | 437            | 2990            | 2971  |
|                  |                  |                | 1014            |       |

| Year of his Age. | Era of his Reig. | ERA OF EX-ODUS | ERA OF IN-GRESS | A. M. |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 18               | 1476             | 436            | 2989            | 1015  |

| Year of his Age. | Era of his Reig. | ERA OF EX-ODUS | ERA OF IN-GRESS | A. M. |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 20               | 3478             | 438            | 2991            | 1013  |



even in the Grounds of **Ornan** the *Jebusite*, on Mount **MORIAH** in **JERUSALEM**, on the 2d Day of the 2d Ecclesiastical Month, *Zif*, of-- Or on the 21st Day of *May* of this Year compleat; or in the beginning of the Year—480, after the **Exodus** of **MOSES**, according to the express Declaration mentiond 1 *Kin. vi. i.* which is a fixd **Land-Mark** in **CHRONOLOGY**.

And here ends the IVth PERIOD of the **Old Testament**, viz.

From the **Exodus** to the } Years exact.  
**Founding** of the **TEMPLE** } 480

That strong and stately *Structure* was carried on with Joy and Expedition, but without the Noise of Workmen's Tools, (all Things being prepar'd at a Distance) under the Conduct of Almighty God, who inspir'd King **SOLOMON**, King **HIRAM**, and **HIRAM Abif**, in this glorious Erection; (as he had formerly inspir'd **MOSES**, **Besaleel**, and **Aholiab**, in erecting the *Tabernacle*) the Description of which is left to the curious Enquirers into *Architecture*: Only if we consider its Dimensions, from the stately *Portico* and Entry in the **East**, to the *Sanctum Sanctorum* in the **West**, with all its large and convenient Apartments and Courts, its well wrought and costly Materials, and its prodigious *Decorations* of Gold and precious *Stones*, its gorgeous *Utenfils* also, and all its curious Appurtenances, all done exactly according to **GEOMETRY** and the nicest **ARCHITECTURE**, we must conclude, it was the most magnificent and glorious Building since the Creation, the **Master Piece** and **Standard** of **MASONRY** in all after Ages to all Nations, and that nothing has been erected like it in the whole World, and perhaps never will be again.

As for the Charge, besides the vast Sums, and rich Materials past reckoning, that King **DAVID** and the wealthy *Israelites* in his Time amass'd for it, his richer Son **SOLOMON** expended more Wealth upon it, than all *Europe* at this Day can produce; besides the Contributions of

all the noble and wealthy *Israelites*, and of all the neighbouring *Nations*, who were either his *Tributaries* or his *Allies*; for whom he built in the *Temple* the large outer *Court of the Gentiles*, and so made it an *House of Prayer for all Nations*.

While it was a building, God encourag'd **SOLOMON**, by sending a Prophet with a kind Message to him, 1 *Kin. vi. 11, 12, 13.* and at the end of 3 Years, after the Fleet sail'd from *Ezion-Geber*, it return'd from *Ophir*, (now call'd *Ceylon*) and brought home for **SOLOMON**'s Share 120 Talents of Gold, which King **Hiram** his Partner, and Conductor of the Trade, is said to have deliver'd to **SOLOMON**, 1 *Kin. ix. 14.* For we cannot poss that Sum to any other Account. And the Supposition of this first Voyage is confirm'd from 1 *Kin. x. 11, 12.* and 2 *Chron. ix. 11.* where it is expressly said, that the Ships brought from *Ophir* great plenty of *Almug* or *Agum Trees*, of which the King made Pillars, or Terraces and Stays, for the *House of the Lord*: But some Time was requir'd to prepare them, and they must have been us'd during the Building, or before the *Temple* was finish'd.

This first Success in Trade animat'd **SOLOMON** to go to *Ezion-Geber*, and there to order a Fleet of his own to be built, 2 *Chron. viii. 17, 18.* and was further oblig'd to King **Hiram** in the Building, the Rigging, the Victualling, the Loading, and the Manning of the Ships; for the *Israelites* had little foreign Trade till now, but the *Tyrrians* liv'd by it: Therefore, tho' **Solomon**'s Men were Merchants, Factors and Accountants, the Crew of Sailors and Pilots were *Tyrrians*, until the Youth of *Israel* were in time educated Navigators, 1 *Kin. ix. 26, 27.*

King **Hiram** built a Navy too, which sail'd along with **Solomon**'s Navy from *Ezion-Geber*, about a Year after the Return of the first Fleet, or three Years after the Founding of the *Temple*; which in three Years return'd to *Ezion-Geber* (for not having the Use of the *Compass*, as Mariners now have, they only coasted it, which made the Voyage so long) about the end of the 6th Year after

the Founding of the *Temple*, richly loaded from *Ophir* and *Tarshish* with 420 Talents of Gold for **Solomon**, many precious *Stones*, and plenty of *Algum Trees*, of which he made Harps and Psalteries for the Singers, and adorn'd the *Temple* with the precious *Stones*.

Thus King **SOLOMON**, having Wealth, Materials, and Workmen in abundance, built and finish'd the glorious *TEMPLE* of **JEHOVAH**, both Outside and Inside, with all its costly *Utenfils*, in the short Time of seven Years and six Months, viz. in the 8th Ecclesiastical Month, *Bull*, of this Year, 1 *Kin. vi. 38.* Even 228 Years before the first *Olympiad*; but above the *Olympiads* we have no History of *Greece*, only fabulous wild Stories.

**SOLOMON** did not forthwith dedicate the *Temple*, but delay'd it about ten Months, till next Year when the Rubbish was clear'd, the Walls well dry'd, and all Things duely prepar'd for that great Solemnity. And so

This Vth PERIOD of the **Old Testament** is open'd with the

DEDICATION of the **TEMPLE**.

When,

In the Seventh Ecclesiastical Month, *Ethanim*, or the First Civil Month of this Year **Solomon**— assembl'd at *Jerusalem* the *Elders*, the *Heads of Tribes*, and the *Chiefs* of the *Fathers of Israel*, in order to celebrate, according to the Law, the *Feast of Trumpets*, the annual Day of *Attonement*, and the *Feast of Tabernacles*, and of the *Harvest*; and now hence forward the *Feast of DEDICATION*: Therefore **SOLOMON** certainly chose the fittest Time; for the *Males of Israel* were oblig'd by the Law to attend the *Altar* in the *Tabernacle*, and the *Ark of God* in *Zion*, this Month; and as many *Females* as pleas'd:

They all came to *Jerusalem*, and the adjacent

Villages, the latter end of the 6th Month; for on the first Day of the 7th Month (the 23d of *October*, being *Peas-Week-Day* of the Civil Year) they observ'd the *Feast of Trumpets*.

And on the 6 following Days,

The *Priests* and *Levites* brought the *Tabernacle* of **MOSES** in Pieces, and all the *Utenfils*, from *Gibeon* to *Jerusalem*, and lodg'd most of them in an Apartment of the *Treasury* of the *Temple*, where they remain'd while the *Temple* stood.

But on the 8th Day of *Ethanim*, the 30th of *October*, the *Feast* of the *DEDICATION* of the *Temple* began, which lasted 7 Days, except the Interruption of the 10th Day by the *Fest of Attonement*.

In the Morning of the said 8th Day, the *Priests* brought the *Ark of JEHOVAH*, from its *Tent in ZION* to the *TEMPLE*, resting it at several short *Stations*, (as when they brought it from the *House of Obed-Edom* to *Zion*, 2 *Sam. vi. 13.*) where they had occasional *Altars of Turf*, on which the *Priests* offer'd Sheep and Oxen without Number, that **SOLOMON** and the grand *Assembly* brought, with Musick and great Joy; and at length lodg'd it in its proper *Place*, in the midst of the *ORACLE*, or *Sanctum Sanctorum*, under the *Wings* of two of the large *Cherubim* there erected, that reach'd to each other and cover'd the *ARK* above, or the *Ark* stood under their *Wings*, facing the Door of the *ORACLE*; so that when the Door was open, it might be seen with its *Staves* a little drawn out.

The *ARK* contain'd nothing but the *Two Stone-Tables* of the *Moral Law* that **Moses** put in it; only its *Lid*, call'd the *MERCY SEAT*, had upon it the same two little *Golden Cherubim* that **Moses** made for it, which were now cover'd above by the extended *Wings* of the large *Cherubim*, and hence God is said to dwell between the *Cherubim*; and the *Pot of MANNA* and *Aaron's ROD* were lodg'd with the *Ark*.

The *ARK* was made in the 2d Year of **Exodus**.

Was lodg'd in the *Tabernacle* of **MOSES**, and carried with it through the *Desert* during ————— 39 0 19.

See the **Continuation**. And

15

19



The CHRONOLOGY and History of the Reign of King SOLOMON.

**SOLOMON, JEDITHAN,** A. M.  
the peaceable, the Beloved of God, was  
born to DAVID by Bathshebah, Tab. 11. 2971  
Was married, aged 16, to NAAMAH,  
2 Prince's of Ammon, the Mother of RE-  
HOB OAM, born to Solomon aged 17 2938  
Was in Possession of the Throne of Is-  
rael six Months before the Death of his  
Father, and in Conjunction  
with him till David died; Year of his Age. Era of his Reig. ERA OF EX-ODUS GRESS ERA OF IN-ODUS GRESS  
when SOLOMON be-  
gan to reign alone the same  
Year, viz. 181476436 2989  
ADONIJAH his Brother,  
whose Usurpation had been  
pardoned, [Tab. 12.] now intreated Bathshebah to  
solicite her Son King SOLOMON, to grant him  
Leave to marry Abishag. DAVID's Virgin Con-  
cubin; but Solomon, deeming that Request to pro-  
ceed from a Design of another Usurpation, or-  
derd Benaiah forthwith to slay him, 1 Kings ii.  
13-25.  
ABIATHAR the High Priest, of the Race of  
ELI, for having joind in Adonijah's Usurpation,  
was not slain, because his Father Abimelech had  
been slain by Saul for DAVID's sake, and he  
had attended David in suffering Times: But SO-  
LOMON suspended him from officiating in the  
Tabernacle, and sent him to Anathoth, his paternal  
City; when ZADOK was appointed to offi-  
ciate alone, as High Priest, 1 Kings ii. 26, 27.  
Thus the High Priesthood returnd, from the Fa-  
mily of ITHAMAR, to that of PHINEAS the  
Son of ELEAZAR, according to the Word of  
Jehovah, by young Samuel, to old Eli at Siloh,  
1 Sam. iii. 11, &c.  
Old JOAB, then fearing the worst, fled to the  
Horns of the Altar at Gibeon: But SOLOMON,  
remembring David's Advice on his Death-Bed,  
sent Benaiah to kill him, even at the Altar, for  
having basely murderd two better Generals, AB-  
NER and AMASA, [Tab. 12.] and for joining in  
Adonijah's Usurpation: And Benaiah was made  
the General, 1 Kings ii. 28-35.  
Shimei, who had so bitterly cursd and affront-  
ed David in his Distrust, was by SOLOMON con-

fin'd to Jerusalem all his Life, and sworn, on Pain  
of Death, not to pass over the Brook Kidron; but  
3 Years after he transgress'd, and was justly put to  
Death, 1 Kings ii. 36, &c.  
HIRAM, or Huram, King of TYRE, David's  
old Ally, sent Envoys to  
congratulate his happy Ac-  
cession to his Father's Throne;  
and Solomon sent to HIRAM,  
to inform him of his Intention of building a stately  
Temple for JEHOVAH, desiring his Assi-  
stance in cutting down the Cedars and Firs of Le-  
banon; which King Hiram undertook to convey  
by Sea in Floats, upon Condition that Solomon  
should supply Hiram's Household yearly with 20000  
Measures of Wheat, and 20 Measures of pure Oil:  
And so these two Kings made a League together,  
1 Kin. v. 1-12.  
And now they join'd in a Partnership of Trade  
to the East Indies, from Ezion Geber on the Red  
Sea, near Elath in Idumea; which Trade had  
been begun there by King David, when he con-  
quer'd the Edomites, and planted a Colony of Is-  
raelites in that Coast, about 25 Years before.  
Before the Temple was built, People were used  
to worship and sacrifice to Jehovah on the Tops of  
Hills, or High Places: Therefore SOLOMON went  
to worship this Year at Gibeon, the High Place  
of greatest Dignity, where the Tabernacle of Moses  
was, and all its Utenfils, (except the Ark of the  
Covenant, which was in Zion) and where he offerd  
1000 Burnt-Offerings.  
While he staid there, God appeard to him in a  
Dream by Night, and said, Ask what I shall give  
thee: But SOLOMON only askd Wisdom, and a  
good Capacity of Ruling well his great People;  
therefore God gave him not only what he askd, but  
likewise what he asked not, even Wealth and Ho-  
nour above all Kings, with a Promise of long Life  
also, if he perseverd in God's righteous Ways,  
1 Kings iii. 1-14.  
Upon his Return to Jerusalem, SOLOMON  
stood before the Ark of God, and offerd, by the  
Priests, upon the Altar in Zion, Burnt-Offerings  
and Peace-Offerings, and made a Feast for all his

Servants; during which he had an Occasion of  
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Naamah, the Mother of  
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And here ends the IVth PERIOD  
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From the **Erodus** to the } Years past  
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 assembl'd at *Jerusalem* the  
*Elders*, the *Heads of Tribes*,  
 and the *Chiefs* of the *Fathers of Israel*, in order  
 to celebrate, according to the Law, the *Feast of*  
*Trumpets*, the annual Day of *Atonement*, and  
 the *Feast of Tabernacles*, and of the *Harvest*; and  
 now hence forward the *Feast of DEDICATION*:  
 Therefore **SOLOMON** certainly chose the fittest  
 Time; for the *Males of Israel* were oblig'd by the  
 Law to attend the *Altar* in the *Tabernacle*, and  
 the *Ark of God* in *Zion*, this Month; and as many  
*Females* as pleas'd.

They all came to *Jerusalem*, and the adjacent

Villages, the latter end of the 6th Month; for on  
 the first Day of the 7th Month (the 23d of October,  
 being *Pentecost-Day* of the Civil Year) they  
 observ'd the *Feast of Trumpets*.

And on the 6 following Days,

The *Priests* and *Levites* brought the *Tabernacle*  
 of **MOSES** in Pieces, and all the *Utensils*, from  
*Gibeon* to *Jerusalem*, and lodg'd most of them in  
 an Apartment of the *Treasury* of the *Temple*,  
 where they remain'd while the *Temple* stood.

But on the 8th Day of *Ethanim*, the 30th of  
 October, the *Feast of the DEDICATION* of the  
*Temple* began, which lasted 7 Days, except the  
 Interruption of the 10th Day by the *Fest of*  
*Atonement*.

In the Morning of the said 8th Day, the *Priests*  
 brought the *Ark of J E H O V A H*, from its *Tent* in  
*ZION* to the *TEMPLE*, resting it at several short  
*Stations*, (as when they brought it from the *House*  
 of *Obed-Edom* to *Zion*, 2 *Sam. vi. 13.*) where they  
 had occasional *Altars of Turf*, on which the *Priests*  
 offer'd Sheep and Oxen without Number, that  
**SOLOMON** and the grand *Assembly* brought,  
 with Musick and great Joy; and at length lodg'd  
 it in its proper Place, in the midst of the *ORA-*  
*CLE*, or *Sanctum Sanctorum*, under the *Wings* of  
 two of the large *Cherubim* there erected, that  
 reach'd to each other and cover'd the *ARK* above,  
 or the *Ark* stood under their *Wings*, facing the  
 Door of the *ORACLE*; so that when the *Door*  
 was open, it might be seen with its *Staves* a little  
 drawn out.

The *ARK* contain'd nothing but the *Two Stone-*  
*Tables* of the *Moral Law* that *Moses* put in it;  
 only its *Lid*, call'd the *MERCY SEAT*, had upon  
 it the same two little *Golden Cherubim* that *Moses*  
 made for it, which were now cover'd above by the  
 extended *Wings* of the large *Cherubim*, and hence  
 God is said to dwell between the *Cherubim*; and the  
*Pot of MANNA* and *Aaron's Rod* were lodg'd  
 with the *Ark*.

The *ARK* was made in the 2d Year of **Erodus**.

Was lodg'd in the *Tabernacle* of **MOSES**,  
 and carried with it through the *Desert*

during ————— 39 o  
 See the Continuation. And



|   |     |   |   |  |  |
|---|-----|---|---|--|--|
| Brought over  | 39  | 0 | SOLOMON stood on a Brazen Scaffold 5 Cubits long, 5 Cubits broad, and 3 Cubits high, erected in the middle of the Court, between the Altar of Incense West of him, and the Altar of Burnt Offering East of him, where he could see and be seen by the Princes and People of Israel, that stood in the Courts of the Temple North, East and South of him: And upon that visible Sign of God's Presence, the CLOUD of Glory, SOLOMON made a pithy Speech to the People, to whom he turned his Face, and blessed all the Congregation round him; and then, kneeling down with his Hands spread forth towards Heaven, he raised his Voice, and by divine Inspiration uttered a most pious and well adapted Prayer to JEHOVAH, the God of Israel, the God of the Temple; whereby he dedicated the Temple to God, and sanctified or separated it for special divine Service, and prayed for all needful Blessings to the People of Israel, or to the Strangers that should ever pray to God in this Temple, or towards it, most elegantly concluding, Now therefore arise, O JEHOVAH ELOHIM, into thy Resting Place, Thou and the Ark of thy Strength! Let thy PRIESTS be clothed with Salvation, and let thy SAINTS rejoice in Goodness, 2 Chron. vi. 41. And, rising from his Knees, he gave a short Exhortation to the People, to keep their Hearts perfect with Jehovah their God, to walk in his Ways, and to keep his Commandments as at this Day, 1 Kin. viii. 61. | Evidence of God's Presence, viz. the HOLY FIRE and CLOUD of GLORY, the People fell prostrate on the Pavement, worshipping and praising JEHOVAH, For that he is good, and his Mercy endureth for ever, 2 Chron. vii. 1, 2, 3.   | The 10th Day of Ethanim, or 1st of November, was observed as a Fast Day, it being the Day of Annual Attonement, when, by the Law of Moses, they were to afflict their Souls, and abstain from all Work, as on a Sabbath Day; and when ZADOK the High Priest carried the Blood of Attonement the first time into the Oracle before the Ark and Mercy Seat; which was a Statute never to be suspended or dispensed with, Liv. xxiii. 27, &c. |
| And in JOSHUA'S Camp till the first Year of Jubilee, during   | 6   | 0 | It remained in the Tabernacle at SHILOH 334   | Then the King and all the People fed that holy fire with costly Sacrifices, by the Priests that waited on their Offices; while the Singers and Minstrels performed the most charming Harmony, that perhaps was ever done by Men upon Earth: And because the great Altar was not capacious to receive all the Burnt Offerings and the Meat Offerings, and the Fat, SOLOMON was obliged to hallow the middle of the Court before the inner House, near the great Brazen Altar, (or to separate it for that special Service at that Time) where the Priests offered upon the little Brazen Altar of Moses, and, if need was, upon the Pavement too, or else upon occasional Altars of Turf, upon which they laid some of the HOLY FIRE: For besides the Sacrifices of the wealthy and willing People, SOLOMON offered 22000 Oxen and 120000 Sheep, which might be consumed in the Days of the Feast of DEDICATION.            | And yet that Interruption rather added to the Solemnity of the Dedication, and the Feast became the more memorable; because on this Day the Year of JUBILEE was proclaimed by Sound of Trumpets, which was the 9th Jubilee Year from the first Year of Rest that JOSHUA H-gave to Israel, in the 7th Year after he passed over the Jordan.   |
| Till it was brought to the Camp of Israel, when it was captivated by the Philistines, and remained in Philistia | 0   | 7 | When the Philistines restored it, the Men of Kirjath-jearim received it, and lodged it in the House of Abinadab there, the first Time during  | When SOLOMON went to bed, JEHOVAH appeared to him at Night the second time, (as before at Gibeon) assuring him, that he had heard his Prayer, had chosen and hallowed this Temple, as an House of Sacrifice and Worship to himself; promising to fulfil all the particular Petitions of that Prayer, and to have his Eyes and Heart there perpetually. God also then renewed his Covenant made with David, promising to establish the Throne of Solomon, and that of his Offspring over Israel for ever, upon the Condition of Solomon's persevering in the Religion of David; and threatening, that upon the Disobedience and Idolatry of Solomon's Royal Offspring, Jehovah would extirpate Israel, demolish this Temple, and make them and it a Proverb among all Nations, and an Astonishment among all Travellers, who will readily conceive the procuring Cause, even Wickedness and Idolatry, 2 Chron. vii. 12, &c. | Viz.   |
| It was brought from thence to SAUL'S Army at Gibeon for about   | 0   | 5 | And was brought back to Kirjath-jearim, where it remained during  | JOSHUA H, after 6 Years War, gave Rest to Israel, in the 7th Year Sabbath, and settled the Tabernacle at SHILOH —  | JOSHUA H, after 6 Years War, gave Rest to Israel, in the 7th Year Sabbath, and settled the Tabernacle at SHILOH —  |
| Even until DAVID brought it to the House of Obed-Edom in Jerusalem for  | 34  | 2 | Then DAVID lodged it in a new Tent, in his Castle or Palace of ZION, where it remained during   | And so from hence the Years of Jubilee, or the Year after 7 times 7 Years, or 49 Years, is to be reckoned.   | And so from hence the Years of Jubilee, or the Year after 7 times 7 Years, or 49 Years, is to be reckoned.   |
| Even till this 8th Day of Ethanim   | 487 | 0 | When it was most solemnly brought into the Sanctum Sanctorum, the ORACLE, where it rested and remained unmoved  | Thus the first Jubilee Year after Joshua's first happend in the latter end of the Anarchy, [Tab. 8.] or —  | Thus the first Jubilee Year after Joshua's first happend in the latter end of the Anarchy, [Tab. 8.] or —  |
| Even till the Temple was burnt by Nebuzaradan   | 416 | 0 | Being in all  | It was in the latter end of OTHNIEL's Rule   | It was in the latter end of OTHNIEL's Rule   |
| After which God instituted no such a Symbol of his gracious Presence in the Church.                             | 903 | 0 | When the Priests came out of the Most Holy Place, they and the Levites of the Houses of Asaph, Heman, and Jeduthun, with their Sons and Brethren that were Singers, all arrayed in white Linen, with Cymbals, Psalteries and Harps, and 120 Priests sounding with Trumpets, all stood at the East side of the Altar of Incense with their Faces to the Door of the Oracle, (the said Altar being between them and that Door) and while the Singers and Minstrels were in the highest Harmony, praising JEHOVAH with the old Chorus, viz. For he is good, for his Mercy endureth for ever! God took Possession of his House, by filling the Oracle or Most Holy Place, and also the Holy Place, with a glorious CLOUD, so that the Priests could not stand to minister at the Altar of Incense, 1 Kin. viii. 1-11. 2 Chron. v.   | It was the 9th Year of the IVth Servitude  | It was the 9th Year of the IVth Servitude  |
|   |     |   | When SOLOMON had made an end of Praying and Speaking, the Priests having before dressed the Burnt Offerings, and laid them upon the new, great Brazen ALTAR, (but without putting under them any of the sacred Fire, that was preserved on the little Brazen ALTAR of Moses, that SOLOMON had placed in the Court before the inner House) then the FIRE came down from HEAVEN, either thro' the Openings of the Temple, made for letting out the Smoke of the Sacrifices, or from the ORACLE, the Sanctum Sanctorum, as at the Dedication of the ALTAR of Moses, Lev. ix. 24.) and consumed the Offerings, while the Glory of JEHOVAH filled the House in the Vehicle of a Cloud; so that the Priests could not enter farther than the great Altar; and SOLOMON came from his Scaffold to attend the Sacrifice. Upon which double   | IVth was in the latter end of DEBORAH's Rule   | IVth was in the latter end of DEBORAH's Rule   |
|   |     |   |   | Vth was in the last Year of GIDEON's Rule  | Vth was in the last Year of GIDEON's Rule  |
|   |     |   |   | VIth was in the 2d Year of ELI's Rule  | VIth was in the 2d Year of ELI's Rule  |
|   |     |   |   | VIIth under SAMUEL was in the Year after ABDON died  | VIIth under SAMUEL was in the Year after ABDON died  |
|   |     |   |   | VIIIth was in the 3d of DAVID's Reign at Hebron  | VIIIth was in the 3d of DAVID's Reign at Hebron  |
|   |     |   |   | IXth is this of the Dedication of the TEMPLE   | IXth is this of the Dedication of the TEMPLE   |
|   |     |   |   | For 9 times 49 make 441, so many Years being between Joshua's first and SOLOMON's Jubilee.   | For 9 times 49 make 441, so many Years being between Joshua's first and SOLOMON's Jubilee.   |
|   |     |   |   | For Joshua's first being A. M. — 2560 } To this add — 441 }  | For Joshua's first being A. M. — 2560 } To this add — 441 }  |
|   |     |   |   | See the Continuation.  | See the Continuation.  |



As for the **Cloud of Glory** or **Schekinah**, that filld the **Inner House**, after the first Day, it was contracted within the **Oracle**, and abode upon the **Merop-Seat** only.

And when the Multitude of those Sacrifices were offerd, the **Priests** would, no doubt, take the **Holy Fire** from the **Altar of Moses**, and the other **Places**, and lodge it with the **Rest of the Holy Fire** on the **great Altar**, where it was daily fed and preservd till that **Temple** was destroyd; after which the **Jews** had no more **Schekinah**, nor **Holy Fire**, nor **Ark**, nor **Urim** and **Thummim**, on their **Hign Priest's Breast**, nor any of the **Holy Relicks** of **Moses**.

The 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th Days of **Eibanim**, or the 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Days of **November**, were the other Four Days of the Feast of **Dedication**, when the rest of the Sacrifices were offerd, and all **Israel** feasted at **Jerusalem**, from **Hamath** to the River of **Egypt**; a great Congregation, besides **Profelytes** and **Strangers** also in **Abundance**, that from all foreign Parts would readily attend the Solemnity, and no doubt would worship and praise **Jehovah** in the **Court of the Gentiles**, which was their Priviledge, as they ownd **Jehovah** to be the **Supreme God**.

On the 15th of **Eibanim**, or 6th of **November**, the Feast of **Tabernacles** began, with another solemn Assembly (as on the 8th Day) according to the Law of **Moses**; which Feast lasted seven Days, **Lev. xxiii. 34, &c.** 2 **Chron. vii. 9.** during which they offerd great Sacrifices: But

The 8th Day, the 22d of **Eibanim**, or 13th of **November**, was observd as a **Sabbath** by the solemn Assembly, an **Holy Convocation**, as prescribd **Lev. xxiii. 36.** In the Evening of which, or in the beginning of the 23d Day of **Eibanim**, (reckoning the Day from Evening) or 14th of **November**, even after the Sabbath was over, **Solomon** dismissd the People, who, on the said Day, *blest the King, and went home* to their respective Cities and Countries, *full of Joy and Gladness, for all the Goodness that Jehovah had done for David his Servant, and for Israel his People,* 1 **Kin. viii. 65, 66.** 1 **Chron. vii. 8, &c.**

This is the great Improvement of the **Mosaic Dispensation**, begun by **David**, and now perfected by

**Solomon**, who, by the Ministration of the **Priests**, offerd **Burnt Offerings** and **Peace Offerings** upon **Jehovah's Great Altar**, and burnt Incense upon his **Altar of Incense**, in a solemn Manner three Times in the Year, viz. at the three High Festivals, of the **Paschover**, of the **Pentecost**, and of the **Tabernacles**; besides what he offerd at other Times stately and occasionally, before he forsook **Jehovah**, and also after he repented, 1 **Kin. ix. 25.** compar'd with 2 **Chron. viii. 12, 13.** And the **Priests** and **Levites** attended their several Offices, according to the Law of **Moses**, and the Appointment of **King David** a little before his Death, 2 **Chron. vii. 6.** compar'd with 1 **Chron. xv. 4-24.**

Mean while **Solomon**, about six Months before the **Temple** was finishd, or at the end of seven Years after it was founded, began to build in **Jerusalem**,

1. His **Two Royal Palaces** for himself and his Queen, with convenient Courts, fine Portico's, and lofty Columns of the most curious Orders; and in the Portico of **Judgment** he erected his Throne, made of the best Ivory, all inlaid and flowerd with Gold, with a round Canopy: The Seat or Chair of State had well wrought Stays or Arms, and a Golden Footstool, adjoining to which were two Golden Lyons, and between them the King sat; unto which Chair he ascended by six Steps, adorn'd (instead of Rails) with six Golden Lyons on one side of the Steps, and six Golden Lyons on the other side.

2. He built **Stilts** or the **Hope's Exchange**, (a Place where the People met to consult about the Publick, or to transact Business) by filling up a great Gulph between Mount **Zion** and Mount **Moriah**, with curious Arches, upon which **Piazas** were erected, with stately Columns on both sides: and between them run the Highway from **Zion** to the **Temple**.

3. He rebuilt the **Wall of Jerusalem**, more strong and commodious than **David's Wall**; for he had more Wealth and Skill in **Masonry**.

4. He built many **Store Houses** throughout **Israel** West of the **Jordan**, 1 **Kin. ix. 19.** or **Mazazines**, where he lodgd all sorts of Stores, especially Provisions for his Family, his Retinue, and

his Horses; in order to prevent a Scarcity and Dearth, and to have all Things in due Season, brought by his 12 chief Officers, his Purveyors, each in his Month; whereby **Solomon** kept a plentiful Table, spending every Day 30 Measures of fine Flower, 60 Measures of Meal, 30 Oxen, 100 Sheep, besides Harts, Roe-Bucks, Fallow-Deer, and fatted Fowl; Barley also, and Straw for the Beasts, 1 **Kin. iv.**

5. He built the **House of the Forest of Lebanon**, mostly of Cedars, 100 Cubits long, 50 Cubits broad, and 30 Cubits high, upon 4 Rows of Cedar-Pillars; the stately Tower of which lookd towards the Road that leads to **Damascus**, Cant. vii. 4. This was **Solomon's Summer-House**, whether he retir'd from the Heat of Business, to be agreeably amusd in that famous Forest; and this Palace on the North side of his Kingdom was well fortifyd, and made an **Arsenal**; for there he lodgd his 200 Targets of beaten Gold, each weighing 600 Shekles, and his 300 Shields of beaten Gold, each weighing 300 Shekles.

6. He built several Cities for his 1400 Chariots, his Charioteers, Horses, and Horsemen; several of which lay between **Jerusalem** and **Lebanon**, at convenient Stages for expeditious Travelling, and in other Stages to other Borders of **Israel** round about: For he had 40000 strong Horses, for Carriage and hard Labour, in 4000 Stables, or 10 Horses in each Stable; besides Dromedaries, Asses, Camels, &c. and 12000 fine Horses from **Egypt** for his Favourites, Attendants and Guards, 1 **Kin. iv. 26.** compar'd with 1 **Kin. x. 26, &c.** and 2 **Chron. ix. 25.**

7. He built **Gezer** in the Tribe of **Ephraim**, a City of the **Canaanites** not conquerd, till **Pharaoh King of Egypt** got Leave from **Solomon** to send an Army to take it in; which he did, and made a Present of it to his Daughter **Solomon's Queen**, 1 **Kin. ix. 16.** and **Solomon** rebuilt and fortifyd it.

8. He built **Hazor** in **Nashtai**, a strong City.

9. And **Magiddo**, a City of **Manasseh** bordering on **Issachar**, now taken from the **Canaanites**, that had not been expell'd before, he rebuilt and fortifyd it.

10. **Bethhoron** the Upper } Both on the Borders  
11. **Bethhoron** the Nether } between **Ephraim**  
and **Benjamin**, he made fenced Cities, with Walls, Gates and Bars.

12. Also **Baalath** in the Tribe of **Dan**, near **Philistia**, he made a regular and fortifyd City.

**King Solomon** made one warlike Expedition, 2 **Chron. viii. 3, 4.** even to **Hamath-Zobah**, (a Country East of **Gilead**, and South of **Syria**, near the **Euphrates**, which **David** had not conquerd; for its King was **David's Ally** against **Hadad-Ezer**, see Tab. 12.) and he prevaild against it, most likely by the ready Submission of the Prince and People, who were now made Tributaries, and so could not hinder **Solomon** from Building.

13. **Tadmor**, call'd by the **Greeks Palmyra**, a City and famous Place in the **Desert**, the Entry of **Hamath-Zobah**; the Remains of which are seen by Travellers to this Day.

14. He built also several **Stone-Cities** well fortifyd on those Confines, for the good of **Israel** East of the **Jordan**.

For the Overseeing of these many and distant Erections, **Solomon** imployd, besides the **Master-Masons**, 550 chief Officers over the People and Workmen, 1 **Kin. ix. 23.** who are said to be only 250 in 2 **Chron. viii. 10.** because the said 250 might be said to be Overseers East of the **Jordan**, while the other 300 officiated West of the **Jordan**, and in the Forest of **Lebanon**.

But all these Erections were not so soon made as the **Temple**; for, 1 **Kin. vii. 12.** **Solomon** spent 13 Years in building them; nor is that a long Time, considering their Nicety and Number: For when the **Temple** was finishd, **Solomon** dispersd those 183600 Men imployd about it, into those other Parts of his Kingdom, for carrying on those other Buildings; and all of 'em might be finishd at the end of the said 13 Years, he not wanting Skill, nor Money, nor Materials, nor good Hands, to carry on the grand Design of **Architecture** throughout all his Dominions at pleasure.

Yet his **Masonry** made not **Solomon** neglect his **Navigation**; for mean while, after three Years, his Fleet returnd from the **East Indies** richly loaded, with 450 Talents of Gold, and many

See the Continuation.



|   |                 |                    |                   |                    |                    |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| many precious Stones, and more <i>Algum</i> Trees, of which he made much use in building his Palaces; for it seems to have been much finer than <i>Cedar</i> , 2 Chron. viii. 17, 18. | Year of his Age | Year of the Temple | ERA OF THE TEMPLE | ERA OF THE INGRESS | ERA OF THE CHRIST. |
|   | 31              | 13                 | 1044              | 9                  | 3002-1002          |

This was the third Return of Trade, which now seems to have been regulated and established by *Solomon*, whose Fleet returned from several Parts of *India*, every third Year henceforward, and brought home 666 Talents of Gold, 2 *Céron*. ix. 13. besides precious Stones, vast Quantities of Silver and Ivory, with Apes and Peacocks, and many other things that were curious and rare in the Land of *Israel*, 1 Kings x. 22. which Trade continued in the Hands of the Kings of *Judah* till the Days of King *Ahaz*.

Thus King *Solomon* excell'd all the contempor-  
ary Kings of the Earth in Wealth and Power,  
as well as in Wisdom and Learning ; for besides  
what he receiv'd from the *Israelites*, and from his  
tributary Countries, and his immense Wealth got  
by Navigation, he earn'd great Riches by an In-  
land Trade from Chapmen and Merchants, who  
dealt in his Goods, and sent them into *Egypt*, and  
throughout all *Arabia*, also to the Nations East of  
the *Euphrates*, and thro' *Syria* into the Northern  
Nations ; whereby the Land of *Israel*, with *Tyre*  
and *Sidon* in the Neighbourhood, became the  
Centre of Trade.

When SOLOMON had built his Palaces, he rewarded HIRAM King of Tyre, by giving him 20 Cities in the Land of Galilee; but when Hiram went with Solomon to view them, he did not like them, and call'd it the Land of Cabul, or the dirty, distreſsing Land: Wherefore Solomon no doubt gave him an Equivalent, most likely in the Way of Trade and Navigation, which was more agreeable to the Tyrians, and having expell'd the Canaanites, who dwelt there before this Time, Solomon rebuilt those 20 Cities of Galilee, and plant-ed Colonies of the Israelites in that Land.

But when his *Palaces* were built, and he had brought his *Quern* to her new Palace, and he was exalted in his full *Meridian* Glory, *All the Kings*

brought every Man his Present, Vessels of Silver and of Gold, with Raiment, Harness and Spices, Horses and Mules, a Rate Year by Year; as if they had been his Tributaries, 2 Chron. ix. 23, 24.

But especially the Queen  
of SHEBAH in *South Arabia*,  
near the *Indian Sea*, hearing,  
by Merchants, Travellers, or  
Navigators, of SOLOMON'S  
Glory and most excellent  
Wisdom, and of his Fame  
concerning the Name of JEHOVAH, came to *Jerusa-*  
*lem* with a large Retinue, with Camels that bore  
the finest Spices, and very much Gold, and pre-  
cious Stones.

She was a Woman eminent for **Wisdom**, and came to prove **SOLOMON** with *hard Questions*, and commund with him of all that was in her Heart. But she was not able to puzzle him; for he answerd all her **Questions**, until she could ask no more, to her intire Satisfaction and Amazement.

But when she had sufficiently provd his **Wisdom** and *vast Knowledge*, had considerd his 3000 *Proverbs*, and 1005 *Songs*, his *Philosophical Writings* also of Beasts, Fowls, Reptiles and Fishes, and of Trees and Plants, from the great Cedars of *Lebanon* to the *Hyssop* on the Wall : When she had surveyd his glorious Ascent to the **Temple**, and the Inside of it, as far as was lawful for a Stranger, and had been gorgeously entertaind in his several Palaces ; had beheld the **Æconomy** of his Household, the Meat of his Table, the Order and Attendance of his Servants and Ministers of State, his Cup-Bearers and their fine Apparel, his many stately Edifices and strong Cities, and all his Works, and all his Glory, there was no more Spirit in her : And she said to the King, *It was a true Report that I heard of thee in my own Land, of thy Acts and of thy Wisdom ! Howbeit, I believed not the Words, until I came and mine Eyes had seen ; and behold the Half was not told me ! for thy Wisdom and Prosperity exceedeth the Fame which I heard : Happy are thy Men, happy are these thy Servants, who stand continually before thee and hear thy Wisdom ! Blessed be J E H O V A H thy God, who de-*

*made be thee King to do Judgment and Justice. By which, it seems, she was a Profelyte of the Gate at least.*

The Queen made a Present to SOLOMON of 120 Talents of Gold, and greater Store of *fine Spices*, than ever was before or since in *Jerusalem*, beside *precious Stones*: And when he had made her a Present according to his Royal Bounty, and had given her all her Desire whatsoever she askd, she returnd with her Retinue to *Shebah*.

But SOLOMON lov'd many strange Women besides his Queen, even the Women of the *Moabites*, *Ammonites*, *Edomites*, *Zidonians* and *Hittites*, and he clave unto these in Love, contrary to the Law, *Exod. xxxiv. 16.* of which he had 700 Wives, and 300 Concubines; and his Wives turn'd away his Heart from God, and from the true Religion, which he had solemnly ownd; for they became his chief Counsellors, and influenced him to neglect his Duty every where, especially in the **Temple** which he had built for J E H O V A H, the God of *Israel*; nay, even at last to forsake that *Holy Temple*, and to build a *Temple* and an *Altar* for **Chemosh**, the abominable Idol of *Moab*; and another for **Molech**, the horrid God of *Ammon*; and another for **Ashoreth**, the lascivious Goddess of the *Zidonians*, on the Hills adjoining to *Jerusalem*; and in other Places he erected Temples and Altars for all the strange Gods of his strange Women, at their Desire and Pleasure: Nor did he stop there, but was so wickedly complaisant, as to attend his Wives to those Temples, and to burn Incense and offer Sacrifices to their strange Gods in his old Age.

| Year of his Age. | Era of his Reig. | ERA of the TEM. | A. M. of the IN- GRESS | A. M. of the IN- GRESS | A. M. of the IN- GRESS | A. M. of the IN- GRESS | A. M. of the IN- GRESS |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 42               | 24               | 21              | 460                    | 301                    | 33                     | 991                    | 3                      |
| 48               | 30               | 27              | 466                    | 301                    | 92                     | 985                    | 3                      |

for all his Faults never departed from the true Religion) and because his Heart was turn'd from *Yehovah* the God of *Israel*, who had appear'd unto him twice, and had blest him above all Mankind with *Wisdom*, *Glory* and *Wealth*, and had expressly warn'd and charg'd him against *Idolatry*: Wherefore God sent a Prophet to say to *Solomon*, *For as much as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my Covenants and Statutes, I will surely rend the Kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy Servant; tho' not in thy Days, for DAVID thy Father's sake; but I will rend it out of the Hand of thy Son: Howbeit, I will not rend away all the Kingdom, but will give one Tribe to thy Son for David's sake, and for Jerusalem's sake which I have chosen. But this did not reclaim him.*

J E H O V A H, being thus justly provok'd, rais'd up an Adversary against SOLOMON, *Hadad* a Prince of *Edom*, who fled a Youth into *Egypt* when *David* conquer'd *Edom*, and *Joab* destroy'd the Males of the *Edomites*. *Pbaraob* handsomly provided for him, and gave him his own Queen's Sister for a Wife, who bore to him *Genubab* his Son, that was educated among *Pbaraob's* Sons. And when *Hadad* heard that *David* and *Joab* were dead, he return'd to his own Country, and gather'd some Remains of the *Edomites*, became their Captain, and, they revolting from *Solomon*, in time reviv'd and multiply'd, and made *Hadad* their King, who did great Mischief to *Israel* in the latter Days of *Solomon*; tho' their Kingdom was but small, and they were again made tributary by SOLOMON's Successors.

God also raisd up **Rezon** the Son of *Eliadab*, who fled from his Lord **Hadad-Ezer**, [Tab. 13.] and gatherd a Band of Men, became their Captain, and settling at *Damascus*, erected there a new Kingdom, who became an Adversary to *Israel* all the latter Days of *Solomon*, and reignd without controul over *Syria*. Thus by the *Syrians* before, and the *Edomites* behind, and the *strange Women*, **SOLOMON's** *Glory* was much impaird.

And Solomon not yet repenting, God sent the Prophet **AHIJAH** the *Sbilonite* to **JEROBOAM** an *Ephraimite*, the Son of *Nebat*, whose Mother was *Zerzab* a Widow-Woman, (whereby some think he  
See the **Continuation** was.



was a *Saffard*) who being very industrious and valiant, the King advanced the young Man to be *Ruler* over all the Charge of the House of *Joſeph*: And the Prophet, meeting *Jeroboam* new cloathd alone in a Field, tore the new Garment in 12 Pieces, and ſaid to *Jeroboam*, *Take thee ten Pieces, for thus ſaith Jehovah the God of Iſrael, behold I will rend the Kingdom from Solomon, and give thee ten Tribes, &c.* Promiſing, that if *Jeroboam* ſhould keep God's Statutes, *God would make him a ſure Houſe*; and that God would *afflict the Seed of David, but not for ever!*

But when *SOLOMON* heard of this Prophecy, and that *Jeroboam* deſign'd to accompliſh it, he ſought to ſlay him; which forc'd *Jeroboam* to fly to *Egypt* unto King *Shiſhak*, where he remain'd until the Death of *Solomon*:

Now, according to the *Egyptian Chronology*, this ſame *Shiſhak*, call'd alſo *Seſonchis*, aſcended the Throne of *Egypt* in this very Year; and we may juſtly ſuppoſe, that *Jeroboam*

| Year of his Age | ERA of the TEM- PLE | ERA of IN- GRESS | A. M. and before CHRIST. |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 5537            | 34                  | 473              | 3026<br>978              |

then run his Country about three Years before *SOLOMON's* Death.

At length after *Solomon* had left God, and had join'd himſelf to ſtrange *Women* about 14 Years, and had worſhip'd ſtrange *Gods* about 7 Years, he came to himſelf, and repented of his *miſchievous Madneſs*, the ſame Year that *Jeroboam* fled to *Egypt*.

That he repented appears, from ſome Chapters of his Book of *Proverbs*, and from his Book of *Eccleſiaſtes*, which is a laſting Monument of his *Repentance*: For, after a full Survey, he there pronounceth *All things to be Vanities and Vexation of Spirit!* except the *Fear of God*, and the *Keeping of his Commandments*, which he declares to be the *Whole Duty of Man*, and his chief Intereſt. Beſides, it is ſaid, 2 *Cbron.* xi. 17. That *Reboboam's* People walk'd 3 Years in the *Ways of David and Solomon*; where the Way of *Solomon* is made parallel to that of *David*, as a Pattern of Goodneſs; whence we may well conclude, that *Solomon* was no more finally abandon'd of God than *David*, but was alſo renew'd by *Repentance*. Only God

has not order'd the ſacred Writers ſo expreſſly to mention his *Reformation*, nor how long before his Death, as a Punishment on his Memory, for having ſo wretchedly departed from God, and the true Religion: Juſt as Father *Adam's* Repentance is not expreſſly recorded, tho' plainly concluded from the brief Hints of *Mofes*.

And ſo *SOLOMON* having abandon'd ſtrange *Women* and ſtrange *Gods*, about 3 Years before his Death, like a true Penitent, return'd to the true inſtituted Worſhip of the true God, to frequent his Temple in due manner, as before his Deſection; and, as the great *Preacher* of his Time, to exhort all People to fear God, and keep his Commandments, (which is the *Whole Duty of Man*) and to avoid the Snares of *wicked Women*, from his own woful Experience.

But it don't appear that *SOLOMON* ever did recover his former *Glorie*, or made any great *Reformation* in his Kingdom, that had been generally corrupted by his bad Example and malign Influence; for God did not honour him ſo far, tho' his Sins were pardon'd by the Merits of the

promiſ'd *MESSIAH*, of whom *SOLOMON* was an eminent Type.

And ſo, after living in the Fear of God during the Remains of his Life and Reign, he ſlept with his Fathers, and was honourably buried with *DAVID* in the Royal Sepulchre of *Zion Caſtle*. And tho' he had many *Wives and Concubines*, he left no Son upon Record but *Reboboam*, his eldeſt, born to him by *Naamah* a noble *Ammoniteſs*. Thus

SAUL reign'd — 40 }  
DAVID reign'd — 40 } In all 120:  
SOLOMON reign'd 40 }

At the end of which *SOLOMON* died, and the Partition of the Tribes commenced, (as in the following Table.) viz.

Years.  
After *NOAH's Flood* — 1373:  
After *ABRAM* left *Haran* — 946:  
After the *Exodus* of *MOSES* — 516:

We cannot ſafely recount from *Heathen* Authors the *PRINCES* that were contemporary with *SOLOMON*, nor the Tranſactions of other Nations in his Time; for we have no *Heathen* Hiſtorian ſo ancient by ſome Hundred Years: And the Accounts that the *Gentiles* have tranſmitted, before the three famous Chronological *Eras*, (viz. *That of the Olympiads*, *That of Rome built*, and *That of Nabonazar*;) are either fabulous or uncertain; for without *Chronology* all *Hiſtory* is uncertain:

But *SOLOMON* died before the { *First Olympiad* . . . . . 199 }  
  { *Founding of Rome* . . . . . 227 } Years.  
  { *Aſtronomical Era of NABONAZAR* 228 }

But from theſe and the following Tables we may conclude, that the moſt illuſtrious Time of the XII Tribes of *Iſrael* was from the Death of King *Iſhbobaſeth* to the Death of King *Solomon* during 73 Years; but eſpecially while *SOLOMON* reign'd in all his orient and meridian Glory, before his Apoſtacy about 24 Years: For afterwards the *Glory* of both the Kingdoms, of *Iſrael* and *Judah* together, came far ſhort of the *Glory* of *SOLOMON's* Reign.



T A B L E XIV.

The CHRONOLOGY of the KINGS of Israel and Judah, from the Partition at SOLOMON'S Death to the Death of King ASA.

Upon SOLOMON'S Death his Son REHOBOAM, aged 41, went to *Shechem*, where all *Israel* (with JEROBOAM at their Head, now returned from Exile, see Tab. 13.) appointed to meet him, and to crown him upon certain Conditions or Concessions; for they said, *Thy Father made our Yoke grievous, but make thou it lighter, and we will serve thee!* Rehoboam, delaying his Answer for three Days, advis'd first with the old Men that had been *Solomon's* privy Counsellors, who said, *If thou wilt be a Servant to this People at this Juncture, and speak good Words to them, then they will be thy Servants for ever!* But he neglected this good Counsel, and following the Advice of the young Men, his Contemporaries and flattering Favourites, he answer'd the People roughly on the third Day, saying, *My little Finger shall be thicker than my Father's Loins! My Father made your Yoke heavy, and I will add to it! My Father chastisd you with Whips, but I will chastise you with Scorpions!* Upon which most impolitic Answer, the People reply'd aloud with one Voice, *What Portion have we in David, or Inheritance in the Son of Jesse! To your Tents, Oh Israel! Now see to thine House, David.* So *Israel* departed firmly resolv'd to revolt from *Rehoboam*, in order to have their Rights and Privileges, their Properties and ancient Freedom, restor'd and secur'd.

*Rehoboam* sent *Aderam* his chief Treasurer to reclaim them; but, to shew their Firmness, they stoned the Treasurer to death: And so *Rehoboam*, not liking his present Situation, and justly fearing their fierce Resentments, made speed to mount his Chariot, and fled fast home to *Jerusalem*.

Then the *Elders* of *Ten Tribes* assembled a great Congregation at *Shechem*, to which they invited JEROBOAM, and there they crown'd him King, by the general Voice of the People, according to God's Prediction by the Prophet *Ahijah*, Tab. 13. And so the *Partition* of the Tribes was made, from which commence the 390 Years of *Ezekiel*, Chap. iv.

The Kingdom of JUDAH.

Consisted of the Tribes of *Judah* and *Benjamin*, who adher'd to REHOBOAM, and of the little Tribes of *Simeon* and *Dan*, who were under the Protection of *Judah*.

KINGS of JUDAH.

I. King REHOBOAM, when returned to *Jerusalem*, rais'd an Army of 180000 Men, to reduce the *Ten Tribes* by War; but God interpos'd by *Semaiah* the Prophet, signifying, that he had made a Partition of the Tribes, and forbidding the *Jews* to levy War against their Brethren of *Israel* upon that account; and so they disbanded: Yet, notwithstanding, there was continual War between the two Kingdoms, during the Lives of both those Kings.

REHOBOAM reigned 17 Years current, and began this first Year to establish his Kingdom, and build fifteen Cities of Defence, viz. *Bethlehem, Etam, Tekoa, Bethzur, Soco, Adullam, Gath, Mareshah, Ziph, Adram, Lachish, Azekah, Zorah, Ajalon* and *Hebron*; some of 'em in the heart of his Kingdom for preventing Rebellions, and others in the Frontiers to stop the Motions of Invaders. He fortify'd also the strong Holds, and fill'd them with military Men and good store of Provisions; and in every City he put Shields and Spears, and made them exceeding strong; and so dwelt safely at *Jerusalem*, and his Kingdom was better fortify'd, tho' not so large in Extent of Ground as that of *Israel*; nay, it was also better peopled.

For all the *Priests* and *Levites*, that were banish'd by *Jeroboam*, came and settled in *Rehoboam's* Kingdom; and after them, out of all the Tribes of *Israel*, they that set their Hearts to seek the Lord God of *Israel* came to *Jerusalem* to worship their Father's God, and many of 'em settled in this Kingdom, and strengthened it.

But tho' these things took up at least three Years, they are all assign'd by *Chronologers* to this first Year; because they were then begun.

During the first three Years of his Reign, REHOBOAM well maintain'd the true Religion, but after once he thought his Kingdom strengthen'd and establish'd, he and most of his Subjects forsook the Law of *Moses*, and erected also High-Places, and set up Images in Groves on every high Hill, and under every green Tree; nay, they were guilty of Sodomy, and of all the Abominations of the old *Canaanites*, sinning more heinously than their Fathers.

Therefore

| YEARS<br>of each<br>King's<br>Reign in<br>JUDAH | YEARS<br>of each<br>King's<br>Reign in<br>ISRAEL | ERA<br>from<br>A. M.<br>SAL. | Before<br>Christ | A. M. | ERA<br>of IN-<br>CREAS | ERA<br>of<br>390 | YEARS<br>of each<br>King's<br>Reign in<br>ISRAEL |
|---|--|------------------------------|------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|--|
| 1   | 38   | 121                          | 974              | 3030  | 477                    | 17               | 1  |

See the Continuation.

The Kingdom of ISRAEL.

Consisted of the other Ten Tribes, viz. 1. *Ephraim*. 2. *Manasseh* Half. 3. *Reuben*. 4. *Manasseh* other Half. 5. *Gad*. 6. *Issachar*. 7. *Zebulon*. 8. *Asher*. 9. *Naphtali*. 10. *Dan* in the North, or the *Danites* that settled at *Lais* in the Time of the Anarchy, Tab. 8.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

I. King JEROBOAM, the Son of *Nebat*, reigned 22 Years current, and this first Year he began to rebuild *Shechem*, and *Tizzab* in *Ephraim*, and *Penuel* in *Gad*. But being afraid, that if the People frequented the Temple of *Jerusalem*, they might be decoy'd to the House of *David*, and influenced to slay him, he thought it necessary, for his Safety and Settlement, to institute a new Ceremonial and Form of Religion; and so he erected his 2 great Golden Calves, the one at *DAN* in the North, that had been long famous for *Micah's* Images; [Tab. 8.] and the other in the South at *BETHEL*, or the House of God, so call'd by Father *Jacob*: And JEROBOAM smoothly told the People, *It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem; Behold thy Gods, Oh Israel, which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt!* Just as the *Israelites* said when they got *Aaron* to erect their first Golden Calf, *Exod. xxxii. 4.* which now they comply'd with the more readily for that the Heads of Tribes were inrag'd at REHOBOAM, and that JEROBOAM pretended not to worship strange Gods, but the true God under the Similitude of a Golden Calf, the Idol of *Egypt*; which yet was contrary to the express Letter of the second Command, and an open Contempt of God's Wrath, xxxii. 34. an Introduction to the Polytheism of the Heathen, and for which the *Israelites* were smartly punish'd: For as they were never reform'd, this was ever laid to their Charge, until they were extirpated. In consequence

He made an House of High-Places or Altars, or many Altars in one House, contrary to God's Institution; and many Temples, not only at *Dan* and *Bethel*, but likewise in the Cities of *Samarita*, in order to make Religion as easy as possible. He appointed a Feast of Tabernacles, not on the 15th of the 7th Month, as in God's Law, but on the 15th Day of the 8th Month, as he had devis'd in his own Heart. As for the *Passover* and *Pentecost*, either he neglected them, or observ'd them the same Time with the *Jews*. He also expell'd the *Priests* and *Levites*, for dissenting from his new Form of Religion, and made *Priests* of the lowest of the People of any Tribe that offer'd themselves; and further erected his assum'd Prerogative in Ecclesiastical Affairs.

by



Therefore God raised up against REHOBOAM *Shishak* King of Egypt, who with 1200 Chariots, 60000 Horsemen, and People without Number; with his Auxiliaries the *Lubims*, the *Sukkims*, and the *Ethiopians*, came and took the fenced Cities of Judah, and laid Siege to Jerusalem. Upon which REHOBOAM and his Daughters, having humbled themselves and reformed, God sent the Prophet *Shemaiah* to assure them, that he would not destroy Jerusalem, nor overturn the Kingdom, only that they should become Servants to *Shishak* for a time; to let them see the Difference between that and God's Service. So they were obliged to surrender Jerusalem to *Shishak*, who plundered the Temple and Palace Royal of all their Treasures, and carried off Solomon's Golden Shields into Egypt, which REHOBOAM supplied with Shields of Brass.

After this, Things went well in Judah, tho' not so well as in the first three Years, because the King prepared not his Heart to seek the Lord, tho' he reigned 12 Years more, in all 17 Years: And when he died, aged 58, he was buried in the City of David. And was succeeded by

II. ABIJAH his Son, or *Abijam*, whose reign is also reckoned to commence from the beginning of the 18th Year of Jeroboam, and reigned 3 Years. He brought into the Field an Army of 400000 Men against Jeroboam, whose Army was 800000. They met at *Zemaraim* in Mount Ephraim, where ABIJAH, after a serious Rehearsal of Jeroboam's Rebellion and Apostasy, exhorted the Men of Israel to return to their Allegiance to God, and the House of David, tho' in vain; for Jeroboam, confiding in his Numbers, made an ambush mean while, and surrounded ABIJAH's Army. But ABIJAH and his People first pray'd to *Jehovah*, then shouted for the Battle, bravely attack'd the Enemy, gave Jeroboam a total Rout, and slew 500000 Israelites, the greatest Slaughter mention'd in Story; nay, he hunted Jeroboam, and pursued his Victory, by taking the Cities of *Bethel*, *Jeshanah* and *Ephraim*, with their Towns. This King is said, in 1 *Kim. xv.* to have walked in all the Sins of his Father, and that his Heart was not upright with God, but, in 2 *Chron. xiii.* that is not laid to his Charge, and therefore we may suppose he was reformed in the second Year of his Reign; and because he maintain'd the true Religion in its full Decorum, his Reign, tho' short, being only 3 Years current, was very glorious, and he was buried with his Fathers in the City of David; left a numerous Offspring, and many wise Sayings, 2 *Chron. xiii.* 21, 22.

III. ASA, the Son of *Abijah*, began to reign in the 20th Year of Jeroboam, and reigned 41 Years. He began well, and follow'd the laudable Example of King David; for which God bless'd him with ten Years Peace without Interruption.

His Reign was open'd with the Xth Great Year of Jubilee.

ASA, during his ten Years Peace, made a great Reformation, destroy'd in his Kingdom the Altars of the strange Gods, and many High Places, brake down the Images, and cut down the Groves; nay, he exercis'd his Authority in obliging his Subjects to seek the Lord God of their Fathers, and to keep his Law. Also he fortify'd his Kingdom with fenced Cities, that had Walls, Towers, Gates and Bars, and prosper'd in his Architecture: Nay, tho' he liv'd now in Peace, he wisely provided against a Storm, by training up in the Military 300000 Jews that bore Targets

| YEARS of each King in JUDAH. | Years of the Temple. | ERA from King SAUL. | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of INGRESS. | ERA of 390. | YEARS of each King in ISRAEL. |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 5                            | 42                   | 125                 | 970            | 3034  | 481             | 5           | 5                             |
| 17   1                       | 54                   | 137                 | 958            | 3046  | 493             | 17          | 17                            |
| 2                            | 55                   | 138                 | 957            | 3047  | 494             | 18          | 18                            |
| 3                            | 56                   | 139                 | 956            | 3048  | 495             | 19          | 19                            |
| 1                            | 57                   | 140                 | 955            | 3049  | 496             | 20          | 20                            |
| 2                            | 58                   | 141                 | 954            | 3050  | 497             | 21          | 21   1                        |
| 3                            |                      |                     |                |       |                 |             | 22   2                        |

See the Continuation.

by executing the Priest's Office with his own Hands, as the High Priest himself.

While he was dedicating his Altar at *Bethel*, by burning Incense on it, God sent a certain Prophet from Judah to reprove his Idolatry, and to reclaim him; who, with a loud Voice before the King and the grand Assembly, prophesied of King JOSHUA's defiling and demolishing that Altar, (tho' after 350 Years) and confirm'd his Prophecy by three Miracles; first by the altar's being rent, and the Ashes pour'd out; next by the Withering of JEROBOAM's Hand, when beckoning to seize the Prophet; and then by the King's Hand being restord by the Prophet's Prayer for him. The whole Story is in 1 *Kim. xiii.* and the Accomplishment of the Prophecy in 2 *Kim. xxiii.* Yet JEROBOAM was not reformed, but continued an obstinate Apostate and Idolater, repairing his rent Altar, and worshipping his Golden Calf, still fearing that the Kingdom should return to the House of David.

But all those Buildings and Innovations in Religion, being design'd and begun in the first Year of his Reign, tho' they could not be perfected so soon, are usually by *Chronologers* assign'd to this first Year: Only some think, that the Prophecy concerning *Josiah* was in the second Year of JEROBOAM, which interrupts not our Chronology.

JEROBOAM, not being able alone to ruin Rehoboam, no doubt, instigated his old Friend *Shishak*, King of Egypt, to invade Judah, (as in the other Column) and rejoiced in his Conquests; or we read not that *Shishak* offer'd to invade Israel, but return'd with the Spoils of Judah to Egypt.

When his Son *Abijah* fell sick, he sent his Queen in Disguise to the Prophet *Abijah* in *Shiloh*, (who had at the first foretold his Advancement, Tab. 13.) to know whether the Youth should live or die? But the Prophet, warn'd of God, not only told her who she was, even the Wife of JEROBOAM, but also that her Son should die, and that of all the Family he only should be honourably buried, for that in him some Goodness was found; but that all the rest of the Family should be cut off, and not be buried, but eaten by Dogs and ravenous Creatures, because of JEROBOAM's Ingratitude, Unbelief and grand Apostacy: Nay, that for his Sin, and for making Israel to sin with him, God would extirpate that Kingdom, and scatter them beyond the *Euphrates*, 1 *Kings xiv.* 1-18.

JEROBOAM, perceiving *Abijah*, King of Judah, to be a warlike Prince, did also prepare for War, and levied 800000 Men to defend his Kingdom: But he never prosper'd after the Death of Rehoboam; for *Abijah* gave him a total Rout, as in the other Column.

JEROBOAM never retriev'd his Honour and Grandeur after the great Battel of *Zemaraim*, (as in the other Column) nor ever recover'd the Cities that *Abijah* took from him, nor ever turn'd from his Idolatry: For having lost *Bethel*, he and his People went as far as *Dan* in the North, to worship before their other great Golden Calf.

JEROBOAM, tho' deliver'd of his Scourge, King *Abijah*, was not able to recover his Losses, nor to disturb the Peace of Judah under good King *Asa*: Nay, he seems to have been render'd unfit for Government by some fore Diseases, for *Jehovah* so struck him that he died, 2 *Chr. xiii.* 20.

II. NADAB, the Son of Jeroboam, began to reign in the end of his Father's Reign for two Years current; for, 1 *Kim. xv.* 25, 28. he began his Reign in the second Year of *Asa*, and he was slain by *Baasha* in *Asa*'s third Year, and so he reigned a part of two Years. He follow'd his Father's ill Example.

After his Father's Death he rais'd an Army, and laid Siege to *Gibbethon* in *Philistia*, during which, one of his Generals, *Baasha*, the Son of *Abijah* of the House of *Issachar*, conspir'd with the Army against him, and slew him, and was proclaim'd King of Israel by the Army.

III. BAA-  
A



Continuation of T A B L E XIV.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

KINGS of JUDAH.

and Spears, and also 280000 Benjamins that bore Shields and drew Bows, who upon the first Signal could take the Field.

ASA did not disturb Baasha, but let him go on in his Way, having no Call to it, while he quietly possessed the Countries in the Kingdom of Israel, that his Father Abijah had conquered.

Jehoshaphat, the Son and Heir of King Asa, was born this Year: For he was aged 35 when he came to the Throne, 1 Kings xxii. 42. or 35 Years after This.

After the Ten Years Peace

ASA in the beginning, by the Skirmishes of the Israelites, had his conquered Countries a little destroyed; but the War was not fierce for some Years.

Zerah King of the Cushites, or the Ethiopians in Arabia Petraea, and of the Lubans, the beginning of this Year came against Judah, with an Army of a Million of Men, and 300 Chariots; but King ASA raised a little Army against Zerah, to prevent his joining Baasha, and stopt his Motion in the Valley of Zepharbath at Maresbath; where, after earnest Prayer, ASA and his valiant Jews attacked Zerah and his Ethiopians, who fled before him, and were pursued unto Gerar, so vanquished that they could not rally, and so ASA and his People, having smote Gerar and the Cities round it, and the Shepherds Tents, returned to Jerusalem loaded with rich and great Spoil.

On the road the Prophet Azariah, the Son of Obed, met him with a kind Message from God, which encouraged him to make another Reformation, by rooting out the Sodomites, and putting away the abominable Idols out of all his Dominions, and repairing the Altar of JEHOVAH before the Porch of the Temple: And soon after the Victory of Maresbath, the King, in the 3d Month of this Year, about the Time of Pentecost, made a grand Convocation, when they offered part of the Spoil in Sacrifice, viz. 7000 Sheep and 700 Oxen; and then entered into a Covenant to seek the Lord God of their Fathers with all their Heart and Soul, with the Penalty of every Person's being put to death, whether Small or Great, Man or Woman, that did not seek the Lord God of Israel. The People swore unto Jehovah with a loud Voice, with Shouting, with Trumpets and Cornets, and rejoiced at the Oath, and, being very sincere, God was found of them, and gave them Rest round about: By Virtue of which Covenant Maachab, the Widow of Rehoboam, and Grandmother of King ASA, was removed from the State of Queen Dowager to a Place of Retirement; because she had made an Idol in a Grove, which ASA cut down and flung it, and burnt it at the Brook Kidron. And the King brought into the Temple the Silver and Gold, and Vessels, and other valuable things, which his Father and he had dedicated to God.

ASA, upon the Invasion of Baasha, took a deal of the Silver and Gold from the Treasuries of the Temple, and of his Palace, and sent it to Benhadad, the Son of Tabmon, the Son of Hamezi, or Rezon, King of Syria at Damascus, (for Rezon was the first King of Damascus, see Tab. 12.) whereby he bribed Benhadad, to break his League with Baasha, and to invade Israel, in order to divert Baasha from his Projects; as in the other Column.

When Baasha returned home, ASA raid all his Men, and went to Ramah, and from thence carried off the Materials of the Building, wherewith he built Geba of Benjamin, and Mizpah.

At that Time came Hanani the Seer to ASA from God, saying, Because thou hast relied on the King of Syria, and not on JEHOVAH thy God, therefore is the Host of the Syrians escaped out of thy Hand: Were not the Cushites and Lubims a great Host, with many Chariots and Horsemen? yet, because thou didst rely on Jehovah, he delivered them into thy Hand: For the Eyes of Jehovah run to and fro through the Earth, to show himself strong in behalf of them whose Hearts is perfect towards him. Herein thou hast done foolishly: therefore from henceforth thou shalt have Wars. At which the King was enraged, and imprisoned the Prophet, and, instead of submitting to God's Reproof began to be an Oppressor of the People; for Persecutors will readily prove Tyrants.

ASA and the Countries of this Table

| YEARS of each King in JUDAH | Age at Accession | ERA from King SAUL | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of IN GRESS | ERA of | YEARS of each King in ISRAEL. |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|
|                             |                  |                    |                |       |                 | 390    |                               |
| 3                           | 59               | 142                | 953            | 3051  | 498             | 22     | 2   1                         |
| 7                           | 63               | 146                | 949            | 3055  | 502             | 26     | 5                             |
| 11                          | 67               | 150                | 945            | 0 59  | 506             | 30     | 9                             |
| 15                          | 71               | 154                | 941            | 3063  | 510             | 34     | 13                            |
| 16                          | 72               | 155                | 940            | 3064  | 511             | 35     | 14                            |
| 17                          | 73               | 156                | 939            | 3065  | 512             | 36     | 15                            |
| 18                          | 74               | 157                | 938            | 3066  | 513             | 37     | 16                            |
| 19                          | 75               | 158                | 937            | 3067  | 514             | 38     | 17                            |
| 20                          | 76               | 159                | 936            | 3068  | 515             | 39     | 18                            |
| 21                          | 77               | 160                | 935            | 3069  | 516             | 40     | 19                            |
| 22                          | 78               | 161                | 934            | 3070  | 517             | 41     | 20                            |
| 23                          | 79               | 162                | 933            | 3071  | 518             | 42     | 21                            |
| 24                          | 80               | 163                | 932            | 3072  | 519             | 43     | 22                            |
| 25                          | 81               | 164                | 931            | 3073  | 520             | 44     | 23                            |
| 26                          | 82               | 165                | 930            | 3074  | 521             | 45     | 24                            |
| 27                          | 83               | 166                | 929            | 3075  | 522             | 46     | 25                            |
| 28                          | 84               | 167                | 928            | 3076  | 523             | 47     | 26                            |
| 29                          | 85               | 168                | 927            | 3077  | 524             | 48     | 27                            |
| 30                          | 86               | 169                | 926            | 3078  | 525             | 49     | 28                            |
| 31                          | 87               | 170                | 925            | 3079  | 526             | 50     | 29                            |
| 32                          | 88               | 171                | 924            | 3080  | 527             | 51     | 30                            |
| 33                          | 89               | 172                | 923            | 3081  | 528             | 52     | 31                            |
| 34                          | 90               | 173                | 922            | 3082  | 529             | 53     | 32                            |
| 35                          | 91               | 174                | 921            | 3083  | 530             | 54     | 33                            |
| 36                          | 92               | 175                | 920            | 3084  | 531             | 55     | 34                            |
| 37                          | 93               | 176                | 919            | 3085  | 532             | 56     | 35                            |
| 38                          | 94               | 177                | 918            | 3086  | 533             | 57     | 36                            |
| 39                          | 95               | 178                | 917            | 3087  | 534             | 58     | 37                            |
| 40                          | 96               | 179                | 916            | 3088  | 535             | 59     | 38                            |
| 41                          | 97               | 180                | 915            | 3089  | 536             | 60     | 39                            |
| 42                          | 98               | 181                | 914            | 3090  | 537             | 61     | 40                            |
| 43                          | 99               | 182                | 913            | 3091  | 538             | 62     | 41                            |
| 44                          | 100              | 183                | 912            | 3092  | 539             | 63     | 42                            |
| 45                          | 101              | 184                | 911            | 3093  | 540             | 64     | 43                            |
| 46                          | 102              | 185                | 910            | 3094  | 541             | 65     | 44                            |
| 47                          | 103              | 186                | 909            | 3095  | 542             | 66     | 45                            |
| 48                          | 104              | 187                | 908            | 3096  | 543             | 67     | 46                            |
| 49                          | 105              | 188                | 907            | 3097  | 544             | 68     | 47                            |
| 50                          | 106              | 189                | 906            | 3098  | 545             | 69     | 48                            |
| 51                          | 107              | 190                | 905            | 3099  | 546             | 70     | 49                            |
| 52                          | 108              | 191                | 904            | 3100  | 547             | 71     | 50                            |
| 53                          | 109              | 192                | 903            | 3101  | 548             | 72     | 51                            |
| 54                          | 110              | 193                | 902            | 3102  | 549             | 73     | 52                            |
| 55                          | 111              | 194                | 901            | 3103  | 550             | 74     | 53                            |
| 56                          | 112              | 195                | 900            | 3104  | 551             | 75     | 54                            |
| 57                          | 113              | 196                | 899            | 3105  | 552             | 76     | 55                            |
| 58                          | 114              | 197                | 898            | 3106  | 553             | 77     | 56                            |
| 59                          | 115              | 198                | 897            | 3107  | 554             | 78     | 57                            |
| 60                          | 116              | 199                | 896            | 3108  | 555             | 79     | 58                            |
| 61                          | 117              | 200                | 895            | 3109  | 556             | 80     | 59                            |
| 62                          | 118              | 201                | 894            | 3110  | 557             | 81     | 60                            |
| 63                          | 119              | 202                | 893            | 3111  | 558             | 82     | 61                            |
| 64                          | 120              | 203                | 892            | 3112  | 559             | 83     | 62                            |
| 65                          | 121              | 204                | 891            | 3113  | 560             | 84     | 63                            |
| 66                          | 122              | 205                | 890            | 3114  | 561             | 85     | 64                            |
| 67                          | 123              | 206                | 889            | 3115  | 562             | 86     | 65                            |
| 68                          | 124              | 207                | 888            | 3116  | 563             | 87     | 66                            |
| 69                          | 125              | 208                | 887            | 3117  | 564             | 88     | 67                            |
| 70                          | 126              | 209                | 886            | 3118  | 565             | 89     | 68                            |
| 71                          | 127              | 210                | 885            | 3119  | 566             | 90     | 69                            |
| 72                          | 128              | 211                | 884            | 3120  | 567             | 91     | 70                            |
| 73                          | 129              | 212                | 883            | 3121  | 568             | 92     | 71                            |
| 74                          | 130              | 213                | 882            | 3122  | 569             | 93     | 72                            |
| 75                          | 131              | 214                | 881            | 3123  | 570             | 94     | 73                            |
| 76                          | 132              | 215                | 880            | 3124  | 571             | 95     | 74                            |
| 77                          | 133              | 216                | 879            | 3125  | 572             | 96     | 75                            |
| 78                          | 134              | 217                | 878            | 3126  | 573             | 97     | 76                            |
| 79                          | 135              | 218                | 877            | 3127  | 574             | 98     | 77                            |
| 80                          | 136              | 219                | 876            | 3128  | 575             | 99     | 78                            |
| 81                          | 137              | 220                | 875            | 3129  | 576             | 100    | 79                            |
| 82                          | 138              | 221                | 874            | 3130  | 577             | 101    | 80                            |
| 83                          | 139              | 222                | 873            | 3131  | 578             | 102    | 81                            |
| 84                          | 140              | 223                | 872            | 3132  | 579             | 103    | 82                            |
| 85                          | 141              | 224                | 871            | 3133  | 580             | 104    | 83                            |
| 86                          | 142              | 225                | 870            | 3134  | 581             | 105    | 84                            |
| 87                          | 143              | 226                | 869            | 3135  | 582             | 106    | 85                            |
| 88                          | 144              | 227                | 868            | 3136  | 583             | 107    | 86                            |
| 89                          | 145              | 228                | 867            | 3137  | 584             | 108    | 87                            |
| 90                          | 146              | 229                | 866            | 3138  | 585             | 109    | 88                            |
| 91                          | 147              | 230                | 865            | 3139  | 586             | 110    | 89                            |
| 92                          | 148              | 231                | 864            | 3140  | 587             | 111    | 90                            |
| 93                          | 149              | 232                | 863            | 3141  | 588             | 112    | 91                            |
| 94                          | 150              | 233                | 862            | 3142  | 589             | 113    | 92                            |
| 95                          | 151              | 234                | 861            | 3143  | 590             | 114    | 93                            |
| 96                          | 152              | 235                | 860            | 3144  | 591             | 115    | 94                            |
| 97                          | 153              | 236                | 859            | 3145  | 592             | 116    | 95                            |
| 98                          | 154              | 237                | 858            | 3146  | 593             | 117    | 96                            |
| 99                          | 155              | 238                | 857            | 3147  | 594             | 118    | 97                            |
| 100                         | 156              | 239                | 856            | 3148  | 595             | 119    | 98                            |
| 101                         | 157              | 240                | 855            | 3149  | 596             | 120    | 99                            |
| 102                         | 158              | 241                | 854            | 3150  | 597             | 121    | 100                           |
| 103                         | 159              | 242                | 853            | 3151  | 598             | 122    | 101                           |
| 104                         | 160              | 243                | 852            | 3152  | 599             | 123    | 102                           |
| 105                         | 161              | 244                | 851            | 3153  | 600             | 124    | 103                           |
| 106                         | 162              | 245                | 850            | 3154  | 601             | 125    | 104                           |
| 107                         | 163              | 246                | 849            | 3155  | 602             | 126    | 105                           |
| 108                         | 164              | 247                | 848            | 3156  | 603             | 127    | 106                           |
| 109                         | 165              | 248                | 847            | 3157  | 604             | 128    | 107                           |
| 110                         | 166              | 249                | 846            | 3158  | 605             | 129    | 108                           |
| 111                         | 167              | 250                | 845            | 3159  | 606             | 130    | 109                           |
| 112                         | 168              | 251                | 844            | 3160  | 607             | 131    | 110                           |
| 113                         | 169              | 252                | 843            | 3161  | 608             | 132    | 111                           |
| 114                         | 170              | 253                | 842            | 3162  | 609             | 133    | 112                           |
| 115                         | 171              | 254                | 841            | 3163  | 610             | 134    | 113                           |
| 116                         | 172              | 255                | 840            | 3164  | 611             | 135    | 114                           |
| 117                         | 173              | 256                | 839            | 3165  | 612             | 136    | 115                           |
| 118                         | 174              | 257                | 838            | 3166  | 613             | 137    | 116                           |
| 119                         | 175              | 258                | 837            | 3167  | 614             | 138    | 117                           |
| 120                         | 176              | 259                | 836            | 3168  | 615             | 139    | 118                           |
| 121                         | 177              | 260                | 835            | 3169  | 616             | 140    | 119                           |
| 122                         | 178              | 261                | 834            | 3170  | 617             | 141    | 120                           |
| 123                         | 179              | 262                | 833            | 3171  | 618             | 142    | 121                           |
| 124                         | 180              | 263                | 832            | 3172  | 619             | 143    | 122                           |
| 125                         | 181              | 264                | 831            | 3173  | 620             | 144    | 123                           |
| 126                         | 182              | 265                | 830            | 3174  | 621             | 145    | 124                           |
| 127                         | 183              | 266                | 829            | 3175  | 622             | 146    | 125                           |
| 128                         | 184              | 267                | 828            | 3176  | 623             | 147    | 126                           |
| 129                         | 185              | 268                | 827            | 3177  | 624             | 148    | 127                           |
| 130                         | 186              | 269                | 826            | 3178  | 625             | 149    | 128                           |
| 131                         | 187              | 270                | 825            | 3179  | 626             | 150    | 129                           |
| 132                         | 188              | 271                | 824            | 3180  | 627             | 151    | 130                           |
| 133                         | 189              | 272                | 823            | 3181  | 628             | 152    | 131                           |
| 134                         | 190              | 273                | 822            | 3182  | 629             | 153    | 132                           |
| 135                         | 191              | 274                | 821            | 3183  | 630             | 154    | 133                           |
| 136                         | 192              | 275                | 820            | 3184  | 631             | 155    | 134                           |
| 137                         | 193              | 276                | 819            | 3185  | 632             | 156    | 135                           |
| 138                         | 194              | 277                | 818            | 3186  | 633             | 157    | 136                           |
| 139                         | 195              | 278                | 817            | 3187  | 634             | 158    | 137                           |
| 140                         | 196              | 279                | 816            | 3188  | 635             | 159    | 138                           |
| 141                         | 197              | 280                | 815            | 3189  | 636             | 160    | 139                           |
| 142                         | 198              | 281                | 814            | 3190  | 637             | 161    | 140                           |
| 143                         | 199              | 282                | 813            | 3191  | 638             | 162    | 141                           |
| 144                         | 200              | 283                | 812            | 3192  | 639             | 163    | 142                           |
| 145                         | 201              | 284                | 811            | 3193  | 640             | 164    | 143                           |
| 146                         | 202              | 285                | 810            | 3194  | 641             | 165    | 144                           |
| 147                         | 203              | 286                | 809            | 3195  | 642             | 166    | 145                           |
| 148                         | 204              | 287                | 808            | 3196  | 643             | 167    | 146                           |
| 149                         | 205              | 288                | 807            | 3197  | 644             | 168    | 147                           |
| 150                         | 206              | 289                | 806            | 3198  | 645             | 169    | 148                           |
| 151                         | 207              | 290                | 805            | 3199  | 646             | 170    | 149                           |
| 152                         | 208              | 291                | 804            | 3200  | 647             | 171    | 150                           |
| 153                         | 209              | 292                | 803            | 3201  | 648             | 172    | 151                           |
| 154                         | 210              | 293                | 802            | 3202  | 649             | 173    | 152                           |
| 155                         | 211              | 294                | 801            | 3203  | 650             | 174    | 153                           |
| 156                         | 212              | 295                | 800            | 3204  | 651             | 175    | 154                           |
| 157                         | 213              | 296                | 799            | 3205  | 652             | 176    | 155                           |
| 158                         | 214              | 297                | 798            | 3206  | 653             | 177    | 156                           |
| 159                         | 215              | 298                | 797            | 3207  | 654             | 178    | 157                           |
| 160                         | 216              | 299                | 796            | 3208  | 655             | 179    | 158                           |
| 161                         | 217              | 300                | 795            | 3209  | 656             | 180    | 159                           |
| 162                         | 218              | 301                | 794            | 3210  | 657             | 181    | 160                           |
| 163                         | 219              | 302                | 793            | 3211  | 658             | 182    | 161                           |
| 164                         | 220              | 303                | 792            | 3212  | 659             | 183    | 162                           |
| 165                         | 221              | 304                | 791            | 3213  | 660             | 184    | 163                           |
| 166                         | 222              | 305                | 790            | 3214  | 661             | 185    | 164                           |
| 167                         | 223              | 306                | 789            | 3215  | 662             | 186    | 165                           |
| 168                         | 224              | 307                | 788            | 3216  | 663             | 187    | 166                           |
| 169                         | 225              | 308                | 787            | 3217  | 664             | 188    | 167                           |
| 170                         | 226              | 309                | 786            | 3218  | 665             | 189    | 168                           |
| 171                         | 227              | 310                | 785            | 3219  | 666             | 190    | 169                           |



KINGS *of* ISRAEL.

K I N G S *of* J U D A H.

*Baafra*, who seems to have been a warlike Prince, carried on the War against *Asa*, and maintained his Father's Conquests during his short Reign, for *Elat* was cut off by *Zimri* in the 20 Year of his Reign, and the 27th of *Asa*'s Reign, as in the *Chronology*.

Thus Asa lived to see an end of *Baasha's* Family, as of that of *Jeroboam*, who were both extirpated without any Remnant, while the House of *David* flourished.

N. B. It is written, 1 *Kin.* xvi. 23. *In the 31st Year of ASA began Omri to reign over Israel 12 Years; six Years reigned he in Tirzah:* But the first of these 12 Years was the 27th of ASA, upon the Death of ZIMRI, *Ver.* 15. 16. as in the *Chronology*. For Omri reigned in all 12 Years, viz. five Years in Competition with King TIHMI, and seven Years alone after TIHM's Death, which seven Years began in the end of the 31st Year of ASA's Reign.

Asa, during the Competition of Shmri and Tibni, Kings of *Israel*, took some Cities of *Ephraim*; for the *Israelites*, being divided, were not at leisure to hinder him, until the 31st Year of his Reign, when *Tibni* was dead.

And so the 6th Year of Sam<sup>l</sup> is parallel with the 32d Year of Asa. In which Year also *Jehoram*, the Son of Prince *Jehoshaphat*, was born, viz. 32 Years before his Father took him to be Partner of his Throne, 2 *Kis.* viii 17. as will appear in its Place.

After King **Tibni's** Death, **Asa** now had to do with a politic Prince, **Omri** King of all **Israel**, who, being a warlike Man, renewed the War against **Judah**; for **Hanan** had prophesied that **Asa** was to be plagued with Wars; Yet we read not that **Asa's** Kingdom was impaired by **Omri**, only that the War continued on the Frontiers, and that **Omri** devised his wicked Statutes to be even with **Asa**, for his solemn Covenant above-mentioned.

But tho' ASA's Heart was perfect before God, or *sincere*, yet he made not a thorough Reformation in his Kingdom; for all the High places were not taken away in his Time.

Asa upon the Death of Omri was more at ease from War, because Arhab would make a Cessation of Arms, no doubt, in the beginning of his Reign, which Asa would readily accept of, because of his Age and Infirmities: For

Asa was now, two Years before he died, severely afflicted or diseased with the Gout in his Feet, for which he employd Physicians, which was well done; but his Error was, that he trusted more to their Skill than to *Jehovah*. And therefore he was never cured, but died of it, *And they buried his Body in his own Sepulchre, which he had made for himself in the City of David, and laid him in the Bed fill'd with sweet Odours, and dropt kinds of Preparations by the Apothecary's Art and made a very great Burning for him.* And

IV. JEHOSHAPHAT his worthy Son reigned in his stead.

| YEARS<br>of each<br>King's REIGN<br>JUDAH. | Years<br>from<br>the | FRA<br>to<br>King<br>SAUL | Before<br>Christ | A M  | FRA<br>to IN-<br>GRES | FRA<br>of<br>390 | YEARS<br>of each<br>Reign of<br>ISRAEL |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| 27   | 83                   | 166                       | 929              | 3075 | 522                   | 46               | 2   1                                  |
| 28   |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  | 2                                      |
| 29   | 85                   | 168                       | 927              | 3077 | 524                   | 48               | 3                                      |
| 30   |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  | 4                                      |
| 31   |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  | 5                                      |
| 32   | 88                   | 171                       | 924              | 3080 | 527                   | 51               | 6                                      |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
|  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
| 38   | 94                   | 177                       | 918              | 3086 | 533                   | 57               | 12                                     |
| 39   | 95                   | 178                       | 917              | 3087 | 534                   | 58               |  |
| 40   |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |
| 41   | 97                   | 180                       | 915              | 3089 | 536                   | 60               |  |
| I  |                      |                           |                  |      |                       |                  |  |

his Reign, his Servant Zimri, the Captain of his Chariots, conspir'd against him at *Tirzah*, and while ELAH was drinking himself drunk, in the House of *Arza* his Steward, *Zimri* went in and slew him : But tho'

V. ZIMRI reigned only seven Days, yet the forthwith cut off all the House of *Baasha*, with his Kindred and Friends, leaving none alive, according to the Word of *Jehovah* by the Prophet *Jehu*: So that *Baasha* and *Elah*, being as wicked as *Jeroboam*, were punished in the same manner with Extirpation, by the righteous Providence of God, which also pursued wicked, blood-thirsty ZIMRI; for while he usurped the Throne, the Army of *Israel* was again besieging *Gibbethon* of the *Philistines*; and when the News came to the Camp, the Army was enraged, that ZIMRI should make himself King without consulting them: Therefore the Army forthwith proclaimed their General *Omri* King of *Israel*, even where *Baasha* slew *Nadab*, and usurped the Throne about 25 Years ago. And

VI. O M R I, leaving the Siege of *Gibbeton*, and marching with the *Army*, forthwith laid Siege to *Tirzah*, and on the 8th Day after *Elab's* Death, when *Shurri* saw the City was taken, he shut himſelf up in the Palace, ſet it on fire, and perished in the Flames.

Yet OMRI had not a very quiet Possession; for *Israel* was now divided, the one Half of the People having proclaimed

VII. TIBNI, the Son of *Gimab*, their King; and the other Half adhering to OMRI.  
 Arhahiah, the Daughter of Arhab, the Son of OMRI, was born by Jezebel his Wife; 42  
 Years before her Son *Achaziah* came to the Throne of *Judah*.

The *Competition* lasted five Years, with perpetual War and Bloodshed, no doubt, even till OMRI's People prevaild, and Tibni died; when OMRI came to reign alone for seven Yerrs: For he reigned in all twelve Years, *as in the other Column.*

This is the last Year that OMRI reigned at Tirzah, as it is written, 1 *Kim.* xvi. 23. Six Years reigned he in Tirzah only ; for the Palace having been burnt down by Zimri, there was not Accommodation enough at Tirzah for King OMRI, now that his Kingdom was enlarged : Therefore OMRI bought the Hill of Shemer or Shomeron, for two Talents of Silver, upon which he built a City and Palace, which he call'd Samaria, after the old Owner of the Hill, which became the Capital of the Kingdom of Israel.

OMRI was a mighty Prince, but mighty wicked; for he wrought Evil in the Sight of the Lord, and did worse than all that were before him; for we read of the Statutes of OMRI, (*Nic. vi. 16.*) that were kept by his wicked Successors, and that brought on the utter Defolation of *Israel*; whereby OMRI was worse than *Jeroboam*; for he made *Israel* to sin by Temptation, Example and Allurement only; but OMRI by Statutes, by Compulsion, by Persecution for Conscience sake, having established Iniquity by Laws, which was, to order all his Subjects to worship the Golden Calves under severe Penalties; especially, that none who dissented from the Religion of the State, should have any Place of Profit or Trust under the Crown, and should be treated as Enemies to the Government; which he rigorously executed till he died, and was buried in *Samaria*. When

VIII. ACHAB his Son began to reign over *Israel* during 22 Years current, who proved more vile than his Father; for he did Evil *in the Sight of the Lord* above all that went before him: Nay, as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the Sins of *Jerobam*, he first introduced the Worshipping of Baal, having been married to Jezebel the Daughter of *Eth-Baal* King of the *Zidonians*: She was a zealous Idolatress, and in her Temper extremely imperious and malicious, addicted to Witchcrafts and Whoredoms, the worst of Women: Upon which account the false Prophetess in *Rev. ii. 20.* is called Jezebel. And King ACHAB, being wholly under her Influence, built a large Temple and an Altar for Baal in *Samaria*, and worshipped that God by sacrificing to him, and made a Grove round the Temple, to hide their impure and profane Rituals and Practices there.



# TABLE XV.

The CHRONOLOGY of the *Kings of Israel and Judah*, from the Death of *Asa* King of *Judah*, to the Death of *Joram* the Son of *Achab*, King of *Israel*, during 30 Years.

## KINGS of JUDAH.

IV. JEHOSHAPHAT the Son of *Asa*, the Son of *Abiam*, the Son of *Rehoboam*, upon his Father's Death ascended the Throne with an entire Reputation, the better Son of a good Father, aged 35, and reigned 25 Years. His Mother was *Azubah*, the Daughter of *Shibi*. He began his Reign at the end of *Asa's* 41st Year, and of *Achab's* 4th Year: So that his first Year and *Achab's* fifth Year are parallel.

JEHOSHAPHAT began to strengthen himself against *Israel*, placing Forces and Garrisons in the frontier Cities, and in those of *Ephraim* that his Father *Asa* had taken during the Competition of *Omer* and *Tizzi*, [Tab. 14.]

*Jezebel* established his Kingdom, and all his Subjects made him large Presents, so that he had Riches and Honour in abundance; because he walked in the first Ways of *DAVID*, (which indeed were his best Ways) and worshipped not Baalim, as *Achab* did, but sought to *JEHOVAH* the God of his Fathers, and walked in his Commands, and not after the Dreams of *Israel*; for his Heart was lifted up in the Ways of *Jehovah*, and he removed the High Places and Groves out of *Judah*.

JEHOSHAPHAT sent his Princes thro' the Land, with the *Levites* to assist them, who taught the Book of the Law of *Jehovah* to all the People; which was an excellent Expedient towards a thorough Reformation: While *Jezebel* excited *Achab* to slay those that taught it in her Kingdom.

JEHOSHAPHAT enjoyed profound Peace; for the Dread of *Jehovah* fell upon the Kingdoms round *Judah*: Nay, some of 'em became his Tributaries, as the *Philistines*, who brought him Presents and Tribute-Silver; and the *Arabians* brought him an annual Tribute of 7000 Rams, and as many He-Goats.

He became an exceeding great King, and increased the Wealth of his Subjects, by his foreign Trade in the *Indian Seas*, and by much inland Trade; for he had brought much Business into the Cities of *Judah*, where he built Castles and Store-Cities.

Yet he wisely prepared for War, armed all his Subjects, and had several brave Generals, as

1. *Asah*, who commanded of the valiant *Jews* . . . . . 300000
2. *Jehobanan*, who commanded . . . . . 280000
3. *Amasiah*, who willingly offered himself to the Service, at the Head of 200000
4. *Elisha*, who commanded of the *Benjamites* armed with Bow and Shield 200000
5. *Jezebad*, who commanded Men ready for Battle . . . . . 180000

These were all ready to take the Field on the first Alarm, and by turns attended him as his Guards, whereby he became a formidable Prince.

But JEHOSHAPHAT committed Folly by entering into Affinity with *Achab* King of *Israel*; for this Year he married his Son *Jezeoram*, aged 16, to *Atsalah* the Daughter of *Achab* and *Jezebel*, which proved a very unhappy Marriage to the Royal Family of *Judah*, as will appear in its Place.

*Atsalah*, the Son of Prince *Jezeoram*, was born by *Atsalah* this Year, for when aged 22 he came to the Throne of *Judah*, or 22 Years after This, 2 *King*. viii. 26

We read no more of JEHOSHAPHAT till the 17th Year of his Reign, but we have many Accounts of *ACHAB's* Reign during those eight Years, which occasions the following large Blank.

## KINGS of ISRAEL.

In the beginning of *ACHAB's* Reign, one *Hiel* of *Bethel*, a Man of Power and Wealth went and rebuilt *Jericho*; but, in laying the Foundation, his eldest Son *Abiram* was slain; and, when the Gates were set up, his youngest Son *Segub* was slain; according to the Curse of *JOSHUA* upon such an Undertaking above 530 Years before, *Josh*. vi. 26.

King *ACHAB*, at the Instigation of his Queen *Jezebel*, slew the Prophets of *Jehovah*, or those Scribes that were conversant in the Law of *Moses*, and taught the *Israelites* the Religion of their Progenitors, who are therefore called *Prophets*; they are supposed to be the *Levites* that had not been banished, or that afterwards ventured to reside in *Israel*; or else they were *Simeonites*, who were much dispersed thro' *Israel* as Teachers of Youth and Scribes. But who ever they were, 'tis certain they were a great Eye-sore to wicked *Jezebel*, the Patroness of the Prophets of *Baal*, who could not bear that the Law of God should be taught.

But *Obadiah* the Governour of the King's House, a good Man that worshipped *Jehovah* as well as he could in his Circumstances, saved an hundred of those Prophets, whom he hid in Caves, and fed them with Bread and Water, until they made their Escape into *Judah*, while *Baal's* Prophets lived upon the Fat of the Land, and were retained at Court eating at *Jezebel's* Table.

*ACHAB* reigned in Peace or free from War many Years, in which Time he built many Cities, and also a little Palace all of Ivory; but wretchedly departed from God and Goodness, being wholly governed by his wicked Wife, following the Idols of the old *Amorites*, as if he had sold himself to work Wickedness, even contrary to his better Knowledge.

Yet that he might not pretend Ignorance, in carrying on the Idolatry and Abominations of *Jezebel*, God raised up in his Kingdom, and duely qualifyd, one of the most eminent Prophets that ever lived, who in a few Years slew *Jezebel's* Prophets, even *ELIJAH*, (or *Elias*) not a *Levite*, nor a learned *Simeonite*, nor a *Jew*, but a *Tishbite*, an Inhabitant of *Gilead* in the Tribe of *Gad*, whose Name signifies God the Lord, or the strong Lord, importing his Commission from *Jehovah*. He was a Man of strong Passions, and so was fitted by Nature, as well as by Grace, for the rugged and hard Work to which he was calld.

*ACHAB* prudently strengthend himself by an Affinity with *Jezeoram*; and

This Year there was great Joy at the Court of *Samaria*, upon the Marriage of *ACHAB's* Daughter *Atsalah* to *Jezeoram*, the Prince Royal of *Judah*, when she was aged 19, whereby *Jezebel* might hope to introduce her Abominations into *Judah*, as it happened afterwards.

The Birth of *Athaziah*, the Son of *Jezeoram* Prince of *Judah*, this Year, no doubt, would rejoice the Heart of *Jezebel* and her King: But their Joy and Peace did not last long, for this same Year *Elijah* first manifested himself to *ACHAB*, saying boldly to the King, *As JEHOVAH the God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand, there shall not be Dew nor Rain these Years, but according to my Word*: And so a Famine commenced that lasted three Years and six Months; tho' *Elijah* told not *ACHAB* how long it would last, or, indeed, could not tell at that Time.

King *ACHAB* regarded not the Prediction, till he saw the Accomplishment to his Sorrow, and then he sought for *Elijah* in every Country far and near, but in vain; for, as a Punishment on *Israel*, God had hid the Prophet in an obscure Place, the Brook *Ocherith* East of the *Jordan*, where he was miraculously fed by Ravens during the Famine: And when that Brook was dry for want of Rain, God directed him to go West of the *Jordan*, to *Zarepta* in the Territory



KINGS of JUDAH.

The XIth Year of JUBILEE

It is uncertain when HOMER flourished; tho' some place it about this Time.

LICURGUS began to flourish 128 Years before the First Olympiad, Pblez.

H

KINGS of ISRAEL.

Territory of Zidon, where he was fed by a poor Widow, whose Barrel of Meal and Cruise of Oil (according to God's Word by the Prophet) did not fail till God sent Rain; and where he raised from Death the Widow's Son; whereby she and her Neighbours were converted to the true Religion, as some of the first Fruits of the Gentiles.

While the Famine lasted, the Court and People of Israel might greatly be supplied from the Stores of Judah; but King ACHAB went one Way, and Obadiah, the good Governour, another Way thro' the Land, to find out as much Water in the Fountains and Brooks, as might preserve alive the Horses and Mules, and other useful Beasts. At length Obadiah in his Tour met Elijah, who was sent of God to meet ACHAB, and assur'd Obadiah he would see the King. When they met, the King said, *Art thou he that troublest Israel?* To which Elijah bravely answerd, *I have not troubled Israel, but thou and thy Father's House, by forsaking the Commandments of Jehovah, and by following Baalim!* Now therefore send and gather to me all Israel unto Mount Carmel, (which is by the Shore of the Mediterranean, a great way from Samaria, or the Palace of Jezebel) and the 450 Prophets of Baal, and the 400 Priests of the Groves, who did eat at Jezebel's Table, while the People of Samaria were a starving. The King readily obey'd for the sake of removing the Famine; and when the People came to Carmel, the Prophet chid them for *Halting between two Opinions*, charging them to be either for Jehovah or for Baal; and to put the Matter beyond dispute, He propos'd that Baal's Priests should sacrifice one Bullock to Baal, and he would sacrifice another to JEHOVAH; that no Fire should be put under the Wood, and that the GOD who answereth by Fire should be worshipped as the *One only, the Living and True GOD*: Which all the People approved of as a fair Proposal.

When the Priests of Baal had in vain cry'd to their God, from Morning till the Time of the Evening Sacrifice, and had cut themselves for Madness; but no Voice was heard, no Fire descended on their Bullock: Elijah having sufficiently mocked them and their imaginary God, he bid the People draw near to him; then he repaired an old Patriarchal Altar found there, and erected on it 12 rough Stones, according to the Number of the Tribes, and upon this Emergency did consecrate it an Altar in the Name of Jehovah, (as the Patriarchs were wont to do) and having made a Trench about it, he bid the People pour Water three times on the Bullock and the Wood, till the Altar was all wet, and the Trench fill'd with Water: After this Apparatus, Elijah pray'd to and pleaded powerfully with JEHOVAH, who sent down his Fire that consumed the Sacrifice, the Wood, the Stones, the Dust, and the Water in the Trench? Upon which the People fell on their Faces, saying aloud, *Jehovah he is the GOD!* Jehovah he is the GOD! But Elijah demanded, as an Evidence of their Sincerity, that they would apprehend all the Priests and Prophets of Baal, and, having brought them to the Brook Kishon, Elijah, in the Name of Jehovah, order'd them to be all slain. Then Elijah bid the King to return Home, and prepare a Feast, for that there would be abundance of Rain, which forthwith happend upon the Prophet's praying on Mount Carmel.

But when King ACHAB return'd to Samaria, and had told his Jezebel what Elijah had done, and how he had slain her Prophets with the Sword, she sent a Messenger to threaten Elijah's Death; who therefore fled for his Life into Judah, tho' it seems he staid not to visit Jehoshaphat, nor to worship in the Temple, but march'd forward to Beershebah, where he left his Servant, and thence travell'd alone into the Wilderness of Arabia, where he benoand himself under a Juniper-Tree, desiring Death, and falling asleep; but was waked by an Angel twice, who gave him Viſuals, telling him, that in the Strength of this Meal he should subsist 40 Days, which he did in travelling to Horeb the Mount of God, where GOD met him with Storms, Earthquakes, and Fires going before his Majesty, and at last, in a still small Voice, said, *What dost thou here Elijah?* To which the Prophet reply'd, *I have been very jealous for Jehovah, because the Israelites have forsaken thy Covenant, thrown down thine Altars, and slain thy Prophets: and I, even I, only am left, and they seek my Life too.* But God, having assur'd him that there were 7000 in Israel that had not worshipp'd Baal, not only deny'd his Request of Dying, (nor did he ever die) but sent him about important Business, saying, *Go, return to the Wilderness of Damascus, and on thy Way anoint Hazael to be King of Syria, and Jehu to be King of Israel, and Elisha, the Son of Shaphat of Abel-Meholah, to be thy Successor, who shall avenge the Cause of God in their several Stations*: Which were afterwards fulfill'd, tho' not at the same Time; for Elijah only anointed Elisha, who, upon Elijah's casting his Mantle over him, left all to follow him as his Servant; but the other two were call'd forth by Elisha to their Work, after Elijah was translated.

ACHAB was deliver'd from the Famine, but reigned not at ease full three Years: For Benhadad King of Syria with a vast Army, commanded by 32 petty Kings, march'd over Israel, and having laid Siege to Samaria, he sent Messengers to ACHAB, demanding his Homage, and all his Silver, and the goodliest of his Wives and Children; which ACHAB agreed to, saying, *My Lord, O King, according to thy Saying I am thine, and all that I have*. But Benhadad, not contented with that Submission, sent again demanding truth, that his Syrians should to morrow search the Palace and other Houses, and carry off what they pleas'd; which ACHAB, by Advice of the Eeers, refus'd to comply with, yet offer'd to stand to his first Submission. Then Benhadad said in a Rage, *The Gods, do so unto me, and more also, if the Dust of Samaria shall suffice for Handfuls for all the People that follow me!* To which ACHAB wisely reply'd, *Let not him that girdeth on his Harne's boast himself as he that putteth it off.*

But while Benhadad prepar'd to attack the City, God rais'd a Prophet in Samaria, to forbid ACHAB to fear the Multitude of his Enemies, for that this Day God would deliver them into his Hands, and he should know that Jehovah is the only true GOD: So ACHAB by the Prophet's Direction musterd 232 Princes of the Provinces, who at Noon made a Sally with 7000 Men behind them, while Benhadad and his Kings were drinking drunk in the Royal Pavilion; nay, as undisturb'd at the News, Benhadad order'd his Officers to take those Israelites Prisoners whatever



Continuation of T A B L E XV.

KINGS of JUDAH.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

| Yrs of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of the TEM- PLE. | ERA from King SAUL. | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of IN- GRESS. | ERA of 390 | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|--------------------------------|
|                             |                      |                     |                |       |                   |            |                                |
| 15                          | 112                  | 195                 | 900            | 3104  | 551               | 75         | 19                             |
| 16                          | 113                  | 196                 | 899            | 3105  | 552               | 76         | 20                             |
| 17                          | 114                  | 197                 | 898            | 3106  | 553               | 77         | 21                             |
| 18                          | 115                  | 198                 | 897            | 3107  | 554               | 78         | 22                             |

Jehoshaphat, during these 8 Years past, livd in Peace, maintaind his Reputation, preservd Israel in Time of their Famine, increasd his Family, and abounded in Wealth and Grandeur.

Jehoshaphat, being persuaded to join with Achab in military Preparations against the Syrians, followd his Example in placing his Heir Joram at the Head of the Government, not as Partner in the Throne, but as Coregent, aged 26, just 6 Years before he was made Partner with his Father; for, 2 Kin. i. 17. and iii. 1. it is said, That Joram, King of Israel, did succeed to his Brother Achaziah, in the second Year of Jehoram, the Son of Jehoshaphat, King of Judah; and in the 18th Year of Jehoshaphat's Reign, who reigned 25.

was their Errand. But he soon found his Error, when the Israelites beat up his Quarters, gave him a total Rout, and he narrowly escapd with a few light Horsemen; when Achab marchd forth and smote the Horses, and Chariots, and the Syrians with a very great Slaughter.

Upon this glorious Deliverance, the same Prophet advisd King Achab to prepare for another Bout with the Syrians at the Return of the Year; for Benhadad's Counsellors had advisd him to drop those 32 Kings, and to place Generals in their Posts over such an Army as he had lost, and to fight in the Plains; Because, said they, the Gods of Israel are only Gods of the Hills. So Benhadad brought an Army that filld the Plains of Aphek, where the Israelites pitchd for seven Days over-against them, in two Bodies like two little Flocks of Kids, till animated by a Prophet, on the seventh Day, the Israelites attackt the Syrians, and slew 100000 Footmen in one Day, the Rest flying to Aphek, where the Town-Wall fell and killd 27000 of 'em, while Benhadad fled into an inner Chamber.

But his Servants, hearing that the Kings of Israel were merciful, put Sackcloth on their Loins, and Ropes upon their Heads, and went forth to King Achab, saying, Thy Servant Benhadad saith, I pray thee let me live! To which Achab said, Is he yet alive? He is my Brother: Which Words the observing Syrians quickly catchd, and said, Thy Brother Benhadad, &c. Then Achab having sent for him, and took him up into his Chariot, Benhadad said, The Cities which my Father took from thy Father I will restore; and thou shalt make Streets for thee in Damascus, as my Father made in Samaria. So Achab made this Covenant with him, and sent him home. Upon which a certain Prophet came disguisd to Achab, and by a Parable convicted him, concluding, Thus saith Jehovah, because thou hast let go a Man whom I appointed to utter Destruction; therefore thy Life shall go for his Life, and thy People for his People! This made Achab return to Samaria, not triumphing, but heavy and displeasd. But the Peace lasted 3 Years between Israel and Syria.

King Achab now coveted Naboth's Vineyard, that lay contiguous to his Palace of Jezreel, and offerd to purchase it fairly; which Naboth, refusing; as it was contrary to the Law of Moses to part with the Inheritance of his Fathers, the King fell sick and sullen, and refusd to eat; for the Constitution of his Kingdom allowd him not to take Men's Properties at his Pleasure. But his Jezebel rousd him from his Bed, with the Assurance of getting him the Vineyard; which she accomplishd, by suborning two Sons of Belial to swear Blasphemy and Treason against Naboth, at an High-Day before the Nobles and Elders of his City, who were her Creatures, and who, by her Letters in Achab's Name, carried Naboth out of Town, stoned him to Death, forfeited his Heirs, and sent the News to her: Then she bid Achab go and take Possession of it.

But God sent Elijah to meet Achab in the Vineyard, saying, Thus saith Jehovah, Hast thou killed and also taken Possession? In the Place where the Dogs licked Naboth's Blood shall Dogs lick thy Blood, even thine! Achab replyd, Hast thou found me, O mine Enemy? But Elijah said, I have found thee; for thus saith Jehovah, because thou hast sold thy self to work Evil, behold I will bring Evil upon thee, will cut off thy Posterity, and make thine House like that of Jeroboam and Baasha, and the Dogs shall eat Jezebel by the Wall of Jezreel; him that dieth of Achab in the City shall the Dogs eat, and him that dieth in the Field shall the Fowls of the Air eat!

These awful Words made a deep Impression in the King; for he rent his Cloaths, put Sackcloth upon his Flesh, fasted, lay in Sackcloth, and went solitary. Upon which Jehovah said to Elijah, Seest thou how Achab humbleth himself before me? therefore I will not bring the Evil in his Days, but in his Son's Days.

IX ACHAZIAH, the eldest Son of Achab, is now by his Father made Partner in the Throne of Israel; for, 1 Kin. xxii. 51. it is said, That Achaziah, the Son of Achab, began to reign over Israel, in the 17th Year of Jehoshaphat King of Judah, and that he reigned two Years; even while Achab livd; who thus advanced his Son, because, being engagd in warlike Preparations against the Syrians, he might think it expedient to have his Heir in Possession of the Throne at Samaria, while he himself took the Field.

In the 3d Year of the Peace between Israel and Syria, the War was renewd, and, being left of God, Achab followd the Advice of his false Prophets to his Ruin: Yet he persuaded King Jehoshaphat to come and join him. Accordingly.

Jehoshaphat, having compleated his Levies, marchd his Army to Samaria, in order to have a solemn Interview with Achab, and to concert Measures for conducting the War against Benhadad, who was also ready to give them a warm Reception. Achab royally entertaind Jehoshaphat, and proposd to open the Campaign with the Siege of Ramoth-Gilead, (a City of Israel near Syria, either not deliverd by Benhadad according to Agreement, or lately taken by the Syrians) asking Jehoshaphat's Consent, which he too readily granted, saying, I am as thou art, and my People as thy People, and we will be with thee in the War.

But good Jehoshaphat desird Achab to enquire first at the Word of Jehovah; upon which Achab assembled 400 of his Prophets, to whom he put the Question, Shall I go up to Ramoth Gilead or not? who all answerd, Go up, for Jehovah shall deliver it into the Hands of the King. But Jehoshaphat, justly suspecting those were false Prophets, honestly said, Is there not besides these a Prophet of Jehovah? And Achab replyd, There is yet one Man, Micaiah the Son of Imlah, by whom we may enquire of Jehovah; but I hate him, for he never prophesieth Good but Evil concerning me. And Jehoshaphat said, Let not the King say so! Then Achab sent for Micaiah, while the two Kings in their royal Robes sat each on his Throne, in a void Place at the Gate of Samaria, and while Zedekiah, one of the false Prophets, put on Horns of Iron, saying, Thus saith Jehovah, with these shalt thou push the Syrians, till thou hast consumed them.

The Messenger told Micaiah, that all the Prophets agreed in their Verdict, and desird him to prophesy good Things also: But he replied, As Jehovah liveth, what Jehovah saith unto me, that will I speak! And when Micaiah came, he first banterd the false Prophets, answering the Question as they had done; but when Achab said, How many times shall I adjure thee in the Name of Jehovah, that thou tell me nothing but Truth? the Prophet seriously answerd, I saw all Israel scatterd upon the Hills as Sheep without a Shepherd, and Jehovah said, These have no Master, let them return



KINGS of JUDAH.

When Jehoshaphat returned from Ramoth-Gilead to Jerusalem in Peace, he was met by the Prophet *Jehoiada*, the Son of *Hazai* saying, *Shouldst thou help the Ungodly, and have them that hate Jehovah? therefore is Wrath upon thee from before Jehovah, nevertheless there are good things foretold in thee, in that thou hast taken away the Groves out of the Land, and hast prepared thine Heart to seek God.*

Yet after this, Jehoshaphat maintained his Friendship with the Family of Ahab, and having made Ship at Solomon's old Harbour of Ezion-Geber on the Red Sea, to pursue the Indian Trade for Gold, Ahabiah King of Israel desired to be his Partner, and to send a Crew of Israelites with the Jews in those Ships; which Jehoshaphat first refused, (1 *Kings* xiii. 49.) but soon after consented; upon which the Prophet *Elihu* said to him, *Because thou hast joined thyself with Ahabiah, Jehovah hath broken thy Work.* Accordingly, as those Ships sailed out of Harbour, God sent a violent Storm that dashed them all to pieces on the Rock near Ezion-Geber.

Jehoshaphat now visited his Kingdom from Beer-sheba to Maaseh-Ephraim, and brought them back unto Jehovah, the God of their Fathers: He also set inferior Judges in every City, charging them, *Take heed what ye do; for ye judge not for Men but for Jehovah, who is with you in the Judgment, with whom there is no Respect of Persons, nor taking of Gifts.* And at Jerusalem the King appointed an High Court of Appeals, made of learned Levites, of Priests, and of the chief Fathers of Israel, for hearing and determining the Controversies that should be returned to Jerusalem; to whom he gave a solemn Charge.

The Syrians, to be revenged of Jehoshaphat, stirred up the Ammonites, the Ammonites, and the Moabites, or Moabites, to invade Judah, who came about by the South Parts of the Dead Sea, and incamped at Hazazon-Tamar near Beersheba, a vast confederate Army, upon which Jehoshaphat proclaimed a general Fast, and in a great Congregation at Jerusalem in the Temple, did most pathetically and powerfully pray to Jehovah, who inspired Jehoshaphat the

KINGS of ISRAEL.

return every Man to his House in Peace! Then Ahab said to Jehoshaphat, *Said I not that he would prophesy no Good but Evil concerning me? To which?* *Micajah* smartly answered, *Here thou therefore the Word of Jehovah; I saw Jehovah sitting on his Throne, and all the Host of Heaven standing by him on his right and left Hand; and Jehovah said, Who shall deceive Ahab, that he may go up and fall at Ramoth-Gilead? and one said on this manner, and another said on that manner: But there came forth a Spirit, who standing before Jehovah said, I will persuade him. To whom Jehovah said, Wherewith? And he answered, I will go forth and be a lying Spirit in the Mouth of all his Prophets: and Jehovah said, Thou shalt persuade him, and prevail also; go forth and do so. Now therefore behold Jehovah hath put a lying Spirit in the Mouth of all these thy Prophets, and Jehovah hath spoken Evil concerning thee. But Zedekiah, the false Prophet, smote Micajah on the Cheek, saying, Woeb lay went the Spirit of Jehovah from me to speak unto thee? And Micajah answered, Behold thou shalt know in that Day, when thou shalt go into an inner Chamber to bide thyself.*

This plain Dealing so enraged King Ahab, that he committed *Obadiah* to Prison, saying, *Feed this Fellow with the Bread and Water of Affliction, until I return in Peace: But Micajah, not terrified, said, If thou return at all in Peace, Jehovah hath not spoken by me! And when carried off to Prison, he cried aloud, Harken, O People, every one of you!*

Jehoshaphat, either moved by a mistaken Notion of Honour, or because Ramoth-Gilead was a City of Refuge that concerned the Jews as well as the Israelites, or excited by his Soldiers, that, having had no Action at home, longed to try their military Skill, marched along with Ahab, contrary to the Warning of God, to Ramoth; where he narrowly escaped the Fate of Ahab.

At Ramoth they met the Syrian Army, covering the Town in good Order, whose King commanded his 32 Generals to fight neither against small nor great, save only against the King of Israel. But Ahab, perhaps afraid of such a Design, disrobed himself, and, in the Habit of a private Officer, drove his Chariot into the Battel, while Jehoshaphat sat in his Royal Robes; so that the Syrians, thinking he was Ahab, were going to surround him, till he cried out, and signify'd, that he was not the King of Israel; when Jehovah helped him, by moving the Syrians to retire from him in quest of Ahab; But tho' they found him not, he did not escape the Hand of God; for a Man drew a Bow at a venture, and smote Ahab between the Joints of the Harness; therefore the King said to his Charioteer, *Turn thy Hand, and carry me out of the Host, for I am wounded;* being afraid of falling into the Hands of the Syrians: Yet he conceal'd his Hurt from his Army, that they might not lose Courage, and staid in his Chariot, obstinately maintaining the Fight, until Sun set, when he died of an Effusion of Blood in the Midst of his Chariot; the News of which made the chief Officers of Israel to sound a Retreat, and, leaving to the Syrians the Field of Battel, they returned home the shortest Way, brought Ahab's Body to Samaria, where it was buried; and his bloody Chariot being washed in the Pool of Samaria, the Dogs licked up the Blood, according to God's Word by *Elijah*.

ACHAZIAH, the wicked Son of wicked Ahab, now reigned alone a few Months only; for, falling down thro' a Lattice in his upper Chamber in Samaria, he fell sick, and sent Messengers to Baalzebub, the Idol-God of Ekron in Philistia, *Whether he should recover of his Disease?* But the Angel of Jehovah directed *Elijah* to meet those Messengers on the Road, saying, *Is it not because there is no God in Israel that ye go to Ekron?* *Therefore saith Jehovah, Thou shalt not come down from thy Bed, but shalt surely die:* And *Elijah* departed. They returning told the King the Cause why they returned so soon, describing the Prophet as an hairy Man, with a Girdle of Leather about his Loins; whereby the King knew it was *Elijah*; and sent a Captain of 50 Men to seek for him, and by force to bring him quickly to Samaria; and the Captain, finding him on the top of an Hill, haughtily said, *Come down quickly to the King, thou Man of God!* To which *Elijah* answered, *If I be a Man of God, then let Fire come down from Heaven, and consume thee and thy 50 Men;* which forthwith was fulfilled: And the same Judgment fell upon another Captain and his 50 Men, that came on the same Errand. But the third Captain humbled himself, and begged his Life, and the Life of his 50 Men; wherefore the Angel of Jehovah said to *Elijah*, *Go down with him, be not afraid of him:* And when the Prophet came to the King, he denounced his Death as before. So ACHAZIAH died without Issue, and the same Year was succeeded by

X JORAM, or JEHORAM, his Brother, viz. in the end of the 18th Year of Jehoshaphat, and the second Year of the Lieutenantcy or Viceroyship of Jehoram, the Son of Jehoshaphat, (as in the other Column) and reigned 12 Years: So that his 1st Year is parallel with the 19th Year of Jehoshaphat.

He was not so wicked and idolatrous as his Parents; for he destroyed the Statue of Baal that Ahab had made: Yet he retained the Calves of Dan and Bethel, and cleaved unto the Sins of Jeroboam I. the Son of Nebat.

| Year | 116 | 199 | 896 | 3108 | 555 | 79 | 1 |
|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|----|---|
| 19   | 116 | 199 | 896 | 3108 | 555 | 79 | 1 |
| 20   | 117 | 200 | 895 | 3109 | 556 | 80 | 2 |



Continuation of T A B L E XV.

KINGS of J U D A H.

the Levite to stand up in the Congregation, and assure them in the Name of *Jehovah*, That, if they marched to war, they should find the Enemy at the Cliff of *Ziz* in the Valley of the Wilderness of *Jeruel*, that they should have no occasion to fight, but to stand still and see the Salvation of God. Upon which the King and all the People bowed themselves before God, and joined in solemn Praise. And so when they advanced in the Morning, singing God's Praises along the Road as far as *Tekoa*, *Jehovah* confounded the Counsels of the Enemy, who fell upon each other until none escap'd, and all of 'em lay dead in the Field. Then *Jehoshaphat* and his Army came to take the Spoil, which was very rich, and so large that they could not gather it in three Days, nor could carry it all off the Field. On the 4th Day they mustered in the Valley of *Berzabab*, where they solemnly returned God Thanks, and came in good Order to *Jerusalem*, praising God along the Road. This Appearance of *Jehovah* in Behalf of *Judah*, struck Terror into the neighbouring Lands, that *Jehoshaphat* had rest round about.

*Jehoshaphat*, having agreed to assist *Joram*, King of *Israel*, against *Moab*, (as in the other Column) thought it expedient to advance his Son *Jehoram* from being Vice-Roy, to be Partner in his Throne, while he was in the Field with the Army: For 2 Km. viii. 16, &c. it is said, that in the 5th Year of *Joram*, the Son of *Achab*, while *Jehoshaphat* was King of *Judah*, *Jehoram* the Son of *Jehoshaphat*, began to reign, aged 32, and reigned 8 Years in *Jerusalem*.

*Jehoshaphat*, before he went to the War against *Moab*, made his Last Will, and gave to his six younger Sons great Presents of Silver and Gold, with fenced Cities in *Judah*; but he gave the Kingdom to *Jehoram* his first Born. But as soon as *Jehoshaphat* had gone with the Army against *Moab*,

*Jehoram*, at the Instigation of his wicked Queen *Ataliah*, the Daughter of *Zezabel*, slew all his Brethren and some of the Princes of his Kingdom, and never let his Father *Jehoshaphat* mount the Throne again. For *Ataliah* governed him, as her Mother *Jezabel* had governed *Achab*; so that *Jehoram* departed from God and Goodness, following the cursed Example of the Kings of *Israel*; for which he was reproved by *Elijah* in a Letter, sent a little before that Prophet's Ascension into Heaven, as in the other Column.

When King *Esba* found the confederate Army was come to his Borders, he raised all the fighting Men of *Moab*, to put a Stop to their Career, and to give them Battle, in order to prevent their Advancing into the Heart of his Country. But the Confederates could not advance farther for want of Water; which made King *Joram* say, Alas! that *Jehovah* hath called three Kings together, to deliver them into the Hands of *Moab*: But King *Jehoshaphat* said like himself, Is there not here a Prophet of *Jehovah*, that we may enquire of *Jehovah* by him? To which one of King *Joram*'s Servants said, Here is *Elisha*, who poured Water on the Hands of *Elijah*, and *Jehoshaphat* said, The Word of *Jehovah* is with him. So he and King *Joram*, and the King of *Edom*, did not send for him, but went down to him in the Neighbourhood of the Camp.

When *Elisha* saw them, he said to King *Joram*, What have I to do with thee? get thee to thy Father's and Mother's Prophets, and *Joram* insisting on the Necessity of present Relief for three Kings and their Army, *Elisha* said, As the Lord of Hosts liveth, before whom I stand, verily, were it not that I regard the Presence of *Jehoshaphat*, the King of *Judah*, I would not look to ward thee nor see thee: But now bring me a Mistletoe, and while the Mistletoe played some Song of Praise, the Hand of *Jehovah* came upon him, and he said, Toss just *Jehovah*, make this Valley full of Ditties; for thou shalt have neither Wind nor Rain, yet that Valley shall be filled with Water for Man and Beast: Nay, this is but a small thing, for *Jehovah* will also deliver the *Moabites* into your Hands; and you shall smite every fenced and choice City, shall fell every good Tree, stop all Springs and Wells, and mar every good Piece of Land with Stones. Accordingly,

Next Morning, at the Time of the Meat-Offering, Water came in abundance, not by the Way of *Moab*, but by the Way of *Edom*; so that the Country behind the confederate Camp was filled with Water, which, by the Reflection of the Sun, appeared to the Camp of *Moab* all red like Blood, especially, that the *Moabites* could not suppose Water to come without Wind and Fire, therefore the King, Thus saith the Lord, The Kings are surely slain, and the Confederates have

KINGS of I S R A E L.

Upon the Death of *Achab*, the *Moabites* having revolted from their Allegiance to the Crown of *Israel*, King *Joram* lost a considerable Tribute; for *Esba* King of *Moab* was wont to pay to the King of *Israel* 100000 Lambs, and 100000 Rams with the Wool.

But *Joram*, willing to recover his Dominion over *Moab*, raised an Army out of all *Israel*, and sent to desire *Jehoshaphat* to join him in the War against *Moab*, which he agreed to, saying, I am as thou art, my People as thy People, and my Horses as thy Horses; because *Moab* had been subdued by King *David*, and had lately engaged against *Judah* in the Quarrel of the *Syrians*.

So these two Kings and their Armies joined, and by Consent march'd first to *Idumea*, where they were joined by the King of *Edom*, who was a Tributary of *Jehoshaphat*; and having rested there sometime, these three Kings marched round the South Side of the *Dead Sea* seven Days, till they came to the Borders of *Moab*.

Mean while *Elijah*, the great Prophet, wrote a Letter to *Jehoram*, King of *Judah*, saying, Thus saith *Jehovah*, the God of *David* thy Father, because thou hast not walked in the Ways of *Jehoshaphat* thy Father, nor of *Asa* thy Grandfather, but in the Way of the Kings of *Israel*; and hast made *Judah* to follow the Whoredoms of the House of *Achab*; and also hast slain thy Brethren, who were better Men than thyself; Behold! with a great Plague will *Jehovah* smite thy People, thy Children, thy Wives, and all thy Goods; and thou shalt have great Sickness, by being diseased in thy Bowels, until thy Bowels gradually fall out.

Immediately after this Letter was sent to *Jehoram*, King of *Judah*, from *Gilgal*, *Elijah* travelled thence with *Elisha* to *Bethel*, and from thence back to *Jericho*, (at both which Places the Sons of the Prophets believed *Elijah* was to be translated) and from thence to the *Jordan*, which *Elijah* smote with his Mantle, and the Waters were divided hither and thither; so that they two passed over on dry Ground. *Elijah* at every Place had desired *Elisha* to tarry there; but when he found that *Elisha* would not leave him, as dreading to part with him for ever, *Elijah*, on the East Bank of the *Jordan*, said to *Elisha*, Ask what I shall do for thee, before I be taken away from thee: To which *Elisha* said, I pray thee let a double Portion of thy Spirit be upon me! And *Elijah* said, Thou hast asked an hard thing; yet, if thou see me when I am taken from thee, it shall be so unto thee; but if not, it shall not be so. But *Elisha* did see him; for, as they walked along the East Plains of the *Jordan* conversing together, behold there appeared a Chariot and Horses of Fire, and parted them asunder, and *Elijah* went up by a Whirlwind into Heaven! And *Elisha*, seeing *Elijah*'s triumphal Ascent, cry'd out, My Father, my Father, the Chariot of *Israel*, and the Horsemen thereof! and when he saw him no more, he rent his Cloaths for Grief; and having took up *Elijah*'s Mantle that fell from him, *Elisha* walkt to the *Jordan*, and smote the Waters, saying, Where is *Jehovah* the God of *Elijah*? Upon which the Waters parted hither and thither, so that *Elisha* walkt over dry; whereby he knew that the Spirit of *Elijah* rested on him; as the Sons of the Prophets at *Jericho* did soon perceive, when they beheld the Miracle and the Mantle; for which they bowed themselves to the Ground before him.

*Elisha* carried a little Time at *Jericho*, where the Prophets sent out 50 Men to search for *Elijah* dead or alive; but in vain; For he was not, because God took him! and where *Elisha*, at the Request of the Inhabitants, miraculously cured the Springs and the Ground. From thence he went to *Bethel*, and on the Road was mocked by a Pack of wicked Children, saying, Go up thou bald Head! But *Elisha* having cursed them in the Name of *Jehovah*, two She-Bears came forth of a Wood, and tore 42 of 'em. From *Bethel* he walkt to *Carmel*, and from thence to *Samaria*; where he was directed to travel to the Confederate Camp in *Moab*, as in the other Column.

*Elisha* soon left the Camp in *Moab*, and travelled into the Land of *Israel* that Year, where a Prophet's Widow complain'd to him of her Poverty, and that her Creditors threaten'd to take her Sons as Bondmen for their Father's Debt, having nothing left but one Pot of Oil: Upon

which



KINGS of JUDAH.

The Moabites then attackt the Confederates, who rising from their Trenches gave the Moabites a warm Reception, a total Rout, and pursued them into the Heart of their Country, which they ruined exactly according to *Elisha's* Prophecy, and besieged King *Jeroboam* in his Capital *Samaritan*, which he bravely defended; and when he saw himself almost reduced, and the City near taken by the Confederates, like a gallant Man, he made a Sally with 200 Men, designing to break thro' the *Edomites*, and to escape to the Mountains of *Moab*: But when repulsed back into the City, like a Man in deep Despair, he took his own eldest Son that should have reigned in his stead, the Prince Royal of *Moab*, the darling of the *Moabites*, and offered him for a Burnt-Offering, not in the Temple of *Chemosh*, his Idol-God, but on the Wall, to terrify the Besiegers, and that they might see what desperate Courses he would take, rather than be taken Prisoner, and how dear he would sell his Life, to exasperate the *Moabites* against the Confederates, and to raise Indignation among the *Jews* and *Edomites* against the *Israelites*, for driving him to this Extremity, by not offering him honourable Terms of Capitulation. Nor was he disappointed; for the Siege was raised, by reason of the great Indignation against *Israel*, and the Confederates returned to their Lands, abhorring to turn a brave Man distracted and desperate.

But others think it was the King of *Edom's* eldest Son, that *Jeroboam* in the Sally took Prisoner, and upon his Repulse did sacrifice him on the Wall, as intimated *Amos* ii. 1. which occasioned the Indignation against *Israel*, and the Raising of the Siege.

King *Jehoshaphat*, upon his Return with the Army from the Land of *Moab*, seems not to have been admitted into his Share of Government with his Son *Jehoram*, who, by Murder, Idolatry, Violence, and his enterprising Wife's Counsel, with the Assistance of his Brother in Law *Joazam*, King of *Israel*, strengthen'd himself, and had become absolute. The Loss of his Sons might dispose *Jehoshaphat* against joining in Government with their Murderer, and rather to chuse a retired Life in the Temple or elsewhere, for lamenting his Losses and Follies, for having been too much engaged in the Quarrels of the House of *Acab*, for marrying his Son to *Acab's* wicked Daughter *Jehaziah*, and for advancing his Son to be his Partner. Nay, some think *Jehoshaphat* is call'd the King of *Israel*, 2 *Chron.* xxi. 2. by way of Reproach, for his Affinity with *Acab* and his Family, and for taking more Care of that Kingdom than of his own.

King

See the Continuation.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

which *Elisha* directed her to borrow many empty Vessels, and to fill them with Oil from that Pot; which she and her Sons believing, did as *Elisha* had ordered, and the Miracle was performed, whereby she had Oil enough to pay her Husband's Debts, and to subsist her Family.

*Elisha* travelling often through *Shunam*, a great Lady there fitted up a Room for him, and courteously entertained him as he passed, for being a holy Man of God. Her Kindness to God's Prophet was well rewarded with a Promise from God, that next Year she should have a Son, for she was Childless, and her Lord an old Man) and with Warning from the Prophet, of providing for herself and Family, against the then begun Famine, assuring her that it should last seven Years in *Israel*.

The *Shunamite* Lady and her Lord, upon the Warning, travelled into *Philistia*, 2 *Kin.* viii. 27 where she bore her Son, and staid there till the Famine was near gone from *Israel*. But *Elisha* went to *Gilgal*, and resided there in a College of Prophets during the Dearth, where he miraculously cured the deadly Portage; and having got a Present of 20 Barley-Loaves, and some full Ears of Corn in the Husk, sent him from *Baal-balisba*, (a Rarity at that Time) *Elisha* miraculously multiply'd them for the feeding of 100 Men; who did eat and left thereof. From thence he went to *Samaria*, when

*Naaman*, the mighty General of *Syria*, who was a Leper, being inform'd by his Lady's Maid, an *Israelite's* Captive, that *Elisha* could cure him, he came to King *Joazam* at *Samaria*, with a Letter from the King of *Syria*, desiring *Joazam* to recover *Naaman* of his Leprosy; upon which *Joazam* rent his Cloaths, saying to his Counsellors, Am I a God, to kill and to make alive? Wherefore see how the King of *Syria* seeketh a Quarrel against me. But *Elisha* sent to King *Joazam*, saying, Wherefore hast thou rent thy Cloaths? let him come now to me, and he shall know that there is a Prophet in *Israel*. When *Naaman* came in State to the Door of *Elisha*, the Prophet sent out to him, saying, Go and wash in Jordan seven Times, and thy Flesh shall come again unto thee, and thou shalt be clean. But *Naaman* was wroth, and went away, saying, Behold, I thought he will surely come out to me, and stand and call upon Jehovah his God, and strike his Hand over the Place, and recover the Leper: Are not Abana and Pharpar, Rivers of *Damascus*, better than all the Waters of *Israel*? May I not wash in them and be clean? So he turned and went away in a Rage. But his Servants wisely said to him, My Father, if the Prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldst thou not have done it? How much rather then, when he only saith, Wash and be clean. This convinced *Naaman*, who forthwith obeyed, and the Miracle was wrought in his Cleansing; whereby *Naaman* was converted from his Idolatry to the true Religion: For he returned from *Jordan* to *Elisha*, saying, Behold now I know that there is no God in all the Earth but in *Israel*! and offered a large Present to the Prophet, which *Elisha* solemnly refused. Then *Naaman* requested as much Earth of *Israel* as two Mules could carry, for making an Altar in *Syria*, saying, For thy Servant will henceforth offer neither Burnt-Offering, nor other Sacrifice to other Gods, but unto Jehovah! For this thing may Jehovah pardon thy Servant, for that when my Master hath gone into the House of Rimmon to worship there, and he hath leaned upon my Hand, that I have also bowed myself in the House of Rimmon for my worshipping there; may Jehovah pardon thy Servant for this thing! And *Elisha* assured him of Pardon, by bidding him Go in Peace.

But *Gebazi*, the Prophet's Servant, being covetous, ran after *Naaman* all the Way without his Master's Knowledge, and got, by telling a Lie, two Talents of Silver, and two Changes of Raiment,

23.



KINGS of JUDAH.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

King JEHOSHAPHAT died this Year, no doubt, very disconsolate, by beholding the Idolatry and Wickedness of the House of Jerab to prevail in his House and Kingdom, and he was buried in the Royal Sepulchre of the City of David.

King JEHORAM, upon his Father's Death, reigned alone about 5 Years, and carried on his Idolatry and Wickedness, by the Counsel of his cursed Wife, whereby he highly provoked God to punish him; first by the Revolt of the Edomites this Year, who, hearing of Jehoshaphat's Death, would no more be govern'd by a Deputy from Judah, but asserted their Independency, and made a King of their own, just 150 Years after David had subdued them, [Tab. 12.] Upon the News, King JEHORAM went forth with his Princes, and all his Chariots as far as Zair, and, marching in the Night, smote the Edomites that were attempting to surround him, and slew the Captains of their Chariots. Nevertheless the Edomites persisted firm in their Revolt, and were never since that subject to the Crowns of Judah, according to the Prophecy of Father ISSAAC, Gen. xxvii. 40. The same Time did Libnah, a City of the Priests in Judah, revolt from Jehoram, and made themselves a little Republick, under the Protection of some neighbouring Princes; because he had forsaken Jehovah the God of his Fathers.

Raiment, which he hid in the House; yet could not escape his Master's Notice, for when he came home, *Elisha* said, *Whence comest thou, Gehazi?* and he saying, *Thy Servant went no whither*, the Prophet said, *Went not mine Heart with thee, when Naaman turned again from his Chariot to meet thee? Is it a Time to receive Money, and Garments, and Oliveyards, and Vineyards, and Sheep, and Oxen, and Men-Servants, and Maid-Servants? The Leprosy therefore of Naaman shall cleave unto thee and unto thy Seed for ever!* And he went out from his Presence a Leper as white as Snow. From *Samaria* the Prophet return'd to *Gilgal*, where the Sons of the Prophets obtain'd his Consent to enlarge their Building; and while they were cutting Timber for that End at the Banks of the *Jordan*, one of them dropt his Ax into the Water, which *Elisha* miraculously made to swim, so that the Man receiv'd it again. From thence he went to *Dothan*; and This Year the King of *Syria* warred against *Israel*, and by Advice of his Counsellors he set Ambushments for intrapping the *Israelites* at a certain Place; but *Elisha* sent to King *Joram* due Notice and Warning thereof, whereby *Joram* saved himself more than twice. This perplexed the King of *Syria*, and made him suspect some of his Servants had betray'd his Councils to *Joram*: But one of 'em said, *None of us, my Lord, O King! but Elisha the Prophet telleth the King of Israel the Words thou speakest in thy Bed-Chamber.* Wherefore the *Syrian* King sent a strong Detachment to besiege *Dothan*, and to bring thence *Elisha* to him. The Appearance of this Army frighten'd *Elisha's* Servant, but not himself, who said, *Fear not, for they that be for us are more than the Enemy!* And after *Elisha* had pray'd, *Jehovah* opened his Servant's Eyes to behold the Mountain full of *Horses and Chariots of Fire* round about *Elisha*. When the *Syrians* came to *Dothan*, and demanded *Elisha* to be deliver'd up to them, the Prophet pray'd, that God would smite them with *Blindness*; and the *Syrians* were so far blinded, that they knew neither *Elisha* nor the Place where they were: So that *Elisha* went out himself and told them, *This is not the Way, neither is this the City; follow me, and I will bring you to the Man whom you seek:* But he led that Army to *Samaria*, when again he pray'd, that God would open their Eyes; which being done, they were, no doubt, surprized to find themselves in the Midst of *Samaria*. Then King *Joram* said to *Elisha*, *My Father, shall I smite them?* But *Elisha* forbid it, saying, *Wouldst thou smite those whom thou hast taken captive, with thy Sword and with thy Bow? Set Bread and Water before them, that they may eat, and drink, and go to their Master.* So *Joram* made great Provision for them, and sent them home; which frighten'd the Bands of *Syria* from their Ambushments and Inroads for a Time.

BENHADAD, King of *Syria*, finding the Dearth in *Israel* to continue, marched a great Army with vast Provisions, and besieged *Samaria* so long, that the Famine prevailing in the City, an *Ass's Head* was sold for 80 Pieces of Silver, and a *Cab* of *Dove's Dung* for five Pieces: Nay, as *Joram* passed by on the Wall, a Woman cry'd, *Help, my Lord, O King!* To whom he said, *If Jehovah do not help thee, whence shall I help thee? out of the Barn-Floor, or out of the Wine-Press?* But asking what ail'd her, she said, *This Woman said, Give thy Son, that we may*



KINGS of JUDAH.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

JEHORAM, going on in the evil Counsels of cursed Jezebel and Zibbadi, had erected High-Places in the Mountains of Judah, and caused the Inhabitants of Jerusalem to commit Fornication; nay, by the usual Methods of Tyrants, compelled Judah to those Abominations: Therefore God next punished him this Year, by raising up against him the Spirit of the Philistines on the West, and of the Arabians near the Ethiopians on the South, who the same Time penetrated into the Heart of Judah, carried off his Wives and all his Substance found in his Palaces, slew all his Sons except the youngest, and so gave him Cause to repent of Murdering his Brethren, and of departing from the true God.

King JEHOAM was next punished with a sore Disease in his Bowels, according to the Prophecy in Elisha's Letter above mentioned, of which he was never cured: Therefore, being disabled from Government, he appointed his youngest and only Son

ACHAZIAH to be Viceroy, for, 2 Km. ix. 29 it is written, And in the 11th Year of King Joram, the Son of Ahab, began Achaziah to reign over Judah.

But his Father being alive, and reigning but one Year, he must have been only Viceroy this Year, unless we reckon the 11th Year of Joram, the Son of Ahab, from Ahab's Death, as some do, and so it will agree with 2 Km. viii. 25 that mentions Achaziah's coming to the Throne in the 12th Year of Joram, viz. from Joram's beginning to reign, or from the beginning of Joram's whole Reign, which was only the 11th Year of Joram's sole Reign after Ahab's Death: Tho' that seems to be better fitted, by allowing him to be made Viceroy this Year, and King next Year, as in the following Paragraphs

King

6

125

208

887

3117

564

88

10

7

126

209

886

3118

565

89

11

eat him to Day, and we will eat my Son to morrow; but she hath hid her Son! Upon which the King rent his Cloaths, and put Sackcloth within upon his Flesh, and said, God do so and more also to me, if the Head of Elisha shall stand on him this Day. But Elisha, sitting in his House with the Elders, said to them, See ye how this Son of a Murderer hath sent to take away mine Head! Look, when the Messenger cometh, shut the Door and keep him out; is not the Sound of his Master's Feet behind him?

When Joram came, he found it not practicable to cut off Elisha's Head, while surrounded and guarded by the Elders, yet Joram declared his Infidelity and Despair, saying to Elisha, This Evil is of Jehovah; why should I wait for Jehovah any longer? To which the Prophet said, Thus saith Jehovah, to morrow about this time, a Measure of fine Flower for a Shekel, and two Measures of Barley for a Shekel in the Gate of Samaria! Then a Lord, on whose Hand the King leaned, answer'd, Behold, if Jehovah would make Windows in Heaven, might this thing be! To whom the Prophet said, Behold thou shalt see it with thine Eyes, but shalt not eat of it!

This wonderful Prophecy was as wonderfully fulfill'd; for four leprous Men thrust out from the Heart of the City, and forced to reside near the Gate, said one to another, Why sit we here until we die! if we enter the City, we shall die of the Famine, and if we sit still here, we shall die also! now therefore let us fall into the Host of the Syrians; for if they save us alive, we shall live, and if they kill us, we shall but die. Accordingly, they ventured out in the Twilight, (for the Guards might be glad to be rid of 'em) and, coming to the Skirts of the Syrian Camp, found no Man there: For Jehovah had made the Syrian Host to hear the Noise of a great Army with Chariots and Horses; which made them say, Lo, the King of Israel hath hir'd against us the Kings of the Hittites, and of the Egyptians, to come upon us! Wherefore the Syrians fled in the Twilight for their Life, leaving their Camp as it stood: So that the Lepers enter'd their Tents, did first eat and drink, and carried thence Gold, Silver and Raiment, which they hid; and then came to the Gate, call'd to the Porter, told the good News, which was soon carried to King JORAM, who arose in the Night, believing it to be only a Feint of the Syrians to decoy the People out of Town; yet was advis'd to send two Horsemen, who went after the Syrians as far as the Jordan, finding all the Way full of Garments and Vessels, that the Syrians had thrown away in their hasty Flight. When the Spies return'd, then

The People went out and spoil'd the Tents of the Syrians; so that a Measure of fine Flower was sold for a Shekel, and two Measures of Barley for a Shekel: And the King having appointed the foresaid unbelieving Lord, to have the Charge of the Gate, the People, mad for Hunger, regarded no Ceremony, but crowding out, they trod him to death in the Gate-Way, whereby the Word of JEHOVAH was fully accomplish'd.

The next Year is the last of the Dearth and Scarcity in Israel; for the Harvest was good, and the good Shunamite, with her Husband and Son, being return'd from Philistia, her Son, above 5 Years old, went out one Morning to his Father among the Reapers, complain'd of a violent Headach, was carried home to his Mother, and sat on her Knees till Noon, when he died. She laid his dead Body on the Prophet's Bed in the old Chamber, and lockt the Door; desir'd her Husband to spare a young Man to ride with her to the Prophet then at Mount Carmel, and importuned Elisha to go with her to Shunam, where he miraculously raised the Boy from Death.

Not long after this, the good Shunamite Lady and her Son went to Samaria, in order to petition King JORAM to have an Estate restored to her Family, that had been possessed by others during her Absence in Philistia: She came opportunely while the King was desiring Gehazi to recount the great Acts of Elisha, and while Gehazi was telling how his Master had restored a dead Body to life, he shew'd the King the Shunamite and her Son: Upon which the King order'd her Estate to be restored. This Account of the Shunamite and her Son belongs to the next Year, or the 11th of Joram.

This Year Elisha travell'd to Damascus, where King Benhadad lay sick, who sent Hazael, his General, with a rich Present to enquire of Jehovah, by the Prophet, saying, Thy Son Benhadad, King of Syria, hath sent me, saying, Shall I recover of this Disease? And Elisha bid him say, Thou mayst certainly recover; yet said further to Hazael, Jehovah hath shewed me, that he shall surely die! Then the Prophet, setting his Countenance on Hazael, began to weep; and Hazael, being shamed, said, Why weepeth my Lord? And he answer'd, Because I know the Evil that thou wilt do unto the Children of Israel, their strong Holds wilt thou set on fire, and their young Men wilt thou slay with the Sword, and wilt dash their Children, and rip up their Women with Child! But Hazael said, Is thy Servant a Dog, that he should do this great thing? To which Elisha reply'd, Jehovah hath shewed me that thou shalt be King over Syria. Thus the Order given to Elisha, for the Anointing of Hazael, is now executed by this Prophecy of Elisha. So Hazael told the King, that the Prophet said, He should surely recover. But next Day he dip'd a thick Cloth in Water, and spread it on the King's Face till he died; and then he reign'd in his stead, having the Command of the Army.

King



Continuation of T A B L E XV.

KINGS of JUDAH.

King JEHORAM'S Disease growing worse and worse, he continued in great Misery, dying a thousand Deaths, a wretched Monument of God's Vengeance for the two last Years of his Life, until all his Bowels fell out, who had no Bowels of Mercy to his Brethren, and he expired without being lamented, as he had liv'd without being desir'd, and was buried inglorious in the City of *Damascus*, but not in the Royal Sepulchres, in the beginning of this Year: And the Inhabitants of *Jerusalem* crown'd

VL ACHAZIAH, the only Son of *Jehoram*, the Son of *Jehoshaphat*, the Son of *Aisa*, the Son of *Achaz*, the Son of *Rehoboam*, King of *Judah*, who reign'd only one Year, for, 2 *Km.* viii. 25. 'tis written. *In the 12th Year of Joram, the Son of Achaz, King of Israel, did Achaziah, the Son of Jehoram King of Judah, begin to reign.*

He is call'd *Azariah*, 2 *Chr.* xxi. 6. and *Ithorah*, 2 *Chron.* xxi. 17. but a seeming Contradiction must be reconcil'd about his Age: For, 2 *Km.* viii. 26. he is said to be aged 22 when he came to the Throne; whereas, in 2 *Chron.* xxi. 2. he is said to be aged 42. Now this is reconcil'd by the *Original*, which, in the said Book of *Chronicles*, should be thus translated, viz. ACHAZIAH was the Son of the 42 Years, that is, of the House of *Omri*; for, in that same Text, his Mother *Athaliah* is call'd the Daughter of *Omri*, tho' she was really the Daughter of *Achab*, the Son of *Omri*; whereby we are directed to this Solution, viz. That King *Achaziah* was aged 22 when his Father died, according to our Chronology; but that his Mother *Athaliah*, the Grand-Daughter of *Omri*, was aged 42, being born in the 3d Year of *Omri's* Reign. The like Difficulty shall be solved in its Place about *Jehoiakim*.

*Joash*, the youngest Son of *Athaliah*, was born this Year, who came to be King after his Mother *Athaliah's* 6 Years Usurpation. See the following Table

ACHAZIAH did Evil in the Sight of *Jehovah*, walking in the Ways of the House of *Achab*, for his cursed Mother *Athaliah* with her Kindred were his principal Counsellors, especially after his Father's Death, and his Accession to the Throne, persuading him to be as wicked as themselves, and to join with his Uncle, King *JORAM*, in raising an Army, and to go with him to *Ramoth-Gilead*, from whence he return'd to *Jerusalem*, when *Joram* was wounded and return'd to *Jezebel*.

After this, *Elisha* sent the young Prophet to *Ramoth*, to anoint Captain *Jehu* King of *Israel* (as in the other Column) who executed God's Vengeance on *Athaliah*; for the King had gone to visit his Uncle *Joram* at *Jezebel*, and went forth with him to meet *Jehu*, whereby he met his Destruction: For, when he saw his Uncle slain, he fled into *Samaria*, where he hid himself, while *Jehu* march'd to *Jezebel*, made *Jezebel* Dogs Meat, sent to *Samaria* for the Heads of *Achab's* Children, and in his Way to *Samaria* slew 42 of *Achaziah's* Kinsmen, met *Jonadab*, who join'd him, as in the following Table: And when he came to *Samaria*, *Jehu* made search for *Athaliah*, who, being brought before him, *Jehu* condemn'd him to die as a Branch of the House of *Achab*; yet did not slay him at *Samaria*, but order'd him to be carried with a Guard towards *Gur* near *Ibleam*, and there to be slain in his Chariot; from whence his Coachman drove him as far as *Megiddo*, where he died of his Wound; perhaps because in those Parts his Father *Jehoram* had slain his Brethren, the other Sons of King *JEHOSHAPHAT*. Thus the different Accounts of his Death, in 2 *Km.* ix. 27, &c. and in 2 *Chron.* xxi. 8, 9. are easily reconcil'd: For, in the Book of *Kings*, it is only said, That *Jehu* followed after *Achaziah*, as he fled by the Garden of *Jezebel*, and said to his Men, *Smite him at the Chariot as he goes up to Gur*: But it is not said, that *Achaziah* fled to *Gur*. And in *Chronicles* it is said, That *Athaliah* fled only to *Samaria*, where he hid himself, till he was brought to *Jehu*, who order'd him to be carried to *Gur*, and there slain. And in *Kings* it is said, That *Athaliah* fled from *Gur* to *Megiddo* before he was dead. From whence his Servants carried his dead Body to *Jerusalem*, where they buried him in his Sepulchre with his Fathers in the City of *Damascus*; because he was the Grandson of good *JEHOSHAPHAT*.

Thus ended the one Year of *Achaziah*, and the Twelfth Year of *JORAM*

KINGS of ISRAEL.

King *JORAM*, in Confederacy with *Achaziah*, King of *Judah*, now rais'd an Army against *Hazael*, King of *Syria*, and besieging *Ramoth-Gilead*, he took it in, and plant'd a strong Garrison in it: But he bought it dear; for in the Attack *Joram* was sore wounded, which made him return home to his Palace of *Jezebel* in order to be cur'd of his Wounds, while King *Achaziah* return'd to *Jerusalem*.

12 Soon after this, *Elisha* sent a young Prophet to the Garrison of *Ramoth-Gilead*, who, according to *Elisha's* Directions, took aside *Jehu*, the Son of *Jehoshaphat*, the Son of *Nimshi*, from among the other Captains into an inner Chamber, and pour'd a Box of Oil on his Head, saying, *Thus saith Jehovah, the God of Israel, I have anointed thee King over the People of Jehovah, even over Israel! and thou shalt smite the House of Achab thy Master; that I may avenge the Blood of my Servants the Prophets, and of others my Servants, at the Hands of Jezebel: For the whole House of Achab shall perish, and I will cut off from Achab all his Offspring, and make his House like that of Jeroboam and Baasha; and the Dogs shall eat Jezebel in the Portion of Jezebel, and there shall be none to bury her!* Upon which the young Prophet open'd the Door and fled, as *Elisha* had directed him. Thus the Command, that God gave to *Elijah*, was fulfilled by *Elisha* and this young Prophet.

When Captain *Jehu* return'd to the Guard-Room, the other Captains asked him, *Is all well? wherefore came this mad Fellow to thee?* To whom he said, *You know the Man and his Communication*: But when they importuned him, he told them all that the Prophet had done and said to him. Then they hasted and took every Man his Garment, and put them under him on the top of the Stairs, and blew with Trumpets, saying, *Jehu is King!* Even in the Place where *Achab* was slain, and *Joram* received his Wounds.

Thus *Jehu* conspir'd against King *JORAM*, and forthwith put his Plot in Execution, getting the Consent of the Army to keep all Intelligence from *Joram*; and, mounting a Chariot, he drov'e straight to *Jezebel*, where *Joram* was recovering of his Wounds, and where *Achaziah*, King of *Judah*, was come to visit *Joram*: So that they knew nothing of *Jehu* and his Troop, till the Centry, or Watchman of *Jezebel*, spied them at a little Distance, when *Joram* sent an Horseman to ask in the King's Name, *Is it Peace?* To whom *Jehu* said, *What hast thou to do with Peace? turn thee behind me*: And having dealt so with another Messenger, the Watchman told the King of it, saying further, *And the Marching is like the Driving of Jehu, for he driveth furiously.* Upon which

King *JORAM* and King *ACHAZIAH* mounted their Chariots, and going out against *Jehu*, they met him in *Naboth's* Vineyard and Fields near the Palace, and *JORAM* said, *Is it Peace Jehu?* To which *Jehu* reply'd, *What Peace, so long as the Whoredoms of thy Mother Jezebel, and her Witchcrafts are so many?* Then *Joram* wrung his Hands and fled, saying, *Treachery, O Achaziah!* But he could not flee far, because *Jehu* drew a Bow with his full Strength, and smote *Joram* between his Arms; so that the Arrow went out at his Heart, and he sunk down in his Chariot. Then *JEHU* order'd *Sidkar*, his Captain, to cast *Joram's* dead Body into the Field of *Naboth*, saying, *For remember, when thou and I rode together after Achab his Father, that Jehovah laid this Burden upon him. And so JEHU justify'd his Conduct by the Prophecy of Elijah* above-mention'd.

See the Continuation of the Story of *JEHU* in the following Table.

Hereabouts may be placed the Protection of *Lycurgus*, about 108 Years before the First Olympiad.



# T A B L E XVI.

The CHRONOLOGY of **Israel** and **Judah**, from the Commencement of **Jehu**, King of *Israel*, to the Slaughter of **Zachariah**, the last of **Jehu's** Royal Race, during 112 Years.

## K I N G S of J U D A H.

| Years of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL. | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of JESUS. | ERA of 390. | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 8                             | 127                | 210                 | 885            | 3119  | 566           | 90          | 12                             |
| 1                             | 128                | 211                 | 884            | 3120  | 567           | 91          | 1                              |
| 2                             |                    |                     |                |       |               |             |                                |
| 3                             |                    |                     |                |       |               |             |                                |
| 4                             |                    |                     |                |       |               |             |                                |
| 5                             |                    |                     |                |       |               |             |                                |
| 6                             |                    |                     |                |       |               |             |                                |

## K I N G S of I S R A E L.

King **Ahaziah** being slain, by Order of **Jehu**, in the end of this Year, his Servants brought his dead Corpse from *Megiddo*, where he died, to *Jerusalem*, and buried it in the Royal Sepulchre. Then

VII. **ATHALIAH** his Mother, usurp'd the Throne of *Judah*, during 6 Years; for *Jehu* having slain 42 of her Grand-Children, the Sons of *Achaziah's* Brethren, (as in the other Column) she took care to murder all the Children of her Son *Ahaziah*, and all the Seed Royal, and took upon her the Government.

Only **JEHOSHABAH** the Daughter of King *Jehoram*, the Sister of *Achaziah*, and Wife of **JEROBADAH** the High-Priest, was protected by the Dignity of her Husband, and, abhorring her Mother *Athaliah's* Practices, took care to snatch away privately *Achaziah's* youngest Son **JOAH**, from falling into the Hands of *Athaliah's* Cut-throats, and, with her Husband's Assistance, she kept the Royal Infant and his Nurse in a secret Chamber of the Temple, during the Usurpation of *Athaliah*, without her Knowledge; and *Athaliah*, not finding him in the Palace, might think him cut off with the rest, and would not readily seek for any of the Seed Royal in the Temple; for she had no ordinary Business there, being a Worshipper of *Baal*, and either would not chuse to frequent the Temple, or would not be permitted to enter all its Apartments, by *Jehoradab* and those that guarded the Holy Place: But she might be easy by the Report of her Assassins, that all the Seed Royal were slain, tho' they were her own Grand-Children! O cursed Daughter of a cursed Mother!

**ATHALIAH** was guilty of Whoredoms as well as of Idolatry, and must have had Children by another Man, even while her Husband King *Jehoram* liv'd; because it is written, 2 Chron. xiv. 7. For the Sons of *Athaliah*, that wicked Woman, had broken up the House of God, and also all the dedicated Things of the House of *Jehovah* did they bestow upon *Baalim*. Now it may be justly suppos'd, that they were Men grown, and that she lov'd these her Bastards better than her other Children, because they were educated to her Mind; and so to them she design'd to leave the Crown of *Judah*, when she had cut off her other Offspring that were of the House of *David*.

She establish'd the Idolatry of her Father and Mother in *Judah*, even in *Jerusalem*, erecting a Temple for *Baal* near the Temple of **JEHOVAH**.

At length *Jehoradab* the High-Priest communicated the Secret, of having the true Heir of the Crown in a safe Place of the Temple, to several great Men of his Confidence, and chief Men in the Military; who went throughout *Judah*, and gather'd the *Levites* and the chief Fathers of *Israel*, and met them at *Jerusalem* to see young *Joash*, and to follow the Directions of *Jehoradab*, in the beginning of the 7th Year after the Death of King *Ahaziah*. When they had seen *Joash*, they readily enter'd into Covenant with *Jehoradab*, who thus strengthen'd himself for making the Restoration; and, having prepared the People, *Jehoradab* assembled a great Congregation in the Temple, where they made a Covenant with the young King, and swore Allegiance to him.

And so on the next Sabbath, *Jehoiadab*, having deliver'd to the Captains the Spears, Bucklers and Shields, that King *David* had dedicated, (for the Defence of the Temple then intended) he arm'd all the Priests and *Levites*, and order'd one Part to attend at the Palace, another at the Gate of *Sar*, and a third at the Gate behind the Guard-House as Porters, and another Part of 'em to be the King's Body-Guards, to compass him round in going out or coming in, and to slay any that should dare to come within the Ranges, or to enter the Holy Place, except the Priests and *Levites*: But all the Courts of the Temple were fill'd with the People, the joyful Spectators of that glorious Revolution. When all things were in readiness, *Jehoiadab* the High-Priest brought forth the Royal Infant,

In the end of this Year, the Royal Family of **ACHAB** being extinguish'd by the Death of **JORAM**, slain by **Jehu** in the Field of *Esboth* at *Jezreel*,

X. **JEHU** became King of *Israel* by the Army, and reigned 28 Years. When he came to the Palace of *Jezreel*, old *Jezebel* heard of it, painted her Face, tired her Hair, and look'd out at a Window, saying with Scorn to **Jehu**, Had *Zimri* Peace who slew his Master? But he, lifting up his warlike Face, said, Who is on my Side? who? And, seeing two or three Eunuchs or Chamberlains, *Jehu* said, Throw her down! And, having thrown her down head-long, some of her Blood was sprinkled on the Wall and on the Horses, and **Jehu** trod her under foot. Then King **JEHU** enter'd the Palace, and having refresh'd himself, he said, Go, view now this cursed Woman, and bury her; for she is a King's Daughter? But when they went to bury her, they found no more of her than the Skull, and the Feet, and the Palms of her Hands; and returning told *Jehu* of it, who said, This is the Fulfilling of the Word of *Jehovah*, spoken by *Elijah*, saying, In the Portion of *Jezreel* shall Dogs eat the Flesh of *Jezebel*!

Then **JEHU** wrote to the Rulers, the Elders, and the Governours of *Achab's* 70 Sons at *Samaria*, advising them in Banter to set up one of those Royal Sons, and fight for him: But, they being terrify'd, sent their Answer, saying, We are thy Servants, and will do all that thou shalt bid us; we will not make any King: Do thou what is good in thine Eyes! To which he reply'd in a Letter, saying, If you be mine, come to me to-morrow at *Jezreel* with the Heads of *Achab's* Sons. Accordingly they slew those 70 Sons, and sent their Heads in Baskets to *Jezreel*. **JEHU** order'd the Heads to be laid in two Heaps at the Palace-Gate, and said to all the People, You be righteous! behold, I conspir'd against my Master, and slew him; but who slew all these? Know now that nothing shall fail of the Word of *Jehovah*, spoken by *Elijah*. So **JEHU** slew all that remain'd of the House of *Achab* in *Jezreel*, all his great Men, his Kinsfolks, and his Priests, until none remain'd.

**JEHU** left the Palace, and, marching to *Samaria*, met by the way 42 Kinsmen of *Achaziah*, King of *Judah*, (call'd his Brethren, being the Sons of his Brethren, for his proper Brethren had been slain) going to salute the Royal Family of *Achab*, and order'd them to be all slain, and thrown into a Pit.

Near *Samaria* **JEHU** met *Jehonadab*, the Son of *Rechab*, the Descendant of *Jethro*, *Moses's* Father in Law, (see Tab. 11) coming to join him, whom he took up in his Royal Chariot, saying, Come with me, and see my Zeal for *Jehovah*! This is that *Jonadab*, who made a Law for his Family, mention'd at length in *Jer. xxxv. 1—11*. He was a good Man and a zealous Enemy of Idolatry, of whom *Jehu* was fond.

When **JEHU** came to the City, he slew all that remain'd to *Achab* at *Samaria*, and, hearing that King *Achaziah* was hid there, he made search for him, and condemn'd him to be slain, as in the other Column.

Then, to shew to *Jonadab* his Zeal for *Jehovah*, **JEHU** subtilly said to all the People, *Achab* served *Baal* but a little, but *Jehu* shall serve him much! Now therefore call unto me all the Prophets, Priests and Servants of *Baal*, let none be wanting, for I have a great Sacrifice to offer to *Baal*; whoever is absent shall not live. And, having proclaim'd a solemn Assembly for *Baal*, **JEHU** sent thro' all *Israel* for the Worshippers of that Idol, and every one of them came to *Samaria*, so that the large Temple of *Baal* was cram'd with them: But **JEHU** and *Jonadab* went into the Temple, and made strict Search for any of the Servants of *Jehovah*, and none being found there, but only the Worshippers of *Baal*, **JEHU** plac'd 80 Soldiers without to let none escape, and as soon as the Burnt-Offering was over, and they began their Musick, he sent in upon them a Band of Soldiers



KINGS of J U D A H.

KINGS of I S R A E L.

VIII King JOASH, or JEHOASH, aged about 7 Years, put the Crown upon him, gave him the Testimony, anointed him, and made him King with the Consent of the People, who clasp their Hands, saying, *God save the King!* And he reign'd 28 Years.

This Solemnity was well kept from the Knowledge of *Athaliah*, till she heard at the Palace the Noise of the People running and praising the King; when she went forthwith to the Temple, and walkt thro' the People, even within the Ranges; where seeing the Guards standing on the right and left Side of the Temple, and young King JOASH standing at his Pillar, at the Entry of the Holy Place, according to Custom, with the *Frises*, and hearing the Singers and Trumpets perform their Parts, and all the People rejoice as with one Voice, without paying her the least Homage, she rent her Cloaths, and cry'd out, *Treason, a Conspiracy!* But *Jehoiadab* order'd the Captains not to pollute the Temple with her Blood, but to lead her without the Ranges, and to slay all that would follow her: So when they brought her to the Horse-Gate near the Palace, they slew her, the last Branch of the House of *Athaliah*, King of *Israel*, and, no doubt, her wicked Bastards perish'd with her, for we read no more of them but as above-hinted.

*Jehoiadab* then made the King, the Priests, the *Frises*, and the People, enter into a solemn Covenant to become the People of *Jehovah*, in Opposition to all other Gods; and, to show their Sincerity, the People went forthwith and broke down the Temple of *Baal*, beat his Altars and Images to Pieces, and slew *Harran* the High-Priest of *Baal* at the Altars.

Mean while *Jehoiadab* restored the Offices in God's Temple, according to the Distribution of *David*, with the Sacrifices and the other Parts of Divine Service, according to the L w of *Moses*, that had been lately impair'd. And when the People return'd from destroying *Baal's* Temple, *Jehoiadab*, with the Captains, the Nobles, the Governours, and all the People, brought the King from the Temple through the High-Gate into the Palace Royal, and set him upon the Throne of the Kingdom; and all the Land rejoiced, and the City was quiet, after they had slain *Athaliah* with the Sword. This was a glorious Day in *Jerusalem*.

King JOASH, under the Management of *Jehoiadab*, the good Regent, ruled well; and, even after he came to full Age, he did what was right before God all the Days of *Jehoiadab's* Life, following his good Instructions: Only the High-Places were not taken away, for in them the People still sacrific'd and burnt Incense.

*Jehoiadab*, the Regent, observing that *Israel* and *Judah* had suffer'd great Mischief by two cursed Queens, *Jezabel* and her Daughter *Athaliah*, provided two good Wives for his young King, the first of whom was *Jehoadan*, a Lady of *Jerusalem*, who bore to him

*Amaziah* this Year; for he was aged 25 Years when he succeeded his Father JOASH in the Throne, 2 *Kim.* xiv. 2. He was born when King *Joash* was aged 22.

JOASH, observing the Temple to be much out of Repair, (for *Athaliah's* Bastard-Sons had demolish'd much of it, and had carry'd the dedicated Things to the Temple of *Baalim*), assembled the Priests and Levites, and commanded them to go throughout *Judah*, to gather Money of all *Israel* from Year to Year, and therewith to hasten the Reparations of that glorious Edifice. But when he saw that the Levites did not make hast enough,

JOASH call'd for old *Jehoiadab*, and the other Priests in the Ninth Jubilee Year, and chid them for not forwarding the good Work, and forbid them to receive any more Money; but order'd a Coffer, with an Hole in its Lid, to be set beside the Great Altar without the Door of the Holy Place: and made Proclamation throughout the Kingdom, for all People to bring to her Money, as they should be able, for the Reparation of the Temple, which the Levites and

Soldiers that smote them all with the Edge of the Sword, brought forth their Images and burnt them, broke down the great Image of *Baal* and his Temple, which became a Draught-House ever after. Thus JEHU destroy'd *Baal* out of *Israel*.

Wherefore *Jehovah*, by a Prophet, said to JEHU, *Because thou hast done well, in executing what is right in my Eyes, and hast done unto the House of Achab according to all that was in my Heart, thy Children of the fourth Generation shall sit on the Throne of Israel!* Which Promise was fulfill'd exactly; for his Son *Jehoachaz*, and his Son *Jehoash*, and his Son *Jeroboam II.* and his Son *Zachariah*, came successively to be Kings of *Israel*.

But JEHU, no doubt, had obtained a more ample Promise, if he had took heed to walk in the Law of *Jehovah*, the God of *Israel*, with all his Heart: Whereas, tho' he had destroy'd *Baal's* Worship, *Jehu* carried on his Reformation no farther, and departed not from the Sins of *Jeroboam*, the Son of *Nebat*, but maintain'd and patroniz'd the Idolatry of the Golden Calves at *Bethel* and *Dan* all his Days. Therefore God sent

*Hazael*, King of *Syria*, against him, who smote them in all the Coasts of *Israel* East of the *Jordan*, viz. the *Reubenites*, the *Gadites*, and Half *Manassites*, from *Aroer* near the *Arnon* even to *Basban* and *Gilead*: For in those Days *Jehovah* began to cut *Israel* short; but permitted *Jehu* to possess the Land of *Israel* West of the *Jordan*.

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So after JEHU had reign'd full 28 Years he died, and was buried among the Kings of *Israel* in *Samaria*, and was succeeded by

XI. J E H O A C H A Z his Son, who reigned in all 17 Years; and he following also the Sins of *Jeroboam* the Son of *Nebat*, God punish'd him by sending against him *Hazael*, the King of *Syria*, who, having already thresh'd *Gilead* with Instruments of Iron, (*Amos* i. 3.) came now invading *Israel* West of the *Jordan*, penetrated into the Heart of the Country, and secur'd his Passage thro' *Israel* even to *Philistia*, which he invaded, and, having took the strong City of *Gath*, he became the Terror of all the neighbouring Nations. But in the Land of *Israel*, *Hazael* burns

| Years<br>of each<br>King<br>JUDAH | ERA<br>of the<br>TEMPLE<br>PLA. | ERA<br>from<br>King<br>SAUL. | Before<br>Christ. | A. M. | ERA<br>of IN-<br>GRESS | ERA<br>of<br>390 | YEARS<br>of each<br>Reign in<br>ISRAEL. |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1                                 | 134                             | 217                          | 878               | 3126  | 573                    | 97               | 7                                       |
| 2                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 8                                       |
| 3                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 9                                       |
| 4                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 10                                      |
| 5                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 11                                      |
| 6                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 12                                      |
| 7                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 13                                      |
| 8                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 14                                      |
| 9                                 |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 15                                      |
| 10                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 16                                      |
| 11                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 17                                      |
| 12                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 18                                      |
| 13                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 19                                      |
| 14                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 20                                      |
| 15                                | 148                             | 231                          | 864               | 3140  | 587                    | 111              | 21                                      |
| 16                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 22                                      |
| 17                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 23                                      |
| 18                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 24                                      |
| 19                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 25                                      |
| 20                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 26                                      |
| 21                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 27                                      |
| 22                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 28                                      |
| 23                                | 156                             | 239                          | 856               | 3148  | 595                    | 119              | 1                                       |
| 24                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 2                                       |
| 25                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 3                                       |
| 26                                |                                 |                              |                   |       |                        |                  | 4                                       |



Continuation of T A B L E XVI.

KINGS of J U D A H.

requir'd, until they finish'd the Repairs of the Temple, the King's Secretary and the High-Priest's Officer emptying the Chest every Day; and the King and *Jehoiadab* paying the Workmen by the Hands of faithful Men that were not call'd to Account, nor was any of the Money employ'd for any other Use, until the Temple was put into its former State and Strength; But then they gave the Remainder of the Money to the King and *Jehoiadab*, whereof were made *Vessels* for the House of the Lord that were much wanted; tho' they were soon wanted again.

For Hazael, King of Syria, having subdued *Israel* and *Philistia*, and taken *Gath*, (as in the other Column) publish'd his Resolution to besiege *Jerusalem*: Upon the News, King *JOASH* took all the hollow'd Things of the *Temple*, that he and his Fathers *Achaziah*, *Jeoram* and *Jebozabab* had dedicated, and he took all the Gold found in the *Temple* and in the *Palace*, and sent it all to *Hazael*, whereby the *Syrian* turn'd Northward from *Jerusalem* to his Conquests in *Israel*.

But we may well suppose, that *Jehoiadab*, the good *High-Priest*, was dead; else he would have found Ways and Means to preserve the precious Things of the *Temple*, and to prevent this scandalous Homage of King *Joash* to the *Syrian* Tyrant: For it is written, 2 *Chr.* xxiv. 14. &c. That after the Vessels of Gold and Silver were made for the Temple, *They offer'd Burnt-Offerings there continually all the Days of Jehoiadab*; who died, aged 130 Years, and was buried in the City of *David*, among the Kings, for the Good he had done.

After *Jehoiadab's* Death, the *Princes of Judah* (those especially that had retain'd their Idolatry in secret) came to King *Joash*, and, having made flattering Obedience to him, prevail'd with him to hearken to their wicked Counsels, and so *He* and the *Princes* left the Temple of *Jehovah*, the God of their Fathers, and served Groves and Idols; and God's Wrath came up on *Judah* and *Jerusalem* for this their Treachery.

Thus Judah, by the Example of their apostate King and Princes, became an idolatrous People. nay, obstinate in their Trespasse. For, tho' God sent several Prophets to bear their Testimony against them, and to reclaim them to *Jebovab*, they would not give ear.

When JOASH had reigned full 37 Years, in the beginning of this Year, his Nephew Je-  
hoash, or Jash, began to reign over Israel, as Partner first with his Father Jibachaz.

And now, while the Kingdom of *Israel* begins to revive, *Judah* decays apace; for *Japhi* and his *Princes*, having forsaken the true God, are forsaken of him, and left to their own Delusions.

At length the Spirit of God came upon Jatharab the Priest, the Son of Jehoadab, called also Berachab, Mat. xiii. 35. who stood above the People, and said, *Why marvel ye at the Commandments of Jehovah? Ye cannot profane, for, because ye are Jews, ye have taken for taken you!* Which faithful, solemn and reasonable Warning, which no Doubts, often repeated gave great Offence to that apostate People, who conspired against him, and, at the Command of King JOASH, they stoned him to death in the Court of the Temple, and in the Great Court, and the Holy Place, and, when they had thus given him his due, they took up his Bones, and required it! 2 Cor. xii. 21, 22.

Taus

See the Continuation.

And

K I N G S *of* I S R A Ë L.

burnt their strong Holds, slew their young Men with the Sword, and their Infants with Dabbing, and  
ripte up their Women with Child; according to the Prophecy of Elisha: So that *Jehoachaz* could  
not stand before him, but fled from Place to Place during almost all his Reign; for *Hazael* sore-  
ly oppressed *Israel* while he liv'd.

At length Hazari, King of Syria, after a long and triumphant Reign, died; yet Benhabad, his Son and Successor, maintain'd his Father's Conquests, and oppress'd *Israel* after the same manner; tho' not long: For

King *Jehoaiah*, under his long Affliction, became so wise as to pray at last, not to the Calves of *Dan* and *Bethel*, but to *Jehovah* only, who hearken'd unto him, was gracious to *Israel*, and had Compassion on them; because of his Covenant with *Abraham*, *Isaac* and *Jacob*, and would not yet destroy them, by casting them out of his Presence: But gave to *Israel* a Saviour, tho' they were first forc'y reduc'd, being beat by the *Syrians* like Dust by threshing, and King *Jehoahaz* could muster no more than 10 Chariots, 50 Horsemen, and 10000 Footmen, for *Benhadad* had destroy'd all the other military Men. The Saviour that God rais'd was

XII J E H O A S H, or JOASH, the Son of King *Jehoashaz*, who in the 16th Year of his Father's Reign, and the end of the 37th Year, or beginning of the 38th of the Reign of *Jashb*, King of *Judah*, was advanc'd to be Partner with his Father in the Throne, and reigned 16 Years in *Samarra* with great Grandeur, to the Support and Comfort of his Father's latter Days.

This young King wisely visited Elisha, then a dying, and wept over the Prophet's Face, saying, *O my Father, my Father, the Chariots of Israel, and the Horsemen thereof!* as *Elisha* had said of *Elijah* at his Rapture. The Prophet well rewarded the King's kind Visit, bidding him take Bow and Arrows, and to put his Hand upon the Bow, and *Elisha*, putting his Hands upon the King's Hands, bid him open the Window Eastward towards Syria, and shoot, saying, *The Arrow of Jehovah's Deliverance, and the Arrow of Deliverance from Syria!* for *thou shalt smite the Syrians in Aphek, till thou hast consumed them!* Then *Elisha* bid the King take Arrows and smite on the Ground, and the King smote thrice, and staid; which offended *Elisha*, who said to the King, *Thou shouldst have smote five or six times; for then hadst thou smitten Syria, till thou hadst consumed it; whereas thou shalt smite Syria but thrice.*

So the great Prophet *Elisha* died, and was honourably buried in the Sepulchre of his Fathers at *Aksh-Mekelab*.

Then King *Jeboash*, raising his small Forces, began to accomplish the Prophecy of *Elisba*, and beat the *Assyrian* Army out of the Field the first Time.

*Benhadad*, King of *Syria*, now desirous to give King *Jehoshaphat* a Diversion, instigated the *Ammonites* to raise some Bands of military Men, to invade and spoil the Land of *Israel*; and one of those Bands, marching towards *Abel-Meholah*, disturbed the People burying a Man, who therefore cast the Corpse hastily into the Sepulchre of *Elisba*, but when it touched the Bones of *Elisba*, the Man reviv'd and stood upon his Feet, in the beginning of *Jehoshaphat's* 2d Year.

King *Z. b. b. b.* having dispersed the Bands of the *Aloabites*, drew forth his Army against *Borbadad*, and obtained the *second Victory* over the *Syrians*.



Continuation of TABLE XVI.

KINGS of JUDAH.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

Thus King *Joash* remember'd not the Kindness of *Jehoiadab*, but slew his Son *Zachariah*. and by 2 *Chron* xxiv 24. it seems the King shed the Blood of several of *Jehoiadab's* Sons: But *Jehoiadab* did amply requite it.

For first *Joash* was grievously afflicted with sore Diseases, and at the end of the Year, God animated *Benhadad* to send a small Army of *Syrians* against *Jedab* and *Jerusalem*, and *Jehorab* deliver'd into their Hands the great Army of *Jedab*: Thus the *Syrians* executed God's Judgment against *Joash*, for they destroy'd all the *Princes* of the People, and carried off great Spoil to their King at *Damascus*, leaving King *Joash* under great Diseases: So that, being unfit for Government.

X. AMAZIAH, his Son, was advanc'd to be his Partner in the Throne, in the same second Year of *Jehoash*, King of *Israel*, 2 *Kin* xiv. 7. But soon after the *Syrians* were gone home, two of *Joash's* Servants conspir'd against him, and slew him on his Bed; and the People buried him in the City of *David*, but not in the *Royal Sepulchre*.

Therefore, tho' *Amaziah* began to reign in the 39th Year of his Father, and in the 2d Year of *Jehoash*, King of *Israel*; yet the 29 Years of his Reign are not reckon'd from thence, but from the 40th Year of his Father, when he was just 25 Years old, 2 *Kin* xiv. 2. and began to reign alone 29 Years; that is, 14 Years Contemporary with *Jehoash*, King of *Israel*, and 15 Years after the Death of *Jehoash*, 2 *Kin* xiv. 17. which regulates the Commencement of his Reign, the last, or 40th Year of King *Joash*, being the first of King *Amaziah*.

This King, much like his Father, began well, but ended ill, and made much the same sort of Exit: For he began doing what is right before *Jehorab*, tho' not with a perfect Heart; and, as soon as the Kingdom was establish'd to him, King AMAZIAH slew the two Servants that had murder'd his Royal Father; but he slew not their Children, according to the Law of *Moses*, *Deut* xxiv. 16. Yet the *High Places* were not taken away, and in them the People still sacrificed and burnt Incense, as well as in the *Temple*.

AMAZIAH muster'd all the fighting Men in his Kingdom from 20 Years old and above, and found them 300000 choice Men for War, fit to handle Shield and Spear, and made Colonels over Thousands, and Captains over Hundreds, according to their Families.

King AMAZIAH, intending an Expedition against the *Edomites*, hir'd 100000 valiant Men of *Israel*, for 100 Talents of Silver: But by a Prophet he was dissuaded from taking those Auxiliaries with him, and rather to lose his 100 Talents than provoke God to desert him, and so the King sent them back to *Ephraim*, who were therefore very angry, and, in their Return, they fell heavy on the Cities of *Judah*, kill'd 3000 People, and carried off great Spoil.

At last he march'd his Army into Mount *Serr*, pitching in the Valley of *Salt*, and took the Rock *Sela* by Siege, (which he call'd *Joktheel*), slew 10000 *Edomites*, and cast down 10000 more of 'em from the top of the Rock, where they were dash'd to pieces.

But tho' AMAZIAH overcame the *Edomites*, he was overcome by their Idolatry; for, having brought home their Image-Gods, he bowed down before them, and burnt Incense to them, whereby he provoked the Anger of *Jehorab*, who sent a Prophet, saying, *Why hast thou sought after the Gods that could not deliver thee from the Hand of the Edomites? To which the King said, Art thou a Member of the Privy Council? forbear; why shouldst thou be smitten? So the Prophet forbore, but at parting said, I know that God hath determined to destroy thee, because thou hast done this, and hast not hearkened to my Counsel.* Which Prophecy was soon accomplish'd: For

AMAZIAH too elated by his Victory over the *Edomites*, sent an insolent Message to *Jehoash*, King of *Israel*, saying, *As I have done to the Edomites, so will I do to thee, unless thou wilt be my Partner in the Kingdom.* which

| Years of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL. | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of INGRESS. | ERA of 390. | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 40th                          | 173                | 256                 | 839            | 3165  | 612             | 136         | 3                              |
| 2                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 4                              |
| 3                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 5                              |
| 4                             | 176                | 259                 | 836            | 3168  | 615             | 139         | 6                              |
| 5                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 7                              |
| 6                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 8                              |
| 7                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 9                              |
| 8                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 10                             |
| 9                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 11                             |
| 10                            |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 12                             |
| 11                            |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 13                             |
| 12                            |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 14                             |
| 13                            |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 15                             |

And now JEHOACHAZ, having manag'd Affairs at home, while his Partner and Son King *Jehoash* pursued the War abroad, and having seen the Revival of his Kingdom, died in Peace this Year, and was buried in the *Royal Sepulchre* at *Samaria*, and left the sole Government to his valiant and worthy Son.

But *Benhadad* was not so weaken'd yet, as to be unable to distress *Judah* and *Jerusalem* by a Detachment of his Army; as in the other Column: Nay, the *Syrians*, having much recruited their Strength by the Spoils of *Judah*, rais'd a great Army against *Israel*, and incamped in the Plains of *Aphek*; where the valiant King *Jehoash* attack'd them, and gave them the third total Rout, (according to the Prophecy of dying *Elisha*.)

So that the *Syrians* came no more into the Land of *Israel*, and King JEHOASH recover'd all the Cities, that *Pazael* and *Benhadad* took from his Father *Jehoachaz*, (but not what *Pazael* took from *Jehu* his Grandfather) and thus became the Saviour of *Israel*, delivering his People from the Oppression of the *Syrians*, and making them dwell securely in their Tents, as in former Times of Peace.

Nevertheless, they departed not from the Idolatry of *Jeroboam* the Son of *Nebat*, but worshipped still before the Calbes at *Dan* and *Bethel*, and in the Grove at *Samaria*; which caus'd their Extirpation at last.

Yet King JEHOASH reign'd in great Splendor, and his Kingdom reviv'd and flourish'd apace, his People encreasing and becoming again a very warlike Nation: And for some Reasons of State he advanc'd his Son

JEROBOAM II. to be his Partner in the Throne, or to rule at Home, while his Father *Jehoash* prosecuted his Wars Abroad, or was employ'd perhaps in fortifying his Kingdom round the Frontiers. But though the 41 Years of *Jeroboam's* Reign are only reckon'd from his Father's Death, or the Years of his sole Reign; yet, because it is written, 2 *Kin* xv. i. *That Azariah King of Judah began to reign in the 27th Year of this Jeroboam*, we suppose, that *Jeroboam* was now made his Father's Partner, for adjusting them 27 Years: Whereby the *Interregnum*, or Vacancy of the Throne of *Israel* upon the Death of *Jeroboam*, will be found to last only 11 Years and 6 Months; whereas they who allow not of *Jeroboam's* becoming now his Father's Partner, make the said *Interregnum* to last 22 Years, which is rather too long: Nor is there any Absurdity in this Allowance; for it only makes *Jeroboam* to have reign'd in all 52 Years, (as *Azariah* did in *Judah*) viz. 11 Years as Partner with his Father, not reckon'd in Scripture, and 41 Years after his Father's Death.

King JEHOASH, being provoked by King *Amaziah's* insolent Message, (as in the other Column) sent him his Answer, *The Thistle sent to the Cedar in Lebanon, saying, Give thy Daughter*



KINGS of JUDAH

which provid almost his Ruin *as in the other Column*, having lost his Honour and Wealth by losing the Battel of *Bethshemesh*; for the Idols of *Ecron* could not assist him, when *Jehovah* had abandon'd him to the Domination of *Ishbaal* King of *Israel*, who made him his Tributary.

Yet under his Distress he had some Comfort; for mean while his Queen *Jethiah* bore to him

*Uzziah*, or *Amaziah*, his Son; for he was aged 16 when his Father *AMAZIAH* died: And likewise he was deliver'd from his Homage by the Death of his Enemy *Jeboash* King of *Israel*, (*as in the other Column*, the same Year he was beat at *Bethshemesh*).

So that the 15th Year of *Amaziah* is the first Year of *Jeroboam's* sole Reign.  
But tho' *AMAZIAH* liv'd after the Death of *Jeboash* King of *Israel* 15 Years, he reign'd inglorious; nor did his Afflictions work any Reformation in him, but he continued a perverse Idolater, and his Kingdom continued weak and poor, because he turn'd away from following *Jehovah*.

At last, his People seeing *Israel* flourish, while they were miserable, and imputing all their Misfortunes to their weak and wicked King, conspired against him at *Jerusalem*; and *Amaziah*, discovering their Plot, fled to *Lachish*. But, before he could gather an Army, the Conspirators pursued him, and slew him at *Lachish*; yet brought back his Corpse, and buried him with his Fathers in the City of *David*. And, to shew their Love to the Royal Family, all the People of *Judah* met, and crowned his Son *AZARIAH*, or *Uzziah*, then 16 Years old.

*XL. UZZIAH*, or *Amaziah*, the Son of *Amaziah*, aged 16, began to reign in the 16th Year of the sole Reign of King *Jeroboam II.* or 27th Year of *Jeroboam's* beginning to reign, (*as above hinted*, and *as in the other Column*, and reigned 52 Years

He did that which was right in the Sight of *Jehovah*, (*as Amaziah* his Father had done in the beginning of his Reign) being under the influence of the Prophet *Zachariah*, who was well skill'd in the Visions of God, and who taught the young King to seek unto *Jehovah* only, and to abhor Idolatry; and, as long as he sought *Jehovah*, God made him to prosper. For

King *UZZIAH* employ'd *Jehiel* the Scribe, and *Maasiah* the Ruler, to muster the fighting Men of his Kingdom, and rais'd an Army of 307500, under their Chief 2600, commanded by *Hananiah* the General; and for them the King prepar'd the military Arms of those Times, viz. *Swords, Spears, Helmets, Habergeons, Bows, and Slings* to cast Stones.

He also rebuilt that Part of the Wall of *Jerusalem*, which *Jeboash* King of *Israel* had demolish'd in the 14th Year of his Father *Amaziah*, and built strong Towers at the Corner Gate, at the Valley-Gate, and at the Turrets of the Wall, and fortify'd 'em, and got Engines invented by fine Artists, to be placed on the Towers and Bulwarks, to shoot Arrows and great Stones.

This King, loving Agriculture and Pasture, had many Husbandmen, and also Vine-Dressers in the Mountains and fruitful Fields: and, having much Cattel, he built Towers in the Desert for the Defence of his Flocks, and digged many Wells or Cisterns for their Watering.

His first Attack was upon the *Moabites* and *Edomites*, which seem'd to have been (*2 Chron xxvi. 2*, soon after the Burial of his Father, having beat 'em in the Field, he penetrated as far

| Year of each Reign in ISRAEL. | Before Christ | A. M.  | ERA OF THE GREEKS | ERA OF THE ROMANS | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1                             | 826           | 3178   | 625               | 149               | 16                             |
| 2                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 1                              |
| 3                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 2                              |
| 4                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 3                              |
| 5                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 4                              |
| 6                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 5                              |
| 7                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 6                              |
| 8                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 7                              |
| 9                             | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 8                              |
| 10                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 9                              |
| 11                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 10                             |
| 12                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 11                             |
| 13                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 12                             |
| 14                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 13                             |
| 15                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 14                             |
| 16                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 15                             |
| 17                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 16                             |
| 18                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 17                             |
| 19                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 18                             |
| 20                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 19                             |
| 21                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 20                             |
| 22                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 21                             |
| 23                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 22                             |
| 24                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 23                             |
| 25                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 24                             |
| 26                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 25                             |
| 27                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 26                             |
| 28                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 27                             |
| 29                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 28                             |
| 30                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 29                             |
| 31                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 30                             |
| 32                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 31                             |
| 33                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 32                             |
| 34                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 33                             |
| 35                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 34                             |
| 36                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 35                             |
| 37                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 36                             |
| 38                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 37                             |
| 39                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 38                             |
| 40                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 39                             |
| 41                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 40                             |
| 42                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 41                             |
| 43                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 42                             |
| 44                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 43                             |
| 45                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 44                             |
| 46                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 45                             |
| 47                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 46                             |
| 48                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 47                             |
| 49                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 48                             |
| 50                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 49                             |
| 51                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 50                             |
| 52                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 51                             |
| 53                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 52                             |
| 54                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 53                             |
| 55                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 54                             |
| 56                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 55                             |
| 57                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 56                             |
| 58                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 57                             |
| 59                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 58                             |
| 60                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 59                             |
| 61                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 60                             |
| 62                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 61                             |
| 63                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 62                             |
| 64                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 63                             |
| 65                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 64                             |
| 66                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 65                             |
| 67                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 66                             |
| 68                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 67                             |
| 69                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 68                             |
| 70                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 69                             |
| 71                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 70                             |
| 72                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 71                             |
| 73                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 72                             |
| 74                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 73                             |
| 75                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 74                             |
| 76                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 75                             |
| 77                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 76                             |
| 78                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 77                             |
| 79                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 78                             |
| 80                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 79                             |
| 81                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 80                             |
| 82                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 81                             |
| 83                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 82                             |
| 84                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 83                             |
| 85                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 84                             |
| 86                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 85                             |
| 87                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 86                             |
| 88                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 87                             |
| 89                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 88                             |
| 90                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 89                             |
| 91                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 90                             |
| 92                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 91                             |
| 93                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 92                             |
| 94                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 93                             |
| 95                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 94                             |
| 96                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 95                             |
| 97                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 96                             |
| 98                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 97                             |
| 99                            | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 98                             |
| 100                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 99                             |
| 101                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 100                            |
| 102                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 101                            |
| 103                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 102                            |
| 104                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 103                            |
| 105                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 104                            |
| 106                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 105                            |
| 107                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 106                            |
| 108                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 107                            |
| 109                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 108                            |
| 110                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 109                            |
| 111                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 110                            |
| 112                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 111                            |
| 113                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 112                            |
| 114                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 113                            |
| 115                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 114                            |
| 116                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 115                            |
| 117                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 116                            |
| 118                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 117                            |
| 119                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 118                            |
| 120                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 119                            |
| 121                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 120                            |
| 122                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 121                            |
| 123                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 122                            |
| 124                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 123                            |
| 125                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 124                            |
| 126                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 125                            |
| 127                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 126                            |
| 128                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 127                            |
| 129                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 128                            |
| 130                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 129                            |
| 131                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 130                            |
| 132                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 131                            |
| 133                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 132                            |
| 134                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 133                            |
| 135                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 134                            |
| 136                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 135                            |
| 137                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 136                            |
| 138                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 137                            |
| 139                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 138                            |
| 140                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 139                            |
| 141                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 140                            |
| 142                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 141                            |
| 143                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 142                            |
| 144                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 143                            |
| 145                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 144                            |
| 146                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 145                            |
| 147                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 146                            |
| 148                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 147                            |
| 149                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 148                            |
| 150                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 149                            |
| 151                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 150                            |
| 152                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 151                            |
| 153                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 152                            |
| 154                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 153                            |
| 155                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 154                            |
| 156                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 155                            |
| 157                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 156                            |
| 158                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 157                            |
| 159                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 158                            |
| 160                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 159                            |
| 161                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 160                            |
| 162                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 161                            |
| 163                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 162                            |
| 164                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 163                            |
| 165                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 164                            |
| 166                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 165                            |
| 167                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 166                            |
| 168                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 167                            |
| 169                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 168                            |
| 170                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 169                            |
| 171                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 170                            |
| 172                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 171                            |
| 173                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 172                            |
| 174                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 173                            |
| 175                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 174                            |
| 176                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 175                            |
| 177                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 176                            |
| 178                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 177                            |
| 179                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 178                            |
| 180                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 179                            |
| 181                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 180                            |
| 182                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 181                            |
| 183                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 182                            |
| 184                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 183                            |
| 185                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 184                            |
| 186                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 185                            |
| 187                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 186                            |
| 188                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 187                            |
| 189                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 188                            |
| 190                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 189                            |
| 191                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 190                            |
| 192                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 191                            |
| 193                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 192                            |
| 194                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 193                            |
| 195                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 194                            |
| 196                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 195                            |
| 197                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 196                            |
| 198                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 197                            |
| 199                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 198                            |
| 200                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 199                            |
| 201                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 200                            |
| 202                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 201                            |
| 203                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 202                            |
| 204                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 203                            |
| 205                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 204                            |
| 206                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 205                            |
| 207                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 206                            |
| 208                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 207                            |
| 209                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 208                            |
| 210                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 209                            |
| 211                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 210                            |
| 212                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 211                            |
| 213                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 212                            |
| 214                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 213                            |
| 215                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 214                            |
| 216                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 215                            |
| 217                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 216                            |
| 218                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 217                            |
| 219                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 218                            |
| 220                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 219                            |
| 221                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 220                            |
| 222                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 221                            |
| 223                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 222                            |
| 224                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 223                            |
| 225                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 224                            |
| 226                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 225                            |
| 227                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 226                            |
| 228                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 227                            |
| 229                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 228                            |
| 230                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 229                            |
| 231                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 230                            |
| 232                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 231                            |
| 233                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 232                            |
| 234                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 233                            |
| 235                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 234                            |
| 236                           | 825           | 3179   | 626               | 150               | 235                            |
| 237                           | 825           | 3179</ |                   |                   |                                |



Continuation of T A B L E XVI.

KINGS of J U D A H.

KINGS of I S R A E L.

as the Red Sea, and recover'd from them that Part of the Coast, which had appertain'd to Judah by the Conquest of David, and which King Jehoram had lost when the Edomites recover'd their Liberty, even Ezion-Geber and Elath, the last of which King UZZIAH rebuilt, and renew'd the old East-India Trade there; for Ezion-Geber had lost its Reputation ever since the Ruin of Jeio'soposar's Fleet.

Now God sent Prophets that should testify against Israel and Judah, and consign their Testimony to writing, as Parts of God's Written Word; for though there was a constant Succession of Prophets, there was no Addition made to the Written Word since the Days of Solomon, till now, that Judah had been much corrupted in the late Reigns, especially since the Murder of Zachariah the Priest and Prophet; and that the High Places were not yet removed out of Judah; and that the Israelites, for all their great Mercies, persever'd in the Idolatry of Jeroboam I. Therefore now God sent Prophets to denounce his Judgments, that should consign their Prophecies to Writing, as Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, and Isaiah, who all began to prophesy in the Days of King UZZIAH, and committed their Prophecies in Writing to the Church of the Jews, as Parts of the Sacred Deposit, the Written Word of God.

Hosea was the first of these Prophets; for his Book (Chap. 1. 2.) is call'd The Beginning of the Word of Jehovah by Hosea, who prophesied in the Days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahabaz and Hezekiah, Kings of Judah, a long Time, and saw many of his Prophecies fulfill'd.

Joel and Amos were the next Prophets (as in the other Column,) That the Earthquake, foretold by Joel and Amos, happen'd in Judah as well as in Israel appears from Zech. xiv. 5. — Yea, you shall flee like as ye fled from before the Earthquake in the Days of Uzziah, King of Judah

The Kingdom of Macedonia is suppos'd to begin this Year, under CARANUS the first of the Perarridas, 460 Years before ALEXANDER the Great invaded Asia.

This Year of the Julian Period 3923, in the Feast of Pentecost, and 24th of June, happen'd an Eclipse of the SUN about the Extent of ten Digits, which with other Eclipses (that shall be mention'd in their Time) were foretold by the Prophet Amos, Chap. viii. 9. And it shall come to pass in that Day, saith Adonai Jehovah, that I will cause the Sun to go down at Noon, and I will darken the Earth at cleat Day. This happen'd 190 Years before the first Eclipse foretold by Chales the Greek, who was the first Heathen that calculated Eclipses.

| Years of each Reign in J U D A H | ERA of the TEM- PLE | ERA from King SAUL | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of IN GRESS | ERA of 390 | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| 7                                |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 22                             |
| 8                                |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 23                             |
| 9                                |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 24                             |
| 10                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 25                             |
| 11                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 26                             |
| 12                               | 213                 | 296                | 799            | 3205  | 652             | 176        | 27                             |
| 13                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 28                             |
| 14                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 29                             |
| 15                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 30                             |
| 16                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 31                             |
| 17                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 32                             |
| 18                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 33                             |
| 19                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 34                             |
| 20                               | 221                 | 304                | 791            | 3213  | 660             | 184        | 35                             |
| 21                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 36                             |
| 22                               |                     |                    |                |       |                 |            | 37                             |

God sent Prophets to reclaim Israel from their Idolatry and Immorality, who consign'd some of their Prophecies to writing, as Parts of God's Written Word.

Israel persevering in the Idolatry of Jeroboam I. for all their Deliverances and Mercies under JEROBOAM II. and proving still obstinate against all Admonitions by the Prophets, God punished them, and also the Jews.

First, With a terrible Earthquake foretold by Joel, Chap. ii. 10. and more particularly by Amos, for the Date of his Book is in the Days of Uzziab and Jeroboam II. Two Years before the Earthquake This, being the first Judgment, could not happen two Years before the Death of Jeroboam, (as some think) but now in his 29th Year.

The Second Judgment was by a great Famine, by Locusts, Caterpillars and Canker-worms foretold by Joel, Chap. i. which he calls the Northern Army, because they came from Hamath and Syria; and keeping in a Body devour'd all the Growth of the Ground till they reached the South, and were famish'd in the barren Ground near the Lake of Sodom. This most affected the Kingdom of Israel, and seems to have been removed at the Prayer of Amos, Chap. vii. 2, 3. But that Joel foretold the Famine before Amos, appears by Amos's complaining, Chap. iv. 6. That the Famine had not brought them to Repentance.

The Third Judgment was by an extreme Drought for want of Rain, Amos iv. 7, 8.

The Fourth Judgment was by Blasting, and Mildew, and the Palmer-Worm, Ver. 9.

The Fifth Judgment was by Pestilence, after the manner of Egypt, Ver. 10. whereby their young Men and their Horses were slain as effectually as by the Sword, and the Stink of their Camps came up into their Nostrils.

The Sixth Judgment was by Fire, which Joel bemoan'd the Prospect of, Chap. i. 19. Ob Jehovah, to thee will I cry; for the Fire hath devoured the Pastures in the Wilderness, and the Flame hath burnt all the Trees of the Field! And Amos viii. 4. — Behold Adonai Jehovah call'd to contend by Fire, and it devoured the great Deep, and did eat up a Part; the Rivers were dried up, and some of their Cities burnt down like Sodom and Gomorrah; (Chap. iv. 11.) which was remov'd by the Prayer of Amos, (Chap. vii. 5, 6.)

But tho' Israel was like a Firebrand pluckt out of the Burning, yet they return'd not from their Idolatry and Immorality unto Jehovah; therefore God sent Amos to denounce

The Seventh and final Judgment, Ch. vii. even their Extirpation, That God would make the High Places of Isaac desolate, and lay waste the Sanctuaries of Israel, and rise against the House of Jeroboam II. with the Sword.

Upon which Amasiah the idolatrous Priest of Bethel sent to the King, saying, Amos hath conspired against thee in the midst of the House of Israel, and the Land is not able to bear his Words: For he saith, Jeroboam shall die by the Sword, (which Amos did not say) and Israel shall be carried captive



KINGS of JUDAH.

King UZZIAH now might march his Army against the *Philistines*, whom he beat in the Field, took in their strong Forts, dismantled their three principal Cities, *Gath, Jabneh* and *Asdod*, and built Cities at pleasure throughout *Philistia*, 2 Chron. xxvi. 6.

The Prophet *Jonah* is now sent to preach Repentance to *Assur* King of *Ninveh*, and all the People of that great City, saying, *Yet forty Days and Ninveh shall be overthrown*: Upon which King *Assur* and all the People repented in Sackcloth; wherefore *Jehovah* did not then destroy them. But they, returning to their Idolatry and Immorality, were actually overthrown in forty Years, accounting a Day for a Year, under the Government of his detestable Son *Sardanapalus*.

The Prophet *Ebediah* lived in these Times; for he is not mention'd at and after the Destruction of *Jerusalem*, and he foretels not the Captivity of *Israel* in *Assyria*, and of *Judah* in *Babylon*; but in *Zarephath* and *Seppharad* near the *Zidonians*, viz. Of a small Captivity of *Israelites* and *Jews* by the Inroads of the *Zidonians*, who seem to have sold their Captives to the *Edomites*, that treated them wretchedly, for which and for their former Insults and Injuries, the *Edomites* are severely threaten'd by this Prophet.

This Year *JOTHAM* was born, the Son and Successor of King UZZIAH, by his Queen *Saraphah*, the Daughter of *Zadok*; for he was aged 25 when *Uzziah* died. 2 Ks. ix. 33.

And now, while *Israel* had no King, we may suppose that King UZZIAH, being well strengthen'd on the *Seab* and *West*, by having conquer'd the *Edomites* and *Philistines*, began to extend his Arms towards the *East*, when *Jehovah* helped him against the *Arabians* in *Bezek*, so that the *Ammonites*, afraid of a military Visit from his victorious Troops, sent Embassadors with rich Presents to UZZIAH, 2 Chron. xxvi. 7, 8.

KINGS of ISRAEL.

capture out of their Land. The King it seems gave Orders to banish the Prophet; for *Amasiah* said to him, O thou *Seer*, go, flee to the Land of *Judah*, and prophesy there; but prophesy no more at *Bethel*, for it is the King's Chapel and Court! But *Amos*, having declared his Commission from *Jehovah* to leave his Flocks in *Tekoa*, and go to prophecy in *Israel*, at parting pronounced *Amasiah's* Doom, saying, Thus saith *Jehovah*, thy Wife shall be an Harlot in the City, and thy Children shall fall by the Sword, and thy Land shall be divided by Line, and thou shalt die in a polluted Land, and *Israel* shall surely go into Captivity.

We read no more of King *Jeroboam II.* but that he slept with his Fathers, and was buried with the Kings of *Israel* in *Samaria*. But as this King brought the Kingdom of *Israel* to its highest Pitch of Grandeur; so from his Death, the Ruin of that Kingdom commenceth: For his Son *Zachariah* not being of Age, and other great Men aiming at the Crown, and the People foregall'd by the late Plagues, not agreeing in a Successor to the Throne, they fell into anarchy: And so there was

1 An Interregnum, or vacant Throne, during 11 Years and 6 Months, which is necessary to our Chronology, in order to bring in *Zachariah* to reign 6 Months in the 38th Year of *Uzziah*. Mean while

2 The Country of *Israel* is govern'd by Magistrates without a King, whereby *Uzziah* King of *Judah* could extend his Conquests a little Eastward, (as in the other Column) but the *Syrians* and *Assyrians* now prosper'd apace.

6 Now the *Grecians* arriv'd to a little Skill in Chronology, by recording the Olympic Games, which *Hercules* had instituted for the Honour of *Jove*, in the Fields of *Olympia*, a Town of *Etes* in *Peloponnesus*, to be celebrated every Fourth Year for the training the Youth in Exercises of Activity; and the Victor was crown'd with Olive Branches after five Days contending, which began from the New Moon in July.

9 And this Year *Corabus* won the Prize, which is reckon'd the First Year of the first Olympiad, though it is the 28th Year after *Iphitus* had begun those Games. See *Græca Eusebiana Scaligeri*.

But before this Reckoning, the *Grecian* History is fabulous and uncertain; for History without Chronology is not worth much: Though yet we don't find, that the Olympiads were used in a general Reckoning till some hundred Years afterwards.

10 HESIOD died about the beginning of the Olympiads, vid. *Solinum*.

11 At length the Party in *Israel*, that stood up for the House of *Jehu*, prevail'd above the other Parties; and so

XIV. ZACHARIAH, the Son of *Jeroboam II.* mounted his Father's Throne, 2 Kin. xv. 8. in the 38th Year of *Uzziah*, the fourth and last of *Jehu's* Offspring, according to the Promise above-mention'd, 2 Kin. x. 30.

But he, following the ill Example of his Fathers, reign'd only 6 Months; for *Shallum*, the Son of *Jabez*, conspir'd against him, and slew him before the People, and reign'd in his stead, 2 Kin. xv. 10. Whereby was fulfill'd the Prophecy of *Amos*, Ch. vii. 9. — And I will rise against the House of *Jeroboam* with the Sword! And also the Prophecy of *Hosea*, Chap. i. 4. For yet a little, and I will avenge the Blood of *Jezebel* upon the House of *Jehu*.



The CHRONOLOGY of Israel and Judah, from the Slaughter of ZACHARIAH, King of *Israel*, to the Extirpation of that Kingdom, during 52 Years.

KINGS of JUDAH.

Now the Kingdom of *Assyria* begins to decline, and that of *Sinubith* begins to flourish under its mighty King PUL the Great, who conquer'd all the little Kingdoms round him, and became the first Emperor of *Assyria*, for all the *Assyrian* Monarchs before him are fabulous, the large Country of *Assyria* having been divided into little Kingdoms, perhaps ever since the Death of *Nimrod*, that were never united under one Prince till now. This is the Nation without a Name that God threaten'd *Amos* vi. 14. to raise up against the House of *Israel* to afflict them from *Hamath* to the *Desert*, whereby we find that they were not raised up, or were not a famous and formidable Nation in the Reign of *Jeroboam* II. King of *Israel*, but since that Prophecy God had rais'd up that Nation: And now their King *Pul*, having nothing to fear from the Country *East* of the *Euphrates*, began to invade the Country *West* of that River; and having first humbled the *Syrians* and *Hamathites*. King *PUL* march'd his victorious Army to the Frontiers of *Israel*, (as in the other Column)

*PUL* seems to be the Father of his Successor *SARDAN-PUL*, or *Sardanapalus*, as *Merodach* of *Babylon*, the Son of *Baladan*, is call'd *Merodach-Baladan*, *Isa* xxxix. 1. But *Pul* is variously call'd by the Antients, as *Acrasanes*, *Ottazapes*, *Cyndaraxes*, *Ana-Cyndaraxes*.

And now the *Assyrians* having made a Way from *Nimveh* to *Canaan*, the *Israelites* are brought into a Dependence upon *Assyria* to their Extirpation; for which the Prophet (*Hos* v. 13.) reproves them, saying, *When Ephraim saw his Sickness, and Judah saw his Wound, then sent Ephraim to the Assyrian, and sent to King Jareb*; another Name of King *Pul*, or of one of his Successors: And the same Prophet (*Hos* vii. 11. and viii. 9.) compares *Ephraim* to a *filly Dove without Heart*, and to a *Wild Ash*, for the same impolitic Conduct.

*ROMULUS* and *Remus* born this Year, just 18 Years before the Founding of *Rome*.

*Achaz*, the Son of Prince *Jotham*, the Son of King *UZZIAH*, was born this Year; for he was aged 20 Years when he began to reign, *2 Kin.* xvi. 2. But seeing *Achaz* reign'd only 16 Years, and that when he died his Son *Hezekiah* was aged 25 Years, according to this *Chronology*, *Achaz*, not born before this Year, could be no older than *Eleven* Years at most when *Hezekiah* was born: Therefore some, judging that Age too early for Marriage, have thought the Scripture intimated, that *Achaz* was 20 Years old, not when he himself began to reign, but when his Father *Jotham* began to reign. See the foregoing Table at the Year of the World 3226.

Now the great Prophet *Isaiah* began to officiate and write, for he prophesied under *Uzziah*, *Jotham*, *Achaz* and *Hezekiah*, Kings of *Judah*; tho' he has left no more than his first Five Chapters belonging to this Reign; for Chap. vi. 1. *In the Year that King Uzziah died, Isaiah had the Vision there mention'd*. Perhaps he began in the Year that *Achaz* was born; and from those Five Chapters we may see, that the People of *Judah* and *Jerusalem* were very much degenerated; for *Isaiah* complains, that they continued impenitent under all the Judgments of God; that, tho' they maintain'd the External of religious Worship, they had not demolish'd the *High Places*, but worshipp'd the *Idols* of the *Gentiles*; that they declar'd their Sin like *Sodom*, and hid it not; that all sorts of People were immoral, particularly the *Woman* were vain, proud, immodest and profuse, and had got so much the Ascendant of the Men, that the Government was mostly in their Hands; so that *Children* were as *Wise* as *Men*, and *Women* ruled over them. For which God was provok'd to denounce

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King *Zachariah* being slain by *Shallum*, and the Race of *Jehu* extinct. XV. *SHALLUM*, the Son of *Jabezb*, forthwith usurp'd the Throne in the first Month of this Year; but he reign'd no longer than one full Month: For *Benarhem*, the Son of *Gadi*, the Head of another Party in *Israel*, came with his Forces from *Tirzah* to *Samaria*, where he slew King *Shallum*, *2 Kin.* xv. 13. &c.

And because the City *Tiphsab* open'd not the Gates to him in his Way to *Samaria*, he return'd and smote all the Inhabitants thereof, and of the Neighbourhood, striking Terror by ripping up all the Women with Child.

But after *Benarhem* had struggled for the Crown about eleven Months, *Pul* King of *Assyria*, or of *Nimveh*, having made the *Syrians* tributary, and hearing of the confus'd State of *Israel*, march'd his victorious Army from *Syria* to the Borders of *Israel*; when *Benarhem* sent to treat with him, and agreed to pay him 1000 Talents of Silver, on Condition that *Pul* should assist him to mount the Throne of *Israel*. So *Benarhem* having rais'd the Money from wealthy Men at 50 Shekels a Man, and *Pul* having establish'd *Benarhem* on the Throne, return'd home with his Money; and

XVI. *MENACHEM* began to reign during ten Years, viz. in the latter end of the 39th, or beginning of the 40th, Year of King *UZZIAH*, when an Eclipse of the *Sun* happen'd almost 12 *Digits*, on the 8th of *November*, at the Feast of *Tabernacles*. This Year of the *Julian Period* 3944 another Eclipse of the *Sun* happen'd more than 11 *Digits*, on the 5th of *May*, at the Feast of the *Passover*. Both which *Eclipses* seem to have been foretold by the Prophet *Amos*, as remark'd in the foregoing Table.

King *Pul* being dead, his Son *Sardanapalus* this Year succeeded in the Imperial Throne of *Assyria*, and reigned at *Nimveh* 20 Years.

According to an Epitaph from *Clitarchus* quoted by *Strabo*, *Athenicus* and *Arrianus*, this King *Sardanapalus* built in one Day *Amchialus* and *Carfus*, two Cities in *Cilicia* in *Lesser Asia*; the Conquests of his Father *Pul* extending so far *West*.

When *Benarhem* died, his Son *PEKAHIAH* succeeded to the Crown, and reigned two Years as bad as his Father, following the Idolatry of *Jeroboam* I. and the Immoralities of former Reigns.

About this Time *Halyattes* the Elder began to reign in *Lydia* of *Lesser Asia*, during 14 Years, where *Cresus* afterwards reigned.



K I N G S of J U D A H.

many fore Judgments against them throughout the 5th Chapter, and particularly to threaten their Captivity.

King UZZIAH in his old Age was too confident of his Power, and his Heart was lifted up to his Destruction: for he transgressed against *Jehovah* his God, by going into the *Temple* with a Design to burn Incense upon the *Altar of Incense*: But *Izariah* the High Priest, with 80 valiant Priests, followed him, and withstood him, saying, *It appertaineth not to thee, Uzziah, to burn Incense unto Jehovah, but to the Priests, the Sons of Aaron, that are consecrated for the Work: Go out of the Sanctuary; for thou hast trespassed, neither shall it be for thy Honour from Jehovah!* Then Uzziah was wroth at the Priests; but while he had a Censer in his Hand, attempting to burn Incense, and standing by the Altar, God struck him with Leprosy, which appear'd in his Forehead immediately; and the Priests thrust him out, nay, he hastened out himself, because *Jehovah* had smote him; nor was he ever cured of it, but dwelt in a separate House, as became a Leper, till he died, and never saw the Temple again. Therefore

*Jerham* his Son was over the King's House, judging the People of the Land during the last Year of Uzziah, 2 Chron. xxvi. 16, &c.

Thus Year the Prophet *Isaiah* had the Vision of God, as sitting upon the Throne in the Temple, high and lifted up, and his Train filled the Temple; above it stood the Seraphim, each with six Wings, proclaiming to each other, *Holy, Holy, Holy is the LORD of Hosts, the whole Earth is full of his Glory!* &c. Isa. vi. Job. xii. 40, 41.

This was in the Year that UZZIAH, King of Judah, died, when *Isaiah* received a Commission to blind the Eyes of the Jews, and harden their Hearts until their Captivity; yet God promised, that they shall not be extirpated like the *Israelites*, but that a Remnant shall return, as it happened.

N The latter end of this Year King UZZIAH died, and they buried him with his Fathers, not in the Royal Sepulchre, because he was a Leper, but in the Field of the Royal Sepulchre of David. And

XI. JOTHAM, the Son of Uzziah, the Son of Amaziah, the Son of Joash, the Son of Achaziah, the Son of Jerham, the Son of Jehoshaphat, the Son of Asa, the Son of Abiah the Son of Rehobeam, began to reign alone, during 16 Years, in this XIVth Year of Jubilee—being now aged 25 Years, following the good Examples of his Father, and doing that which was right in the Sight of *Jehovah*; yet the High Places were not taken away, and the People sacrificed and burnt Incense upon them: Yet

JOTHAM, though his Mother was the High Priest's Daughter, presum'd not to enter the Temple, in order to burn Incense, as his Father did, but employ'd himself in Royal Works: For he rebuilt the High Gate between the Palace and the Temple, and on the Wall of Opael he built much. Also he built Cities in the Mountains of Judah, and Castles and Towers in the Forests.

JOTHAM also rais'd an Army against the King of the Ammonites, and, having overcome him, he forced the Ammonites to pay him an 100 Talents of Silver, and 10000 Measures of Wheat, and 10000 Measures of Barley, annually, for three Years current. Thus Jotham became a mighty King, because he had establish'd his Ways before *Jehovah* his God.

Athasiah, the Son of Prince Achaz, the Son of King JOTHAM, began to reign; for when he came to the Throne he was aged 25 Years. But Athasiah was only aged now 10 Years, if he was but 20 Years old when he came to the Throne, therefore his more plausible suppos'd, that Athasiah was aged 20 Years when his Father Jotham began to reign, as above observ'd.

|    |     |     |     |      |     |     |        |    |
|----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|--------|----|
| 1  | 254 | 337 | 758 | 3246 | 693 | 218 | 3      | 2  |
| 2  |     |     |     |      |     |     | 4      | 3  |
| 3  |     |     |     |      |     |     | VI. 1  | 4  |
| 4  |     |     |     |      |     |     | 2      | 5  |
| 5  |     |     |     |      |     |     | 3      | 6  |
| 6  |     |     |     |      |     |     | 4      | 7  |
| 7  | 260 | 343 | 752 | 3252 | 699 | 224 | VII. 1 | 8  |
| 8  | 261 | 344 | 751 | 3253 | 700 | 225 | 2      | 9  |
| 9  | 262 | 345 | 750 | 3254 | 701 | 226 | 3      | 10 |
| 10 | 263 | 346 | 749 | 3255 | 702 | 227 | 4      | 11 |

K I N G S of I S R A E L.

When XVIII. PEKAHIAH had reign'd two Years compleat, one of his Captains, XIX. PEKAH, the Son of Ramaliab, conspir'd against him, and slew him in the Royal Palace of Samaria, with his principal Officers, and 50 Gentlemen of Gilead, and reign'd in his stead during 20 Years.

N. B. In the Number of the Kings of ISRAEL there is a Typographical Error, beginning at JEHU in Tab. 16, where JEHU should be reckon'd the XIth King; and so

- XII. JEHOACHAZ.
- XIII. JEHOASH.
- XIV. JEROBOAM II.
- XV. ZACHARIAH.
- XVI. SHALLUM.
- XVII. MENACHEM.
- XVIII. PEKAHIAH.

Aradus, a City in Phenicia, and Cyzicus, a City in Propontis, were built this Year, as Eusebius testifies. Arbaces, Governour of Media, detesting the Effeminacy of his Master Sardanapalus, conspir'd against him, with Belshazz the Governour of Chaldea; and these two Generals brought an Army against him of 400000 Medes, Persians, Chaldeans and Arabians, who beat him in three Battels; but, the Forces of the Bactrians coming over to him, he surpriz'd the Conspirators in the Night, and beat them out of their Camp.



KINGS *of* ISRAEL.

7 PEKAH King of *Israel*, and REZIN King of *Syria*, now confederate against the King of *Judah*, in order to make the Son of *Tabeal* King of *Judah*, and prepared a formidable Army for that Purpose, designing soon to put their Project in Execution. Some think the Person called *the Son of Tabeal* was a noble Jew, that had revolted from King *Topham*.



Continuation of T A B L E XVII

K I N G S of J U D A H.

*Firebrands, Resin and Polishing for that year. Confessing, as on 9 March, that we prosper. No. 51—  
number 65 Years Epitaph. To be extracted, and to be more a subject Nation, in V. 1—p. 5. &  
the Accomplishment at the Year of the World 222—*

Moreover *Jeremiah* by the Prophet said, *Turn ye to ACHAZ, Ask thee a Sign of the Pe'nerance either in the Depth or in the Heights!* but *Achaz* having replied, *I will not ask neither will I tempt JEROVAH!* the Prophet said, *Hear ye now, O House of David! Is it a small thing for you to weary Men, but will ye weary my God also?* therefore *the Lord himself shall give you a sign, behold a VIRGIN shall conceive, and bear a Son, and she shall call his Name IMMANUEL*, *Isa. vii. 10-14*. This is the Promise of the Logos, or *Hera incarnated*, the great *Immanuel*, or *Theanthropos*, GOD-MAN, God with us, or dwelling in our Nature. This Promise, which was not soon to be fulfilled, was much for the present Purpose, because in *Immanuel* all God's Promises are *Yea* and *Amen*, to be fulfilled in him, and for him, and upon his Account, and because *Judah*, by a special Privilege, is called *IMMANUEL'S Land* (this you shall see *Immanuel* was to be born of the House of David, according to the Fifth, and (according to the old *Jacob's* Prophecy) *not before the Scepter should depart from Judah*. Which refers the Promise of the *Virgin's* bearing *Immanuel* secured the House of *David*, and the *Jewish* Nation, from the Fear of being extirpated with *Israel* in 65 Years Time.

Upon *Isaiah's* pronouncing this Oracle, God orders him forthwith to foretel the imminent Fall of *Rezin* and *Sisrah*; which he demonstrates by pointing to his young son then with him, *Sheer-Jasub*, (signifying a *Remnant shall return*) living to *ACHAZ*. *Butter and Honey shall be cut; but before he is of Age, to refuse the Evil and chase the Good, the Land, or Israel and Syria, that thou abhorrest, shall be forsaken of both her Kings; Isa. xii. 15, 16.* Which Prophecy was soon accomplished, as in the Sequel on the other Column.

In the End of the same first Year of ACHAZ, *Ishab's* Wife having born to him another Son *Jeiorab* commanded him to call the Child *Bahrr-ehalel* *Yash-Bat*, signifying, *In making haste to the Spoil, he hasteneth to the Prey*, for, said God, *Before the Child shall have Knowledge, to cry, My Father and my Mother, the Riches of Damascus and Spoil of Samaria shall be taken away by the Servants of the King of Assyria, Isa. viii 1-5.*

Thus the Prophet might well say, *Isa. viii. 18.) Bebold I and the Children, whom Jehovah hath given me, are for Signs and Wonders in Israel from Jehovah Sabaoth, the God-dallest on Mount Zion*

But King Achaz, tho' delivered from present Danger, (as on the *other Column* was not thankful to his God, his Deliverer; nay, he became impious and immoral, and began to walk in the Ways of the King- of *Israel*, and made also molten Images for Baalim, and burnt Incense in the Valley of the Son of *Hinnem*, and made some of his Children to pass through the Fire in Sacrifice to *Ashtar*, after the Abominations of the Heathen, whom *Jeroboam* had cast out by the *Israelites*; he sacrificed also and burnt Incense in the *High Places*, and on the Hills, and under every green Tree, a *Chron.* xxviii. 1-5. Wherefore *Jeroboam* was provoked to send this Year the same Enemies against him, as on the *other Column*.

mean while King RAZI, having refreshed his Army at *Damascus*, (as on the *orient Column*), marched them the shortest Way to the *Red Sea*, and took the Port of *Elath*, near *Felix-Geter* from King *Ashtas*, which *Uzziah* had recovered, expelled the *Yews* out of it, and joined it with *Syrians*, defizing to ingross the *East-India Trade*, which *Levi* the *Yew* never recovered. *Kin. xv. 16*. Though the King of *Sina* claim'd long enjoy it, being *San-nev-Ya* or *Ty-lu-Pu-fer*, as on the *orient Column*, only the *Syrians* in *Elath* became the Subjects of *Ty-lu-Pu-fer*, and carried on the *East-India Trade*, though it is not certain at what Place he fix'd their principal *Mart*.

Nord said that Lucifer opened the Eyes of King Arbas to return to the true God, but on the contrary, He *sent him into the Gobs of Damascus, and he did not return, saying, "Be a liar, Berazuff, the Goat of the Kings of Syria and Syria, I will go to the King, that they may kill me."* But they were the Ruler of him, and of his I said in *Obion* (XVIII, 23).

KINGS *of* ISRAEL.

After the Assurance of Deliverance and Safety from Extirpation that God  
afforded to King Achaz, as on the *other Column*,

REZIN King of Syria, and PEKAH King of Israel, in this same first Year of Achaz, marched their confederate Army against Jerusalem, to which they laid Siege in vain; for God dispirited the Besiegers, and animated the Besieged: And so the Siege was raised, according to the Word of Isaiah; and the Son of Eabriel was disappointed of his Hopes. But King Achaz being ungrateful to God, Jehovah permitted next Year

Rezin and Pekah, to renew the War against *Judah*, who divided their Forces into three Bodies, the first commanded by King *Rezin*, the second by King *Pekah*, and the third by *Zichri*, a mighty Man of *Ephraim*; and they invaded *Judah* in three different Parts at the same time.

Rezin having ravaged the Country, and taken many Captives, thought it to return with his great Spoils to *Damascus*; and afterwards marched to the *Red Sea*, as on the *other Column*.

*Pekab* marched directly against King *Achaz*, who had raised a great Army; and made a good Stand against *Pekab*; but *Achaz*, encouraged by the Departure of *Rezin* to fight *Pekab*, was routed with a great Slaughter of 120000 in one Day, all valiant Men.

*Zichri*, upon this Defeat of *Achaz*, marched his Army to *Jerusalem*; which he took; where he slew *Masfaiab*, one of the Sons of *Achaz*; *Azrikam*, the Governour of the Palace; and *Elkanab*, that was next to the King.

King PEKAH and his General Zibri, having loaded their Army with Spoils, and taken 200000 Women and Children captive, returned to *Samaria*, designing to sell those Captives as Slaves; but were hindered by a certain Prophet called *Isaiah*, who went to meet the Army near *Samaria*, saying, *Because Jehovah, the God of your Fathers, was wroth with Judah, he hath delivered them into your Hand, and ye have slain them in a Rage reaching up to Heaven! and now you design to sell your Captives for Slaves: But are there not with you, even with you, Sins against Jehovah your God? Now hear* +



KINGS of J U D A H.

ACHAZ continuing impenitent, God permitted the *Edomites* to attack him on the *South*, who smote *Judah*, and carried away Captives; while the *Philistines* on the *West* invaded the *Cities* of the *Low Country*, and of the *South* of *Judah*, taking *Beth-Jemejb*, *Ajalon*, *Gederach*, *Storcho*, *Tinnab*, and *Gimzo*, with their *Villages*, and dwell there. Thus *Jehoram* brought *Joash* on because of *Achaz*, who is called '2 *Kin* xvi. 19. *the King of Israel*'; because he lived like the wicked *Kings of Israel*, by transgressing sore against *Jehovah*, and making *Judah* naked.

But *Achan* would not be reclaimed from his evil Ways, by all these Judgments, nay, instead of returning to God, and trusting to him, he placed all his Confidence in an Arm of Flesh, and had sent Messengers to *Eglath-Pulster*, King of *Assyria*, (*Arbaces*, or *Ninus's Janiss*, above mention'd) saying, *I am thy Servant and thy Son, come up and save me out of the Hands of the Kings of Israel and Syria, who confederate against me.* And *Achan* having sent much of the Silver and Gold that was found in the *Treasure*, in the *Royal Palace*, and in the *Palaces of his Princes*, as a Present to *Eglath-Pulster*, the *Assyrian King* hearkened unto him, though not out of Friendship to *Achan*, but with a View to add *Syria* and *Palestine* to his Empire, as on the other Column.

Here, or before this Time, all the Prophecies come in that concern the Ruin of *Ifrail* and *Syria*.

ACHAZ, though more distressed by his pretended Friend *Tiglab-Pulefer*, than by his open Enemies, (as on the *other Column*) yet found it expedient to overlook all Injuries, fearing otherwise to provoke the *Affrians* to Wrath; and so carrying on the Compliment, he took a Journey to *Damascus*, and here paid his Homage to *Tiglab-Pulefer*, as to his Protector and Sovereign.

While *Arban* was at *Damascus*, he saw an *Altar* in the Temple of the Idol *Bammem*, which he was so pleased with, that he sent to *Uriab*, the High Priest of *Jerusalem*, the Fashion and Pattern of it, according to all the Workmanship thereof, according to which *Uriab* made an *Altar* against the King's Return.

Thus all that ACHAZ got, by depending on *Tiglath-Pileser*, was only a little Improvement in *Isabari*, for which he had paid dear enough: For, instead of two little Enemies, the Kings of *Israel* and *Syria*, he had now to do with the grand Monarch of *Assyria*.

When King Dabab returned from *Damascus* to *Jerusalem*, he removed the great  
 stone of *Elia* from the *Temple* and placed it in the *Church* and the  
 great *Temple* of *Dabab* to be placed in the *Temple* upon which the *Temple* to  
 have

| Years<br>of each<br>Reign in<br>J.C.<br>B.C.H. | ERA<br>of the<br>Tem-<br>ple | ERA<br>from<br>King<br>SAUL. | Years<br>of each<br>Reign in<br>C.H. | A.M. | ERA<br>of the<br>Greek | ERA<br>of<br>390 | OLYMP-<br>PIADS. | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | YEARS<br>of each<br>Reign in<br>ISRAEL. |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 3  | 272                          | 355                          | 740                                  | 3264 | 711                    | 236              | X. 1             | 9               | 8                          | 20                                      |
| 4  | 273                          | 356                          | 739                                  | 3265 | 712                    | 237              | 2                | 10              | 9                          |   |

K I N G S *of* I S R A E L.

me therefore, and restore your Captives; for the fierce Wrath of Jehovah is upon you. Then certain Chiefs of Ephraim stood up against the Army, saying, *Ye shall not bring in your Captives hither: For whereas we have offended against Jehovah already, ye intend to add more to our Sins and Trespas; for our Trespas is great, and there is fierce Wrath against Israel.* Upon which the Army left the Captives and the Spoil to those Princes, who cloathed the Captives out of the Spoil, arrayed them, and shod them, made them eat and drink, anointed them, put the Feeble upon Asses, and brought them all to *Jericho*, the City of Palm-Trees, to their Brethren, 2 Chron. xxviii. 6—15.

Tiglarh-Pilefer, King of *Assyria*, in this 7th Year of his Reign, being bribed by *Achaz*, King of *Judah*, to distress the *Syrians* and *Israelites*, (as on the other Column) marched an Army against *Damascus*, and having took it, and slain *Rezin*, King of *Syria*, he added that Kingdom to his Empire; according to *Isaiah's* Prophecy above-mention'd.

Thus the Kingdom of SYRIA, founded by Rezin in the Days of *Solomon*, ends in Rezin, after it had flourished 250 Years during ten Generations, and with it fell the Kingdoms of *Hamath* and *Arpad* to the *Affyrian* Monarch.

Tiglarth-Pulster then marched against *Pekab*, and seized all that belonged to *Israel* West of the *Jordan*, viz. the Tribes of *Reuben*, *Gad*, and Half *Manassah*; and having forded the upper Parts of the *Jordan*, the *Assyrian* possessed himself also of all the Country of *Galilee* and *Naphthali*, or all the Northern Parts of *Israel*; whereby he got all the best *Passes* and *Avenues* into *Palestine* and *Arabia*.

Then Tiglath-Pileser marched towards *Jerusalem*, not to assist King *Achaz* in recovering the Cities taken lately by the *Philistines*, *Edomites*, and other Enemies of the *Jews*; but to extort more Presents from *Achaz*, which *Achaz* raised by cutting in pieces the Vessels of the *Temple*, and melting them: So when the *Assyrian* had got all he could, he returned to *Damascus*, and wintered there to refresh his Army, where King *Achaz* came to pay his Homage, as on the other Column.

When Tiglath-Pileser returned to Nimveh, he carried off many Syrian Captives, and sent them to Kir, a City in the West Part of Media; according to the Prophecy of Amos, Ch. i. 4, 5. *I will send a Fire into the House of Hazael, which shall devour the Palaces of Benhadad; I will break also the Bar of Damascus, and cut off the Inhabitants of Aven; and him that holdeth the Scepter from the House of Eden, and the People of Syria shall go into Captivity unto Kir, saith Jehovah!* This was foretold in the Days of King Uziah.

Tiglath-Pileser also carried off his *Israelite* Captives, whom he sent to Chalach, Chabor, Hara, and the River of Gozan in *Media* more Eastward, according to the Prophecy of *Amos*, Ch. v. 27. *Therefore will I cause you to go into Captivity beyond Damascus*; that is, into the Country beyond that into which the People of *Damascus* were to be carried captive, which is rendered by St. *Stephen*, (*Acts* vii. 43.) *And I will carry you away beyond Babylon*; which is very true; for even *Kir* was beyond *Babylon*, and the River *Gozan* was much farther Eastward.

And from hence 'tis plain, that Media was then subject to the *Affryan*, and *Tiglath-Pulser*, or *Sinus Junior*, and *Arbares* were not two distinct Kings, (as Dr. *Prideaux* observes in correcting Archbishop *Usher*) but one King that had those several Names.

As for PEKAH, King of *Israel*, having lost the largest Part of his Kingdom, he was reduced lower than he had reduced King *Arbaz*; and, falling into Contempt, *Hoshea*, the Son of *Elah*, conspired against him, and slew him, (in this 20th Year after *Jotham* began to reign, viz. when his Father *Uzziah* became a Leper, 2 *Kim.* xv. 30) *Hoshea* hoping to be made King by *Tiglath-Pulser*: But the *Affyrian* not yet concerning himself in that Affair, the Elders of *Israel* took upon them the Government at *Samaria*, during an Interegnum of nine Years.

Thus the other Part of *Ishak's* Prophecy above-mentioned is fulfilled.



K I N G S of J U D A H.

have first offer'd and officiated as *High Priest*, and then expressly charged *Uriah* to make all the various sorts of Offerings upon this new great Altar only, the King reserving *Salomon's* Altar for him to enquire by: Nay, he also cut off the Borders or the *Bases*, and removed the *Laver* from off them, took down the *Sea* from off the *Oxen*, and set it upon a Pavement of Stones; removed the *Covers* that had been built for the *Sabbath*, and made horrid Alterations in the *Temple*, according to his idolatrous Taste: In all which *Uriah* was the King's most obedient Slave, 2 Km. xvi 10-18 Yet, being afraid of another unwelcome Visit from the *Assyrian* King, he turned the *Entry* from the *Palace* to the *Temple* another Way.

But of all the Kings of *Judah*, *Jerhas* was the greatest *Idolater*; for amidst all his Distresses he transgressed still the more against *Jebovab*! This is that King *Jerhas*, who, perceiving the better sort of People grieved, that the Temple was polluted with the *Altar* of *Damascus*, and the worse sort of People to chuse rather their *High Places* for Worship, first spoiled the Temple of all its Vessels and precious things, and then shut up its Doors; instead of which he made him *Altars* in every Corner of *Jerusalem*; and in all the Cities of *Judah* he made *High Places*, to burn Incense unto other Gods, and provoked to Anger *Jebovab* the God of his Fathers, 2 *Chron.* xxviii. 22-25.

The only good Action of *Achaz* recorded, was his making a new *Sun-Dial*, for *Lys. xxxviii. 8* we read that God gave a Sign of *Hezekiah's* Recovery, by bringing back the Shadow of the Sun 10 Degrees upon *Achaz's Dial*. Perhaps *Achaz* made it in the 1st Year of his Reign, but supposing he made it not till this Year, or even till the last Year of his Reign, it is the oldest Dial that we have upon Record in all the World: Nor can we suppose it to be the first at *Jerusalem*; because we find, that God's peculiar People calculated the Years of their Births and of publick Events from the Creation, before and after the Flood, even to a Month and a Day sometimes, as appears by the Ages of the Patriarchs, the Year of the Flood, the Time of the Exodus of *Moses*, the *Israelites* Travels through the Desert, the Years of their Judges, the Founding of the Temple, the Ages and Reigns of their Kings, &c. Therefore we must conclude they follow'd the Annual Revolution of the Sun, and the Lunar Months; but especially after *Moses* instructed their solemn Feasts, fixed on certain Days of the Moon and of the Year, their New Moons and Full Moons, their Hours of Prayer and Sacrifice, and other religious Services, &c. So that they could not observe and preserve their Religion without observing the Revolutions of the Sun and Moon, and their Eclipses, which cannot be affirmed of any other Nation upon Earth. Therefore it may be warrantably supposed, that the Jews had their Sun-Dials before the Days of *Achaz*; nay, also had certain Tables of Eclipses, and understood *Astronomy*, better than any other People, more especially from the Days of the wise and learned King *Solomon*.

But the *Tglash-Puljer* died this Year, God raised up *Salmanser* his Son to cha-  
 rife wroind. And he next Year marched against him. And so

King Achaz, at last was deposed by Salmian for the latter end of this Year, as on the other Column, for his certain that the Assyrian marched to Jerusalem, as appears from Isa. x. 23. Sec. where the Prophet says, He is come to Asath, he is passed to Migron: at Migron there hath laid up his Carriages, yea, are gone over the Passage, for Frontiers between Frontiers and Benjamin, there hath taken up their Lodging at Geba, Ramah &c. and Gilead of Samaria said, I will not build, O Daughter of Gilead. Can's it to be said, I will not build. O Daughter of Ashmoth, Mammoth is removed, the Inhabitants of Gilead shall be torn down to the Root. He that shall be torn down at Noon that Day, he shall pass up Hebron against the Mount, the Daughter of Zion, the Hill of Jerusalem!

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|    | S A<br>M<br>PLr | E A<br>M | B O<br>C | A M<br>M | E R<br>M | E R<br>M | O I M<br>P L S D | E r o<br>N o p e | E r o f<br>N a b e<br>M A A R | Y E A R S<br>o f e a h<br>R e i g n<br>I S R A E L |
|----|-----------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 5  | 274             | 357      | 71       | 3266     | 712      | 238      |                  | 3                | 11                            | 10   |
| 6  |                 |          |          |          |          |          |                  | 4                | 12                            | 11   |
| 7  | 276             | 359      | 736      | 3268     | 715      | 240      | XI.1             | 13               | 12                            |  |
| 8  |                 |          |          |          |          |          |                  | 2                | 14                            | 13   |
| 9  | 278             | 361      | 734      | 3270     | 717      | 242      |                  | 3                | 15                            | 14   |
| 10 |                 |          |          |          |          |          |                  | 4                | 16                            | 15   |
| 11 |                 |          |          |          |          |          | XII.1            | 17               | 16                            |  |
| 12 |                 |          |          |          |          |          |                  | 2                | 18                            | 17   |
| 13 | 282             | 365      | 730      | 3274     | 721      | 246      |                  | 3                | 19                            | 18   |
| 14 |                 |          |          |          |          |          |                  | 4                | 20                            | 19   |
| 15 | 284             | 367      | 728      | 3276     | 723      | 248      | XIII.1           | 21               | 20                            |  |

See the continuation.

K I N G S *of* I S R A E L:

Mean while *Erlesig*, or *Saladan*, or *NABONASSAR*, King of *Chaldea*, proved a wise and learned Prince, and set up his Throne in his new City of *Babylon*, which he built upon the Ruins of a Part of *Nimrod's* Works, hard by the old *great Tower*; for from the Days of *Nimrod* there is no mention made in Holy Scripture, nor in any other Book, of any Town call'd *Babylon* till now; and the Prophet *Isaiah* is the first who mentions it, both its Rise and its Ruin, Chap. xxiii. 13. *Behold the Land of the Chaldeans; this People was not till the Assyrian founded it for them that dwell in the Wilderness; they set up the Towers thereof, they raised up the Palaces thereof: He brought it to Ruin!* Which is thus paraphras'd by Sir *John Marsbam*, "Behold *Babylon*, the  
"splendid Metropolis of the *Chaldeans*, the Inhabitants of that Town  
"not long since wander'd in Deserts, without fixed Abodes, till *Nabo-* Canon Chron.  
"nassar the *Assyrian* brought thither Men that had dwelt in Tents, Secul. 17.  
"fortify'd the Town, erected Castles, and built Palaces in it: Yet,  
"however magnificent this Town is, which the *Assyrian* founded, God shall put  
"it in Ruins!" And, as Sir *John Marsbam* has further observ'd,

3  
Kings immediately succeeded in his Catalogue. Indeed many great Authors have ascribed the Building of *Babylon*, some to *Semiramis*, and some to *Belus*, or his Son : But the first sort were imposed upon by the Historian *Ctesias*, for which they are blamed by *Berosus* ; and *Aristotle* affirms he was not worthy to be believed. As for *Belus*, he only led a Colony of Philosophers from *Egypt* into the Country of *Babylonia*, who came to be call'd *Chaldees*, but built no City call'd *Babylon*. Nor does *Herodotus* affirm, that *Semiramis* built the City, but only that she adorned the Walls and Temples, and made great Heaps or *Bulwarks* in the Plains, which were wont to be overflow'd by the *Euphrates* ; and some suppose her to be the Queen of *Nabonassar*, the true first Founder of the City of *Babylon* ; about which let Historians contend : Only it is not clear, that from the Time *Nimrod* left *Babel*, and built *Babyloneh* soon after the *Dispersal*, there was no City call'd *Babylon* till now.

5 Myrsilus, or Sandaules, the last of the *Heracleidae*, reigns in *Lydia* during seven-  
teen Years.

6 NABONASSAR, or *Belosis*, or *Baladan*, King of *Chaldea*, or *Babylon*, after he had  
reigned 14 Years, died; and was succeeded, not immediately by his Son *Mardoc-Em-*  
7 *padus*, or *Aerodark-Baladan*, but, according to *Ptolemy's Cannon*, by  
*Nabius*, or *Nabius*, who reign'd two Years, perhaps during the Minority of *Max-*  
*doc-Empadus*.

8 *Syracuse*, a famous City in *Sicily*, was founded about this Time.  
9 *Chinurus* and *Dorus* reign jointly at *Babylon* during 5 Years.

At the End of the *Interregnum*, or the 12th Year of *Achaz's* Reign in *Judah*,  
XX HOSHEA at length prevailed to be King of *Israel* during nine Years.

2. Legality-Bulfer, or Anus Junior, or Arbates, King of Affria, died, after he had reigned 19 Years current; and was succeeded by his Son

Shalman, Tifer, or *Salmanasar*, or *Salmanser*, said by *Tobit* *Enemessar*, and by the Prophet *Hosea* (Ch. x 14) *Shalman*, during 14 Years.

3 SALMANESER in this Year of his Reign first marched an Army North-West against *Beth Arbel*, or the House of *Arbela*, (afterwards famous for *Alexander's Victory over Darius*) which he soon reduced; and then marched Southward into *Palestine*, subjected *Samaria* to his Dominion, and made King *Joshea* his Tributary and Vassal, according to the Prophecy of *Hosea*, (Chap. x. 14, 15) who, upon the News of *Salman's* spoiling *Beth Arbel in the Day of Battel, when the Mother was dashed to pieces upon her Children* denounceth *Israel's* Ruin, saying, *So shall Bethel do unto you, because of your great Wickedness: In a Morning shall the King of Israel be utterly cut off!* And though this last Part was not yet fulfilled, the first Part was this Year fulfilled,

when



Continuation of T A B L E XVII.

KINGS of JUDAH.

Yet the Prophet in that Chapter exposeth *Salmaneser's* Haughtiness, threatens his Pride, Blasphemy and Oppression with Destruction, and promiseh to rescue *Judab* from his Yoke; as it happen'd in the Reign of *Hezekiah*, who is said to have rebelled against the *Assyrian*, (2 Kin. xviii. 7.) which also proves he had been his Vassal, even upon the Deposition of *Achaz*; when, by Leave of *Salmaneser*, *Hezekiah* began to rule, the latter End of this same third Year of *Hoshea*, King of *Israel*, 2 Kin. xviii. 1. Thus

King *HEZEKIAH's* first Year is parallel with *Hoshea's* 4th Year, and *Achaz's* 16th or last Year, when he was 25 Years old, and reigned 29 Years at *Jerusalem*, 2 Kin. xviii. 2. for e. g. the 4th Year of *Hezekiah* is expressly call'd the 7th Year of *Hoshea*.

*Achaz*, liv'd obscure with only the Name of King, while *HEZEKIAH* had all the Administration in his Hand; and so could well dispose the People and prepare Things for a Reformation, even while his Father liv'd.

But *Achaz* died this Year, and was buried in *Zion* Castle, tho' not in the Royal Sepulchre, as a mark of Infamy for his Wickedness. And so he reigned in all 16 Years current only.

In the Year that *Achaz* died, *Isaiah* received a Prophecy against the *Philistines*, that had unjustly possessed a Part of *Achaz's* Kingdom lately, *Isa. xiv. 28.* &c. He had also the same time a Prophecy against the *Moabites*, Chap. xv. and xvi. concluding, *Within three Years, as the Tears of an Harlot, and the Glory of Moab shall be contemned,* &c. *Achaz* being dead,

XIII. *HEZEKIAH*, now at Liberty, and reigning alone, did heartily set about a thorough Reformation, both in Church and State; beginning in this first Year of his Reign, towards the latter End, on *New Year's Day*, or 1st Day of the Month *Abib*, or *Nisan*; not the first Month of his Reign, but of the Year current: For this *New Years Day* happen'd in the latter End of the first Year of *Hezekiah's* Reign, or after he had reigned about 10 Months. On the said *New Year's Day*, the 21st of *April*, being the Sabbath Day,

*HEZEKIAH* opened the Doors of the Temple, (which *Achaz* had shut up) order'd them to be repair'd, and brought in the Priests and Levites; exhorting them to sanctify themselves and the Temple, and to cleanse it of all Filthiness, which he pressed in a pious Oration. They that same Day began, gather'd their Brethren together, and sanctify'd themselves in seven Days; and on the 8th Day, or 27th of *April*; the next Sabbath, they began to sanctify the Temple, during eight Days; removing the Altar of *Damascus*, purging the Temple of all other Defilements, which they cast into the Brook *Kidron*, and placing the holy Utenfils in their appointed Order. When we may suppose they found a Copy of *Solomon's Præcepts*, which the King order'd to be transcrib'd, *Prov. xxv. 1.*

Having finished all these Purifications on the 16th Day of the first Month, or 6th of *May*, the next Day, or 7th of *May*, the King, with the Rulers of *Jerusalem*, enter'd the Temple early in the Morning, with a Sin-Offering of

- 7 Bullocks
  - 7 Rams
  - 7 Lambs
  - 7 Hegoats
- In all 28

Commanding the Priests, the Sons of *Aaron*, to offer them in Sacrifice to *Jehovah* for the Kingdom and the Temple, even for all *Israel*; and to make Attonement and Reconciliation, by sprinkling the Blood of those Sacrifices on the Altar. And the King having set the Priests in the Temple with the Trumpets, and the Levites with the Instruments of *David*, *Cymbals*, *Psalteries* and *Harp*s, (according to God's Appointment by *David*, *Gad* and *Nathan* the Prophets) they and the vocal Musick began the Song of *Jehovah*, when the Burnt-Offering began, and continued until the Offerings were finished, when the King and all present bowed themselves and worshipped; and the King and Princes order'd the Levites to conclude this Consecration by singing Praise to *Jehovah* in the Words of *David* and *Asaph*, no doubt, with the old Chorus, *For his MERCY endureth for ever!*

Then King *HEZEKIAH* said, *Now ye have consecrated yourselves to Jehovah, come near, and bring Sacrifices and Thank-Offerings into the House of Jehovah: Accordingly, the People brought for*

- Burnt-Offerings* { 70 Bullocks } And they brought also into the Temple, } 600 Oxen  
                          { 100 Rams            } the consecrated Things to be offer'd } and  
                          { 200 Lambs.            } afterwards in Sacrifice, viz. } 3000 Sheep.

But the Burnt Offerings, the Peace Offerings, and the Drink Offerings were so many, and the Priests so few who had sanctify'd themselves, that the Levites, who indeed had been more expeditious in their Purification, were call'd to assist them. And thus the Service of the Temple being again set in Order, though very suddenly, *Hezekiah* and all the People rejoiced, 2 Chron. xxix.

And because the Passover could not be celebrated on the 14th Day of the first Month, for that the Priests, Levites and Temple were not sanctify'd, the King, by the Advice of his Princes and of all the Congregation at *Jerusalem*, order'd the Passover to be celebrated on the 14th of the second Month, according to the Allowance of the Law of *Moses*, (Numb. ix. 10, 11.) and sent Letters by proper Messengers not only throughout his own Kingdom, but even throughout all the Land of *Israel*, saying, *Ye Children of Israel, turn again unto Jehovah, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel, and he will return to the Remnant of you that are saved from the Hands of the Assyrian King! and he not stiff-necked like your Fathers and Brethren, who trespassed against God, and were therefore given up to Desolation, as you see; but yield yourselves unto Jehovah, and enter into his Sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever, and serve Jehovah your God, that the Fierceness of his Wrath may turn away from you: For if you do, your Brethren and Children shall find Compassion before them that led them captive, and shall return to this Land;*

| Years of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL. | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of INGRESS. | ERA of 390. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabonassar. | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 161                           | 285                | 368                 | 727            | 3277  | 724             | 249         | 2          | 22           | 21                 | 4                              |

Kings of ISRAEL.

when *Salmaneser* among other Spoils, carried off the Golden Calf from *Bethel*, that *Jereboam I.* had erected there; the other Golden Calf at *Dan* having been carried off by *Tiglath-Pileser* eleven Years ago: See *Seder Olam*, Chap. xxii.

In the latter End of this Year, *SALMANESER* marched to *Jerusalem*, (as on the other Column) deposed *Achaz* for not paying his Tribute, and set his Son *Hezekiah* upon the Throne of *Judab*, as his Vassal and Tributary, and returned to *Assyria* with great Spoils.

*Sugtus*, or *Isulus*, now reigns at *Babylon* during five Years.

*SABACON* the *Ethiopian* now invaded *Egypt*, and having taken captive *Bocchoris*, the King of that Land, he barbarously burnt him alive, and so became King of *Egypt* during 8 Years; call'd in Scripture &c. and seems to be that cruel Lord and fierce King prophesied of, *Isaiah xix. 4.*



KINGS of JUDAH.

for Jehovah your God is gracious and merciful, if you return unto him. But though many of the Israelites laughed the Messengers to scorn, and mocked them; yet many of them humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem, where they join'd with the Jews in celebrating the Passover, which was the most solemn Passover that had been observed since the Days of Solomon, and the greatest Congregation.

They first removed the idolatrous Altars in Jerusalem, and threw them into the Brook Kidron, and, on the 14th Day of the second Month, they kill'd the Passover, and brought the Burnt Offerings into the Temple, the Levites assisting the Priests; and tho' the Israelites were not sanctify'd according to the Law of Moses, yet the King allowed them to eat the Passover, and prayed for them, saying, *May the good Jehovah pardon every one that prepareth his Heart to seek the God of his Fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the Purification of the Sanctuary!* And God hearken'd to his Prayer.

And because they had long neglected this Festival, they doubled the Time of observing it, even twice seven Days; and the King gave a 1000 Bulls, and 7000 Sheep; and the Princes gave 1000 Bulls, and 10000 Sheep, for Sacrifices, 2 Chron. xxx. When all was over,

They went throughout the Kingdom of Judah, and brake down the Images, cut down the Groves, threw down the High-places and the Altars, and utterly destroy'd all the Monuments of Idolatry; nay, the Israelites did the same in their Return home, and made a thorough Reformation. And HEZEKIAH, having observed that many had made an Idol of the Brazen Serpent of Moses, by burning Incense to it, he order'd it to be broken in pieces, and, in Contempt, call'd it Nehushtan. The King also restored the Priests and Levites to their several Stations, Courses and Offices, and took care of their Subsistence, by reviving the Law for the First Fruits and Tithes.

In the 3d Month of the Jewish Ecclesiastical Year, or first of the 2d Year of the Reign of HEZEKIAH, the First Fruits and Tithes began to be brought in, and were lodg'd in Heaps with the Priests; and in the 7th Month (when the Gathering of the Fruits of the whole Year was finish'd, Exod. xxiii. 16.) the Offerings of the First Fruits and Tithes were completed, and Hezekiah appointed proper Persons to distribute the same, 2 Chron. xxxi.

The Prophet Isaiah now wrote his Prophecies in Chap. xviii. and xix. against Assyria the Scourge of Israel, and against Egypt the carnal Confidence of Israel.

HEZEKIAH now rais'd an Army while Salmanser was engag'd in the Siege of Samaria, and attackt the Philistines, recovering first all those Cities that they had taken in Judah from his Father Achaz.

And this Year HEZEKIAH march'd into Philistia, subduing all the Country, except the two strong Cities of Gath and Gaza, 2 Kings xviii. 8. whereby Isaiah's Prophecy above-mention'd (Chap. xiv. 28, &c.) was fulfill'd.

The final Captivity of Israel happen'd in the 6th Year of HEZEKIAH, while that good King flourish'd, and became a Terror to all the Countries round him. And now the Tribe of Simeon, who had a very small Border, being increased in Numbers by their Brethren that fled from the Land of Israel, where they had been much employ'd as Scribes and Schoolmasters, they muster'd their Forces, and invaded the Country of the Amalekites that lay next to them about Gerar, whereby they enlarged their Borders.

| Years of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL. | Before Christ. | A. M. | ERA of INGRESS. | ERA of 390. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabonassar. | YEARS of each Reign in ISRAEL. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|                               |                    |                     |                |       |                 | 390         |            |              |                    |                                |
| 2                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 3          | 23           | 22                 | 5                              |
| 3                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 4          | 24           | 23                 | 6                              |
| 4                             | 288                | 371                 | 724            | 3280  | 727             | 252         | XIV.1      | 25           | 24                 | 7                              |
| 5                             |                    |                     |                |       |                 |             | 2          | 26           | 25                 | 8                              |
| 6                             | 290                | 373                 | 722            | 3282  | 729             | 254         | 3          | 27           | 26                 | 9                              |

KINGS of ISRAEL.

HOSHEA, the last King of Israel, was better than all that reign'd before him; for tho' he was not reform'd from the Idolatry of Israel, and is therefore said to have done Evil in the Sight of Jehovah; yet 'tis added, *but not so as the Kings of Israel before him*, 2 Kin. xvii. 2. And tho' he did not formally concur with King Hezekiah, in the Reformation mention'd on *Other Column*, yet he was far from opposing it; for he removed the Guards from the Frontiers, that the former Kings of Israel See Seder had placed, to hinder their Subjects from going up to worship at Jerusalem, and gave Leave to all that would to go up thither for Worship: Nay, he encouraged them to obey Hezekiah's Invitation to eat the Passover with him; and when his Subjects, that had been at the Passover, broke the Images, cut down the Groves, demolish'd the High-Places, and all other Monuments of Idolatry, in their Way home, throughout all the Kingdom of Samaria, King HOSHEA did not hinder them, nor so much as forbid them (which he could have done) but at least conniv'd at it, and so far approv'd of their Zeal for Jehovah.

King HOSHEA finding that Sargon, or So, the new King of Egypt, was a very powerful Prince, enter'd into Confederacy with him; hoping that he would assist him against Salmanser, whose Yoke Pashta was willing to shake off: Accordingly,

HOSHEA this Year rebell'd against Salmanser, and paid him no more Tribute, nor acknowledg'd the Assyrian's Superiority, 2 Kin. xvii. 4. but sadly found Egypt to be a broken Reed, not fit to be lean'd upon, as Zedekiah King of Judah found it afterwards.

Salmanser in the beginning of this Year, resolving to be reveng'd of HOSHEA, march'd an Army into Palestine; but he first subdued the Moabites, destroying their two chief Cities Arne and Kir-barasch, (according to the Prophecy of Isaiah in the Year that Achaz died, above-mention'd on *Other Column*) and fortified the Passages into Arabia.

When Salmanser had thus secured himself from being disturb'd by the Arabs, he march'd his Army streight to Samaria, and blockaded it for three Year current, having his Army supply'd by the adjacent Countries, 2 Kin. xvii. 5.

In the End of this 3d Year of the Siege Salmanser took in Samaria, put poor King HOSHEA in Chains, and shut him up in Prison, till he died, at Niniveh; carried the greatest Part of the Israelites captive into Assyria, and sent them into Chalach, and Chabor, and Nebar-Gozan, and the other Cities of the Medes, whither Tiglath-Pileser his Father had sent the other captive Israelites, about eighteen Years ago.

Thus ended the Kingdom of ISRAEL, after it had stood, from the Revolt of Jeroboam I. to the Captivity of HOSHEA, full 254 Years: Nor did they ever return as a Nation, nor were ever a distinct Kingdom any more.



# TABLE XVIII.

The GENEALOGY of the Kings of *Israel*, from JEROBOAM the *First* to HOSHEA the *Last* King.

N. B. The three *Interregna* \*\* signify the Beginning of a *New Royal Family*.

\*\* Dabbar, a noble *Ephraimite* in the Days of King SOLOMON, had a Wife or a Concubine call'd Zerubb, a Widow-woman, (1 Kin. xi. 26.) who bore to him

I. JEROBOAM, who became King of *Israel* A. M. 908, by the Choice of the People, upon the Revolt of the Tribes from REHOBOAM, the Son of King SOLOMON, [Tab. 14.] His Wife N. N. He reigned 22 Years current, and † A. M. 931; was buried at *Tirzah*, and succeeded by

II. NADAB his Son, who began to reign before his Father died A. M. 908, reigned 2 Years current, till slain by his General Baasha A. M. 928, who gave his Body to the Dogs, and extirpated all the Race of Jeroboam. [Tab. 14.] Abijah his young Son † without Issue A. M. 934.

\*\* III. BAASHA, of Issachar, made King by the Army A. M. 928, reigned at *Tirzah* 24 Years. His Wife N. N. He † A. M. 974, buried at *Tirzah*, and succeeded by his Son

IV. ELAH, A. M. 974, who reigned 2 Years current, prov'd worse than his Father, and was slain drunk by his General Zimri, who extirpated all the Family of Baasha.

\*\* V. ZIMRI, King only for 7 Days till besieged by OMRI: when ZIMRI chose to burn himself in the Palace of *Tirzah*, rather than be taken and slain by OMRI.

\*\* VI. OMRI, the General of King ELAH, upon the News of ELAH's Fate, was proclaim'd King by the Army A. M. 975, he destroy'd ZIMRI, and reigned at *Tirzah* 5 Years, till his Competitor King TIBNI died; and after TIBNI's Death, OMRI reigned alone 7 Years current, in all 12; made wicked Statutes, [Tab. 14.] built the Palace of *Samaria*, and made that his Metropolis. His Wife N. N. † A. M. 986, and was buried in *Samaria*.

\*\* VII. TIBNI, made King by a Party of the People, over whom he reigned 5 Years, contemporary with the first 5 Years of OMRI's Reign, till he † without Issue.

VIII. ACHAB, King A. M. 986, reigned 22 Years current. See his whole Story in Tab. 15. His Wife Jezebel. He was slain by the Syrians in the Battel of Ramoth Gilead, A. M. 917.

IX. ACHAZIAH, made Copartner with his Father in the Throne A. M. 917, reigned 2 Years current while his Father liv'd, and after his Father's Death, reign'd a few Months alone, till he died the same Year with his Father, of a Fall thro' the Lattice of his Chamber, without Issue A. M. 917.

X. JORAM, or Joram, King upon the Death of his Brother Achaziah, began to reign in the Beginning of A. M. 918, and reign'd 12 Years; not so great an Idolater as his Father and Brother, but maintain'd the Idolatry of Jeroboam I. His Wife N. N. Slain by JEHU, and his Body cast into the Field of Naboth to be eaten by Dogs in the End of A. M. 919, and all his Offspring extirpated by Jehu his Successor.

70 Sons slain by the Elders of *Samaria*, for fear of Jehu, 2 Kin. x.

Atthaliah his Daughter, born A. M. 917, was married to JEHORAM, who afterwards was King of *Judah* A. M. 906. She was Queen Sovereign of *Judah*. See her Story, Tab. 16, and in the Genealogy of the Kings of *Judah*.

\*\* XI. JEHU, the Son of Jehoshaphat, the Son of Nimshi, anointed King of *Israel* by a young Prophet A. M. 919; upon which the Garrison at Ramoth Gilead proclaim'd him KING, with whom he march'd to *Samaria*, and destroy'd all the House of Achab, [Tab. 16.] for which God promis'd that his Offspring of the fourth Generation should reign after him. He began to reign A. M. 910, and reigned full 28 Years. His Wife N. N. Yet he departed not from the Idolatry of Jeroboam I. He † A. M. 917, was buried in *Samaria*, and succeeded by

XII. JEHOACHAZ his Son, A. M. 918, reign'd 17 Years current. His Wife N. N. † in Peace A. M. 934, buried with his Father JEHU. Succeeded by

XIII. JEHOASH, or Joash, his Son, who began to reign in the 10th Year of his Father's Reign A. M. 934, and reigned 16 Years in *Samaria*; was a Friend of the Prophet Elisha, who assured him of obtaining three great Victories over the Syrians, which he obtain'd, and reigned in great Splendor; and beat Amaziah King of *Judah*, the Year he died: [See Tab. 16.] But the Idolatry of Jeroboam I. was not removed. His Wife N. N. He † A. M. 938, and was buried with his Fathers. Succeeded by

XIV. JEROBOAM II. his Son, who had reign'd Partner with his Father eleven Years, and began to reign alone 41 Years A. M. 939. He recover'd from the Syrians the Land of *Israel* that lay East of the Jordan, and possess'd himself of Hamath and Damascus. [See Tab. 16.] His Wife N. N. He † A. M. 929, and was buried with his Fathers. After his Death, there happen'd an Interregnum, or vacant Throne, of 11 Years and 6 Months: But at length he was succeeded by

XV. ZACHARIAH his Son A. M. 929, the last of JEHU's Offspring, slain by Shallum the Son of Jehoiada, after he had reign'd 6 Months, without Issue.

\*\* XVI. SHALLUM reigned A. M. 929 during one Month only, being slain by Adonijah the Son of Gadi, without Issue. Upon which happen'd an Interregnum of 11 Months.

\*\* XVII. MENACHEM began to reign A. M. 929, and reigned 10 Years. His Wife N. N. He died A. M. 939, buried with the Kings of *Israel*, and was succeeded by

XVIII. PEKAHIAH his Son A. M. 939, a Tributary of Sardanapalus, King of *Assyria*, reigned 2 Years, till he was slain by Pekah, the Son of Remaliab, without Issue.

\*\* XIX. PEKAH began to reign A. M. 939, during 20 Years. [See Tab. 18.] Having lost the largest Part of his Kingdom, that was taken by Tiglath-Pileser, and carried Captive into Media

\*\* XX. HOSHEA came to be King A. M. 939, a Tributary of Sardanapalus, till he was slain by Sennacherib King of *Assyria*, who took him alive, and carried him to Nineveh, where he died. He was the last and best King of *Israel*. [See Tab. 18.]



The CHRONOLOGY of the Kings of JUDAH and their Contemporaries, from the Final Captivity of Israel to the Captivity of Judah, and the End of the 390 Years of HEZEKIEL, during 136 Years.

KINGS of JUDAH.

The Final Captivity of ISRAEL happen'd after HEZEKIAH had reign'd *fix* Years full, or in the 7th Year of his Reign.

This good King prosper'd in all his Undertakings; and, having conquer'd *Philistia*, (as in the foregoing *Table*) he fortify'd his Kingdom on all sides, and rebel'd against *Salsmanaser*, refusing to pay the Tribute that *Asbazz* had paid; which was enough to provoke the proud *Assyrian*, flush with Success, to march towards *Jerusalem*, but that he had been long from home, wanted to see *Nimrod*, and settle his publick Affairs there; so that he affected not to attack *Hezekiah* till he was disincumber'd of his *Israelitish* Captives, and of his great Spoils; tho' he was afterwards diverted from it all by his *Tyrian* War, as on the *other Column* below.

As for the *Israelites* they justly brought on their Captivity by fearful Sinning against *Jebozab* their God, who brought them out of *Egypt*, and had planted them in the Land of *Canaan*, by walking in the Statutes of the *Heathen*, and of their own Kings, who all followed the ill Example of *Jeroboam* I. by their secret Sins, and their *High-places* without Number; their Images and Groves on every High Hill, and under every Green Tree; by their molten Images, their two Golden Calves of *Dan* and *Bethel*, by serving *Baal* with an Altar, a Grove and a Temple, and by worshipping all the Hosts of Heaven, by causing their Sons and Daughters to pass thro' the Fire in Sacrifice to horrid *Bolath*, by using Divinations and Inchantments; by rejecting the Statutes and Covenant of *Jebozab* the God of their Fathers; by following the Vanities of the Nations round them, and by their woful and final Impenitence, obstinately refusing to listen to all the solemn Admonitions of God's Prophets, that from time to time were sent to reclaim them.

But still there was a Remnant of the People left in the Land of *Israel*, as will appear in the Story of King *JOSIAH*, who were most of 'em glean'd up afterwards by *Eserhaddon*, King of *Astoria* and *Babylon*, A. M. 3327.

King

See the Continuation.

| Years<br>of each<br>Reign<br>in JU-<br>DAH. | ERA<br>of<br>390 | ERA<br>of the<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | ERA<br>from<br>King<br>SAUL. | ERA<br>of IS-<br>GRISS. | ERA<br>Before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMP.<br>PIADS. | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nab.<br>14. 27. |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 7   | 254              | 291                           | 374                          | 730                     | 721                      | 3283  | XIV. 4           | 28              | 27                        |

CONTEMPORARIES.

The Final Captivity of ISRAEL happen'd 254 Years after the Revolt of *Jeroboam* I. from the House of DAVID. This Year *Barboly* *Empadus* the Son of the great NABONASSAR, call'd in Holy Writ *Merodach-Baladan* the Son of *Baladan*, (which was one of the Names of *Nabonassar*, as *Belesis* was another) began to reign at *Babylon*, tho' several other Princes had reign'd there from his Father's Death till now that he came to be of Age.

In this first Year of his Reign, on the 29th Day of *Thoth* the *Egyptian* Month, or 19th of our *March*, two Hours and a half before Midnight, happen'd an Eclipse of the Moon at *Babylon*, the oldest remarked by *Ptolemy* in *Magn. Syntax.* lib. iv. cap. 6. which was made 120 Years before the first Eclipse foretold by *Chales*.

This Eclipse happen'd 19 Years after the first Captivity of *Israel* by *Eglath-Pulsefer*, and therefore some think the *Babylonians* learn'd to observe Eclipses from some of the captive *Israelites*, whom *Nabonassar*, the old Confederate of *Tiglath-Pulsefer*, had obtain'd to help to People his new City *Babylon*: For the Tribes of *Israel*, from the Exodus to the Death of *SOLOMON* during 516 Years, observing their Feasts of *New Moons* and *Full Moons* instituted by *MOSES*, were led to observe the *Lunar Eclipses*: And after the Partition of the Kingdom, tho' *Jeroboam* erected his idolatry to keep the People from going up to *Jerusalem*; yet he instituted Feasts of *New Moons* and *Full Moons*, like those of *Moses*, to please the People; only they were not to be celebrated in the same Months, which continued till their final Captivity: So that we must allow the *Israelites* to have been as good Observers of Eclipses as the *Jews*; and when they were carried Captive, they would readily oblige their new Lords, by communicating their Knowledge of Eclipses to them, in order to be well esteemed and better used by them.

That this Opinion is feasible appears from what is said by *Pliny*, lib. 7. cap. 56. where he tells us, That *Epigenes*, an Author much conversant in *Chaldean* Affairs, affirms the *Chaldeans* had made Celestial Observations of 730 Years. Now, it is generally computed, that *Epigenes* wrote in the ninth Year of the Christian Era, in the latter End of *Augustus's* Reign, or, according to our *Chronology*, A. M. 4013; from which if we substract 730, the Remainder is 3283, the very Year of the World when the said first Eclipse mention'd by *Ptolemy* happen'd at *Babylon*, An. *Nabonass.* 27.

*Pliny* says further, that *Berosus*, the Priest of *Belus* at *Babylon*, dedicated his History of *Chaldea* to *Antiochus Theos*; wherein he mentions the Celestial Observations of 480 Years made at *Babylon*; but *Antiochus* began to reign A. M. 3743. An. *Nabon.* 486, and having reign'd 15 Years he died, viz. before Christ 246, A. M. 3758. An. *Nabon.* 501: But if *Berosus* wrote in this last Year of *Antiochus*, we must substract from A. M. 3758

The foresaid Years 480

The Remainder is A. M. 3278, or An. *Nabon.* 21. which is just *fix* Years before the said first Observation at *Babylon* mention'd by *Ptolemy*, and 14 Years after the first Captivity of *Israel* by *Tiglath-Pulsefer*.

But supposing *Berosus* wrote in the Middle of *Antiochus's* Reign A. M. 3750, his foresaid 480 Years reckon'd backward will commence at A. M. 3270, or An. *Nabon.* 14, even the Year when *Nabonassar* died, and 6 Years after the said first Captivity of *Israel*, and 13 Years only before the said first Celestial Observation at *Babylon*. Hence it appears,

1 That the Observations of Eclipses at *Babylon*, mention'd by *Ptolemy*, are the most antient that were known in the Days of King *Antiochus Theos*, and of *Berosus*, who had a great Attachment to the Glory of his Country, and would have certainly mention'd older one if he could.

2 That what *Porphyrius* mentions of *Calisthenes* cannot be true, or is much to be doubted, viz. *Calisthenes* said, That before *Babylon* was taken by *Alexander the Great*, the *Babylonians* had made Celestial Observations of 1903 Years inscribed on Columns. For this Account not only varies from that of *Epigenes*, *Berosus* and *Ptolemy*, but carries the Thing too far back, even to the 115th Year after the Flood, when *Nimrod* was busy in Building the Tower of *Babel*, and before the People were confounded and dispersed, which is most improbable: Therefore either *Calisthenes* was impos'd upon when at *Babylon* by some Braggers of *Antiquity*; or else he did not rightly understand the Language, and the Numbers of the *Chaldeans*, which is most likely.

3 That *NABONASSAR* might have got some *Israelite* Captives from his Friend *Tiglath Pulsefer*, to help to fill his new City *Babylon*, in Time enough for them to teach the *Babylonians* how to observe Eclipses, not only before the said

first



Continuation of T A B L E XIX.

KINGS of J U D A H.

King HEZEKIAH liv'd at ease, tho' the Army of *Salmanser* was in his Neighbourhood, in the Land of *Tyre* and *Zidon*; for the *Affyrian* had work enough there at the Siege of *Tyre*, which he left to the Conduct of his Generals, while he return'd to settle Affairs at *Nimreh*, (as on the other Column) and never more came into *Palestina*.

About this Time *Isaiah* wrote his Prophecy against *Tyre*, Chap. xxiii. foretelling their Destruction, which was accomplish'd by *Nebuchadnezzar* afterwards.

HEZEKIAH defied *Sennacherib's* Demand of Homage and Tribute: and the same Year he fell sick of a pestilential Distemper, when God sent him a Message by *Isaiah*, to let his House in Order, and to prepare for Death: But God hearken'd to his Prayer, and sent him another Message by the same Prophet, promising to prolong his Life 15 Years, and to deliver him from the *Affyrian* then marching against him; for the Assurance of which God, at his Request, gave him a miraculous Sign making the *Shadows of the Sun* to go backward ten Degrees on *Achaz's Dial*, 2 Kin. xx.

That this happen'd in this 14th Year of his Reign appears, by subtracting these 15 Years from the 29 Years of his Reign, though it is not placed in Scripture till after the Story of *Sennacherib's* Invasion.

This good King, upon applying a Plaster of Figs to the Boil, recover'd in three Days, went up to the Temple to return God Thanks, and compos'd that sublime Ode or Psalm recorded *Isa. xxxviii*.

*Achaz's Dial* was mention'd in Tab. 17. and the Degrees upon it seem to have been Lines for the *Shadows of the Gnomon* to signify the Hours; C

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first Eclipse mention'd by *Ptolemy*, but also before the foresaid Reckoning of *Berosus* commenced. See *Flamstedii Hist. Caelest. Vol. III. in Prolog. pag. 3-7*.

*Ptolemy* says further, That, in this 2d Year of *Mardoch-Empadug*, two other *Eclipses* of the Moon happen'd at *Babylon*; the one on the 18th Day of *Tisoth* at Midnight, or our 9th of *March*; and the next after 176 Days, and 20 Hours and a half, on the 15th Day of *Phamenoth*, or 1st of *September*, 3 Hours and a half before Midnight.

*Glularus* King of *Tyre*, perceiving the other *Chaldeans* reduced by King *Hezekiab*, had lately attempted to reduce the *Gittites*, or Men of *Gath*, lately revolted from him, under his Dominion; but they applying to *Salmanser* for Protection, the *Affyrian* march'd a great Army against the *Tyrians*, when *Zidon*, *Acon*, and other Maritime Towns revolted from the *Tyrians*, came also under *Salmanser's* Protection, and furnish'd him with 60 Ships of War, and 800 Rowers: But the *Tyrians* with only 12 Ships of War beat them at Sea, took 500 Captives, acquir'd great Naval Glory, and were animated to endure a Siege.

When *Salmanser* had blockaded *Tyre* this Year, he order'd his Army to distress the besieged by stopping their *Aqueducts*, and return'd himself to *Nimreh*: But the *Tyrians* digg'd Wells, and bravely held out five Years.

King *En*, or *Sabaton*, the *Ethiopian* King of *Egypt* being dead, his Son *Serth* reign'd there in his stead during 14 Years, and seems to have been *Serthon*, the Priest of *Vulcan*, mention'd by *Herodote*.

*Candaules* King of *Lydia* being murder'd, at the Instigation of his Wife, by his Servant *Gyges* the Son of *Dasyllus* the Shepherd, the said

*Gyges* usurp'd that Crown during 38 Years, the first of the *Mermnadae* and Progenitor of *Croesus*. *Herodot. lib. i.*

The *Tyrians* alter a Siege of 5 Years were at length relieved by

*Salmanser's* Death this Year, after he had reign'd 14 Years, when his Son

*Sennacherib* succeeded, (*Tobit i. 18.*) and reign'd about 8 Years. He is call'd *Sargon* by *Isaiah*, Chap. xx. v. and he is said to be King both of the *Affyrians* and *Arabians*, (*Herod. lib. ii.*) because he and his Fathers had conquer'd much of *North Arabia*.

*Sennacherib*, now settled in the Throne, sent to demand of King *Hezekiab* that Homage and Tribute which his Father *Achaz* had paid to the Crown of *Affyria*; and, upon *Hezekiab's* Refusal, denounc'd War against him, march'd a vast Army into *Palestina* about the End of this Year, after *Hezekiab's* Recovery, (as on the other Column) took in several of the fortified Cities of *Judah*, laid Siege to *Lachish*, and threaten'd to attack *Jerusalem* next; but he did not: For, 2 *Chron. xxxiii.*

King HEZEKIAH repaired the Walls of *Jerusalem*, fortify'd them with Towers, prepar'd Shields and Darts, and other Artillery for its Defence, instruct'd and marshall'd the People fit for War under experienc'd Officers, stop't all the Wells round the City, and diverted the Brooks and Water-Courses another Way, in order to distress the Enemy, and encourag'd the People with good Exhortations: He also enter'd into an Alliance with the King of *Egypt*, for their mutual Defence against the *Affyrian*; but God approv'd not of this Alliance, as appears from *Isa. xxx. and xxxi.* as it import'd a Distrust in God, who was able and willing to defend them, would ruin the proud *Affyrian*, and would turn their Confidence in *Egypt* to their Shame, Reproach and Confusion, as it soon happen'd.

*Sennacherib*, hearing of *Hezekiab's* vast Preparations, thought it fit to come to Terms; for *Hezekiab* was so faint-hearted at this Time as to send to *Sennacherib* at *Lachish*, saying, *I have offended, return from me, and what thou puttest on me I will bear.* Upon which the *Affyrian* fin'd him in 300 Talents of Silver and 30 Talents of Gold, which *Hezekiab* rais'd from the Treasures of the Temple and the Royal Palace; for he gave *Sennacherib* all the Silver found therein, and cut off the Gold from the Doors and Pillars of the Temple for *Sennacherib*, who gave *Hezekiab* some Respite.



## KINGS of JUDAH.

Day was ten Hours longer than the ordinary Day, and the Night following was so much the shorter; not said to be made by any retrograde Motion of the Sun, but only of the Shadow of the Sun upon the Dial, which might be effected by God's stopping the annual Motion of the Earth, and by other Means unknown to Mankind, whereby the Sun and Moon, and the whole Celestial Frame seem'd to move back. This occasion'd a wonderful Inequality in the Civil Day, but this Inequality was so temperated by the Divine Providence, that the constant and regular Motion of the Celestial Bodies received no Detriment thereby; as appears by the Three first Eclipses mention'd by Ptolemy, spoken of above on the other Column: For their Calculation reckon'd backward from our Days exhibits the same Measure of Time noted by the Chaldeans, as if there never happen'd any such retrograde Motion of the Sun's Shadow.

In this Year that Sennacherib came unto Ashdod, (when Sargar, or Sennacherib the King of Assyria sent him) and took it, did Jeroboam command Isaiah to cast off his propheticall Habit, and to walk naked and bare-footed for 3 Years, for a Wonder upon Egypt and Ethiopia, Isa. xx. saying, So shall the King of Assyria lead away the Egyptians Prisoners, and the Ethiopians Captives, Young and Old, naked and bare foot, even with uncircumcised Buttocks, to the Shame of Egypt. Which was accomplish'd during three Years after this, for now the Assyrians War upon Egypt began. When Sennacherib was gone to Egypt, as on the other Column.

Sennacherib's Saladan the Son of Baladan, (call'd by Ptolemy Sardanapallus) King of Babylon, having heard of Hezekiah's miraculous Recovery, sent Ambassadors with Presents to congratulate him, to enquire into the Long Day that happen'd last Year by the Retrogradation of the Sun's Shadow on Achaz's Dial, (for the Babylonians were now busy in their Astronomical Calculations, and fond of such Enquiries) and also to make an Alliance with Hezekiah against the King of Assyria, whose growing Power was equally terrible to them both, Isa. xxx. x.

HEZEKIAH was glad to see them, and, perhaps willing to render his Friendship the more valuable, shew'd to these Ambassadors all his Riches, Treasures, Armoury, Stores, precious Things, and warlike Strength through out all his Dominions, which he had still remaining after what he had parted with to Sennacherib, and which was encreasing daily; but not without Expressions of Vanity and Pride. Wherefore God sent him a Refuse by Isaiah, saying, Behold the Days come, that all which is in thy House, and what thine Fathers have laid up in Store to this Day, shall be carried to Babylon, nothing shall be left, saith Jehovah. And it is, says that God, that he from thee, though he has no Son yet, shall be carried captive, and they shall be Enslaves in the Palace of the King of Babylon, or Servants of the Royal Household there. Thus Hezekiah's Pride was humbled, and the good King submitted to the Will of God, saying to Isaiah, God is the Word of Jehovah which thou hast spoken, and was thankful that Peace and Truth should be continued in his Days.

When the News came to Jerusalem of the Devastations that Sennacherib made in Egypt, according to the Prophecy of Isaiah above-mention'd, surely the former Words of Isaiah, Chap. xli. 8, 9, 10, were accomplish'd concerning the Jews, saying, And they (the Jews) shall be afraid and ashamed of Ethiopia and of Egypt their Glory, and the Inhabitants of this Country shall say in that Day, Behold such is our Expectation, but there we flee for Help to be deliver'd from the King of Assyria, and now he is escape.

Sennacherib was born the Year to Hezekiah by Hephzibah his Queen, for he was 12 Years old when his Father died, and he began to reign, 2 Km. xxi. 1.

When Sennacherib broke his Agreement with Hezekiah, and sent his three chief Commanders from Lachish to Jerusalem, viz. Tartan, Rabsharis, and Rabshakeh, (as on the other Column) with a strong Detachment, who stood in the Wall by the Corner of the Upper Pool in the Highway of the Fowls Field; and having call'd to King HEZEKIAH, he sent out Salliah the steward of the Household, and a Shebna the Secretary, and Joab, the Son of Asaph, the Recorder, Rabshabab

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Sennacherib, upon his Agreement with Hezekiah, left the Siege of Lachish, intending to invade Egypt; and to facilitate his Descent he sent Tartan, one of his Generals, with a Detachment to take Ashdod, or Azotus in Philistia; and, having thus open'd the best Passage for his Army, Sennacherib marched, not through the Desert, but in the Merchants Road near the Seaside, down upon Egypt.

Astacus, a City in Bithynia, was now founded. See Biblioth. Photii, pag. 374.

Sennacherib found Egypt an easy Prey; for Sevechus then King of Egypt was an impolitic Prince, had made himself the High Priest of Vulcan, and, being wretchedly addicted to Superstition, he neglected the Office of a King, had taken away the Tenures of his Father's military Men, and disbanded them; so that he had only an Army of new-raisd, undisciplin'd People, that could make no Stand against Sennacherib's Veterans, who easily over-ran the Country, and did what they pleas'd; particularly they ruin'd the great City No-Ammon, or Thebes, famous for its hundred Gates, which was call'd by the Greeks Diospolis, or City of Jupiter, as No-Ammon by the Egyptians, for Saimon was the Egyptian Jupiter. This the Prophet Nahum speaks of historically, Chap. iii. 8, 9, 10. when he speaks prophetically of the Destruction of Nineveh.

Thus the Prophecy of Isaiah on the other Column was accomplish'd concerning Egypt. See Herodot. lib. ii.

Sennacherib, having gather'd many Captives and great Spoils throughout the Land of Egypt, thought of returning homeward; and, to secure his Passage into Egypt another time, resolv'd to possess himself of the strong City Pelusium, the Key and Entry of Egypt: But, after some time spent in that Siege, he was forced to break up and retire, because Tirhakah, King of the Arabian Ethiopia, came with a great Army to the Relief of his Kinsman Sevechus, and Sennacherib durst not abide his Coming; but march'd off into Judea, and again laid Siege to Lachish, renewing the War upon Hezekiah notwithstanding his former Agreement, and sent a great Detachment of his Army against Jerusalem, under the Command of Tartan, Rabsharis, and Rabshakeh his chief Officers, as on the other Column: For though



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Rabshakeh was the Speaker, who seems to have been either a *French* Runagado, or a *Captive Israelite*; for he deliver'd his Message in the *Hebrew* Tongue in the Hearing of the People on the Wall, hoping thereby to draw the People to a Revolt. Rabshakeh denier'd *Hezekiah's* confiding in *JEHOVAH*, slighted and blasphem'd the God of *Jerusalem*, ranking him with the Gods of the Nations, whom his Master *Sennacherib* had subdued; call'd *Hezekiah* a Rebel, and the People *Fools* for believing him, and to trusting to *Egypt* a broken Reed, *whereon if a Man lean, it will go into his Hand and pierce it, so is Pharaoh to all that trust in him*: And advis'd the People not to hearken to *Hezekiah*, &c. as may be seen at large *Isa xxxvii. 2 Kin. xviii 2 Chron. xxxii*. But the People held their Peace, and answer'd him not a Word, as *Hezekiah* had advis'd them; and the *Assyrians* returned to their Master without effecting any thing.

Upon which King Hezekiah rent his Cloaths, cover'd himself with Sackcloth, went into the Temple, and sent *Elishah* and *Simeah*, and the Elders of the Priests to the Prophet *Ishah*, desiring him to pray to God in this Day of Trouble. *Rebuke and Blaspemy*: And *Ishah* return'd from God with a very comfortable Message to *HEZEKIAH*, assuring him that God would send a Blast upon Sennacherib, who should bear a Rumour and return to his own Land, and there fall by the Sword; which was soon fulfilled as on the other Column.

When HIEZEKIEL received *Sennacherib's* blasphemous Letter, (as on the other Co-  
lums) he carried it to the Temple and spread it before *Jehozab*, pouring out his Re-  
quests to God in a most earnest and pathetic Prayer, mention'd *Iſai. xlii. 17*. To  
which he received a most gracious Answer from God by *Iſaiab* elegantly expressed a-  
large from Ver. 22, to Ver. 35. wherein God rebukes the Blasphemy and Holiness of *Sen-  
nacherib*, threatens his Destruction, to put a Hook in his Nose, and a Bridle in his Lips  
and turn him back by the Way he came; and assures *Jerusalem* and *Zion* of Protection  
against the *Aſſyrians*, who shall not be allow'd to lay Siege to the Holy City for God's  
own sake, (whom *Sennacherib* had blasphem'd); and for his Servant *David's* sake, and  
his chosen *Reveries*.

This answer to *Hezekiah's Prayer* was given while *Sennacherib* was on his March towards *Jerusalem*, *ush'd* with Victory over *Erchahah*; and next Night the Angels of *Jehovah* destroy'd the *Assyrian* Camp, (as on the other *Column*; 2 Kin. xix. 35. Thus the Promise of God was soon fulfill'd, and God gave to *Hezekiah* an Assurance of his future Protection and Blessing, saying, *And this shall be a Sign unto thee, ye shall eat this Year such Things as grow of themselves, and in the second Year that which springeth of the same; and in the third Year sow ye, and reap, and plant Vineyards, and eat the Fruits: therefore,* 2 Kin. xix. 29. For the *Assyrian* Army had grub'd up the Country, and stop'd the regular Course of Agriculture, and the second Year was the Jubilee, when there could be no Sowing.

The XVth Year of JUBILEE, the most joyfully celebrated of any since the IXth Year of *Jabise*, which began at the Dedication of *Solomon's* Temple; not only because of the late great Deliverance of the *Jeus* from *Sennacherib*, which they would thankfully remember, but also that now King *HEZEKIAH* and his People began to be very prosperous; and many this Year brought Offerings to *Jeboab* at *Jerusalem*, not only from *Judah* and the Remnant of *Israel*, but even from other Countries, who made rich Presents to *Hezekiah*; for he was magnified in the Sight of all Nations from thenceforth, 2 *Chron.* xxxii. 22, 23.

| Years<br>of each<br>Reign<br>in JU-<br>DAH. | ERA<br>of<br>390 | ERA<br>of the<br>Tem-<br>PLE. | ERA<br>from<br>King<br>SAUL | ERA<br>of the<br>GROSS | ERA<br>Before<br>Christ | A. M. | O' Y M-<br>PLAD-<br>g | Era of<br>Rome | Era of<br>also<br>called |    |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----|
| 19  | 266              | 303                           | 386                         | 742                    | 709                     | 3295  |                       | 4              | 40                       | 39 |

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though in *Isa.* xxxvi. 1, 2. it would seem that *Rabsakeb* came in the 14th Year of *Hezekiah*, yet in 2 *Chron.* xxxii. 9. it is said, *After this did Sennacherib send his Servants to Jerusalem; even after the first Threatning in the 14th Year of Hezekiah;* and it is also distinguish'd from that in the 14th Year in 2 *Kim.* xviii. 17.

When *Rabsakeb* and the others return'd to *Sennacherib*, they found he had decamp'd from *Lachish*, and had laid Siege to *Libnah*; where, hearing that *Tirhakah* was in full March, pursuing him as a flying Enemy, *Sennacherib* drew forth his Army from the Siege, marched to meet the *Ethiopian*, and gave *Tirhakah* a total Rout, according to the Prophecy of *Isaiab*, Chap. xx.

But Sennacherib, before he marched from *Libnah* against *Tirhakah*, sent Messengers to *Hezekiah* with a threatening blasphemous Letter, saying, *Let not the God in whom thou trustest deceive thee, saying, Jerusalem shall not be given into the Hand of the King of Assyria! Behold thou hast heard what the Kings of Assyria have done unto all Lands, by destroying them utterly, and shalt thou be delivered? Have the Gods of the Nations delivered them which my Father destroyed, as Gozan, and Haran, and Rezeph, and the Children of Eden in Telassar? Where is the King of Hamath, and the King Arphad, and the King of the City of Sepharvaim, Hena and Ivah? Isa. xxxvii. 9—13.*

overthrown *Tirbakab's* Army, (tho' *Tirbakab* himself escap'd, and became afterwards King of *Egypt*) Rush'd with Victory he march'd from the Field of Battel straight towards *Jerusalem*, designing to execute his Threatnings against *Hezekiah*; but never reached it:

For JEHOVAH, being highly provok'd by the *Affyrian's* Blasphemy, sent an Angel (the next Night after the gracious Answer to *Hezekiah's* Prayer on the *other Column*) who went out and smote, in the Camp of the *Affyrians*, all the mighty Men of Valour, with the Leaders and the Captains, in all 185000 Men; so that when *Sennacherib* and his *Remnant* arose early in the Morning, they found the Army almost all dead Corpses. Upon which the Pride of *Sennacherib* was abased, and he was so terrified, that he made all the Haste he could out of *Judea*, after he had triumphed there and thereabouts *four* Years, and by the Way he came he returned with Shame to *Niniveb*, where he ended his Days inglorious, (according to the Prophecy on the *other Column*) and never recover'd the late dreadful Loss of his Army; but fell into Contempt among his Subjects, and several Provinces revolted from him, especially the Province of *Media*, the largest and richest of all his Empire: For, during his Absence in *Palestine*, the *Medes* had shook off the Yoke of the Kings of *Affyria*, and had erected themselves into a *Democratical* Government, (as Dr. *Prideaux* rightly observes, in which he corrects Archbishop *Usher*) but not agreeing well in the Administration, and being afraid of *Anarchy*, they chose their Arbitrator *Dejoces* to be their King next Year.

And so this Year Dejores began to reign over *Media* at the City of *Ekbatana*, which he made his *Capital*, and reigned there 53 Years in great Prosperity; for he began to reign 150 Years before the Beginning of *Cyrus*, \* that is, before *Cyrus* was made General of the *Medes* and *Persians*. See A M. 3445 lib. 2 in the following *Chronology*; for by substracting from it ———— 150

The Remainder 3295. is the Year of the World, when *Dejoces* began to reign. Besides, that this Epocha of the *Median* Kingdom is demonstratèd exact, by the Reigns of the Kings of *Media* mention'd by *Herodotus*; and by the *Solar Eclipse* in the Days of *Cyaxares*, A. M. 3403. to be seen.

This same Year *Mardoch-Empadus*, or *Merodath-Baladan*, after reigning 12 Years, died, and

Arrianus succeeded him as King of *Babylon* during 5 Years. See *Ptol.* in *Reg. Can.*  
The City *Parion* in the Mouth of the *Hellepont* was now founded, or rather re-  
paired, by the *Aliaeans*.



## KINGS of JUDAH

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This Year the *Jews* began to sow and reap and plant Vineyard, and to eat the Fruits thereof, being the Year after the *Jubilee*, according to the Promise in God's Answer to *Hezekiah's* Prayer above mentioned.

In the first Chapter of *Tobit*, he says, *now when Enemessar (or Salmaneser) was dead, Sennacherib his Son reigned in his stead, whose Estate was so troubled that I could not go into Media, (viz. when the Medes were beginning to revolt from Sennacherib) and if I saw any of my Nation dead or cast about the Walls of Niniveh, I buried him: and if the King Sennacherib had slain any when he was returned and fled from Judea, I buried them privately (for in his Wrath he killed many) for which being complained of I was sought to be put to Death, all my Goods were confiscated, and I withdrew my self for fear, with Anna my Wife, and my Son Tobias: but there passed not 55 Days before two of his Sons killed him, and they fled into the Mountains of Ararat (or Armenia) and Sarchedonus (or Esarhaddon) reigned in his stead, Tob. i. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.*

*Hezekiah* delivered from all his Fears, flourished in his latter Days and made his Kingdom great. He much improved and embellished *Jerusalem*, fortified it anew, and built large Magazines and a new Aqueduct. He also employed the Scribes to collate the Law and the other Holy Scriptures, and transcribe Copies of it; and also to gather into one Volume the Proverbs of *Solomon*.

So after he had reigned in great Prosperity about ten Years, he died this Year in the twenty ninth of his Reign, the same Year that *Apronadius* began to reign at *Babylon*, when all *Judah* and *Jerusalem* did him Honour at his Death, and buried him in a most solemn Manner, in the innermost Room of the Royal Sepulchre of *David*, as their worst King since *David's* Days, and his Coffin is to be seen to this Day; for the Royal Sepulchre still remains. He was succeeded by his Son

XIV. *Manasse* aged 12 Years, whose Mother was *Heptabab* (2 K. xii. 1.) and who reigned 55 Years in *Jerusalem*. He fell into ill Hands during his Minority, that were Enemies to *Hezekiah's* Reformation, and educated their young King *Manasse* in the greatest Aversion to it, and in the worst Principles and Practices; so that when he commenced a Man, he proved the greatest Idolater, Debauchee, and Tyrant of all the Kings of either *Judea* or *Israel*: for he did more Evil in the Sight of *Jeboah* than *Jeboah* and *Ahab* both, following the Abominations of the Heathen, rebuilding the High Places that his Father had destroyed, rearing up Altars for *Baal*, made a Grove wherein he worshiped all the host of Heaven; and built idolatrous Altars in the two Courts of *Jeboah's* Temple, and set up in it a Model or Graven Image of his Grove. He also observed Times, used Incantations, and dealt with familiar Spirits and Wizards; whereby he wrought much Wickedness, and seduced his People to do more Evil than the Nations did, whom God destroyed before

| Year<br>of<br>the<br>Jews<br>DEIL. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>Jews<br>390 | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>Jews<br>390 | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>Jews<br>390 | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>Jews<br>390 | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>Jews<br>390 | A. M. | OLYMP.<br>PLADS. | Era<br>of<br>Rome. | Era<br>of<br>Nab.<br>nassar. |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 20                                 | 267                             | 304                             | 387                             | 743                             | 708                             | 3296  | XVIII. 1         | 41                 | 40                           |
| 21                                 | 268                             | 305                             | 388                             | 744                             | 707                             | 3297  | 2                | 42                 | 41                           |
| 22                                 | 269                             | 306                             | 389                             | 745                             | 706                             | 3298  | 3                | 43                 | 42                           |
| 23                                 | 270                             | 307                             | 390                             | 746                             | 705                             | 3299  | 4                | 44                 | 43                           |
| 24                                 | 271                             | 308                             | 391                             | 747                             | 704                             | 3300  | XIX. 1           | 45                 | 44                           |
| 25                                 | 272                             | 309                             | 392                             | 748                             | 703                             | 3301  | 2                | 46                 | 45                           |
| 26                                 | 273                             | 310                             | 393                             | 749                             | 702                             | 3302  | 3                | 47                 | 46                           |
| 27                                 | 274                             | 311                             | 394                             | 750                             | 701                             | 3303  | 4                | 48                 | 47                           |
| 28                                 | 275                             | 312                             | 395                             | 751                             | 700                             | 3304  | XX. 1            | 49                 | 48                           |
| 29                                 | 276                             | 313                             | 396                             | 752                             | 699                             | 3305  | 2                | 50                 | 49                           |
| 1                                  | 277                             | 314                             | 397                             | 753                             | 698                             | 3306  | 3                | 51                 | 50                           |
| 2                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 4                | 52                 | 51                           |
| 3                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | XXI. 1           | 53                 | 52                           |
| 4                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 2                | 54                 | 53                           |
| 5                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 3                | 55                 | 54                           |
| 6                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 4                | 56                 | 55                           |
| 7                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | XXII. 1          | 57                 | 56                           |
| 8                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 2                | 58                 | 57                           |
| 9                                  |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 3                | 59                 | 58                           |
| 10                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |                                 |       | 4                | 60                 | 59                           |
| 11                                 | 287                             | 325                             | 407                             | 763                             | 688                             | 3316  | XXIII 1          | 61                 | 60                           |

See the Continuation.

*DEJOCES* King of the *Medes* began to beautify and enlarge his Capital City *Ecbatana*, called in *Ezra* vi. 2. *Schmetba*, which is described in the first Chapter of *Judith*, where it is said to be built by *Arphaxad* King of the *Medes*, who is the same with *Dejoces*; for all other Historians ascribe it to *Dejoces*, whom the *Greeks* call the Founder of it.

As for *SENNACHERIB*, he could not bear his Losses patiently, but shewed his Rage by a tyrannical Administration, and his Revenge against the *Jews* and *Israelites*, ordering many of them every Day to be slain and cast into the Streets; whereby his Government became so intolerable, that his two eldest Sons *Adramelech* and *Sharezar*, (perhaps afraid of being slain or sacrificed by him) conspired against him and slew him with the Sword, while he was worshipping in the Temple of *Belshazzar* his God at *Niniveh*, after he had reigned about 8 Years: nor were the People sorry for him, but let the Parricides escape Northwards into the Land of *Armenia*, while they crowned his third Son, viz.

*ESARCHADDON*, or *Eserbaddon*, or *Affaraddin*, who now began to reign at *Niniveh* over *Assyria* during near 39 Years.

*Sevechus* or *Seibon* King of *Egypt*, after he had reigned 14 Years, now died, and was succeeded in that Throne by his Kinsman, viz.

*TIRHAKAH* King of the *Arabian Ethiopians*, (lately defeated by *Sennacherib*) who began this Year to be King of *Egypt*, called *Tarachus Ethiops* \* and: \* *African* reigned 18 Years, the third and last of the *Ethiopian* Royal Race in *Egypt*.

*ARKIANUS* King of *Babylon* after he had reigned ten Years, dying this Year without Issue; thereupon happened an

*Interregnum* of two Years in the Kingdom of *Babylon*, See *Ptol. Reg. Canon*.

*Belibus* (or *Belisbus*, or *Belelus*) after the two Years *Interregnum*, began to reign at *Babylon* during three Years complete, *ibid*.

*Apronadius* succeeded to be King of *Babylon*, and reigned there during 6 Years, *ibid*.

Upon the Death of *Apronadius*, *Regibelus* came to be King of *Babylon* for one Year, *ibid*. after whom *Mesessimordachus* came to be King of *Babylon* during four Years, *ibid*.

Upon the Death of *Mesessimordachus* without Issue An *Interregnum* followed at *Babylon* during 8 Years, *ibid*.

And *Tirhakah* King of *Egypt* dying this Year, after he had reigned there 18 Years

An *Interregnum* followed in *Egypt* during two Years, by not agreeing about the Succession.

It is gathered from *Herodotus* (Lib. I. ch. 139.) that this Year, when the *Interregnum* at *Babylon* happened, *Dejoces* advanced the Empire of the *Medes* as far as the River *Halys*, viz. before the End of *Astyages* 128 Years.



Continuation of TABLE XIX.

| KINGS of JUDAH.  |                            |                             |                              |                              |                             | CONTEMPORARIES. |            |              |                    |    |   |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|----|---|
| Year of the Kings of Judah.  | ERA of the Kings of Judah. | ERA of the Kings of Israel. | ERA of the Kings of Assyria. | ERA of the Kings of Babylon. | ERA of the Kings of Persia. | A. M.           | OLYMPIADS. | ERA of Rome. | ERA of Nabonassar. |    |   |
| After the Children of Israel. Moreover Manasse shed innocent Blood very much, till he had filled Jerusalem from one End to another, and made one of his Sons pass thro' the Fire to honour Moloch.   | 14                         | 272                         | 327                          | 410                          | 766                         | 685             | 3319       | XXIV. 4      | 64                 | 63 | After the Anarchy in Egypt, there followed the Dodecharchy, or the Aristocratical Government of 12 Princes, who divided Egypt in 12 Parts, and by a Confederacy ruled together during 15 Years.   |
| God sent his Prophets first to reclaim him and his People, and seeing they would not be reclaimed by Warnings, God sent again his Prophets to threaten, that because Manasse had sinned beyond the Amoritish, and had made Judah to sin with his idols: therefore, said Jehoiakim the God of Israel, behold I bring such Evil upon Jerusalem and Judah, that shall make the Earth of us that hear it; and I will stretch out my Hand against Jerusalem the City of Samaria, and the Plummet of the House of Ahab, and wipe it like a Dish turning it upside down. and I will forsake the Remnant of mine Inheritance, and deliver them into the Hand of their Enemies; and they shall become a Prey and a Spoil to all their Enemies. &c. 2 K. xx. 11. &c. accordingly God sent against him. | 15                         | 274                         | 331                          | 414                          | 770                         | 681             | 3323       | XXIV. 3      | 67                 | 66 |   |
| Eserbaddon the Emperor of Assyria, (as on the other Column) whose Captains defeat Manasse in the Field; and having hid himself among the Thorns, they found him, bound him in Fetters, and carried him to Babylon to Eserbaddon, who put him in Prison in this 23d Year of his Reign.  | 19                         | 295                         | 352                          | 435                          | 771                         | 680             | 3324       | XXV. 1       | 69                 | 68 |   |
| He humbled himself greatly before the God of his Fathers, and in his Affliction besought Jehovah his God (2 Chron. xxxiii. 11, 12, 13.) praying unto him according, perhaps, to the Prayer recorded in the Apocrypha.  | 22                         | 298                         | 355                          | 438                          | 774                         | 677             | 3327       | XXV. 4       | 72                 | 71 |   |
| Upon which, God was entreated of him, heard his Supplication, and brought him again to Jerusalem and to his Throne, in this same 23d Year of his Reign, by influencing Eserbaddon to dismiss him upon Terms, as on the other Column.   | 23                         | 299                         | 356                          | 439                          | 775                         | 676             | 3328       | XXVI. 1      | 73                 | 72 | Eserbaddon in this fourth Year of his Reign over Babylon, now intent upon recovering what his Father Sennacherib had lost in Palestine, marched a great Army into Syria and from thence to Samaria, and sent into Captivity the Remains of Israel, whom Salmaneser had left in the Land about 44 Years ago, and who being much increased had now some Appearance of Aristocratical Government, which Eserbaddon would not permit, and therefore sent them all into Assyria, except a few poor People who were left in the Land of Israel: for that some were left still, appears from the History of King Josiah. But that the Cities and Land of Israel might not be depopulated and desolate, this wise Monarch sent what People he could spare from his Eastern Provinces, upon whom he could depend, to fill the Land, even from Babylon and Cuthab, and Avab and Hamath, and Sepharvaim, 2 K. xvii. 24. which was ordered this Year only, but executed afterwards: And in Ezra, iv. 9, 10. they are called the Societies of the Dinaites, the Apatarsabchites, the Tarpelites, the Apatarsites, the Archevites, the Babylonians, the Sanchites, the Debatites, the Elamites, and the rest of the Nations whom the great and noble Asnapper (or Eserbaddon) brought over and set in the Cities of Samaria. Eserbaddon then sent a Detachment of his Army against Judah, where his Captains overcame King Manasse in the Field, who being forced after the Defeat to flee away, the Pursuers found him hid in a Thicket of Thorns, and sent him bound in Chains to Babylon, 2 Chron. xxxiii. 11. where their Lord Eserbaddon resided after the Campaign was over. But Manasse staid not there long; for upon a Treaty he was taken out of Prison in a few Months and sent home, upon Condition of becoming a Tributary to the Emperor of Assyria and Babylon. See the other Column. Those Eastern Nations that had been lately settled in Palestine, among the small Remains of Israel, being very immoral and idolatrous, not at all fearing Jehovah; God sent among them Lyons that slew some of them, and frightened all the Inhabitants: and it being told to Eserbaddon, that because those new Nations knew not the Manner of the God of the Land, he had sent Lyons to slay them; the Emperor ordered saying, Carry thither one of the Priests whom ye brought from thence, and let him teach them the Manner of the God of the Land. Accordingly one of the Captive Priests was sent back (tho' we cannot fix the Year) and dwelt at Bethel, and taught them how they should fear Jehovah, viz. according to the Rites of King Jeroboam I, no doubt erecting at Bethel a new Golden Calf. Nevertheless, every distinct Nation of those new Inhabitants made Gods of their own, and placed them in the Houses of the High Places, which the Samaritans or Israelites had formerly made; and so the Babylonians worshiped their Idol Succoth-Benoth, the Cuthabites, Pergal the Hamathites Ashima, the Avites Dibbaz and Tarlak, the Sepharvites burnt their Children in Fire to Abram-Melech and Anam-Melech; and they made of the meaner People Priests of the High Places, who offered Sacrifices there: so they feared Jehovah and served their own Gods and their Graven Images, they and their Children and Grand-children, only assuming Jehovah into the Number of their many Gods, 2 K. xvii. 24—41. And in this Polytheism, they continued till Sanballat built the Samaritan Temple on Mount Gerizzim, when many of the Jews joined them, and reclaimed them from this Idolatry to the Worship of Jehovah only. |
| And now Manasse abolished all Idolatry, revived the Reformation of Hezekiah, restored Eliakim (called also in Jewish Tradition, which signifies the same with Eliakim) the High Priest to be first Minister of State in the Room of wicked Seebnat, who died in the Country of Babylon (according to Isa. xlii. 15—25.) extended his Reformation over all his Kingdom, and reigned in Prosperity all the rest of his Life, during 32 Years, which with 23 makes 55, the Total of his Reign.  | 24                         | 300                         | 357                          | 420                          | 776                         | 675             | 3329       | 2            | 74                 | 73 |   |



## Continuation of TABLE XIX.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

| KINGS OF JUDAH   | AGE AT<br>CORONATION | REIGN IN<br>YEARS | REIGN IN<br>MONTHS | REIGN IN<br>DAYS | REIGN IN<br>TOTAL | REIGN IN<br>TOTAL | REIGN IN<br>TOTAL | REIGN IN<br>TOTAL | REIGN IN<br>TOTAL |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| There is little mentioned of MANASSEH after his Conversion, nor any Honour done him in sacred History, as a Punishment of his former scandalous Impiety: yet we may safely believe that he made a thorough Reformation both in Church and State, beginning it with the 24th Year of his Reign, upon his Return from Captivity, and in six or seven Years, until the Egyptian War began. Manasseh had Opportunity to carry on his publick Reformation a great Way; so that Religion and Virtue flourished as much in the latter End of his Reign, as in the Reign of his Father HEZEKIAH. | 20                   | 324               | 341                | 424              | 780               | 671               | 3333              | XXVII. 2          | 75                |
| Roman Affairs omitted in the foregoing Tables, viz. After the Death of ROMULUS And an Interregnum of one Year.   | 29                   | 325               | 342                | 425              | 781               | 670               | 3334              | 3                 | 79                |
| NUMA POMPILIUS began to reign in the 3d Year of the 1st Olympiad, Dionys. Lib. II. He divided the Year into 12 Months, which before was but of 10 Months: and after he had reigned 43 Years, he was succeeded by   | 30                   |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |                   | 4                 | 80                |
| TULLIUS HOSTILIUS, who reigned 32 Years. MANASSEH being now the Tributary of Esarhadon, and getting the sole and chief Command of Palestine, began to fortify every Place with Bulwarks and Garrisons, raised a good Army for the Defence of the Land against the Egyptians, and kept them from Inroads and from doing any considerable harm, except the carrying on of the Siege of Ashdod, which was covered by the Egyptian Army.   | 31                   | 307               | 344                | 427              | 783               | 668               | 3336              | XXVIII. 1         | 81                |
| AMMON the Son of King Manasseh, born by his Queen Meshulemeth, the Daughter of Haruz of Judah: for Ammon was aged 22 Years when he came to the Throne.   | 34                   | 310               | 347                | 430              | 786               | 665               | 3339              | XXIX. 1           | 84                |
| XVI Year of JUBILEE  | 39                   | 315               | 352                | 435              | 791               | 661               | 3344              | XXX. 1            | 89                |
| MANASSEH seems not to have assisted his new Master Sardanapalus in the War against the Medes, being deeply engaged in defending his own Land against the Egyptians; which was a better Excuse than any of the Western Provinces of the Assyrian Empire could make, for not assisting their Master in the said Median War.  | 42                   | 318               | 355                | 438              | 794               | 657               | 3347              | XXXI. 1           | 92                |
|  | 44                   |                   |                    |                  |                   |                   |                   | 2                 | 94                |



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## CONTEMPORARIES.

| KINGS of JUDAH.   |              |                    |                    |                   |                    |                   | CONTEMPORARIES.      |                        |                    |                   |   |
|---|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| Years of each Reign in JUDAH.   | ERA of 390   | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL | ERA of INGRESS    | ERA before Christ. | A. M.             | OLYMPIADS.           | Era of Rome.           | Era of Nabonassar. |                   |   |
| <b>Jehoiakim</b> (afterwards King) was born to his Father Prince <i>Ammon</i> by his Mother <i>Jedidah</i> , the Daughter of <i>Hishai</i> of <i>Besath</i> ; for he was 8 Years old when he began to reign.<br>King MANASSEH when he began to reign, having been aged _____ 12 Years, reigned an immoral, idolatrous Persecutor (till his Chains and Imprisonment }<br>at <i>Babylon</i> made him to know that <i>Jehovah</i> was God) during _____ } Total of his Reign<br>and after his Conversion he reigned in great Honour during _____ }<br>and died in Peace, being well strengthened against the <i>Egyptians</i> , aged _____ 67 Years.<br>But he had been so wicked, so exceeding wicked, that for all his general Reformation, he thought himself unworthy to be buried among the good Kings in the <i>Royal Sepulchre</i> ; but made one for himself in his own Garden, called the <i>Garden of Uzza</i> , where he was buried 2 K. xxi. 18. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 20. and was succeeded in the Throne by his Son | 50<br>51     | 326<br>327         | 363<br>364         | 446<br>447        | 802<br>803         | 649<br>648        | 3355<br>3356         | XXXII. 4<br>XXXIII. 1  | 100<br>101         | 99<br>100         | <b>Sardanapallus</b> King of <i>Babylon</i> and <i>Assyria</i> this Year, after he had reigned 20 Years, was succeeded by CHINILADANUS, who reigned during 22 Years. Ptol. Can.<br>He is by Alexander Polyhistor called <i>Saracus</i> , a Name that signifies a Robber.  |
| XV. AMMON, now aged 22 Years, who reigned two full Years. It seems he had been privately debauched in his Principles and Morals; for as soon as he came into Power, he took off the Mask and began his Reign as his Father began his, doing what was Evil in the Sight of JEHOVAH, and proved even more idolatrous and immoral than Manasseh.<br>Therefore Ammon not humbling himself before Jehovah, as his Father had done, God abandoned him, and permitted his Servants to conspire against him, and to slay him in his own House: But they did not escape Vengeance; for the People of the Land rose up and slew the Murderers of King Ammon. The King's Body was buried, not in the Royal Sepulchre, but in the Garden of UZZAH with his Father: Ibidem, and the People set upon the Throne his Son   | 55<br>1<br>2 | 331<br>332<br>333  | 368<br>369<br>370  | 451<br>452<br>453 | 807<br>808<br>809  | 644<br>643<br>642 | 3360<br>3361<br>3362 | XXXIV. 1<br><br>2<br>3 | 105<br>106<br>107  | 104<br>105<br>106 | About this Time the Army of Psammitichus King of Egypt took in the City Ashdod in Philistia after a Siege of 29 Years: but it did not much avail them, because it had been so much reduced by that long Siege, that the Prophet Jeremiah calls it The Remnant of Ashdod! Jer. xxv. 20.  |
| XVI. JOSIAH now 8 Years old, who reigned 31 Years, 2 K. xxii. 1, 2. 2 Chron. xxxiv. The People committed him into the Hands of good Guardians in his Minority, and by God's Blessing on their Endeavours, he proved the best and most religious Prince of all the Kings of Judah, for he not only did what was right in the Sight of Jehovah, and walked in all the Way of David his Father, but also persevered therein, not turning aside to the right Hand or to the left, only he remained a Tributary of the Emperor of Assyria, as his Father and Grandfather were.   | 1<br>2       | 334<br>335         | 371<br>372         | 454<br>455        | 810<br>811         | 641<br>640        | 3363<br>3364         | 4<br>XXXV. 1           | 108<br>109         | 107<br>108        | The Theraean Grecians discovered the Island Platea in Lybia, which they afterwards planted with a Colony, Herodot. Lib. IV. cap. 151, &c. and settled afterwards at Aristum near the Island in a charming Situation.<br>THALES Milesius the famous Philosopher was born at Miletum in Ionia, in this first Year of the 35 Olympiad, as Laertius relates in his Life from the Chronicle of Apollodorus.  |
| Sullus Basilinus King of the Romans being dead, was succeeded by<br>4. ARCUS MARTIUS, Son-in-law to Numa Pompilius, who reign'd 24 Years.   | 5<br>7       | 338<br>340         | 375<br>377         | 458<br>460        | 814<br>816         | 637<br>635        | 3367<br>3369         | 4<br>XXXVI. 2          | 112<br>114         | 111<br>113        | The Gimmerians now thrust out of Europe by the Scythians called Nomades, travelled into Asia and took the City Sardes in Lydia, while ARDYS the Son of Gyges reigned there.<br>PHRAORTES King of the Medes, having reduced to his Obedience the upper ASIA north of Mount Taurus, and the Persians on the South of his Kingdom, resolved to revenge his Father's Death, and marching with a great Army, laid Siege to Niniveh: but he met with his Father's Fate; for he and all his Army were there cut off. He was succeeded by CYAXARES his Son, who reigned 40 Years. As soon as he was well fixed in his Throne, |
| King JOSIAH was now 16 Years old, and having been married to Zebudab Daughter of Pedaiab of Ramoth, she bore to him his eldest Son Eliakim, (called afterwards Jehoiakim) for he was 25 Years old when he came to the Throne, 2 K. xxiii. 36.<br>And this same Year Josiah took from him the Administration of the Kingdom, and began to seek   | 8            | 341                | 378                | 461               | 817                | 634               | 3370                 | 3<br>115               | 115                | 114               | He raised a great Army to revenge his Father's and Grandfather's Death and Losses; and having overthrown the Assyrians in Battel, he also laid Siege to Niniveh: but was soon forced to raise the Siege, and return to defend his own Dominions against a new Enemy, the SCYTHIANS, who came in vast Numbers from the Country above the Palus Meotis, (called   |



## KINGS of JUDAH.

We read no where that the SCYTHIANS, when they invaded *Phoenicia*, did any harm to *Judah*; God having protected his young Favourite's Kingdom, who were pillaged the *Gentiles*: Only when the *Scythians* returned from the Borders of *Egypt*, they took *Beer-sheva* a City of *Manasseh* West of the *Jordan*, and kept it while they continued in *Asia*, which therefore was afterwards called *Scythopolis* or City of the *Scythians*.

King JOSIAH had another Wife, *Hannat* the Daughter of *Jeremiah* a great Man at *Libnah*, and she bore to him this Year his Son *Shallum*, afterwards called *Jehoachaz* (perhaps because *Shallum* had been the Name of an unfortunate King of *Israel*, for he was about 23 Years old when his Father died, and when he was put upon the Throne, 2 K. xiii. 33).

We read 1 Chron. iii. 15. that the Sons of JOSIAH were, the first-born *Johanan*, the second *Jehoiakim*, the third *Zedekiah*, the fourth *Shallum*: whereby some have thought that *Jehoachaz* was the same with *Johanan* or the eldest; but it is impossible; because when the People set him on the Throne, they anointed him, which was never done to the First-born, and he was aged only 23, while his brother *Jehoiakim* was aged 25, and so must be older than *Jehoachaz* whose Name was first *Shallum*; for he is so call'd, Jer. xii. 11, 12. compared with 2 K. xiii. 33, 34. only we can't always account for the Order of Names in Scripture, the youngest sometimes being the first mention'd: therefore, if *Johanan* was eldest, there is nothing more said of him; and he might have died in his Minority; but if *Shallum* or *Jehoachaz* is mention'd last, it may be because he was the most worthless: tho' I conceive their Order according to Birth was thus, 1 *Jehoiakim*, 2 *Jehoachaz*, 3 *Zedekiah*, 4 *Johanan*; but of *Johanan* we read no more.

King JOSIAH being further improv'd in the Knowledge of God and his Laws, began this Year to cleanse *Judah* and *Jerusalem* from the Relicks and Pollutions of Idolatry, or to perfect his Reformation; for he made a Progress throughout all the Land of *Judah*, and caused in his Presence his Men to break down all the Altars and Groves of *Baalim*, and to cut in pieces the Sun-Images that were erected before them, with the carved and molten Images; and making Dust of them, he strew'd it upon the Graves of the Idolaters, and burnt the Bones of the deceas'd idolatrous Priests upon their Altars. Nay, having all the Land of *Israel* subject to him as the Tributary of *Assyria*, he did the same in *Ephraim*, and *Manasseh*, and *Simeon*, even unto *Nephthali* round about, and return'd to *Jerusalem* in Triumph.

JEREMIAH the Prophet is now call'd to the prophetic Office, and *Zephaniah* too, Jer. i. 2. xiv. 3, 4, 5.

King JOSIAH having purged the Land of Idolatry, was intent upon repairing *Solomon's Temple*, for which he sent proper Officers to receive the voluntary Contributions of all *Judah* and *Benjamin*, and of all the Remnant of the *Israelites*; who returning to *Jerusalem* deliver'd the Money to the High Priest *Shiliah*, and to the Overseers of the Work, for paying the Artificers and Builders.

| Year<br>of<br>the<br>J.<br>D. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>J.<br>D. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>J.<br>D. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>J.<br>D. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>J.<br>D. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>J.<br>D. | A. M. | OLYMP.<br>IADS. | Year<br>of<br>Rome. | Year<br>of<br>Nab.<br>Babyl. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
|                               | 370                          |                              |                              |                              |                              |       |                 |                     |                              |
| 10                            | 343                          | 380                          | 463                          | 819                          | 632                          | 3372  | XXXVII. 1       | 117                 | 116                          |
| 11                            | 344                          | 381                          | 464                          | 820                          | 631                          | 3373  | 2               | 118                 | 117                          |
| 12                            | 345                          | 382                          | 465                          | 821                          | 630                          | 3374  | 3               | 119                 | 118                          |
| 13                            | 346                          | 383                          | 466                          | 822                          | 629                          | 3375  | 4               | 120                 | 119                          |
| 14                            | 347                          | 384                          | 467                          | 823                          | 628                          | 3376  | XXXVIII. 1      | 121                 | 120                          |
| 15                            | 348                          | 385                          | 468                          | 824                          | 627                          | 3377  | 2               | 122                 | 121                          |
| 16                            | 349                          | 386                          | 469                          | 825                          | 626                          | 3378  | 3               | 123                 | 122                          |
| 17                            | 350                          | 387                          | 470                          | 826                          | 625                          | 3379  | 4               | 124                 | 123                          |

While

See the Continuation.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

now *Crim Tattar*) and marching round Mount *Caucasus*, broke in upon the Dominions of *Cyaxares* like a Flood, under their King *MADYAS* the Son of *Protophyas*, Herodot. Lib. I. cap. 104, &c. They defeated the Army of *Cyaxares* and dispossest him of all the *Upper Asia*, where they triumphed 28 Years; enlarging their Conquests into *Syria*, even to the Borders of *Egypt*.

SADYATTES the Son of *Acops* reigns in *Lydia* for 12 Years, Herod. Lib. I. c. 16.

The *Therians*, after they had dwelt at *Aziritum* about 7 Years, travell'd to *Iraca* and settled at the Fountain of *APOLLO*; where having built the City *Cyrene*, their General *BATTUS* reigned there 40 Years.

The SCYTHIANS that overcame *Cyaxares* found nothing to hinder their marching into *Syria*: but when they drew near to *Egypt*, King *PSAMMITICHUS* by Entreaties, Promises, and rich Presents diverted them from invading his Country.

In their Return, the *Scythians* spoil'd the Temple of *Venus* at *Ascalon*; for which the *Philistines* curs'd them, and gave out that those Spoilers and their Offspring were punish'd with *Emrods*; for ever since the *Philistines* were so punish'd for the sake of the Ark of *JEHOVAH*, they thought it the usual Punishment of Sacrilege.

*Chinladanus* the Emperor of *Assyria* and *Chaldea*, or *Babylon*, having made himself contemptible by Effeminacy and ill Government, *Nabopolassar* his General took the Advantage of his Master's Indolence, and set up for himself by his Influence with the Army; and being by Birth a *Babylonian*, he made Interest to seize that Part of the *Assyrian* Empire. And so

NABOPOLASAR the Father of *NEBUCHADNEZZAR* the Great, by some call'd *Nebuchadnezzar* the First, began to reign King of *Babylon* during 21 Years. See *Alex. Polyhist.* in *Euseb. Chron.* and *Synell.* Thus ended the 22 Years current of the Reign of *Chinladanus* over *Babylon*, according to *Ptolemy's Canon*. But he or his Successor reign'd still at *Niniveh*, till it was destroy'd about 14 Years afterwards; as will appear in its Place.

*Prusias*, or *Prusa* a City in *Bitynia* was now built. *Euseb.*

SADYATTES King of the *Lydians* subdued the *Milesians*, and spent 6 Years in that War, Herodot. Lib. I. cap. 18.

To



Continuation of TABLE XIX.

KINGS of JUDAH.

While *Hilkiah* was surveying the *Temple* to see what Repairs were wanting, he found somewhere the *authentic* Copy of the *PENTATEUCH*, or Book of the Law of *Moses*, which ought to have been kept on the Out-side of the Ark of the Covenant, where *Moses* placed it, in the *Sandium Sandarum*; but it seems it was hid elsewhere in the Beginning of *Manasse's* Reign, to preserve it from the Iniquity of the Times. *Hilkiah* sent it by *Shaphan* the *Scribe* to the King, who order'd *Shaphan* to read to him some Part of it, which happen'd to be (as the *Jewish* Doctors say) the 25th Chapter of *Deuteronomy*, where God's Curies are denounc'd against the *People*, and particularly against the *Kings*, if they kept not this Law.

*JOSIAH*, conscious how justly his People had deserv'd the Execution of those Judgments threaten'd, and being fill'd with Fear, Consternation, and Grief, rent his Clothes, and sent *Hilkiah* and others to the Prophet *Hulkah* that dwelt in the College, desiring her to enquire of *Jehovah* concerning him and his People. They return'd with her Answer, viz. That because of the *Idolatry* of *Manasse*, the Curies written in the Book were to be executed, even upon *Jerusalem* and its Inhabitants; but that because King *Josiah* had humbled himself, he should be gathered to the Grave in Peace before the Execution of the Judgments threaten'd.

Upon this the King summon'd a solemn Assembly in the *Temple*, where he caus'd the Law of God to be read to them, and then He and the People renew'd the solemn Covenant of their Fathers, engaging to keep God's Statutes with all their Heart and Soul, as at full Length may be seen in 2 *K. xlii. 2 Chron. xxxiv.*

From this solemn Renewing of the Covenant, we reckon the 30 Years mention'd, *Ezek. i. 1.* or that the Prophet commenc'd in his Office in the 30th Year after this Covenant: also the 40 Years of the Iniquity of *Judah* mention'd, *Ezek. iv. 6.* commence this Year too, as will appear at the Year of the World 3400.

It would seem that neither the King nor the High Priest had ever seen this Original Book of *Moses*, nor any Copy of it; for it seems the Copies written by order of King *Hezekiah*, were lost in the wicked Time of *Manasse's* Reign, except perhaps a few in private Hands. But now by the Care of this good King, several Copies were writ of it, and of the other Holy Scriptures then extant; which were preserved after the Captivity, and from which *Ezra* made his Collection.

Then this good King made another Progress thro' all the Land of *Israel*, to purge it of the Remains of *Idolatry*, (as is at length related in 2 *K. xliii.*) particularly he burnt the High Place and the Grove that *Jeroboam* I King of *Israel* had erected at *Bethel*, and stamp'd the Altar to Dust; but first polluted the Altar by burning the Bones of the adjacent Sepulchres upon it, according to the Word of *Jehovah*, by the Man of God, in presence of King *Jeroboam* 350 Years ago, (page 25.) and *JOSIAH* finding the Sepulchre of that *Jewish* Prophet with an Inscription upon it, hard by that of the *Samaritan* Prophet, he took Care that none should molest their Bones. Thus, having all sweep'd *Samaritan* and all the Land of *Israel* clean of all the Dregs of *Idolatry*, and slain the idolatrous Priests, he returned to *Jerusalem*, and

In the same 18th Year of *Josiah's* Reign, towards the End of the Year on the 14th Day of the first Month of this Year of the World, reckoning from the Exodus of *Moses*, the King celebrated the Passover as it is written, 2 *K. xxiii. 21, 22, 23. 2 Chron. xxxv. 1—19.* all *Judah* and all the Remnants of *Israel* being present at *Jerusalem*. This was the most solemn Passover ever observed since the Days of *Samuel* the Prophet, beyond what was celebrated by any of the Kings; for besides the willing Offerings of the Princes, King *Josiah* gave of his own Substance to the People for the Passover Offerings—

30000 Lambs and Kids  
And—3000 Bulls  
and besides the many Offerings of the wealthy willing People, }  
They that rais'd the Temple contributed } 2600 Small Cattle

The Cost of the Festivals and Contributions—  
Cran  
Cattle  
Dress

| Years<br>of each<br>Reign<br>in JU-<br>DAH. | ERA<br>of<br>390 | ERA<br>of the<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | ERA<br>from<br>King<br>SAUL | ERA<br>of N-<br>GRESS | ERA<br>before<br>Christ | A.M. | OLYMP.<br>PIADS. | ERA<br>of<br>Rome. | ERA<br>of<br>Na-<br>tional. |
|---|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
|   | 351              | 388                           | 471                         | 827                   | 624                     | 3380 | XXXIX. 1         | 125                | 124                         |
| 18  | 352              | 389                           | 472                         | 828                   | 623                     | 3381 | 2                | 126                | 125                         |

CONTEMPORARY Synchronisms

To fill up this Blank I exhibit in one View, the

| Kings of Assyria.  | Kings of Babylon or Chaldea.  | Kings of Media.  |
|--|---|--|
| Omitting NIMROD and his Successors of whom little can be said.<br>PUL was the King of Nimrod his Capital to whom Tonal preach'd, who destroy'd the Kingdom of Damajus, and was the first Assyrian who invaded Palestine, died A. M.—3438<br><br>Sardanapalus his Son reign'd—Years 20<br><br>He was destroyed by his own Brother<br>1. TIGLATH PULESER or Arbaces, who reign'd Years—19<br>2. SALMANESER 14<br>3. SENNACHERIB 08<br>4. ESERHADDON 26<br>67<br><br>After this<br>Eserhaddon finding the Chaldeans or Babylonians in Confusion during their Interregnum, seiz'd on Babylon, and after the Interregnum ESERHADDON King of Assyria united the Crowns, and reigned also as King of Babylon about—12<br>5. SAOSDUCHINUS, call'd Nabuchodonosor, 20<br>6. CHINILADANUS—22<br>In all 121 | We have no Account of any Kings there from the Days of NIMROD, it being only a Part of Assyria or Subject to other Potentates, until Nabonassar built Babylon, after the Death of Sardanapalus which happen'd, A. M.—3257 And so Anno Mundi 3258<br>1. NABONASSAR, or Belesis the other Conspirator reigned King of Babylon Years—14<br>2. Nadius—02<br>3. Chinzirus and Porus jointly—05<br>4. Jugaus—05<br>5. Pardoach—05<br>padus—12<br>6. Arkianus—05<br>Interregnum—02<br>7. Belibus—03<br>8. Apronadius—06<br>9. Regibelus—01<br>10. Mejestimordachus 04<br>Interregnum—08<br>67<br><br>To which add the Years of Nabonassar before DEJOCES reign'd, viz. 38<br>Total 121 | We have no Account of Kings in Media before Dejoces, nor how long certain the Country was a Province of the Assyrian Empire; tho' before that Subjection there may have been many Kings there; but certain History begins at this Period, when upon the Ruins of Sennacherib and while he was in Palestine, A. M.—3294 The Medes revolted from Assyria.<br><br>And Anno Mundi 3295<br>1. DEJOCES began to reign during Years 53<br>2. PHRAORTES 22<br>3. OYAXARES, when Nabopolassar began to reign, had reigned about—08<br>In all 83 |

To which add the Year of the World, before the Years of Nabonassar. 3257  
The Total is 3378  
Or the Year of the World that was the first Year of NABOPOLASAR.  
Which NABOPOLASAR, or Nebuchadnezzar the first, was the Father of Nabuchadnezzar the Great, who was the Father of King Belshazzar his Successor, who was succeeded by his Sister's Husband Merigilstar, who was succeeded by his Son Labozosachod, who was succeeded by Belshazzar the Son of Merigilstar and Grandson of Nebuchadnezzar and the last of the Babylonian Kings, who reigned about the Year of the World 3542.



## Continuation of TABLE XIX.

KINGS of JUDAH.

So the Service was prepared; the Priests stood in their Place, and the Levites in their Courses according to the King's Commandment, to keep the Passover and offer Burnt Sacrifices upon the Altar of Jehovah, and to hold the Feast of unleavened Bread seven Days. But the Offerings being so many, they could not in seven Days be burnt all upon the great Altar: therefore no doubt, they used also the Altar of Moses, and the hallowed Pavement for that Service, as Solomon did at the Dedication of the Temple, page 20.

Moreover, the Dealers with familiar Spirits, the Wizards, the Teraphim or Images, the Idols, and all the Abominations that were spied in Judah, and Jerusalem, did Jothab put away, that he might perform the Words of the Law, written in the Book which Hilkiah the Priest found in the Temple, 2 K. xxiii. 24. Deut. xviii. 9, 10, 11.

**Bartanias**, call'd afterwards **ZEDEKIAH**, the Son of King **Jesiah** was born by his Wife **Hannah**, (who was also the Mother of **Shallum** or **Jeboabaz**) for **Zedekiah** was 21 Years old when he began to reign, 2 K. xiv. 17, 18. Jer. li. 1. See *A. M.* 3435.

Jehstabin, call'd also JECHONIAS, was born to Prince *Jehorakim* by his Wife *Nebastaz*, the Daughter of *Elmathan* of *Jerusalem*; for he was 18 Years old when he began to reign, 2 K. II. v. 3.

The *Apocryphal* Book of *Ezra* ends at the Destruction of *Niniveh*, as on the other *Columns*.

XVII. Year of JUBILEE gloriously kept in this happy Reign-

King JOSIAH reign'd in great Splendor for many Years past, until he join'd with Nabopolassar against Necho King of Egypt, for

JOSIAH being a *Tributary* to the Crown of *Assyria*, (now possess'd by *Nabopolassar*) thought it his Duty to raise an Army against the common Enemy, and posted himself in the Valley of *Magdoon*, (call'd by *Hecataeus Magdolum*) near the Town of *Hadad-Kimmon* (call'd by *St Jerome* afterwards *Maximianopolis*) in the Tribe of *Manasseh* West of the *Jordan*; in order to stop

## Echo's

| Year<br>of the<br>10-<br>DAH | FRA<br>of<br>39- | FRA<br>of the<br>TF.<br>PLE. | FRA<br>from<br>King<br>SACI | FRA<br>of IN<br>GRES | FRA<br>before<br>the 12 | A M  | D. M.<br>HEAD | F. of<br>S. and | F. of<br>N. of<br>Hall. |     |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 20                           | 354              | 391                          | 474                         | 830                  | 621                     | 3383 |               | 4               | 128                     | 127 |
| 21                           | 355              | 392                          | 475                         | 831                  | 620                     | 3384 | XL.           | 1               | 129                     | 128 |
| 22                           | 356              | 393                          | 476                         | 832                  | 619                     | 3385 |               | 2               | 130                     | 129 |
| 24                           | 358              | 395                          | 478                         | 834                  | 617                     | 3387 |               | 4               | 132                     | 131 |
| 25                           | 359              | 396                          | 479                         | 835                  | 616                     | 3388 | XLI.          | 1               | 133                     | 132 |
| 26                           | 360              | 397                          | 480                         | 836                  | 615                     | 3389 |               | 2               | 134                     | 133 |
| 27                           | 361              | 398                          | 481                         | 837                  | 614                     | 3390 |               | 3               | 135                     | 134 |
| 28                           | 362              | 399                          | 482                         | 838                  | 613                     | 3391 |               | 4               | 136                     | 135 |
| 29                           | 363              | 400                          | 483                         | 839                  | 612                     | 3392 | XLII.         | 1               | 137                     | 136 |
| 30                           | 364              | 401                          | 484                         | 840                  | 611                     | 3393 |               | 2               | 138                     | 137 |
| 31                           | 365              | 402                          | 485                         | 841                  | 610                     | 3394 |               | 3               | 139                     | 138 |

See the **Continuation.**

## CONTEMPORARIES.

In the End of the 5th Year of the Reign of *Nabopolassar* on the 27th Day of the *Egyptian* Month *Atbyr*, (or 22d of *April*) an **Eclipse** of the Moon was observed at *Babylon* five Hours after *Midnight*, or at one Hour before Sun-  
-rising of the 28th Day of *Atbyr*, *Ptol. Syntax.*

*Zenophanes Colophonius* the Prince of the Eleatic Discipline was born this Year, *Clem. Alex. Lib. I. Stromat.*

Halpattes Junior (upon the Death of Sadyattes) reign'd in Lydia during 57 Years, *Herodot. Lib. I. cap. 17. &c.*

**Memmutichus** King of *Egypt* dying after he had reign'd 54 Years,  
*Pharaoh* **NECHO** his Son began to reign during 16 Years, *Herodot.* Lib. II.  
cap. 159.

This King of *Egypt* attempted to join the River *Nile* and the *Red Sea* by a *Canal*, but was forced to desist after he had consum'd 120000 Men in the Undertaking. But he was more successful in discovering the Coasts of *Africa*. See *A. M.* 3401.

**Halpattes** King of *Lydia* made Peace with the *Milesians*, after 12 Years War by his Father and him, *Herodot. Lib. I. cap. 19, &c. Polydor. Stratagem. Lib. VI.*

5. TARQUINIUS *Priscus* King of the *Romans*, who founded the famous *Capitol* at *Rome*, began to reign during 38 Years.

In the 14th Year of the Reign of Nabopolassar at Babylon, and about the 23d Year of the Reign of Cyaxares at Ekbatana, NABOPOLASSAR, having some time ago married his eldest Son Nebuchadnezzar to Amittis, the Daughter of Astyages Prince Royal of Media, the Son of Cyaxares, enter'd into a League with Astyages against the Assyrians. Upon this, Cyaxares allow'd his Son Astyages as his Satrapa or Deputy, to try his Fortune against the old Enemies of the Medes; and Astyages raising an Army of Medes, join'd NABOPOLASSAR's Army of Babylonians, who, as the oldest Soldier and worthiest Person, commanded in chief and laid Siege to Nimveh, took in that great City, New Saracus the King, (who is by some thought to be Chiniladanus under another Name) and to gratify the Medes, he utterly demolish'd that ancient City; whereby Babylon became the sole Metropolis of the Assyrian Empire, which may be henceforth call'd the Babylonian or Chaldean Empire.

**Thales Miletus** now began to flourish in *Greece*, as an eminent Philosopher. **Anaximander Miletus** was born in *Ionia*. See *A. M.* 3457.

NABOPOLASAR Emperor of *Babylon* becoming exceeding Great by conquering all *Affyria*, and being much strengthened by his Amity and Alliance with CYAXARES King of the *Medes*, and his Son *Aflyages*; became formidable to all his *Western* Neighbours: and therefore to put a Stop to his growing Greatness,

*Pharaoh Necho King of Egypt, march'd a great Army towards the Euphrates, to make War upon the Medes and Babylonians, who had dissolv'd the Assyrian Empire, as Josephus expresseth it, Antiq. Lib. X. cap 6. See also Herodot. Lib. II. and as his March must be through Palestine, he met King JOSIAH's Army at the Fords of the Jordan, in the Valley of Megiddo near Hadad-Rimmon, as on the other Column.*

When



KINGS of JUDAH.

**Necho's War**, and to give him **Battel**. But tho' **Josiah** was warn'd by **Necho** to desist from his Enterprize, (as on the other Column) yet, not believing that **Necho** spake from **JEHOVAH** with whom he was not acquainted, (for in that Text the Word **God** is only **Elohim**, which is us'd in Scripture to signify the false Gods, as well as the true God) but only from his own *Egyptian* Gods, whose Oracles indeed he might have consulted; and **Josiah** not hearkening to the Words of **Necho** from the Mouth of his **Elohim**, and thinking himself bound by his Fealty and Honour to the Crown of *Judah*, to assist **Nabopolassar**; nay, regarding **Necho** as a common and more dangerous Enemy, would not draw off nor turn his Face from him, but disguis'd himself to fight in Person at the Head of his Army.

But in the **Battel**, the *Jewish* Army was totally routed by the *Egyptians*, and King **JOSIAH** receiv'd his Death's Wound from the Archers that shot at him, when he said to his Servants, *bare me away for I am sore wounded*; who then took him out and put him into another Chariot, and brought him to *Jerusalem* where he died, if he was not dead before; and was honourably buried in the Royal burying Ground in his own Sepulchre, among the Sepulchres of his Fathers, after he had reign'd 31 Years, aged 39. See 2 K. xxv. 32 compared with 2 Chron. xxxiv. 24.

Many have affirm'd, that King **JOSIAH** was to blame in fighting against **Necho**, and in the Cause of **Nabopolassar**; which they conclude, 1. From the Words of **Necho's** Message on the other Column. 2. From the *Apocryphal* Book 1 *Ezdras* i. 25. viz. Howbeit, **JOSIAH** undertook to fight with **Necho**, not regarding the Words of the Prophet **Jeremy** spoken by the Mouth of the Lord. But the first Argument is sufficiently answer'd above: nay, even tho' **Necho** had affirm'd that **JEHOVAH** had sent him, as **Sennacherib** presumed to say to **Hezekiah**, who believed him not; yet, **Josiah** had no more Reason to believe him, than **Hezekiah** had to believe **Sennacherib**, as Dr. *Prideaux* well observes: No; **Josiah** took it only as the vain boasting of **Necho**.

As to the other Quotation from 1 *Ezdras*, it is not supported by any hint of Canonical Scripture; and that Book is so full of Fable that even the Church of *Rome* has not receiv'd it into their Canon; therefore we cannot believe that the Prophet **Jeremiab** ever brought a Message from **Jehorab** against **Josiah's** Undertaking. No; the good King was not out of the Way of his Duty.

I. Because 2 Chron. xxxiv. 24, 25. all *Judah* and *Jerusalem* mourned for him, particularly **Jeremiah** the Prophet lamented for him, and all the singing Men and the singing Women spake of **Josiah** in their Lamentations long afterwards, and made them an Ordinance in *Israel*; and *because* they are written in the Lamentations, written by **Jeremiab**, not that in our Bible (for that relates only to the Destruction of *Jerusalem* which was after **Josiah's** Death) but that which perish'd with other good Books in the Captivity: This general Mourning was so great and lasting, that it became a proverbial Phrase to express an extraordinary Sorrow; as *Zech. xii. 11.* the Prophet foretels a Mourning to happen as great as the Mourning of *Hadad Rimmon* in the Valley of *Megiddo*. But such Mourning, such Lamentation had not been made for him, if he had died in Rebellion against the Word of **Jehorab**; for then he had not deserved such Regard to his Memory in after Ages as the *Jews* paid to it.

II. Because He and his Father **Ammon**, and his Grandfather **Manasseh**, had been Tributaries to the Crown of *Affyria*, ever since **Manasseh** was releas'd from Captivity by the Emperor **Eserbaddon** about 67 Years ago; and under that Crown they had also reign'd over all the Land of *Israel* as well as *Judah*: therefore **JOSIAH** was obliged by his Tenure and his Oath to fight against **Necho**, and all the Enemies of **Nabopolassar**, who was by Conquest become his Liege Lord. Nay, God expressly condemned **Jehoiakim** and **Zedekiah**, for breaking Faith with this same **Nabopolassar** and his Son **Nebuchadnezzar**, as will be seen in its Place. But **JOSIAH** was better taught than to act against his Faith and Conscience: for 2 K. xxiii. 25, 26, 27. like unto him was there no King before him, who turned to **Jehovah** with all his Heart, and with all his Soul, and with all his Might, according to all the Law of **Moses**; neither after him will there any like him! Notwithstanding, **Jehovah** turn'd not from the Fierceness of his great Wrath, wherewith his Anger was kindled against *Judah*, because of all the Provocations of **Manasseh**; and **Jehovah** having said, I will remove *Judah* out of my Sight, as I have removed *Israel*, and will cast off this City *Jerusalem*, which I have chosen, and the House of which I said, my Name shall be there; therefore, as a Prelude to this threatened Catastrophe, **Jehorab** remov'd good King **Josiah** at this Time, and in this Manner: tho' he died in Peace with God, not feeling the threaten'd Evil, as the Prophetess **Habakkuk** had foretold. Upon which the People of the Land assembled and chose for their King, not **Jehoiakim** the last Son of **Jehorab**.

**Jehorab** was the 21<sup>st</sup> Son of **Manasseh**, and his Mother's Family very likely, and the first-born was never named **Jehorab**, but **Jehoiakim**. See 2 Chron. xxxiv. 24.

| Years of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of 390 | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL | ERA of IN-GRESS | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabopolassar. |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------|----------------------|
|                               |            |                    |                    |                 |                    |       |            |              |                      |

CONTEMPORARIES.

When **NECHO** drew near, he sent Embassadors to **JOSIAH**, saying; *what have I to do with Thee, Thou King of Judah? I come not against Thee this Day, but against the House wherewith I have War; for God commanded me to make haste: forbear Thee from meddling with God, who is with me; that He destroy Thee not!* 2 Chron. xxxiv. 21. But **JOSIAH** not hearkening to the Words of **Necho** from the Mouth of his **Elohim**, or *Egyptian* Gods, a **Battel** ensued there, wherein **NECHO** was Conqueror, and defeating the *Jewish* Army, made his Way over the *Jordan*, and march'd strait to **Carchemish**, a great City at the *Euphrates*, to which he laid Siege expecting the *Babylonian* Army.

But tho' **Necho** was a Stranger to **JEHOVAH**, and had only consulted the Oracles of his *Egyptian* **Elohim** or Gods, in undertaking this Expedition, the Event prov'd that the *Eternal* over-ru'd those Oracles, and the Spirit of **Necho** too, in Order to bring about his decreed Purposes: for **Necho** indeed made haste, advanc'd with great Expedition with a firm Belief of Victory, as if he had had a special Call from **Jehorab**; especially after he overcame **Josiah** in the Valley of *Megiddo*.

When **Nabopolassar** came to the Relief of **Carchemish**, **NECHO** flush'd with Victory, beat the *Babylonians* out of the Field, and then soon made **Carchemish** to surrender to him, and secured it to himself with a strong Garrison or Detachment of his Army, as the Key of *Affyria*.



## KINGS of JUDAH.

This King was not like his Father, but *as Evil in the Sight of the Lord*, as his more wicked Forefathers had done; and so could not prosper, because of God's denounc'd Wrath, but for all his *Anointing* he was dethron'd in three Months by *Pharaoh Necho*, as on the other Column, who sent for him to *Riblah* in Syria, and carried him chain'd to *Jerusalem*; where he saw *Necho* advance his elder Brother to the Throne, viz. *Eliakim*, whom *Necho* call'd *Jehoiakim*, made King when aged 25, (whereby it appears he was older than his Brother *Jehoaiah* alias *Shallum*, as also he had not the same Mother) tho' both those Names signify much the same, viz. *the Lord vindicates*, or *the Lord raiseth up*.

King *Jehoiakim* agreed to pay Homage to King *Necho*, and an annual Tribute of 100 Talents of Silver, and a Talent of Gold, which he rais'd by a general Taxation amounting to about 52200 Pounds Sterling: upon which *Necho* return'd to *Egypt* loaded with Spoils, and carried with him in Chains *Jehoaiah* or *Shallum*, who died there according to the Word of *Jehurab* by his Prophet *Jeremiah*, Ch. xlii. 10, 11. See also *Ezek. xii. 4*.

XVIII. *Jehoiakim* the Son of *Josiah*, began this Year to reign as the Tributary of *Egypt*, and he reign'd eleven Years in *Jerusalem*. He follow'd not the good Example of his Father, but, like his Brother, did *what was Evil* in the Sight of *Jehovah*, and let the People return to their old Idolatries and Immoralities: wherefore God sent the Prophet *Jeremiah* first to the King's Palace, and in the King's Presence exhorted him and his Servants to Repentance, by many Promises and Threatnings, *Jer. xlii. 1—9*. concluding *vs. 10* saying, *Weep ye not for the Death (King Josiah) neither bemoan him; but weep sore for him that goeth away; for he shall return no more, nor see his native Country: for thus saith Jehovah, concerning Shallum the Son of Josiah King of Judah, who reign'd instead of Josiah his Father, who went forth out of this Place; he shall not return thither any more, but he shall die in the Place whither they have led him Captive, and shall see this Land no more.*

Then God sent *Jeremiah* to stand in the Porch of the Temple, and to declare to all the People (who came from all Parts to worship God in the Feast of Tabernacles) that if they would repent and be reform'd, God would repent of the Evil denounc'd against them; but if not, that then God would execute his Threatnings against them, and make this House like *Shiloh*, and this City a Curse to all the Nations of the Earth! Upon which the wicked Priests and the false Prophets rais'd a Mob against him, in Order to put him to Death: but the Princes hearing of it, hasten'd from the Palace to the Temple, and rescued him from the Hands of his Enemies; in which good Office *Ahitam* was principally concern'd, the Son of *Saathai*, (and the Father of *Gedaliah*, who was afterwards made Governor of the Land under the Chaldeans) *Jer. xlii.*

But another Prophet, *Arijah* the Son of *Shemaiah* of *Kiriath Jerim*, who came and prophesied after the same Manner, fared not so well: for King *Jehoiachin* sought to slay him, and *Uryah* flying into *Egypt*, *Jehoiachin* sent after him and brought him Prisoner to *Jerusalem*, where he put the good Man to Death, *Jer. xlii. 20—23*.

*Habbakuk* also and *Zephaniah* prophesied about this Time, threatening the same Desolation to *Judah* and *Jerusalem*, if they repented not, *Hab. i. 1—11*.

This Year *Nebuchadnezzar* being made Partner with his Father in the Throne, the Jews compute from hence the Years of his Reign, even from the End of the 3d Year of *Jehoiachin*: or that the 4th Year of *Jehoiachin* is the first of *Nebuchadnezzar*, *Jer. xli. 1*. But the Babylonians begin his Reign upon his Father's Death two Years afterwards.

*Jeremiah* Ch. xli. foretells the two great Calamities of *Egypt*, the one to fall out next Year in the Battel of *Carchemish*, as on the other Column, and the other to fall out after the long Siege of *Tyre* as will appear in its Place.

The Rechabites, or the Offspring of *Jonadab* the Son of *Rehobab*, who join'd with King *Jehu* in his Reformation and who made a Law in his Family, that none of them should drink Wine for ever nor sow Seed, nor Plant, nor possess Houses, but should always dwell in Tents; having strictly obey'd their Father *Jonadab's* Institutions for about 278 Years, (reckoning from the Beginning of *Jehu's* Reign) came now from the Pasture Grounds of *Israel* near the Jordan, to reside in *Jerusalem* for Shelter, because of the Terror and Havock of the Babylonians and Syrian Troops under *Nebuchadnezzar* now on his March towards *Palestine*, *Jer. xxxv*. See the Descent of the RECHABITES, Table XI. under CALEB.

While King *Jehoiakim* was continuing impenitent, and secure also, under the Protection of the Egyptian Monarch, upon whom he depended more than upon God; the Prophet *Jeremiah* Ch. xxv. foretells the speedy coming

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After this, *NECHO* retir'd to *Riblah* in Syria, in Order to refresh the rest of his Army before they march'd back to *Egypt*; where hearing that *Jehoaiah* had assum'd the Royal Dignity without his Leave, sent for him to *Riblah*, depos'd him and put him in Chains after he had reign'd only 3 Months: and when *NECHO* came on his Way towards *Egypt*, he stop'd at *Jerusalem*, where he exalted *Eliakim* the eldest Son of *Josiah* to be King of *Judah*, changing his Name to *Jehoiakim*; and having taxed the Land of *Israel*, as on the other Column, he return'd to his own Kingdom glorious, with many Spoils and Trophies, carrying with him also *Jehoaiah* or *Shallum*, the captive King of *Judah*, bound in Chains, who never return'd but died in *Egypt*.

Nevertheless *Pharaoh Necho* did not triumph long; for *NABOPOLASAR* finding that upon the Loss of *Carchemish* all Syria and *Palestine* had revolted to *Necho*, and finding himself too old and infirm for the Field of Battel, assum'd his Son *Nebuchadnezzar* into Partnership, conferr'd on him Royal Dignity and the Command of the Army. So

King *NEBUCHADNEZZAR* having last Year levied a great Army, and marching to *Carchemish*, he met the Egyptian Army; and having overthrown them with a great Slaughter, he retook that City, *Jer. xli. 1—12*. where having refresh'd himself a little, he march'd straight with his Army into Syria; and having recover'd that Province, he had an easy Passage into *Palestine*.

| Year<br>from<br>Reign<br>in<br>Jehoiakim | ERA<br>from<br>390 | ERA<br>from<br>1000<br>B.C. | ERA<br>from<br>1000<br>B.C. | ERA<br>from<br>1000<br>B.C. | ERA<br>from<br>1000<br>B.C. | A. M. | OLYMP.<br>GAMES. | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nabonassar |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1  | 366                | 403                         | 486                         | 842                         | 609                         | 3395  | XLII. 4          | 140             | 139                  |
| 3  | 368                | 405                         | 488                         | 844                         | 607                         | 3397  | XLIII. 2         | 142             | 141                  |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XIX.

KINGS of JUDAH.

coming of Nebuchadnezzar against Jerusalem, the 70 Years Captivity, the Cup of Trembling that was to be handed round the Nations, and the Punishment of the King of Babylon and the Chaldeans, after the Expiration of the said 70 Years. And the Prophet protested against the Jews, that tho' he had prophesied and preached Repentance now 23 Years, viz. ever since the 13th Year of Josiah's Reign (when he commenc'd Prophet) yet they had not hearkened to the Word of Jehovah, but ever since the Death of Josiah had grown worse and worse.

Jeremiah being put into Prison for his faithful and seasonable Warnings, (Ch. xxxvi. 1—8.) sent for Baruch the Son of Neriah his Disciple, who wrote in a Roll from Jeremiah's Mouth, all the Prophecies he had deliver'd against Israel, and Judah, and other Nations from the said 13th Year of King Josiah; which God commanded to be collected, and sent Baruch to the Temple to read the Roll in the Hearing of all the People, then assembled at the great Fast of the annual Atonement on the tenth Day of the 7th Month Tisri, (answering to our September) But the King and People alarm'd by the Invasion of Nebuchadnezzar, did not at this Time shew their Displeasure at Baruch and Jeremiah: tho' none of them were so affected by the Word of God, as good Baruch himself; for which God sent an instructing and comforting Message to him by Jeremiah, in Ch. xlv.

These Predictions of Desolation were soon confirm'd by the Siege of Jerusalem in October, which Nebuchadnezzar after about a Month's Siege, took in on the 18th Day of the 9th Month Kislev, (as on the other Column) or in November, which Day the Jews still observe as an annual Fast; for that King Jehoiachin was then put in Chains, in Order to be carried to Babylon; and tho' upon Submission restor'd, yet, became thus the Tributary of Nebuchadnezzar his Liege Lord.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR while at Jerusalem, sent to Babylon a great many of the Holy Vessels of the Temple, which he order'd to be lodg'd in the Temple of Belus there, and made Enquiry for curious Architects, Artists, and others that might be useful at Babylon, and sent them with vast Numbers of People Captives into Chaldea, so that this is the first Year of the Babylonish Captivity of the Jews, during 70 Years.

He gave also a particular Charge to Aspenes the Master of the Eunuchs, to chuse from out of the Royal Family of Judah, and of the Noble Families, as many Male Children as were of hale Constitutions, fair Countenances and quick Parts, and to send them to Babylon, in Order to breed them to serve as Eunuchs in the Royal Palace there; among whom was the four Youths DANIEL, HANANIAH, MICHAEL, and AZARIAH, whom the Chaldeans call'd BELSHEZZAR, SHADRACH, MESHECH, and ABED-NEGO, who were to be three Years educated in the Language and Learning of the Chaldeans, and then were to be admitted to stand and serve before the Emperor.

This is dated by Daniel (ch. i. 1.) in the 3d Year of Jehoiachin, because he begins his Computation with Nebuchadnezzar's Command of the Army as his Father's Partner; tho' 'tis plain by the Premises, that This could not be till he had taken Jerusalem in this 4th Year of Jehoiachin: therefore, this fourth Year of Jehoiachin, is the first of Daniel's Servitude, and of the 70 Years CAPTIVITY, Jer. xxv. 11. whereby, the Threatning of God to King HEZEKIAH 105 Years ago, began to be accomplish'd. See page 55.

JEHOIAKIM had Cause enough to repent and reform; but on the contrary, after the Chaldeans were gone from Jerusalem, he and the Jews grew worse and worse. The only Appearance of due Concern in them, was the Appointing a Fast this Year kept on the 18th Day of the 9th Month Kislev; because on that Day last Year the City was taken by Nebuchadnezzar, which has been ever since observ'd by the Jews.

During this Solemnity, God order'd Jeremiah to send Baruch again to the Temple, to read the Roll a second Time in the Hearing of all Judah and Jerusalem, which he did from a Window of the Chamber of Gemariah, near the East Gate of the Temple (the Room where the King's Council us'd to meet) to the People passing by below, with an audible Voice. Upon which Michaiah the Son of Gemariah then present, went and told the Princes at the Palace what he had heard, who forthwith sent for Baruch and made him to read the Roll to them, at which they were not a little frightened, and order'd him to leave it with them, saying, Go hide Thee, Thou and Jeremiah, and let no Man know where you be! (for it seems Jeremiah had been releas'd from Prison by the Chaldeans) and the Princes went in to the King and told him all that had happened, at which the King sent for the Roll, and when he had heard three or four Leaves of it, he was so terrified, that he order'd Baruch to hide the Roll, and he and Jeremiah to flee into Egypt. After this, the King order'd Baruch to write all that he had heard, and he did so, and the King read it, and was so terrified, that he order'd Baruch to hide the Roll, and he and Jeremiah to flee into Egypt. After this, the King order'd Baruch to write all that he had heard, and he did so, and the King read it, and was so terrified, that he order'd Baruch to hide the Roll, and he and Jeremiah to flee into Egypt.

| Years of each Reign in JUDAH. | ERA of 390 | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL | ERA of INGRESS | ERA before Christ | A. M. |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| 4                             | 369        | 406                | 489                | 845            | 606               | 3398  |
| 5                             | 370        | 407                | 490                | 846            | 605               | 3399  |

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lesteine; and having laid Siege to Jerusalem, he soon took it, as being then unprovided, on the 18th Day of the 9th Month Kislev (answering to November) when he put JEHOIAKIM in Chains in order to carry him to Babylon; but upon his humble Petition and fair Promises, and swearing Fealty, NEBUCHADNEZZAR releas'd and restor'd him, (knowing he could reduce him at Pleasure) in order to be at Leisure to prosecute his War against Pharaoh NECHO.

But before he left Jerusalem, NEBUCHADNEZZAR sent captive into Babylon vast Numbers of the Jews, as on the other Column.

And now great Numbers of the best of the People being sent captive into Chaldea, with the Sons of the Royal Family and Nobility to be made Eunuchs and Servants of the Palace, the Vessels of the holy Temple of Jerusalem being sent to the Temple of Bel or Belus at Babylon, King JEHOIAKIM first put in Chains and releas'd only as a Vassal or mean Tributary of Nebuchadnezzar, and the whole Land being brought under the Dominion of the Babylonians; 'tis plain that the 70 Years CAPTIVITY must now commence as was threatned by Jeremiah, ch. xxv. 11. in the Beginning of the 4th Year of Jehoiachin (as on the other Column) and which was executed about 6 Months afterwards in this same Year.

Now also the Scythians were expell'd out of the upper Asia by the Medes, after they had possess'd the two Armenias, Cappadocia, Pontus, Colchis and Iberia for 28 Years past: for the Medes not being able to drive them out by Force, made Peace with them; and having invited the more noble Part of the Scythians to a great Feast, the Medes slew them when drunk, and then easily conquer'd the rest; whereby CYAXARES recover'd all, and again extended his Borders Westward as far as the River Halys, Herodot. Lib. I.

And now Darius King of Lydia espousing the Cause of some other Scythians, that had been much injur'd by the Medes, a War ensued between him and the Medes that lasted five Years.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR leaving Jerusalem this Year, carried on his War against Pharaoh NECHO with such good Success, that he recover'd from him all Syria and Palestine, and



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God commanded *Jeremiah* to write the same Words to *Baruch*, who wrote them in a new *Roll* with many Additions, particularly with respect to *Jehoiachim*, *JEHOVAH* said, *I will burn this Roll, saying, why hast Thou written therein that the King of Babylon shall certainly come and destroy this Land, and shall cause to cease from thence Man and Beast, therefore Jehoiachim shall have none to sit upon the Throne of David, and his dead Body shall be cast out in the Day to the Heat, and in the Night to the Frost; and I will punish him and his Seed, and his Servants for their Iniquity; and I will bring upon them, and upon the Inhabitants of Jerusalem, and the Men of Judah, all the Evil I have denounced against them!* But they hearkened not. About the same Time the Word of *Jehovah* came to *Jeremiah* concerning *Jehoiachim* mention'd, ch. xxii. 13—19. where it is said, *They shall not lament for him, saying, ah! my Brother! ah Lord, or ah his Glory! He shall be buried with the Burial of an Ass, and cast forth beyond the Gates of Jerusalem!*

*DANIEL*, and his three noble young Companions *Shadrach*, *Meshech* and *Abed-Nego*, from a Principle of their *Mosaic* Religion refus'd to be fed with the Royal Food of *Babylon*, as the other young *Eunuchs* were fed, but on plain Pulse or Pottage, and yet at the Time of their Appearance at Court when their three Years of Education were near expir'd, they appear'd more plump and fair than the rest, and more sage and expert likewise in all Things requir'd of them, *Dan.* I. 1—20. for when *NEBUCHADNEZZAR* had in a Dream seen his great and magnificent Image (as on the other Column) and when either he would not or could not reveal his Dream, and yet demanded of his *Magicians* to rehearse it, and to give him the Interpretation too, under the Pain of Death; and when none of them could offer to do it, God rais'd up young *DANIEL*, then aged about 22. to be a great Prophet, and by his Inspiration to rehearse the Dream, and to give its Interpretation too, *Dan.* ii. for which the Emperor advanc'd him to be the Chief Governor of the *Magicians*, and chief Ruler of the *Princes* and Province of *Babylon*, a privy Counsellor and a constant Courtier; whereby he had Capacity of promoting his Countrymen, particularly *Shadrach*, *Meshech*, and *Abed-Nego* his intimate Companions, who were carry'd captive with him, who signaliz'd themselves afterwards by their Constancy in not worshipping the *Golden Image* in the Plains of *Dura*, (as will appear in its Place) and by *Daniel's* Influence They were now promoted to be *Princes* in *Babylon* under him.

This same Year King *JEHOIAKIM*, after being the Tributary of *Babylon* very near three full Years, rebel'd against *NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, refus'd his Tribute, and join'd with his old Friend *Pharaoh* *NECHO* against the *Babylonians*, 2 *K.* xxiv. 1.

| Years<br>from<br>Birth<br>to<br>Death<br>of<br>JUDAH | ERA<br>of<br>JUDAH<br>from<br>JERUSALEM | ERA<br>of<br>JUDAH<br>from<br>JERUSALEM | ERA<br>of<br>JUDAH<br>from<br>JERUSALEM | ERA<br>of<br>JUDAH<br>from<br>JERUSALEM | ERA<br>of<br>JUDAH<br>from<br>JERUSALEM | A. M. | CLYMER<br>PLADS | Era of<br>Romans | Era of<br>Nabonassar | Jewish<br>Era of<br>Nabuchadnezzar,<br>or<br>Years<br>of the<br>Captivity. | Babylonian<br>Era of<br>Nabuchadnezzar |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|-------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|--|--|
|  | 370                                     | 408                                     | 491                                     | 847                                     | 604                                     | 3400  |                 |                  |                      |  |  |
| 6  | 371                                     | 408                                     | 491                                     | 847                                     | 604                                     | 3400  | XLIV 1          | 145              | 144                  | 3  | 1                                      |
| 7  | 372                                     | 409                                     | 492                                     | 848                                     | 603                                     | 3401  | 2               | 146              | 145                  | 4  | 2                                      |

See the Continuation.

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and conquer'd all the Land from the *Euphrates*, the Boundary of *Syria* towards the *North East* to the *River of Egypt*, the Boundary of *Palestine* towards the *South West*; which is not the *Nile*, but a small River running thro' the *Desert* towards the *Mediterranean* near the Entry of *Egypt*, (the ancient Boundary in the Days of *Abraham* and *Josueph*, *Gen.* xv. 18. *Josh.* xv. 4.) and thus he reduc'd King *Necho* to keep within his ancient Limits, 1 *K.* xxiv. 7.

But when *Nebuchadnezzar* was ready to enter *Egypt* about the End of this Year, the News came to him of the Death of his Father *Nabopolassar* after he had reign'd 21 Years, according to *Ptolemy's Canon*, and was succeeded by his Son and Partner, even this same

*NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, who having reign'd jointly with his Father, at least in the Army, these two Years past, began now to reign alone: and so leaving the Army in the South of *Palestine*, with a Charge to march to *Babylon* by the High-way as soon as they could with their Spoils, and the *Egyptian*, *Phœnician*, *Jewish* and *Syrian* Captives, he with a small Retinue went off the shortest Way more Easterly thro' the *Desert* straight to *Babylon*, where he forthwith mounted his Imperial Throne.

This great Emperor flush'd with Victory, and reigning over all *Chaldea*, *Assyria*, *Syria*, *Palestine* and Part of *Arabia*, during 43 Years; began, in this first Year of his Reign alone, to grow exceeding great at home, and to employ the *Jewish*, *Phœnician*, and *Syrian Architects*, whom he had brought to *Babylon*, in the beautifying, enlarging and fortifying of that great City, the Metropolis of the Empire ever since the Destruction of *Niniveh*; tho' the Work was not so very briskly carried on as after his Wars were over, which will appear in its Place.

*NEBUCHADNEZZAR* now had the Dream of the great Image of excellent Brightness and terrible Form, whose Head was of fine Gold, his Breast and Arms of Silver, his Belly and Thighs of Brass, his Legs of Iron, and his Feet part of Iron and part of Clay, &c. *Dan.* II. 31, &c. which none could reveal and interpret but *DANIEL*, who was divinely inspir'd for that Purpose, and prov'd an eminent Prophet, as on the other Column.



Continuation of TABLE XIX.

KINGS of JUDAH.

But **Nebuchadnezzar** being deeply engag'd at home, sent to his *Lieutenants* of the Provinces in and about *Palestine*, to raise their *Posse* and join to distress **Jehoiakim** the *Rebel*, and his Kingdom.

Accordingly great *Hordes* of the *Syrrians* on the North, of the *Moabites* and *Ammonites* on the East, and of the *Arabians* on the South, made perpetual Inroads upon *Judah* and great Havock, without controul; for **NECHO** did not assist him or perhaps could not speedily.

**Pharaoh NECHO** King of *Egypt* dying this Year (as on the other *Columns*) **JEHOIAKIM** King of *Judah* was destitute of a Confederate; for all the Nations round him were tributary to the *Babylonian*, except *Egypt*; and if King **Psammis** renew'd his Father's Alliance with *Jehoiakim*, yet he would first settle himself in the Throne and Government, before he would send an Army to the Relief of *Jehoiakim*; which the foresaid Confederates well knowing, penetrated by concert, from all Quarters, as far as *Jerusalem*, and there join'd in a great Army at the *Bloksade* of that City, with a Party of the *Chaldeans* that commanded the *Bloksade*, 2 K. *II*. 2. and this Year they sent 3023 *Jews* captive to *Babylon*, *Jer.* *lii*. 28.

At length **JEHOIAKIM**, during the *Bloksade*, having made a Salley upon the Enemy, was taken Prisoner, slain with the Sword, and his *dead Body* was by them cast into the *High-way* near one of the *Gates*, with all Marks of Disgrace and Contempt, according to the Word of **JEHOVAH** by *Jeremiah* above mention'd, *viz.* *Jer.* *xiii*. and *xxvi*. Tho' with respect to the common Law of Nature he is said to have slept with his Father, 2 K. *xxiv*. 6.

Mean while the *Jehus* within the City, upon the Death of *Jehoiakim*, crown'd his Son

**XIX.** **JEHOIAKIM**, call'd also **Jeconiah** and **Coniah**, then aged 18 Years: but he prov'd like his Father an Enemy to Reformation, beginning his Reign with doing what was Evil in the Sight of **JEHOVAH**, in spite of all the Warnings of *Jeremiah* and the other Prophets; even tho' the Enemy was at the Gate, and God's Judgments were hanging over the Holy City.

Wherefore God by *Jeremiah* denounc'd a severe Sentence against him, *ch.* *xxv*. 2. at *Jerusalem*, *Jer.* *xxv*. 2. and *Coniah* the Son of *Jehoiakim* King of *Judah* shall be taken away from his Kingdom, yet will I place thee there, and I will give thee into the hand of them that seek thy Life, whose face thou shalt see, and into the hand of the *Medes* shall thou be taken, *Jer.* *xxv*. 7.

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**NEBUCHADNEZZAR** not being at Leisure to march against *Jehoiakim*, order'd his *Lieutenants* in and about *Palestine* to distress him:

In the 6th Year of the War between the *Medes* and *Lydians*, with equal Success on both Sides, there happen'd an *Eclipse* of the *Sun* in time of Battle, which frightened both Armies who were ignorant of it, and thinking it ominous, desisted from fighting, and left the Matter in Debate to the Arbitration of *Siennesis* King of *Cilicia*, and *Nebuchadnezzar* King of *Babylon*, upon which a Peace was concluded; **Atropates** King of *Lydia* giving his Daughter **ARIENA** in Marriage to **Atropates** the Son of *Cyaxares* King of *Media*. Yet this *Eclipse* was calculated and foretold by *Thales Miletus* to the *Ionians*, who was the first *Grecian* that could calculate *Eclipses*; which is confirm'd by *Eudemus* in his *Astronomical History*, by *Pliny* also and *Clemens Alexandrinus*: only they differ in the Time. But in the *Luna-Solar Tables* of *Ptolemy*, it is recorded to have happen'd in the Reign of *Cyaxares* in the 4th Year of the *XLIVth Olympiad*, and of *Nubonassar* 147th, on the 4th Day of the *Egyptian Month Pachon*, or 20th of our *September*, 3 Hours and 25 Minutes before Mid-Day. This *Eclipse* was of 9 Digits, and lasted almost two Hours.

The *Phocaenses* sail'd from *Ionia* and built *Maffilia* now *Marseilles* in the *Ligurine Sea* or Gulph of *Lyons*, *Euseb. Chron.*

**Pharaoh NECHO** died this Year after he had reign'd 16 Years, and was succeeded by

**PSAMMIS** his Son who reign'd King of *Egypt* for 6 Years, *Herodot. Lib. I. ch. 161.*

**Cyaxares** (call'd afterwards **DARIUS** the *Mede*) was this Year born to his Father **Atropates** (call'd afterwards **AHASUERUS**) by his Mother **ARIENA**, who was married last Year to *Atropates*; for when *Belshazzar* King of *Babylon* was slain, this same **DARIUS** the *Mede* was about 62 Years old. See *Dan ix. 1. v. 30, 31*

But the said *Atropates* gave this Year his Daughter *Mandane* (whom he had by a former Wife) in Marriage to **Cambyses** the Son of *Achemenes*, King of the *Persians*, *Xenoph. Lib. I.*



KINGS of JUDAH.

Babylon, and I will cast thee out and the Mother that bare thee into another Country, and there shalt ye die and never return hither. In this Man Cometh a great Tribulation, I will be to him as a Father, wherein is no Pleasure? Thus saith Jehovah, write ye this Man captive, a Man that shall not prosper in his Days; for no Man of his Seed shall prosper sitting upon the Throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah! (The Words also of ch. xliii. seem to have been deliver'd at or near the same Time by Jeremiah) which bitter Sentence was signally and soon executed: for King JEHOIAKIN finding that Nebuchadnezzar had turn'd the Blokade into a regular Siege; that the City was besieg'd on all Sides by the Royal Army of the Chaldeans, now join'd with the Forces of the other Provinces; that the Jews without had been harass'd, plunder'd, and disabled to afford him any Relief; that Phamutis King of Egypt was afraid of the Chaldeans; that the Jews within the City were divided and many of them ready to revolt upon the preaching of Jeremiah; and JEHOIAKIN also afraid of being either deliver'd up to the Enemy, or of being taken Prisoner at the taking of the City, made a Vow of Necessity, and went forth to the Camp of the Belligers with his Attendants, his Princes, Servants and Eunuchs, and surrender'd himself and them into the Hands of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, after he had reign'd in Jerusalem three Months and ten Days.

By this Surrender JEHOIAKIN saved his Life and that of his Friends, but gain'd nothing more by it, for NEBUCHADNEZZAR put him and them all in Chains forthwith; and having enter'd Jerusalem with his Army, he carried out thence all the Treasures of the Holy Temple and Royal Palace, and cut in Pieces the Golden Vessels of the Temple that King SOLOMON had made, and sent them to Babylon with the captive King JEHOIAKIN, and his Mother, and his Wives, and Eunuchs, his Princes and mighty Men of Valour; even the Flower and choicest People of Jerusalem, to the Number of ——— 10000 Men besides all the Craftsmen and Smiths; none remaining in the City, save the poorest Sort of the People of the Land.

|  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| Also out of the other Parts of Judah he sent Captives—————         | 7000 Men of Valour |
| besides Craftsmen and Smiths. —————                                | 1000               |
| and besides those carried Captive to Babylon last Year, viz. ————— | 3123 Men           |
| In all   | 21023              |

And besides those vast Numbers that were carried Captive by the same Nebuchadnezzar, in the first Year of the 70 Years Captivity, being the first of the Jewish Era of Nebuchadnezzar, and 4th of Jehoiakim.

Among those Captives was MORDECAI, a Prince of Benjamin of the Family of **Bish**, Esther II. 5, 6. Also EZEKIEL the Prophet the Son of Buzi of the House of Aaron; for he calls This his Captivity, and in all his Prophecies he deduceth his Epocha from this Captivity. Ezek. I. 2, 3. xl. 1.

Jehoiakim being sent off to Babylon, where he remain'd in Prison all the Days of Nebuchadnezzar for 37 Years, and afterwards died in Chaldaea, was succeeded by

MATTANIAH his Uncle, the Brother of Jehoiakim and the younger Son of King JOSIAH, whom Nebuchadnezzar set upon the tottering Throne of David as his Tributary and Vassal, who solemnly swore Allegiance or took an Oath of Fealty to that Grand Monarch, or a Covenant which he seal'd and sign'd with his Hand; and as a Badge of Mattaniah's Vassalage, Nebuchadnezzar chang'd his Name to

XX. ZEDENIAH (which signifies the Justice of Jeremiah, in order to put him in Mind of his Oath) now aged 21 Years, who reign'd in Jerusalem 11 Years.

Soon after Jehoiakim or Zedoniah was carried off to Babylon, JEREMIAH under the Vision of the two Baskets of Efigy, foretold the Restoration of those Jews that were now in Chaldaea, and the Ruin of Zedekiah, his Princes and his People by the Sword, the Famine and Pestilence, and by scattering the Remainder into all the Kingdoms of the Earth with Reproach, Jer. xxiv. which were duly fulfill'd.

The same Year JEREMIAH prophesied concerning the Subjection and Exaltation of the **Elamites**: ch. i. 1. 34—39 for Elam a Kingdom at the River Uai, East of the River Tigris and South of Media, was conquer'd by Nebuchadnezzar and made a Province of the Chaldean Empire, Dan. viii. 1, 2. But afterwards the Elamites joining their Forces with the Medes under CYRUS, who was half Elamite half Mede, by killing Belshazzar, prevail'd over the Chaldeans; and Susa the chief City of Elam became then the Metropolis of the new Persian Empire; for the Elamites from the glorious Days of Cyrus, were call'd PERSIANS, and not before.

| Years of the Jewish Captivity, and of Zede- kiah's Reign. | ERA of the TEM- PLE. | ERA from King SAUL. | ERA of IN- GRESS. | ERA of CHA- LDEA. | A. M. | OLYMP- IADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabo- nassar. | Jewish Era of Nebu- chad- nezzar, or 70 Years Cap- tivity. | Baby- lonish Era of Nebu- chad- nezzar. |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--|---|
|   | 390                  |                     |                   |                   |       |              |              |                      |  |   |
| 1   | 377                  | 414                 | 427               | 813               | 3406  |              | 3            | 151                  | 150  | 9                                       |

CONTEMPORARIES.

Nebuchadnezzar on the Part of the Medes, having with Siennesis King of Cilicia on the Part of the Lydians, made Peace between those warlike Nations, and having settled their Boundaries and his own, and given the necessary Direc- tions about the enlarging and beautifying of his Metropolis Babylon, and having settled all Affairs in the East; even while the Blokade of Jerusalem was carry'd on, He march'd the grand Army of the Chaldeans thro' Syria, and having join'd the Army of his Lieutenants before Je- rusalem, chang'd the Blokade into a close and regular Siege, straitning the City on all Sides until JEHOIAKIN King of Jeru- salem surrender'd all to him, as on the other Column.

While the proud Babylonian triumphs in Judah, laying all below his Foot, tread- ing on the Necks of Kings and Princes, little did he know that this very Year (or the last of King Jehoiakim) a Child was born, who in Time should destroy and extinguish his Family; even CYRUS born to his Father Cambyses King of Persia, by Queen Mandane the Daughter of Astages Prince Royal of Media: for he founded the Persian Monarchy in the Death of Belshazzar, the Grandson of Nebuchadnezzar; and he restor'd the Jews to their City and Temple. He was prophesied of by Name above 130 Years before he was born, by Isaiah ch. xlv. 28, 29. for there God saith of CYRUS, he is my Shepherd and shall perform all my Plea- sure; even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built! and to the Temple, thy Founda- tion shall be laid! and ch. xlv. 1, &c. he is call'd God's anointed, and great Promises made to him; while none living knew who he was, or when he should appear.

After

See the Continuation.

Towards 6



Continuation of TABLE XIX.

KINGS of JUDAH.

After *Nebuchadnezzar's* Departure from *Jerusalem* to *Babylon*, King *ZEDEKIAH* began to cement his Kingdom and to bring his poor People under due Regulation and Government; which he soon effected; and he had been a flourishing Prince if he had not follow'd the ill Example of his Nephew *Jehoiach*, and of his two Brothers *Jehoiakim* and *Jehoachaz*, by doing *what was Evil in the Sight of the Lord*; not repenting and reforming, but growing worse and worse.

Therefore, when the *Ambassadors* of the Neighbouring Princes came to consult with him, about the breaking of *Nebuchadnezzar's* Yoke from off their Necks (as on the other *Column*) God sent *Jeremiah* with *Bonds* and *Yokes* upon his Neck to *Zedekiah* and those *Ambassadors*, to present them with *Yokes* for their respective *Royal Masters*; signifying, they should say to their Masters from "*JEHOVAH the God of Hosts, the God of Israel*, that he had given the Earth and its Inhabitants to *Nebuchadnezzar* his Servant, that all Nations shall serve him and his Son, and his Son's Son, that the Nation who refuse his Yoke, shall be consum'd with the Sword, Famine and Pestilence; that therefore, they should notarken to their lying Prophets, Diviners, Dreamers, Inchanters and Sorcerers, who lay the contrary and lead them into a dreadful Snare; and that the Nations who tamely come under *Nebuchadnezzar's* Yoke shall not be carried away captive, but remain in their own Land in Peace." *Jeremiah* particularly advis'd King *ZEDEKIAH* "to follow this Counsel sent from *Jehovah*, and not to listen to his false Prophets, who had presum'd to say, that the Holy Vessels should very soon be brought back to the Temple, and that the Yoke of *Nebuchadnezzar* should be broken from off their Necks; for that those Prophets had not Power with God to prevent the remaining Vessels and precious Things of the Temple, from being carried off to *Babylon*, and from remaining there until the determin'd Time of Reduction, *Jer. xxvii.*" This so affected *Zedekiah*, that he rejected the said Proposal of his neighbouring Princes, till the King of *Egypt* came into the Alliance; as will appear in its Place.

King *ZEDEKIAH* this Year sent *Elasah* the Son of *Shaphan*, and *Gemariah* the Son of *Hilkiah*, his *Ambassadors* to his Liege Lord *NEBUCHADNEZZAR* at *Babylon*; by whom *Jeremiah* sent a Letter to the *Elders*, the *Priests*, the *Prophets* and People that had been carried captive into *Chaldea*, before and after King *JECONIAH* and the *Queen*, the *Eunuchs*, the *Princes*, the *Nobility* of *Judah* and *Jerusalem* were carry'd off, with the *Carpenters* and *Smiths*; signifying from *JEHOVAH Zebaoth* the God of *Israel*, "that they ought to build, and plant, and marry, and live as formerly when in *Palestine*, and seek the Peace of the Place of their Residence (for that in its Peace they should have Peace) and not listen to the *Dreams* of their lying *Prophets* and *Diviners*, that made them neglect their proper Interest with the vain Expectation of a speedy Return; for that not before 70 Years Captivity are accomplish'd, could they expect a Reduction; but that then they should certainly return to *Jerusalem* according to God's faithful Promise: that they could expect no Relief from *Palestine*; because, God would certainly send after them into Captivity King *ZEDEKIAH*, and all his People that should escape the Sword, Famine and Pestilence, for their Sins unrepented of, *Jer. xxix. 1—19.* that God would appear against *Ahab* the Son of *Kolaiah*, and *Zedekiah* the Son of *Maaseiah*, two of the Captivity at *Babylon* to prove them false Prophets, as on the other *Column*.

When *Zephaniah* the 2d *Priest* had read *Shemaiah's* Letter (as on the other *Column*) in the Hearing of *Jeremiah*, the Spirit of *Jehovah* came upon the Prophet, ordering *Zephaniah* to send to all in Captivity, signifying that *Shemaiah*, for being a lying Prophet and deceiving the honest People, should be exemplarily punish'd and his Race extinguish'd, *Jer. xxix. 30—32.* and the same Time *Jeremiah* publish'd those Prophecies of *Christ* and the *Church* in *ch. xxx. and xxxi.*

| Years of Jehoiachin's Captivity, and of Zedekiah's Reign | ERA of 390 | ERA of the TEMPLE. | ERA from King SAUL | ERA of INGRESS | ERA before Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome | Era of Nabonassar. | Jewish Era of Nebuchadnezzar, or 70 Years Captivity. | Babylonish Era of Nebuchadnezzar. |
|--|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|------------|-------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 2  | 378        | 415                | 498                | 854            | 597               | 3407  | 4          | 152         | 151                | 10   | 8                                 |
| 3  | 379        | 416                | 499                | 855            | 596               | 3408  | XLVI. 1    | 153         | 152                | 11   | 9                                 |

CONTEMPORARIES.

Towards the End of this Year, the Kings of the *Cimmerians*, *Phoenicians*, *Ammonites*, *Tyrrians*, *Sidonians*, and of the other Neighbouring Nations sent *Ambassadors* to congratulate *ZEDEKIAH's* Advancement, and to propose to enter with him into a League against *Nebuchadnezzar*, in order to keep him out of *Palestine* for the future, and to break his Yoke from off their Necks: but by the terrible Prophecy of *Jeremiah*, he was deter'd from it, as on the other *Column*.

*NEBUCHADNEZZAR* finding that *Ahab* the Son of *Kolaiah*, and *Zedekiah* the Son of *Maaseiah* at *Babylon*, had vainly pretended to be Prophets, and had fed the *Jews* in *Chaldea* with the vain Hopes of a speedy Restoration; whereby the People were become an unprofitable Burden to the Emperor, by neglecting to build, plant, marry and live like other People; those two false Prophets were brought before him, and being convicted also of lying in the Name of *Jehovah*, and of Adultery with their Neighbours Wives, he order'd them to be roasted in the Fire before a Multitude of the *Jews*, according to the Prophecy, *Jer. xxix. 20—23.*

*CRESUS* the Son of *Halpattes* King of the *Lydians*, was born by *Carica* his Queen; for he was aged 35 Years when he began to reign, *Herodot. Lib. I. See A. M. 3442.*

*Shemaiah* the *Nebelamite*, or *Dreamer*, another Pretender to Prophecy among the Captives at *Babylon*, joining with those other *Jews* that spoke as they wish'd about a speedy Reduction, and were angry at *Jeremiah's* Letter; sent, by the Return of the same *Ambassadors*, a Letter to *Zephaniah* the Son of *Maaseiah* the second *Priest*, and to all the *Priests* and People of *Jerusalem*, complaining of *Jeremiah's* Letter and charging the *Priest* to reprove him, imprison him, and put him in the Stocks: which Letter *Zephaniah* read in the Hearing of *Jeremiah* *ch. xxix. 24—29.*



## KINGS of JUDAH

## CONTEMPORARIES.

In the 5th Month of this Year, **Hananiah** the Son of *Azaz* of *Gibeon*, another false Prophet, met **Jeremiah** in the Temple and before the Priests and all the People prophesied, that God had broken the Yoke of the King of Babylon, and that within two full Years the Holy Vessels would be brought back to Jerusalem by King **Jehoniah** and all the Captives.

**Jeremiah** heartily wish'd his Words might be fulfill'd, but suspended his Belief till the Event. Then **Hananiah** took the Wooden Yoke from **Jeremiah's** Neck and brake it, saying, even so will Jehovah break **Nebuchadnezzar's** Yoke from the Necks of all Nations in two full Years! and **Jeremiah** went away. But soon did the Word of Jehovah come unto him, signifying, that "the next Yoke must be of Iron, which God will put upon the Neck of every Nation to serve **Nebuchadnezzar**; that **JEHOVAH** had not sent **Hananiah**, and as an Evidence hereof that "God should remove him by Death this Year;" which was fulfill'd in the 7th Month when he died, *Jer. xviii.*

This same 4th Year of **Zedekiah**, **Jeremiah** publish'd his Prophecies in ch. L. and LI. against *Babylon* and the Land of *Chaldea*, that it should be ruin'd by the *Medes*, and *Elamites* or *Persians*, and other Nations joining with them, while he comforts the Jews with the Promise of a peaceable Restoration.

King **ZEDEKIAH**, in this same 4th Year, either went himself to *Babylon*, or sent his Chamberlain as his Ambassador, viz. **Seraiab** the Brother of **Baruch** and the Son of *Neriah*; and **Jeremiah**, having written all the Prophecies against *Babylon* in a little Book, gave it to **Seraiab**, charging him that he should first read it upon the Banks of the *Euphrates* to those of the Captivity, and then should bind a Stone to it and cast it into the Middle of that River; signifying, that as the Book and Stone did sink, so should *Babylon* sink and never again rise: this Prophecy began to be fulfill'd upon the Death of **Belshazzar**, and has continued to be fulfill'd even to this Day, during 2268 Years, viz. from the Death of **Belshazzar** to A. D. 1730.

**Baruch** is thought to have gone with his Brother **Seraiab** to *Babylon*, *Baruch I.*

King **ZEDEKIAH** this Year sent Ambassadors to **PHARAOH HOPHRA**, or **Apries** King of *Egypt*, to make an Alliance with him and other neighbouring Princes against **Nebuchadnezzar**; and **Hophra** agreed to send him an Army of Cavalry and much People, to fight the *Babylonians* in Case of an Invasion; for This is imported in *Ezek. xvii. 15.* which was reveal'd about that Time as on the other Column.

| Yr. of<br>Nebuchad-<br>nezzar's<br>Captiv-<br>ity, and of<br>Zedekiah's<br>Reign. | ERA<br>of<br>527 | ERA<br>of<br>527<br>PL. | ERA<br>of<br>527<br>SAUL | ERA<br>of<br>527<br>JESUS | ERA<br>of<br>527<br>CHR. | A. M. | OLYMP-<br>IADS. | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Length<br>of<br>Nebuchad-<br>nezzar's<br>Captiv-<br>ity. | Baby-<br>lonish<br>Era of<br>Nebuchad-<br>nezzar |
|---|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| 4   | 380              | 417                     | 500                      | 856                       | 595                      | 3409  | 2               | 154             | 153                        | 12   | 10   |
| 5   | 381              | 418                     | 501                      | 857                       | 594                      | 3410  | 3               | 155             | 154                        | 13   | 11   |
| 7   | 383              | 420                     | 503                      | 859                       | 592                      | 3412  | XLVII. 1        | 157             | 156                        | 15   | 13   |

King

See the Continuation.

**Cyaxares** King of the *Medes*, after reigning 40 Years being now dead, was succeeded by his Son

**ASTYAGES**, call'd *Dan. ix. 1.* **Ahasuerus**, who reign'd over the *Medes* 35 Years, *Herodot. Lib. I.*

In the 30th Year after King **JOSIAH** renew'd the Solemn Covenant with all *Israel*, (which was done in the 18th Year of his Reign) or in this 5th Year of King **Jehoniah's** or **Jehoiakin's** Captivity, or of **ZEDEKIAH's** Reign, in the 4th Month and 5th Day of the Month, the Word of *Jehovah* came first expressly unto **EZEKIEL** the Priest the Son of *Buzi*, while conversing with some of the other Captives by the River *Chebar* in *Chaldea*, *Ezek. i. 1, 2, 3.*

And the same Time God reveal'd to him the 390 YEARS of God's utmost Forbearance with the House of *Israel* (that commence from the Death of **SOLOMON** or Partition of the Kingdom) and the 40 Years of God's Forbearance with the House of *Judah*, (part of the said 390 Years) that commence from the said solemn Renewal of the Covenant in the 18th Year of King **JOSIAH**. Both which are together completed in the Year of the last Captivity, and extreme Desolation of the Jews and *Israelites* in the 4th Year after the Temple was burnt; as will appear in its Place, *Ezek. iv. v. vi. vii.*

This same Year also **Ezekiel** in a Vision or Trance, was carried to *Jerusalem*, and shewn all the various Idolatries and Abominations committed by the Jews in the Holy City and the Temple itself; and the Punishments that God would certainly inflict upon them; with large Promises to those of the Captivity that kept themselves pure from such Abominations; how that God would be their Sanctuary in a strange Land, and restore them honourably in due Time, &c. all which the Prophet rehears'd to those of the Captivity, *Ezek. viii. ix. x. xi.*

This Year also **Psammis** King of *Egypt* dying after he had reign'd 6 Years, was succeeded by his Son

**Apries**, call'd in Scripture **PHARAOH HOPHRA**, who reign'd 25 Years. He was terrible by Sea and Land, and brought great Spoils to *Egypt* from the *Cyprians*, *Sydonians*, and other *Phœnicians* whom he conquer'd; and became so elated that he was persuaded no God could take his Kingdom from him: for which God afterwards threatens him, *Ezek. xxix.*

**Ezekiel** shew'd to those of the Captivity by Signs and Words from *Jehovah*, that the *Chaldeans* should soon take *Jerusalem*; that **ZEDEKIAH** should fly from the City by Night, should be taken and his Eyes put out, should be sent in Chains to *Babylon*, where he should die; that the Jews should be carried captive and their Land made desolate, *Ezek. xii.* when he had also the Revelations contain'd in the seven following Chapters. And from ch. *xiv. 14. 20.* it appears **DANIEL** aged about 32 Years, was now become so eminent in Holiness, that he is rank'd with **NOAH** and **JOB** for Prevalency with God in Prayer, as one of the Three.



Continuation of TABLE XIX.

| KINGS of JUDAH.   | Years<br>of Je-<br>hoia-<br>kin's<br>Cap-<br>tivity,<br>and of<br>Zede-<br>kiah's<br>Reign. | ERA<br>of<br>390 | ERA<br>of the<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | ERA<br>from<br>King<br>SAUL | ERA<br>of IN-<br>GRESS | ERA<br>before<br>Christ | A. M. | OLYM-<br>PIADS. | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Jewish<br>Era of<br>Nebu-<br>chad-<br>nezzar,<br>or 70<br>Years<br>Cap-<br>tivity. | Baby-<br>lonish<br>Era of<br>Nebu-<br>chad-<br>nezzar. |
|---|---|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| King ZEDEKIAH this Year openly revolted from NEBUCHADNEZZAR, breaking his Oath of Fealty which he had sworn in the Name of <i>Jehovah</i> , and his <i>Contract</i> which he had sign'd, <i>Ezek. xvii. 18, 19.</i> for which God sent against him his <i>Liege Lord Nebuchadnezzar</i> , who made him repent of his Perfidy too late.  | 8   | 384              | 421                           | 504                         | 860                    | 591                     | 3413  | XLVII. 2        | 158             | 157                        | 16   | 14   |
| The <i>Chaldean</i> Army, when they came into <i>Palestine</i> , took in all the Cities thereof in the Beginning of this Year, except <i>Lachish</i> , <i>Azekah</i> and <i>Jerusalem</i> : upon which ZEDEKIAH and the <i>Jews</i> in <i>Jerusalem</i> seem'd to be penitent; and being at least afraid, were willing to reform, enter'd into a <i>solemn Covenant</i> , faithfully to observe the Laws of <i>Jehovah</i> ; and in pursuance thereof, Proclamation was made in this <i>Sabbatarian</i> Year, that every Man should let his Slaves go free, Male and Female, according to the Law of <i>Moses</i> : which was accordingly done, <i>Jer. xxxiv. 8, &amp;c.</i><br>On the 10th Day of <i>Tebet</i> the 10th Month of this Year, (or third of <i>January</i> ) NEBUCHADNEZZAR and all his vast Army pitch'd before <i>Jerusalem</i> and environ'd it, blok'd it up on every Side, and began to raise Batteries against it, <i>Joseph. Antiq. Lib. X. cap. 10. 2 K. xiv. 1. Jer. xxxix. 1.</i> therefore this Day is still observ'd by the <i>Jews</i> as a <i>Fast Day</i> . And soon after this, <i>Jeremiah</i> deliver'd that Prophecy to ZEDEKIAH, <i>ch. xxxix. 1—7</i> signifying, "that the King of <i>Babylon</i> should burn <i>Jerusalem</i> , that <i>Zedekiah</i> should not escape, but be brought a Prisoner before NEBUCHADNEZZAR, who should speak to him in condemning him, "and whose Eyes he should see (just before his own Eyes were put out) "and then be sent to <i>Babylon</i> . Nevertheless, that ZEDEKIAH should not "die by the Sword, but in Peace; and that many should lament his Death, "and burn sweet Odours at his Grave;" for which plain Dealing King ZEDEKIAH put the Prophet in Goal.<br>While <i>Jeremiah</i> was in Prison and during the Siege, God signified to him, that <i>Danaiel</i> the Son of <i>Shallum</i> his Uncle, was coming to sell him his Field at <i>Anathoth</i> (as the Prophet being the nearest Kinsman had the best Right of Redemption) and that he must buy it. Accordingly, in the Court of the Prison the <i>Deeds of Purchase</i> were sign'd and sealed in due Form of Law, the Prophet weighing to his Nephew 17 Shekles of Silver; and taking the <i>Evidences</i> , he gave them into the Custody of <i>Baruch</i> before the Witnesses, charging him to put them in an earthen Vessel for their better Preservation, concluding, for thus saith <i>Jehovah Zebaoth</i> the God of <i>Israel</i> , "and <i>Danaiel</i> and <i>Linaiel</i> shall be sign'd again in this <i>Law</i> , which from this is confirmed and extended in <i>ch. xxxii. 1, &amp;c.</i> where it is said to have happen'd in the 10th Year of ZEDEKIAH, when was the 10th Year of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, viz. according to the Jewish | 9   | 385              | 422                           | 505                         | 861                    | 590                     | 3414  | 3               | 159             | 158                        | 17   | 15   |
| PHARAOH HOPHRA came now from <i>Egypt</i> with a very great Army to the Relief of his Ally ZEDEKIAH King of <i>Judah</i> : and NEBUCHADNEZZAR hearing of his March, rais'd the Siege of <i>Jerusalem</i> , and march'd with his bold <i>Veterans</i> strait towards <i>Egypt</i> to give him Battle. But first disincumber'd himself of 832 Jewish Captives whom he sent to <i>Chaldea</i> , <i>Jer. liii. 29.</i>  | 10  | 386              | 423                           | 506                         | 862                    | 589                     | 3415  | 4               | 160             | 159                        | 18   | 16   |

CONTEMPORARIES.

On the 10th Day of the 5th Month of this Year, or 27th of *August*, the Elders of the *Captivity* came to *Ezekiel* to enquire of *JEHOVAH*, who order'd the Prophet to declare that he would not hear them, because of the Sins of their Fathers and of their own Hypocrisy: and then declar'd what Calamities would insue upon their following the ill Example of their Fathers, and what Promises belong'd to the penitent and pure among them, *Ezek. xx.* and the 3 following Chapters.

When the News came to *Babylon* of *Zedekiah's* Revolt NEBUCHADNEZZAR began to levy a great Army, in order to reduce him, for all his Alliance with *Egypt*, and to chastise his Perfidy and Rebellion by Extirpation.

*Battus* the Founder of the Kingdom of *Cyrene* dying after he had reign'd 40 Years, was succeeded by his Son *Arethas*, who reign'd 16 Years, *Herodot. Lib. IV.*

NEBUCHADNEZZAR with an Army not only of *Chaldeans*, but of all the many Nations under his Dominion with all the Necessaries of a Siege march'd into *Syria*, growing as they march'd along, until they enter'd *Palestine*, where they began to be in Action: for he left the *Ammonites*, (who had also revolted) on his left Hand; and by the Advice of his *Diviners*, march'd strait to the Head of the *Jordan*, and so into the Land of *Israel*, and laid Siege to *Jerusalem* on the 10th Day of the 10th Month.

On the same Day that *Nebuchadnezzar* began the Siege of *Jerusalem*, came the Word of *Jehovah* to *Ezekiel* in *Chaldea*, bidding him to write the Name of this same Day; for that to Day the King of *Babylon* set himself against *Jerusalem*, *Ezek. xxiv. 1, 2.* Then by the Type, or Sign of a boiling Pot he foretells the Destruction of the Jewish Kingdom, and as another Sign, God remov'd his Wife by Death, in the Evening of that Day, forbidding him to cry or mourn for her: so neither must the *Jews* in *Chaldea* mourn for *Jerusalem*.



KINGS of JUDAH.

Upon the Advance of the *Egyptian* Army, NEBUCHADNEZZAR rais'd the Siege in order to meet PHARAOH, (as on the other *Column*) when *Jeremiah* was sent out of Prison; but He continued to contradict the *false* Prophets, who said, that the *Chaldeans* would never return to renew the Siege, and the *Jews* believing only what they said, forthwith broke their late *Covenant of Reformation*, and forced their *Hebrew* Slaves to return to their former Servitude, contrary to the Law of *Moses* and common Justice: for which God by *Jeremiah* proclaim'd Liberty to the *Sword*, the *Famine*, and the *Pestilence* to execute God's Wrath upon them, to their utter Destruction, *Jer. xxxiv. 11, &c.* Yet ZEDEKIAH seems to have had some more Regard for the Opinion of *Jeremiah*; and therefore sent to him, saying, *Pray now unto Jehovah our God for us*; but the Prophet's Answer was to assure them in the Name of God, that PHARAOH's Army should return to *Egypt* hastily, should not assist them, but deceive them like Cowards; and that the *Chaldeans* should speedily return to the Siege, should take *Jerusalem* and burn it, even tho' their Army were only wounded Men, *Jer. xxxvii. 1—10.*

*Jeremiah* being desirous to avoid the Siege, attempted to retire to his native Place at *Anathoth* in *Benjamin*; but was seiz'd at the Gate by *Irijah* the Captain of the Guard, who charg'd the Prophet with being a *Defector* to the *Chaldeans* and brought him Prisoner to the *Princes*; and they believing the Captain, order'd *Jeremiah* to be chastis'd, and committed him to the Goal, that had been the House of *Jonathan* the Scribe, *Jer. xxxvii. 11—15.*

The Siege of *Jerusalem* was renew'd by *Nebuchadnezzar* about the 15th Day of the 3d Month of this 10th Year of ZEDEKIAH, for it lasted 390 Days, as may be gather'd from the *Type* of *Ezekiel*, ch. iv. v. vi. vii. or one Year and 25 Days.

King ZEDEKIAH now sent for *Jeremiah* out of Prison and ask'd him secretly, *Is there any Word from Jehovah?* Who answer'd, *Yes; for Thou shalt be deliver'd into the Hand of the King of Babylon!* Then *Jeremiah* having pleaded not to be sent back to the vile common Goal, fearing to die there, the King sent him only to the Court of the Prison; and order'd him a daily Allowance of Bread out of the *Bakers Street* until all the Bread in the City was spent, *Jer. xxxviii. 17, &c.*

ZEDEKIAH being sore press'd by the Besiegers, sent Messengers to *Jeremiah* again to enquire of *Jehovah* about the Event of the War; who return'd a very terrible Answer, concluding that they who abode in the City should perish by the *Sword*, the *Famine* and *Pestilence*; but that they who go out and surrender themselves to the Besiegers, shall find Quarter and get their Lives for a Prey, *Jer. xli. 1—10.* And because *Jeremiah* utter'd these things in the Hearing of all the People that flock'd to him in the Court of the Prison, some of the *Princes* complain'd of him to the King, as of one that weaken'd the Hands of the Soldiers, and that was an Enemy to the City: to whom ZEDEKIAH poorly reply'd, *Behold he is in your Hand, for the King cannot do any thing against you!* Then took they *Jeremiah* and cast him into a Dungeon that was in the Court of the Prison, letting him down with Cords till he sunk in the Mire, where he must have perish'd, if *Cbed Meshlech* the *Ethiopian* one of the *Eunuchs*, or chief Servants of the King's Court, had not prevail'd with the King to take him out, *Jer. xxxviii. 1—13.* for which good Office God afterwards sent to *Jeremiah* by *Cbed-Melech*, a gracious Promise of being sav'd and deliver'd from the common Calamity, *Jer. xxxix. 15—18.*

Then ZEDEKIAH again sent for *Jeremiah* to meet him in the third Entry of the Temple, where the King secretly commanded him to be free with him; and the Prophet being afraid, the King secretly swore to him, that he would not put him to Death for any thing he should say: upon which *Jeremiah* declar'd as before, the impending Ruin, and only added, that if ZEDEKIAH did go out and surrender himself to the King of *Babylon's* *Princes* (for NEBUCHADNEZZAR had gone to *Riblah* in *Syria*, as on the other *Column*) he would save himself and the City; otherwise he would run all. To which the King reply'd, *I am afraid of the Jews that have adhered to the Chaldeans, lest they deliver me into their Hand, and they shall make me.* But tho' *Jeremiah* press'd him earnestly to go out, the King would not do so, and desir'd the Prophet to conceal their Discourse, especially, from the *Princes*, bidding him to tell them nothing, which he did when he came back to the Court of the Prison. And never more saw King ZEDEKIAH, *Jer. xlii. 14—&c.*

CONTEMPORARIES.

But *Pharaoh Hophra* perceiving the Resolution of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, and knowing him to be the great and expert Commander of a well appointed Army, began to fear the Event of a Battel, durst not stay for him, and hastily retir'd to fortify the Passages into *Egypt*, tho' some think he was first overthrown in Battel.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR hearing that *Pharaoh* had return'd home, did not march further after him, but return'd strait to *Jerusalem* and renew'd the Siege.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR having again begirt the City of *Jerusalem* (as on the other *Column*) committed the Care of the Siege to his *Princes*, and went himself to *Riblah* in *Syria*, where he set up his Court, administer'd Government and diverted himself.

*Ezekiel* on the 12th Day of the 10th Month of this 10th Year of *Jehoiakin's* Captivity, receiv'd a Prophecy from God against *Pharaoh HOPHRA* King of *Egypt*, for his base deserting and deceiving of ZEDEKIAH, and for his Pride and Perfidy mention'd ch. xxix. and xxx. foretelling the Judgments that would be executed on him and his People, during 40 Years; and that tho' they should be gather'd again, they should only become a base People without a King of their own; which was fulfill'd soon, when *Egypt* became a Province of the *Persian* Empire, and was afterwards subjected to the *Macedonians*, to the *Romans*, to the *Mamelukes*, and now to the *Turks*.

On the first Day of the first Month of the 11th Year of King *Jehoiakin's* Captivity, *Ezekiel* receiv'd the Prophecy against the *Tyrians* for their insulting of *Jerusalem* in the Day of Distress; shewing that they should also be demolish'd by the same *Nebuchadnezzar*, ch. xxvi. xxvii. xxviii.

On the 7th Day of the first Month of the same Year, God reveal'd to *Ezekiel* the Prophecies against *Egypt* in ch. xxx. y. 20—26.

On the first Day of the 3d Month of this Year, God reveal'd to *Ezekiel*, that the *Egyptians*

| Years<br>of<br>King's<br>Capt.<br>and of<br>7 <sup>th</sup> de<br>kian's<br>Reign. | ERA<br>of<br>SYR. | ERA<br>of<br>JER.<br>ZEE. | ERA<br>of<br>King<br>SAUL. | ERA<br>of<br>the<br>GREEK. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMP.<br>FIADS | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nero. | Jew. sh.<br>Era of<br>Nebu-<br>chad-<br>nezzar,<br>or 70<br>Years<br>Capti-<br>vity. | Baby-<br>lonish.<br>Era of<br>Nebu-<br>chad-<br>nezzar. |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|---|
| 11   | 357               | 424                       | 507                        | 863                        | 588                      | 3416  | XLVIII. 1       | 161             | 160             | 19   | 17  |

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE XIX.

## KINGS of JUDAH.

At Length after 390 Days hard Siege, on the 9th Day of the 4th Month or 27th of July, the Famine raged in Jerusalem, there was no more Bread for the People, and the City was broken up; when all the Princes of the King of Babylon came in and sat in the Middle Gate, even BARGAL-SHAREZER, SHAMGAR-REBO, SAR-SETHIM, KAB-SARIS, KAB-SHAG, and the other Princes in great Splendor as conquering Chiefs. And when ZEDEKIAH look'd at them, He and all his valiant Men had no more Courage left, but fled out of the City by Night thro' the King's Garden, and the Gate between the two Walls, towards the Plains of Jericho, hoping to escape to the Ammonites; tho' he could not: for the Chaldean Horsemen pursued quickly after him, and before he reach'd to the Fords of the Jordan, they overtook him near Jericho, and having scatter'd his Followers, they took him Prisoner, and brought him, not back to Jerusalem, but strait to Riblah in Syria, and presented him, as their Prey, to King NEBUCHADNEZZAR, who put him in Chains of Brass and in Ward, until the Time of Trial, 2 K. xxv. 2, 3, 4. Jer. xxxix. 2, 3. iii. 5, 6, 7.

In the 5th Month and on the 7th Day of the Month, or 24th of August, came Nebuzaradan the Captain of Nebuchadnezzar's Life Guards, to Jerusalem, who having took out all the Vessels and the more valuable things of the Temple, and all the portable Spoil of the City that was left, did on the 10th Day of the Month set Fire to the CITY and TEMPLE, by his Master's Order, until all was consum'd; and He demolish'd all the Palaces, Houses, Walls, Fortresses and Towers thereof, till he reduc'd all to an utter Desolation that remain'd so during 53 Years, till the End of CYRUS for its Rebuilding.

Thus by Calculation the City was burnt in the Year of Captivity 17 } in all 70 Years of Captivity.  
And the Decree of CYRUS for its being rebuilt after Years—53 }  
The Temple and City were burnt by the Chaldeans on the 10th Day, being the Sabbath Day (and on the same Day of the Month and Year, it was burnt afterwards by the Romans, says Josephus) or the Fire was kindled on the said 10th Day of the 5th Month, which continued burning several Days no doubt. After the Foundation of the TEMPLE 424 Years 3 Months and 8 Days,

And after its solemn Dedication by SOLOMON 416 Years.

The Jews annually observe to this Day a Fast in the 4th Month for the taking of Jerusalem; and a Fast in the 5th Month for the burning of the Temple; tho' from Zach. viii. 19. it appears they ought not to observe those fast Days.

When Nebuzaradan had spoil'd and destroy'd Jerusalem, he carried the Chief Booty to his Master at Riblah, and all the People captive whom he found there; and those that had deserted before; leaving none but a few very poor People to be Vine-dressers and Husbandmen, over whom He set GEDALIAH the Son of Ahikam as Governor of the Land.

As for Jeremiah the Prophet, King NEBUCHADNEZZAR had, by Deserters, heard enough of him not to neglect him, but to give particular Charge to Nebuzaradan to take him and look well to him, and to treat him as he himself should direct: therefore, the Princes and Nebuzaradan forthwith took him out of Goal, and sent him off chain'd with the other Captives in the Way to Riblah, only as far as Ramah in Benjamin, where Nebuzaradan said to him, Jehovah thy God has pronounc'd this Evil upon this Place, and hath brought and done it as he foretold; because you have sinned against Jehovah, and have not obey'd his Voice; therefore, This thing is come upon you: and now, behold, I loose Thee this Day from the Chains upon thine Hand! If Thou pleasest to go with me into Babylon, come, and I will look well unto Thee; but if Thou don't relish it, let it alone: behold, all the Land is before Thee, whither it seemeth good and convenient for Thee to go, thither go; or, if you please, go to Gedaliah the Governor of the Cities of Judah, and dwell with him among the People, or go where you please: so Nebuzaradan having given the Prophet a certain Reward with Provisions, Jeremiah chose to retire to GEDALIAH (whose Father had been his Friend) who was charg'd to take care of him, Jer. xxxix. and xl.

GEDALIAH the Governor gladly and kindly receiv'd Jeremiah; and when the Jews that escap'd in the Plains of Jericho, or had hid themselves in the Fields or in Foreign Lands, heard of Gedaliah's Preference, They flock'd to him from all Parts, and upon his swearing to give them Protection, They settled again in the Land, and gather'd in a plentiful Harvest of Summer Fruits; of whom the Chiefs were Shumai the Son of Nethaniah, Johanan, and Jonathan the Son of Kareab and

Years of Je-  
hoia-  
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vity,  
and of  
Zede-  
kiah's  
Reign.

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of  
390

ERA  
of the  
TEM-  
PLE.

ERA  
from  
King  
SAUL

ERA  
of IN-  
GRESS

ERA  
before  
Christ.

A. M.

OLYM-  
PIADS.

Era of  
Rome.

Era of  
Nabo-  
nassar.

Jewish  
Era of  
Nebu-  
chad-  
nezzar,  
or 70  
Years  
Capti-  
vity.

Baby-  
lonian  
Era of  
Nebu-  
chad-  
nezzar.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

tians should no more be able to ward off his threatned Judgments, than the Assyrians had been, ch. xxxi.

When the Princes of Babylon with Nebuzaradan and the Army march'd from Ramah to Riblah, They brought the Captives with them, among whom were SERAIAH the High-Priest and Zephaniah the 2d Priest, and 3 Door-keepers



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and others. But ISHMAEL being of the *Royal Seed*, design'd to make himself a *King* by the Assistance of BAALIS King of the *Ammonites*, who excited him to cut off *Gedaliah*: yet, when *Johanan* and the other Chiefs inform'd GEDALIAH of *Ishmael's* treacherous Design, and offer'd to prevent it by cutting him off, *Gedaliah*, too indolent, would not believe it, nor permit them to slay *Ishmael*: and so this wicked Man with his Followers, being invited to feast with the *Governor*, while the People were scatter'd in gathering their Fruits, rose up against *Gedaliah* and slew him at his own Table, and all the *Jews* and *Chaldeans* present at *Mizpah* on the 30th Day of the 7th Month; and the next Day finding 80 Men going with *Offerings* and *Incense* to the Ruins of the *Temple*, he slew 70 of them; the others purchasing their Lives by their Stores. Then *Ishmael* and his Men seiz'd the Daughters of King *Zedekiah*, and having got many of the People to join him, and captivated others, He departed thence to go over to the *Ammonites* for present Shelter and Supplies of military Men to execute his Project

But **Johanan** and other Captains hearing of the *horrid Murder*, assembled as many as he could, pursued them as far as *Gibeon*, retook all the Captives, and none escap'd but *Ishmael* himself and eight of his Men, who went to **Ammon**.

The modern *Jews* do still observe the 30th Day of the 7th Month as a *Fest*, and it was observ'd during the *Captivity*, Zech. viii. 19.

After this **Johanan** and the Remnant of the **Jews**, fearing the Wrath of the **Chaldeans**, because of the Murder of **GEDALIAH**, march'd from **Mizpab** towards **Egypt**; and in their Way at **Bethlehem**, desir'd **Jeremiah** (whom they carried with them) to ask God's Counsel about it, who after ten Days told them from God, that their Safety was in their staying at home; for that then all would go well with them; but that if they went down to **Egypt**, They should be destroy'd there by the Sword, the Famine, and the Pestilence. But they would not obey the Word of God, told **Jeremiah** he had not that Word from God but from **Baruch**, and march'd strait for **Egypt** with the King's Daughters, **Jeremiah** and **Baruch** and the Remnant of **Israel**, Men, Women and Children; where They staid first at **Tabphanes**, and where **Jeremiah** was divinely inspir'd to foretel the Destruction of **Egypt**, by that very **NEBUCHADNEZZAR** from whom those **Jews** had fled, **Jer. xl. xli. xlii. xliii.** which was actually fulfill'd, as will appear in its Place.

[illegible]

CONTEMPORARIES.

keepers and the **Cunith** that had been set over the Soldiers, and 7 Men that had been near **ZEDEKIAH'S** Person, and the principal *Scribe* of the *Hof* or *Spicer-Master*, and 60 Country Gentlemen found in the City, in all 74 Persons, who were all brought in Chains before **NEBUCHAD-NEZZAR** at *Riblah*. When they arriv'd there

NEBUCHADNEZZAR in his Royal Robes mounted his Tribunal, and having arraign'd before him poor **Zedekiah**, and prov'd him guilty of *Perfidy and Rebellion*, condemn'd him *to have his Eyes put out, to be bound in Fetters of Brass, to be sent captive into Chaldea, and there to remain in perpetual Imprisonment*, a terrible Sentence! nay, to make his Punishment the more terrible, *Nebuchadnezzar order'd all those Jews, who had been brought out of Jerusalem, Priests and Noblemen, and Zedekiah's young innocent Sons, to be slain in the Sight and Presence of poor Zedekiah*, (none being spar'd but the Deserters) and then order'd that unhappy Prince's *Eyes to be put out*, that he might never see more; a dreadful Execution!

This might be done about the End of the 6th Month of the 12th Year of Zedekiah's Reign, and then King NEBUCHADNEZZAR and his Princes march'd from **Babylah** in Syria Eastward to *Babylon*, in great Triumph, with the captive *Jews* in Chains (among whom was JEHOZADAK the Son of **Seraiah** the High-Priest) and the captive King blinded; whereby the Prophecy was fulfill'd, *Ezek. xii. 13.*—*I will bring him (Zedekiah) to Babylon, to the Land of the Chaldeans; yet shall he not see it, tho' he shall die there.*

JEHOIAKIN, but is suppos'd, at the End of this Year, to have died of Grief and a great Penitenc'd 32 Years; and those of the *Captivity* much lamented him, having got leave to give him a noble Burial after the Rituals of the *Jewish* Royal Family, as *Jeremiah* had foretold.



# Continuation of TABLE XIX.

Thus J U D A H was carried *captive* out of their own Land, when the Vth *Period* of the *old Testament*, beginning at the *Foundation* of the *Temple* of SOLOMON, *A. M.* 2992. before *Christ* 1012. now ended in this *eleventh* and last Year of ZEDEKIAH King of Judah, according to our *Chronology*, viz.

|   |         |        |  |     |
|---|---------|--------|--|-----|
| <i>Anno Mundi</i> —————                       | 3416    | } 4004 | After the <i>Partition</i> of the <i>Kingdom</i> —————         | 387 |
| Before the <i>Christian Era</i> —————         | 588     |        | After the <i>Captivity</i> of ISRAEL by <i>Salman-Eser</i> ——— | 133 |
| After the <i>Flood</i> of NOAH —————          | 1760    |        | After the <i>Founding</i> of ROME —————                        | 161 |
| After ABRAM left <i>Charran</i> —————         | 1333    |        | <i>Anno Nabonassar</i> —————                                   | 160 |
| After JACOB's Descent into <i>Egypt</i> ————— | 1118    |        | After <i>Jeremiah</i> commenc'd a <i>Prophet</i> —————         | 42  |
| After the <i>Exodus</i> of MOSES —————        | 903     |        | When DANIEL was aged —————                                     | 36  |
| After the <i>Ingress</i> of JOSHUAH —————     | 863     |        | After the <i>Death</i> of King JOSIAH —————                    | 22  |
| After the <i>Anointing</i> of King SAUL ————— | 507     |        | <i>Anno Nebuchadnezzar</i> according to the <i>Jews</i> ———    | 19  |
| After the <i>Death</i> of SAUL —————          | 467     |        | But according to the <i>Babylonians</i> —————                  | 17  |
| After the <i>Founding</i> of the TEMPLE ————— | 424     |        | After JECONIAH's <i>Captivity</i> began —————                  | 11  |
| In the <i>first</i> Year of OLYMPIAD —————    | XLVIII. |        | After <i>Ezekiel</i> commenc'd a <i>Prophet</i> —————          | 07  |

Before the *Decree* of CYRUS 59  
 For by adding JECONIAH's *Captivity* 11

The produce is the 70 Years of *Captivity* foretold by *Jeremiah*.

And from hence begins the VIth *Period* of the *old Testament*, reaching only to the *finishing* of the 2d *Temple*, or the *Temple* of ZERUBBABEL after the *Reduction* from *Captivity*, or after the *Decree* of CYRUS 21 Years, viz. *A. M.* 3489. before the *Christian Era* 515 during 73 Years; for so long were the *Jews* without *Temple-Worship*, which Time of 73 Years is therefore allotted for this VIth *Period*: for by adding to *A. M.* ————— 3416

Those Years of the VIth *Period* ————— 73

The Produce is ————— 3489 } 4004  
 Before *Christ* ————— 515

The Year when ZERUBBAL's *Temple* was *dedicated*.  
 As will appear in its Place.



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CONTEMPORARIES.

| Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity | Year of Captivity |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1                 | 2                 | 3                 | 4                 | 5                 | 6                 | 7                 | 8                 | 9                 | 10                | 11                |
| 355               | 356               | 357               | 358               | 359               | 360               | 361               | 362               | 363               | 364               | 365               |
| 366               | 367               | 368               | 369               | 370               | 371               | 372               | 373               | 374               | 375               | 376               |
| 377               | 378               | 379               | 380               | 381               | 382               | 383               | 384               | 385               | 386               | 387               |
| 388               | 389               | 390               | 391               | 392               | 393               | 394               | 395               | 396               | 397               | 398               |
| 399               | 400               | 401               | 402               | 403               | 404               | 405               | 406               | 407               | 408               | 409               |
| 410               | 411               | 412               | 413               | 414               | 415               | 416               | 417               | 418               | 419               | 420               |
| 421               | 422               | 423               | 424               | 425               | 426               | 427               | 428               | 429               | 430               | 431               |
| 432               | 433               | 434               | 435               | 436               | 437               | 438               | 439               | 440               | 441               | 442               |
| 443               | 444               | 445               | 446               | 447               | 448               | 449               | 450               | 451               | 452               | 453               |
| 454               | 455               | 456               | 457               | 458               | 459               | 460               | 461               | 462               | 463               | 464               |
| 465               | 466               | 467               | 468               | 469               | 470               | 471               | 472               | 473               | 474               | 475               |
| 476               | 477               | 478               | 479               | 480               | 481               | 482               | 483               | 484               | 485               | 486               |
| 487               | 488               | 489               | 490               | 491               | 492               | 493               | 494               | 495               | 496               | 497               |
| 498               | 499               | 500               | 501               | 502               | 503               | 504               | 505               | 506               | 507               | 508               |
| 509               | 510               | 511               | 512               | 513               | 514               | 515               | 516               | 517               | 518               | 519               |
| 520               | 521               | 522               | 523               | 524               | 525               | 526               | 527               | 528               | 529               | 530               |
| 531               | 532               | 533               | 534               | 535               | 536               | 537               | 538               | 539               | 540               | 541               |
| 542               | 543               | 544               | 545               | 546               | 547               | 548               | 549               | 550               | 551               | 552               |
| 553               | 554               | 555               | 556               | 557               | 558               | 559               | 560               | 561               | 562               | 563               |
| 564               | 565               | 566               | 567               | 568               | 569               | 570               | 571               | 572               | 573               | 574               |
| 575               | 576               | 577               | 578               | 579               | 580               | 581               | 582               | 583               | 584               | 585               |
| 586               | 587               | 588               | 589               | 590               | 591               | 592               | 593               | 594               | 595               | 596               |
| 597               | 598               | 599               | 600               | 601               | 602               | 603               | 604               | 605               | 606               | 607               |
| 608               | 609               | 610               | 611               | 612               | 613               | 614               | 615               | 616               | 617               | 618               |
| 619               | 620               | 621               | 622               | 623               | 624               | 625               | 626               | 627               | 628               | 629               |
| 630               | 631               | 632               | 633               | 634               | 635               | 636               | 637               | 638               | 639               | 640               |
| 641               | 642               | 643               | 644               | 645               | 646               | 647               | 648               | 649               | 650               | 651               |
| 652               | 653               | 654               | 655               | 656               | 657               | 658               | 659               | 660               | 661               | 662               |
| 663               | 664               | 665               | 666               | 667               | 668               | 669               | 670               | 671               | 672               | 673               |
| 674               | 675               | 676               | 677               | 678               | 679               | 680               | 681               | 682               | 683               | 684               |
| 685               | 686               | 687               | 688               | 689               | 690               | 691               | 692               | 693               | 694               | 695               |
| 696               | 697               | 698               | 699               | 700               | 701               | 702               | 703               | 704               | 705               | 706               |
| 707               | 708               | 709               | 710               | 711               | 712               | 713               | 714               | 715               | 716               | 717               |
| 718               | 719               | 720               | 721               | 722               | 723               | 724               | 725               | 726               | 727               | 728               |
| 729               | 730               | 731               | 732               | 733               | 734               | 735               | 736               | 737               | 738               | 739               |
| 740               | 741               | 742               | 743               | 744               | 745               | 746               | 747               | 748               | 749               | 750               |
| 751               | 752               | 753               | 754               | 755               | 756               | 757               | 758               | 759               | 760               | 761               |
| 762               | 763               | 764               | 765               | 766               | 767               | 768               | 769               | 770               | 771               | 772               |
| 773               | 774               | 775               | 776               | 777               | 778               | 779               | 780               | 781               | 782               | 783               |
| 784               | 785               | 786               | 787               | 788               | 789               | 790               | 791               | 792               | 793               | 794               |
| 795               | 796               | 797               | 798               | 799               | 800               | 801               | 802               | 803               | 804               | 805               |
| 806               | 807               | 808               | 809               | 810               | 811               | 812               | 813               | 814               | 815               | 816               |
| 817               | 818               | 819               | 820               | 821               | 822               | 823               | 824               | 825               | 826               | 827               |
| 828               | 829               | 830               | 831               | 832               | 833               | 834               | 835               | 836               | 837               | 838               |
| 839               | 840               | 841               | 842               | 843               | 844               | 845               | 846               | 847               | 848               | 849               |
| 850               | 851               | 852               | 853               | 854               | 855               | 856               | 857               | 858               | 859               | 860               |
| 861               | 862               | 863               | 864               | 865               | 866               | 867               | 868               | 869               | 870               | 871               |
| 872               | 873               | 874               | 875               | 876               | 877               | 878               | 879               | 880               | 881               | 882               |
| 883               | 884               | 885               | 886               | 887               | 888               | 889               | 890               | 891               | 892               | 893               |
| 894               | 895               | 896               | 897               | 898               | 899               | 900               | 901               | 902               | 903               | 904               |
| 905               | 906               | 907               | 908               | 909               | 910               | 911               | 912               | 913               | 914               | 915               |
| 916               | 917               | 918               | 919               | 920               | 921               | 922               | 923               | 924               | 925               | 926               |
| 927               | 928               | 929               | 930               | 931               | 932               | 933               | 934               | 935               | 936               | 937               |
| 938               | 939               | 940               | 941               | 942               | 943               | 944               | 945               | 946               | 947               | 948               |
| 949               | 950               | 951               | 952               | 953               | 954               | 955               | 956               | 957               | 958               | 959               |
| 960               | 961               | 962               | 963               | 964               | 965               | 966               | 967               | 968               | 969               | 970               |
| 971               | 972               | 973               | 974               | 975               | 976               | 977               | 978               | 979               | 980               | 981               |
| 982               | 983               | 984               | 985               | 986               | 987               | 988               | 989               | 990               | 991               | 992               |
| 993               | 994               | 995               | 996               | 997               | 998               | 999               | 1000              | 1001              | 1002              | 1003              |
| 1004              | 1005              | 1006              | 1007              | 1008              | 1009              | 1010              | 1011              | 1012              | 1013              | 1014              |
| 1015              | 1016              | 1017              | 1018              | 1019              | 1020              | 1021              | 1022              | 1023              | 1024              | 1025              |
| 1026              | 1027              | 1028              | 1029              | 1030              | 1031              | 1032              | 1033              | 1034              | 1035              | 1036              |
| 1037              | 1038              | 1039              | 1040              | 1041              | 1042              | 1043              | 1044              | 1045              | 1046              | 1047              |
| 1048              | 1049              | 1050              | 1051              | 1052              | 1053              | 1054              | 1055              | 1056              | 1057              | 1058              |
| 1059              | 1060              | 1061              | 1062              | 1063              | 1064              | 1065              | 1066              | 1067              | 1068              | 1069              |
| 1070              | 1071              | 1072              | 1073              | 1074              | 1075              | 1076              | 1077              | 1078              | 1079              | 1080              |
| 1081              | 1082              | 1083              | 1084              | 1085              | 1086              | 1087              | 1088              | 1089              | 1090              | 1091              |
| 1092              | 1093              | 1094              | 1095              | 1096              | 1097              | 1098              | 1099              | 1100              | 1101              | 1102              |
| 1103              | 1104              | 1105              | 1106              | 1107              | 1108              | 1109              | 1110              | 1111              | 1112              | 1113              |
| 1114              | 1115              | 1116              | 1117              | 1118              | 1119              | 1120              | 1121              | 1122              | 1123              | 1124              |
| 1125              | 1126              | 1127              | 1128              | 1129              | 1130              | 1131              | 1132              | 1133              | 1134              | 1135              |
| 1136              | 1137              | 1138              | 1139              | 1140              | 1141              | 1142              | 1143              | 1144              | 1145              | 1146              |
| 1147              | 1148              | 1149              | 1150              | 1151              | 1152              | 1153              | 1154              | 1155              | 1156              | 1157              |
| 1158              | 1159              | 1160              | 1161              | 1162              | 1163              | 1164              | 1165              | 1166              | 1167              | 1168              |
| 1169              | 1170              | 1171              | 1172              | 1173              | 1174              | 1175              | 1176              | 1177              | 1178              | 1179              |
| 1180              | 1181              | 1182              | 1183              | 1184              | 1185              | 1186              | 1187              | 1188              | 1189              | 1190              |
| 1191              | 1192              | 1193              | 1194              | 1195              | 1196              | 1197              | 1198              | 1199              | 1200              | 1201              |
| 1202              | 1203              | 1204              | 1205              | 1206              | 1207              | 1208              | 1209              | 1210              | 1211              | 1212              |
| 1213              | 1214              | 1215              | 1216              | 1217              | 1218              | 1219              | 1220              | 1221              | 1222              | 1223              |
| 1224              | 1225              | 1226              | 1227              | 1228              | 1229              | 1230              | 1231              | 1232              | 1233              | 1234              |
| 1235              | 1236              | 1237              | 1238              | 1239              | 1240              | 1241              | 1242              | 1243              | 1244              | 1245              |
| 1246              | 1247              | 1248              | 1249              | 1250              | 1251              | 1252              | 1253              | 1254              | 1255              | 1256              |
| 1257              | 1258              | 1259              | 1260              | 1261              | 1262              | 1263              | 1264              | 1265              | 1266              | 1267              |
| 1268              | 1269              | 1270              | 1271              | 1272              | 1273              | 1274              | 1275              | 1276              | 1277              | 1278              |
| 1279              | 1280              | 1281              | 1282              | 1283              | 1284              | 1285              | 1286              | 1287              | 1288              | 1289              |
| 1290              | 1291              | 1292              | 1293              | 1294              | 1295              | 1296              | 1297              | 1298              | 1299              | 1300              |
| 1301              | 1302              | 1303              | 1304              | 1305              | 1306              | 1307              | 1308              | 1309              | 1310              | 1311              |
| 1312              | 1313              | 1314              | 1315              | 1316              | 1317              | 1318              | 1319              | 1320              | 1321              | 1322              |
| 1323              | 1324              | 1325              | 1326              | 1327              | 1328              | 1329              | 1330              | 1331              | 1332              | 1333              |
| 1334              | 1335              | 1336              | 1337              | 1338              | 1339              | 1340              | 1341              | 1342              | 1343              | 1344              |
| 1345              | 1346              | 1347              | 1348              | 1349              | 1350              | 1351              | 1352              | 1353              | 1354              | 1355              |
| 1356              | 1357              | 1358              | 1359              | 1360              | 1361              | 1362              | 1363              | 1364              | 1365              | 1366              |
| 1367              | 1368              | 1369              | 1370              | 1371              | 1372              | 1373              | 1374              | 1375              | 1376              | 1377              |
| 1378              | 1379              | 1380              | 1381              | 1382              | 1383              | 1384              | 1385              | 1386              | 1387              | 1388              |
| 1389              | 1390              | 1391              | 1392              | 1393              | 1394              | 1395              | 1396              | 1397              | 1398              | 1399              |
| 1400              | 1401              | 1402              | 1403              | 1404              | 1405              | 1406              | 1407              | 1408              | 1409              | 1410              |
| 1411              | 1412              | 1413              | 1414              | 1415              | 1416              | 1417              | 1418              | 1419              | 1420              | 1421              |
| 1422              | 1423              | 1424              | 1425              | 1426              | 1427              | 1428              | 1429              | 1430              | 1431              | 1432              |
| 1433              | 1434              | 1435              | 1436              | 1437              | 1438              | 1439              | 1440              | 1441              | 1442              | 1443              |
| 1444              | 1445              | 1446              | 1447              | 1448              | 1449              | 1450              | 1451              | 1452              | 1453              | 1454              |
| 1455              | 1456              | 1457              | 1458              | 1459              | 1460              | 1461              | 1462              | 1463              | 1464              | 1465              |
| 1466              | 1467              | 1468              | 1469              | 1470              | 1471              | 1472              | 1473              | 1474              | 1475              | 1476              |
| 1477              | 1478              | 1479              | 1480              | 1481              | 1482              | 1483              | 1484              | 1485              | 1486              | 1487              |
| 1488              | 1489              | 1490              | 1491              | 1492              | 1493              | 1494              | 1495              | 1496              | 1497              | 1498              |
| 1499              | 1500              | 1501              | 1502              | 1503              | 1504              | 1505              | 1506              | 1507              | 1508              | 1509              |
| 1510              | 1511              | 1512              | 1513              | 1514              | 1515              | 1516              | 1517              | 1518              | 1519              | 1520              |
| 1521              | 1522              | 1523              | 1524              | 1525              | 1526              | 1527              | 1528              | 1529              | 1530              | 1531              |
| 1532              | 1533              | 1534              | 1535              | 1536              | 1537              | 1538              | 1539              | 1540              | 1541              | 1542              |
| 1543              | 1544              | 1545              | 1546              | 1547              | 1548              | 1549              | 1550              | 1551              | 1552              | 1553              |
| 1554              | 1555              | 1556              | 1557              | 1558              | 1559              | 1560              | 1561              | 1562              | 1563              | 1564              |
| 1565              | 1566              | 1567              | 1568              | 1569              | 1570              | 1571              | 1572              | 1573              | 1574              | 1575              |
| 1576              | 1577              | 1578              | 1579              | 1580              | 1581              | 1582              | 1583              | 1584              | 1585              | 1586              |
| 1587              | 1588              | 1589              | 1590              | 1591              | 1592              | 1593              | 1594              | 1595              | 1596              | 1597              |
| 1598              | 1599              | 1600              | 1601              | 1602              | 1603              | 1604              | 1605              | 1606              | 1607              | 1608              |
| 1609              | 1610              | 1611              | 1612              | 1613              | 1614              | 1615              | 1616              | 1617              | 1618              | 1619              |
| 1620              | 1621              | 1622              | 1623              | 1624              | 1625              | 1626              | 1627              | 1628              | 1629              | 1630              |
| 1631              | 1632              | 1633              | 1634              | 1635              | 1636              | 1637              | 1638              | 1639              | 1640              | 1641              |
| 1642              | 1643              | 1644              | 1645              | 1646              | 1647              | 1648              | 1649              | 1650              | 1651              | 1652              |
| 1653              | 1654              | 1655              | 1656              | 1657              | 1658              | 1659              | 1660              | 1661              | 1662              | 1663              |
| 1664              | 1665              | 1666              | 1667              | 1668              | 1669              | 1670              | 1671              | 1672              | 1673              | 1674              |
| 1675              | 1676              | 1677              | 1678              | 1679              | 1680              | 1681              | 1682              | 1683              | 1684              | 1685              |
| 1686              | 1687              | 1688              | 1689              | 1690              | 1691              | 1692              | 1693              | 1694              | 1695              | 1696              |
| 1697              | 1698              | 1699              | 1700              | 1701              | 1702              | 1703              | 1704              | 1705              | 1706              | 1707              |
| 1708              | 1709              | 1710              | 1711              | 1712</            |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |



TABLE XX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the **Jews** and their Contemporaries from the last Captivity, *A. M.* 3420. to the Death of King **JECONIAH** or **JEHOIAKIN** in *Babylon*, *A. M.* 3444. during 24 Years.

The **J E W S**.

The several Captivities.

The **J E W S** were carried captive into **Chaldea** at various Times; for

I. **NEBUCHADNEZZAR** while Partner with his Father, or in the first Year of his Reign, according to the Jewish Reckoning (for he reign'd near two Years jointly with his Father) in the 4th Year of **Jeboiakim**, when the 70 Years Captivity began, carried off a vast Multitude of Captives, with Architects, Carpenters, Smiths and other Artizans, whose Number is not given nor any of their Names, except **DANIEL**, **Shadrach**, **Meshech** and **Abednego**.

II. In the 7th Year of **Nebuchadnezzar**, of the Jewish Reckoning, or 10th of **Jeboiakim**, the Lieutenants of the Provinces that join'd to distress **Jeboiakim** and to blockade **Jersalem**, sent into **Chaldea** Jewish Captives— 3023

III. In the 9th Year of **Nebuchadnezzar**, King **Jecomiah** and his Mother, his Wives, Princes, Eunuchs and mighty Men, particularly **MORDECAI** and **Ezekiel**, even the Flower and choicest Men of **Jersalem** were carried off to the Number of— 10000

Also, out of the other Parts of **Judab**, Men of Valour were carried off— 7000

Besides Craftsmen and Smiths— 1000

IV. In the 18th Year of **Nebuchadnezzar**, or the 11th and last of **ZEDEKIAH**, besides what Numbers were carried off from other Parts of **Judab**, **Nebuzaradan** carried off from **Jersalem** when it was burnt— 832

Among whom was King **ZEDEKIAH** and **JOSADAK** the High Priest the Son of **Seratah**, who was slain at **Riblah**.

V. In the 23d Year of **Nebuchadnezzar**, or the 4th Year after the Burning of the City and Temple, while the King was at the Siege of **Tyre**, **Nebuzaradan** glean'd of the remaining Jews and Israelites— 745

This was the last Captivity at the End of the 390 Years of **Ezekiel**— 22600

The rest of the Jews were either carried captive without Number, or went down to **Egypt** with **Johanan** and King **Zedekiah's** Daughters, the Prophet **Jeremiah** and **Baruch**, or fled to foreign Lands, especially, where the Power of **Nebuchadnezzar** did not reach; or were destroy'd by the Sword, the Pestilence, and Famine, according to God's Word by the Mouth of his Prophets.

**NEBUCHADNEZZAR** planted many of the Jews and other Captives in the City of **Babylon**, which he had much enlarg'd: and those Jews that were not confin'd, planted Vineyards, built Houses, till'd the Ground, or were Merchants or Craftsmen, and became exceeding rich, according to God's Promise; being well esteem'd by the **Chaldeans** as good Subjects, and useful People.

In the 25th Year of **JECONIAH's** Captivity and 14th Year after the Temple was burnt, in the 5th Month and 10th Day, **Ezekiel** was brought in the Visions of God into the Land of **Israel**, and receiv'd the Descriptions of **Solomon's** Temple, and the Constitution of the Kingdom of **Israel**, that presaged and signified the Restoration of the Church by **Mesetah**, with its Ampleness, Dignity and Excellency: which Prophecies begin with ch. xl. and are continued to the End of the Book.

CONTEMPORARIES.

**CYRUS** near 16 Years old now first wore Arms, upon Occasion of an Incursion into **Media**, made by **Cull** **Merodach** the Son of **Nebuchadnezzar**, with a little Army of Horse and Foot at a Hunting Match, while going to marry his Wife **Nitocris**. For **ASTYAGES** rais'd a Body of his Medes to give him Sport, and with his Son **Cyaxares** and his Nephew **Cyrus**, gave the **Babylonians** or **Assyrians** a Repulse, *Xenoph. Instit. Cyri. Lib. I.*

And from thence was by his Father recall'd home to **Persia**, from whence **Astyages** could never decoy him to return, and where he liv'd from his 17th to his 27th Year among the **Persian** Youth, *Deipnosophist. Lib. XIV.*

Some of the **Cnydeans** and **Rhodians**, offended at the rigid Government of the **Asiatic** Kings, sail'd under **Pentachlus** to **Sicily**, while the **Aegeans** and **Selinuntii** were at War there, in which **Pentachlus** was kill'd; when the rest were forc'd to retire and settle in the Island **Lipara**, *Diod. Lib. V.*

**Arcefilaus** King of **Cyrene** in **Lybia** now dying after reigning 16 Years, was succeeded by his Son **Battus II.** call'd **Endemon**, to whom resorted a vast Multitude of **Greeks**, by order of the **Delphic** Oracle that seiz'd on the Lands of the neighbouring **Lybians**, tho' the first **Cyrenian** Colony were only **Therians** that came thither 56 Years ago under their General **Battus I.**, *Herod. Lib. IV. cap. 159.*

**Tarquinius Priscus** after reigning at **Rome** 38 Years being dead, was this Year succeeded by his Son-in-law **Servius Tullius** King of the **Romans**, who reign'd 44 Years.

While the Siege of **Tyre** was carried on, **Nebuzaradan** the **Babylonish** General march'd with his detach'd Army against the **Ammonites**, destroy'd **Rabbah** their Capital and their Country by Fire and Sword, and carried their King and Princes, and most of their chief Men Captives into **Chaldea**. Thus their Concern in the Murder of **Gedaliah** was punish'd, *Jer. xlix. 1—6.* where the Restoration of the **Ammonites** is also promis'd, *Ezek. xxv. 1—7. and Amos I. 13, 14, 15.*

The **Moabites** also, and the **Edomites**, the **Philistines** and **Zidonians**, were harass'd and broken by the **Chaldeans**, according to the Prophecies against them in *Jer. xxvii. xxviii. xxix. Ezek. xxv.*



The J E W S.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

Mean while NEBUCHADNEZZAR return'd to his Army in *Palestine* and took in the City of *Tyre*, after his Army had lain round it *Thirteen Years*. But the Inhabitants wisely withdrew their best Substance into a neighbouring Island, and built *New Tyre*; so that the *Chaldeans* getting no Booty worth while, their inrag'd King slew the few *Tyrans* he found and demolish'd the *old City*, the Siege of which is describ'd by *Ezekiel* ch. xxvi. and King *Jthobal* being slain during the Siege, the *Tyrans* made *BAAL* their King in *New Tyre*, who reign'd ten Years.

On the first Day of the first Month of the 27th Year of *JECONIAH*, *Jehonah* said to *Ezekiel* in *Chaldea*, Son of *Man*, *Nebuchadnezzar* caus'd his Army to serve long against *Tyre*, till every Head was made bald, and every Shoulder was peel'd; yet, had he no Wages nor his Army: therefore, I will give the Land of *Egypt* unto him, and he shall take her Multitude, Spoil and Prey to be Wages for his Army; because they wrought for me, *Ezek. xxix. 17—20.* which was this very Year fulfill'd, as on the other Column.

*DANIEL* WAS NOW the Master of the *Magicians*, in greater Esteem than any of the *Jews*, and became a great Favourite for his faithful Interpretation of *Nebuchadnezzar's Dream*, *Dan. iv.* accordingly

At the End of 12 Months after he had that Dream, *NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, while walking in his Palace or else in his Hanging Gardens on the uppermost Terras, taking a large View of the whole City, began to triumph in his own Achievements, and boasting of his Magnificence said aloud, *Is not this Great Babylon, that I have built for the House of the Kingdom by the might of my Power, and for the Honour of my Majesty?*

But while the Words were yet in his Mouth, a Voice fell from *HEAVEN*, saying, *O King Nebuchadnezzar, to Thee it is spoken, the Kingdom is departed from Thee, and they shall drive Thee from Men, and thy Dwelling shall be with the Beasts of the Field: They shall make Thee eat Grass as Oxen, and Seven times shall pass over Thee; until Thou shalt know that the most High ruleth in the Kingdom of Men, and giveth it to whomsoever He will!* The same Hour the Thing was fulfill'd upon *Nebuchadnezzar*; for immediately He turn'd mad, and, losing his Sense and Reason, He was driven from among Men into the Fields among the *Beasts*; where he did eat Grass with the Oxen, and his Body was wet with the Dew of Heaven, till his Hairs were grown like Eagles Feathers, and his Nails like Birds Claws. *Dan. IV.*

Thus *NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, the greatest and most magnificent Prince that reign'd before him, and few greater since, who had beat the Nations to Dust and had triumph'd over the known World, was for his *Pride* and *Blasphemy*, and other Sins, reduced to the abject State of a *Beast* without Sense and Reason; until God's appointed Time according to the Vision of the *Great Entee*.

During *Nebuchadnezzar's seven Years Brutality*, his Son *Evil-Merodach* is suppos'd to rule the Empire, but not well, being justly call'd *Evil-Merodach*, or foolish *Merodach*.

| ERA of JECONIAH'S Captivity. | ERA of the TEMPLE burnt. | ERA of RICHARD. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMP. FLAUS. | ERA of Rome. | ERA of Nabonassar. | ERA before the Decree of Cyrus. | Jewish Era at Nebuchadnezzar, or 70 Years Captivity. | Babylonian Era of Nebuchadnezzar. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 26                           | 16                       | 402             | 573                | 3431  | 4             | 176          | 175                | 36                              | 34   | 32                                |
| 27                           | 17                       | 403             | 572                | 3432  | LII. 1        | 177          | 176                | 35                              | 35   | 33                                |
| 28                           | 18                       | 404             | 571                | 3433  | 2             | 178          | 177                | 34                              | 36   | 4                                 |
| 29                           | 19                       | 405             | 570                | 3434  | 3             | 179          | 178                | 33                              | 37   | 35                                |
| 30                           | 20                       | 406             | 569                | 3435  | 4             | 180          | 179                | 32                              | 38   | 36                                |

This Year also the Prophecies against *Pharaoh HOPHRA*, or *Apries* King of *Egypt* abovemention'd began to be fulfill'd: for the *Cyrenians* having taken from the *Lybians* a great Part of their Country (as above noted) the *Lybians* apply'd to *APRIES* for his Protection, with a full Surrender of themselves and their Land to him: upon which *Apries* sent an Army against the *Cyrenians*, who beat his Army in the Field with a great Slaughter, and left very few to escape to *Egypt*; which occasion'd a great Revolt of the *Egyptians* from *Apries*. He sent *Amasis* a Minister of State to pacify the People; but while *Amasis* was haranguing them, they put on his Head the Ensigns of Royalty and proclaim'd him King of *Egypt*.

*AMASIS* accepted and increas'd the Revolt. Then *APRIES* sent *Paterbemis*, another of his chief Men, to bring *Amasis* to him a Prisoner; and because he did not (which indeed he could not) *Apries* in a Rage caus'd the Nose and Ears of *Paterbemis* to be cut off; the News of which unheard of Indignity to a Person of his Worth and Station, made all the People to join the Conspirators, and *APRIES* was forc'd to flee into the upper *Egypt* near *Ethiopia*, where he had a Sort of Dominion for some Years, while *AMASIS* rul'd over the lower *Egypt*, *Herodot. Lib. II. and IV. Diod. Lib. I. Part 2.*

*CYRUS* NOW near 27 Years old, leaves the Society of *Youths*, and, according to the Customs of the *Elamites* or *Persians*, is rank'd among grown Men, *Xenoph. Lib. I.*

*NEBUCHADNEZZAR* this Year, after the Siege of *Tyre*, having no Enemy in *Palestine*, and hearing of the Rupture in *Egypt*, and the Division of the Kingdom by *Apries* and *Amasis*, and perhaps being invited by *Amasis*; march'd his bold *Veterans* Southward and invaded *Egypt*.

*NEBUCHADNEZZAR* march'd thro' and conquer'd all the Land of *Egypt*, from *Migdol* at the *Arabian* Entry, to *Syene* at the Borders of *Ethiopia*, slaying all that stood in his Way and many that stood not (especially the *Jews*, who fled thither after the Murder of *Gedaliah*; many of them being either slain or carried captive into *Babylon*, according to the Prophecy of *Jeremiah*; and the rest fled out of *Egypt*, and wander'd till the Decree of *CYRUS*, when they return'd to *Judea*) and having drove *Hophra* or *Apries* out of *Egypt*, and distress'd the Country so much, that it did not recover itself in 40 Years, He appointed *AMASIS* to be his Deputy or *Viceroy*, loaded himself and his Army with great Spoils, and departed towards *Palestine* again.

*NEBUCHADNEZZAR* having now finish'd all his warlike Expeditions, return'd to *Babylon*, which he had much beautify'd and enlarg'd beyond Imagination, too large to be here describ'd, as may be seen in many antient Histories of those Times: but while at rest and quiet in his Palace, he had that wonderful Dream of the great Tree that was to be cut down, recorded with its Interpretation in *Dan. ch. iv.*

Old *Pharaoh HOPHRA*, or *Apries*, now left his hiding Places and retir'd to the *Mediterranean* Sea Coast of *Libya*, where hiring an Army of *Carians*, *Ionians* and other Foreigners, march'd against *AMASIS* and gave him Battel at *Memphis*, in which *Apries* was beat and taken Prisoner; and being carried to the City of *Sais*, he was strangled in his own Palace. Thus ended the Pride and Blasphemy of *Hophra*, exactly according to the Prophecies against him by *Jeremiah* and *Ezekiel*; and so

*AMASIS* without Opposition reign'd King of *Egypt* 44 Years from the Death of *Apries*: This is the *Amasis* so much celebrated by *Plato* in *Timæo*.



Continuation of TABLE XX.

The JEWS.

CONTEMPORARIES.

The Chronology of NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

He reign'd Partner with his Father near two Years during which he retok *Carchemish* from *Pharaoh Necho*, and made

- Jehoiakim* Tributary Anno— 1  
— conquer'd all the Land from the *Euphrates* to *Egypt*— 2  
When his Father died he reign'd alone, when  
He began to enlarge and beautify his Metropolis *Babylon*, and became as great an *Architect* as a *Soldier* Anno— 1  
— had the famous *Dream* of the *Great Image*— 2  
— sent his *Lieutenants* in and about *Palestine* to blockade *Jehoiakim* in *Jerusalem*— 3  
— came with an Army to the Siege of *Jerusalem*— 6  
— depos'd and captivated *Jeremiah* and set up *ZEDEKIAH*— 7  
— roasted in the Fire two false *Jewish* Prophets— 8  
— laid Siege to *Jerusalem* after *Zedekiah's* Revolt— 15  
— rais'd the Siege in order to fight the King of *Egypt*— 16  
— renew'd the Siege and by his *Princes* took the City— 17  
— laid Siege to *Tyre* during 13 Years— 20  
— invaded *Egypt* and conquer'd it all— 33  
— return'd from *Egypt* loaded with Spoils to *Babylon*— 34  
— had the *Dream* of the *Great Tree*— 35  
— was turn'd into a *Beute*— 36  
— was restor'd to his Reason and Empire— 42  
— reign'd one Year longer and died in Peace— 43  
or from his being Partner in the Throne— 45

*Abydenus* relates (see in *Eusebii* Lib. IX. *prepar. Evang.* cap. ult.) that NEBUCHADNEZZAR before he died prophesied of the Overthrow of the *Babylonian* Kingdom by *CYRUS*, saying, *A Persian* *Shule* shall come, who by the Help of your own God's fighting for him, shall bring Slavery upon you, whose Assistance herein shall be the *Mede*, for *Cyrus* was half *Persian* half *Median*, this same *Shule*: and the *Mede* was *CYAXARES* his Uncle call'd *DARIUS* the *Mede*, by *Daniel*.

XVIII. Year of JUBILEE, tho' it could not be observ'd by the *Jews* in *Chaldea*: but it is remarkable for the releasing of the captive King of *Judah* *JECONIAH* or *JEHOIAKIN* out of Prison, on the 25th Day of the 12th Month of the 37th Year of his Captivity (as on the other Column) and on the 27th Day of the said 12th Month, or 17th of April, *EVIL-MERODACH* King of *Babylon*, in the Year that he began to reign, chang'd *JEHOIAKIN's* Prison Garments, spake kindly to him; and set his Throne above the Thrones of the tributary Kings at *Babylon*, and as his chief Favourite, he did eat continually with the Emperor all the Days of his Life, and had an Allowance or Pension settled upon him to support his Dignity and daily Expences! 2 K. xxv. 27, 28, 29

| ERA of Jeconiah's Captivity. | ERA of the TEMPLE burnt. | ERA of Rehoboam. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | ERA of Rome. | ERA of Nabonassar. | ERA before the Decree of Cyrus. | Jewish ERA of Nebuchadnezzar, or 70 Years Captivity. | Babylonish ERA of Nebuchadnezzar. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 36                           | 26                       | 412              | 563                | 3441  | LIV. 2     | 186          | 185                | 26                              | 44   | 42                                |
| 37                           | 27                       | 413              | 562                | 3442  | 3          | 187          | 186                | 25                              | 45   | 43                                |
| 38                           | 28                       | 414              | 561                | 3443  | 4          | 188          | 187                | 24                              | 46   | 41                                |

At the End of seven Years, NEBUCHADNEZZAR was restor'd, as *Daniel* expresseth it, *v. 34, &c.* At the End of the Days, I Nebuchadnezzar lift up mine Eyes unto Heaven, and my Understanding return'd unto me; and I blessed the most High, and prais'd and honour'd him who liveth for ever, whose Dominion is everlasting, and his Kingdom from Generation to Generation; and all the Inhabitants of the Earth are reputed as nothing, and he doth according to his Will in the Army of Heaven and among the Inhabitants of the Earth, and none can stay his Hand or say unto him what dost thou? At the same Time my Reason return'd unto me; and for the Glory of my Kingdom, mine Honour and Brightness return'd unto me; and my Counsellors and my Lords sought unto me; and I was establish'd again in my Kingdom; and excellent Majesty was added unto me! Now I Nebuchadnezzar praise and extol and honour the King of Heaven, all whose Works are Truth, and his Ways Judgment, and those that walk in Pride he is able to abase!

NEBUCHADNEZZAR upon his Restoration (according to the Jewish Traditions) put his Son *Evil-Merodach*, for his Male-administration, in the same Prison with the captive King of *Judah* *Jeremiah*, where they contracted Friendship: but the GRAND MONARCH outlived not his Restoration above one Year, a good Man, a true Believer in the one only living and Eternal God, the God of Heaven, being converted both from his Pride and his Idolatry; and after he had reign'd in all 45 Years by the Jewish Reckoning, and 43 Years alone after his Father's Death, he died the End of this Year in Peace, and was succeeded by his Son

*EVIL-MERODACH* taken out of Prison, and now set upon his Father's Throne again, a little before the 25th Day of the 12th Month of the 37th Year of *JECONIAH's* Captivity (or 15th of April) for *Jer. lli. 31.* it is said, that then *Evil-Merodach* King of *Babylon* in the first Year of his Reign lifted up the Head of *Jehoiakin* (or *Jeconiah*) King of *Judah*, and brought him forth out of Prison. He reign'd two Years. *Babylonic* King of *Lydia* being dead after he had reign'd 57 Years, was succeeded by his Son



## CONTEMPORARIES.

Seeing it is said *Jer. iii. 33.* That King **Jehoiakim** or **JECONIAH** was fed by the Emperor **EVIL-MERODACH** *the Days of his Life*, it is generally concluded, that they both died this Year at the same Time, **Jeconiah** being, very likely, slain with the Emperor as a special Favourite of his, agreeable to the Prophecy against him, *Jer. xxii. 30.* *Thus saith Jehovah, write you this Man childless, a Man that shall not prosper in his Days: for no Man of his Seed shall prosper sitting upon the Throne of David, and ruling any more in Judah!* but this Prophecy had not been fulfill'd if **Jehoiakim** (call'd ver. 28. **CONIAH**) had died in full Possession of all that Prosperity and Splendor conferr'd upon him by **Evil-Merodach**: and whereas in the said Prophecy he is denounc'd *Childless*, that is explain'd in the following Words, importing only that *none of his Seed shall ever mount the Throne of David*, but not that he should have no Children; for we read (*Mat. I.* and also *1 Chron. iii. 17.*) that **SALATHIEL**, the Head or Prince of the Captivity after him, was the Son of **JECONIAH**, being carried with him captive an Infant into *Babylon*, was there married and was the Father or Grandfather of **ZERUBBABEL** the Prince of the Reduction: But seeing **SALATHIEL** is also call'd the Son of **NERI** (*Luc. III.*) of the Branch of **NATHAN** the other Son of **DAVID** from whom **Messiah** is also descended; It is usually thus reconcil'd, viz. **NERI** dying at *Jerusalem* without Issue, young **JECONIAH** the Son of King **Jehoiakim** married his Widow according to the Law of *Moses*, to raise up seed to **NERI** then his nearest Kinsman, and the said Widow of **NERI** bore to **Jeconiah**, **SALATHIEL** the Son of **Jeconiah** by Nature, and also the Son of **Neri** by Law or according to the Law of *Moses*: for otherwise the Promise made to **SOLOMON** concerning the **Messiah** would be void.

| Era of<br>Jecho-<br>nah's<br>Capti-<br>vity. | ERA<br>of the<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>burnt. | Era of<br>Reho-<br>boam. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMP-<br>PIADS. | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | ERA<br>before<br>the<br>Decree<br>of<br>Cyrus. | 70<br>Years<br>Capti-<br>vity. | Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of Ba-<br>bylon. |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 39   | 29                                     | 415                      | 560                      | 3444  | LV. 1            | 189             | 188                        | 23   | 47                             | 2  |

All the *Grecian* Sages flock'd to the Court of *Cæsus*, and particularly *Solon* the *Athenian* Lawgiver or *Philosopher*, to whom *Cæsus* expos'd all his immense Wealth, vainly expecting that *Solon* would pronounce him *the happiest of all Men*: but upon Discourse with the King, *Solon* plainly told him, that he could pronounce *no Man happy while he liv'd, because we cannot foresee what Evil may happen before Death!* which unexpected Reply made vain *Cresus* to neglect good *SOLON* tho' he minded him afterwards with a Witness.

**Esope** also the famous Author of the Fables was sent for by **CRASSUS**, and this same Year going to *Delpbi* poor *Esope* was unjustly condemn'd and thrown down a Rock, *Herodor. Lib. II. cap. 134.*

EVIL-MERODACH is reported (by *Berosus* the *Chaldean* Historian and others) to have so wallow'd in Lufts, to be so given up to all Wick- edness, that he became intolerable: therefore, a Conspiracy was soon form'd against him by ~~Perigittus~~ his *Sister's* Husband; who put him to Death and reign'd in his stead.

**Astages** King of *Media* died also this Year (Tobit xiv. 17.) after he had reign'd glorious 35 Years; and was succeeded by his Son

He is call'd by *Daniel* *Darius* the *Mede*, and reign'd at *Ekkatana* and at *Byblyon* both, in all 25 Years.

Solon about this Time, died in Cyprus aged 80 Years as may be gather'd from *Plutarch* and *Laertius*.

To fill up this Blank I exhibit the following Catalogues.

|   |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Ante-Diluvian Patriarchs.</b></p> <p>1. ADAM ————— 726<br/> 2. SETH ————— 614<br/> 3. ENOSH ————— 516<br/> 4. CAINAN ————— 421<br/> 5. MAHALALEEL — 366<br/> 6. JARED ————— 234<br/> 7. ENOCH ————— 365<br/> 8. METHUSELAH — Days<br/> 9. LAMECH ————— 5 Years<br/> 10. NOAH on the Flood<br/> A. M. 1656</p> | <p><b>Ante-Mosaic Patriarchs of Israel.</b></p> <p>1. ABRAHAM ————— 330<br/> 2. ISAAC ————— 225<br/> 3. JACOB ————— 158<br/> 4. JOSEPH ————— 144<br/> 5. LEVI ————— 128<br/> 6. KOHATH ————— 94<br/> 7. AMRAM ————— 23<br/> 8. MOSES aged ————— 80<br/> At the Exodus A. M. 2513<br/> Before Christ 1491<br/> After the Flood 857</p> | <p><b>Judges of Israel.</b> — Years</p> <p>1. MOSES LED ————— 40<br/> 2. JOSHUA ————— 25<br/> 3. OTHNIEL ————— 54<br/> 4. ELDAD in the East — 12<br/> 5. SHAMGAR ————— 20<br/> See Table I. L. III.</p> | <p><b>IV. Servitude in the North</b> 20</p> <p>6. DEBORAH and ————— 40<br/> 7. BARAK ————— 7<br/> 8. GIDEON ————— 40<br/> 9. ABIMELECH ————— 3<br/> 10. TOLAH ruled ————— 23<br/> 11. JAIR ————— 22<br/> 12. ELI in the North — 40</p> | <p><b>King DAVID's Descendants — 1018 from JACOB.</b></p> <p>Jacob when aged — 82 begat<br/> 1. JUDAH aged — 34 begat<br/> 2. PAAREZ aged — 14 begat<br/> 3. HEZROM aged — 58 begat<br/> 4. RAM aged — 59 begat<br/> 5. AMINADAB aged — 59 begat<br/> 6. NAASSON aged — 59 begat<br/> 7. SALMON aged — 56 begat<br/> 8. BOAZ aged — 110 begat<br/> 9. OBEID aged — 110 begat<br/> 10. JESSE aged — 110 begat<br/> DAVID born after the Birth of Jacob — 751<br/> A. M. 2919 } Before Christ 1085 } Tab. XI.</p> | <p><b>Kings of JUDAH.</b></p> <p>1. REHOBOAM reign'd from A. M. 3229 ————— 17<br/> 2. ABIJAH ————— 3<br/> 3. ASA ————— 41<br/> 4. JEHOASHAPHAT ————— 25<br/> 5. JEHORAM ————— 8<br/> 6. ACHAZIAH ————— 1<br/> 7. ATHALIAH Queen — 6<br/> 8. JOASH ————— 40<br/> 9. AMAZIAH ————— 29<br/> 10. UZZIAH ————— 52<br/> 11. JOTHAM ————— 16<br/> 12. ACHAZ ————— 16<br/> 13. HEZEKIAH ————— 29<br/> 14. MANASSEH ————— 55<br/> 15. AMMON ————— 2<br/> 16. JOSIAH ————— 31<br/> 17. JEHOACHAZ 3 Months<br/> 18. JEHOIAKIM ————— 11<br/> 19. JEHOIAKIN 3 Months<br/> 20. ZEDEKIAH ————— 11</p> | <p><b>The Descendants of NATHAN the Son of DAVID, and Brother of SOLOMON to the Captivity.</b></p> <p>1. NATHAN<br/> 2. BATHSHEBA<br/> 3. BENAI<br/> 4. BELTA<br/> 5. ELIAHIM<br/> 6. JONAN<br/> 7. JOSEPH<br/> 8. JUDAH<br/> 9. SIMON<br/> 10. LEVI<br/> 11. BATHSHEBA<br/> 12. JORIM<br/> 13. ELIEZER<br/> 14. TOLE<br/> 15. ET<br/> 16. EMMODAM<br/> 17. COLAM<br/> 18. ABDI<br/> 19. ISRAELI<br/> 21. SALATHIEL the legal Son of Meri, but the natural Son of King JECONIAH.<br/> We have neither their ages nor their History, only their Names in Luc. III.</p> | <p><b>The Kings of ISRAEL.</b></p> <p>1. JEROBOAM I. reign'd — 22<br/> 2. NADAB ————— 2<br/> 3. BAASHAH ————— 24<br/> 4. ELAH ————— 2<br/> 5. ZIMRI ————— 7 Days<br/> 6. OMRI ————— 12<br/> 7. TIBONI Contemporary — 5<br/> 8. ACHAB ————— 22<br/> 9. ACHAZIAH ————— 2<br/> 10. JORAM ————— 12<br/> 11. JEHU ————— 28<br/> 12. JEHOACHAZ ————— 17<br/> 13. JEHOASH ————— 16<br/> 14. JEROBOAM II. — 41<br/> 15. ZACHARIAH — 6 Months<br/> 16. SHALLUM — 1 Month<br/> 17. MENACHEM — 12<br/> 18. PEKAHIAH — 2<br/> 19. PEKAH — 20<br/> 20. HOSHEA — 9</p> | <p>1. AARON the Brother of Moses<br/> 2. ELEAZAR<br/> 3. PHINEAS<br/> 4. ABISHUAH<br/> 5. BUCHI<br/> 6. BUZZI<br/> 7. ZERABIAH<br/> 8. IMMERIOTAH<br/> 9. AMARIAB<br/> 10. ELI<br/> 11. ABITUB<br/> 12. ABIAH<br/> 13. ABIAHAR<br/> 14. ZADOK<br/> 15. AZARIAH<br/> 16. JOHANAN<br/> 17. AZARIAH<br/> 18. AMARIAB<br/> 19. JEHOIADAM<br/> 20. PEDABAH<br/> 21. ZEDKIAH<br/> 22. AZARIAH<br/> 23. JOATHAN<br/> 24. ABITUB<br/> 25. IMMERIOTAH<br/> 26. ZADOK<br/> 27. SHALLUM<br/> 28. HILKIAH<br/> 29. AZARIAH<br/> 30. SERATAH slain at Riblah by Nebuchadnezzar<br/> 31. JOIADAB his Son carried captive to Chaldeans</p> |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|



# TABLE XXI.

The GENEALOGY of the *Kings* of JUDAH from King REHOBOAM to King ZEDEKIAH and JECONIAH inclusive: or from the Death of SOLOMON, *A. M.* 3029. to the Death of JECONIAH *A. M.* 3444. comprehending 415 Years.

**DAVID** the Son of *Jesse* anointed King of *Judah* at *Hebron* upon the Death of SAUL, *A. M.* 2949. where he reign'd 7 Years: and after the Death of ISHBOSHETH, *A. M.* 2956. was anointed King of all *Israel*, and reign'd 33 Years, or in all 40 Years, † aged 70 Years, *A. M.* 2990. before Christ 1014. See Tab. X. XI. and XII.

**SOLOMON**, King *A. M.* 2989. reign'd 40 Years and † 3029. before Christ 975. aged 58 Years. See Tab. XIII.  
his Wife *Naamah* a Princess of *Ammon*.

NATHAN the full Brother of *Solomon*. See his Table of the Progenitors of *Messiah*.

I. REHOBOAM born *A. M.* 2988. See Tab. XII. began to reign *A. M.* 3030. being 41 Years old, and reign'd 17 Years. † aged 58 *A. M.* 3046. before Christ 958. his Wife *Michaiab* the Daughter of *Uriel* in *Gibeab*, 2 *Chron.* xiii. 2. See his History Tab. XIV. buried in *David's Royal Grave* in *Zion Castle*.

II. ABIJAH began to reign *A. M.* 3046. viz. in the Beginning of the 18th Year of *Jeroboam* I. King of *Israel*, and before his Father died, or in the 17th Year of his Father's Reign conjunctly with him. He reign'd glorious 3 Years having defeated *Jeroboam*, and slain in one Battel 500000 *Israelites*, the greatest Slaughter in one Day upon Record. † *A. M.* 3048. ending before Christ 956. He was married, before he was King, to *Maschab* the Daughter of *Abisbalom*, who was the Mother of King *Ala*; but he had in all 14 Wives: was buried in the *Royal Grave*. See his History Tab. XIV.

III. ASA began to reign *A. M.* 3049. beginning in the 20th Year of *Jeroboam*, and reign'd 41 Years. † *A. M.* 3089. before Christ 915. in the 4th Year of *Achab* King of *Israel*, his Wife *Azubah* the Daughter of *Shilbi*, who was the Mother of King *Jehoshaphat* 1 *K.* xxii. 42. was buried in the *Royal Grave*. See his Hist. Tab. XIV. 22 Sons and 16 Daughters, of whom nothing more is recorded.

IV. JEHOSHAPHAT aged 35 Years began to reign *A. M.* 3089 ending or 3090 begun; so that his first Year and *Achab's* fifth Year are parallel; and reign'd 25 Years. † aged 60 Years, *A. M.* 3114. before Christ 890. his Wife *N. N.* Tab. XV. was buried in the *Royal Grave*.

V. JEHORAM aged 32 Years began to reign in the 5th Year of *Joram* King of *Israel*, the Son of *Achab*, and in the 23d Year of his Father *Jehoshaphat's* Reign, being made *Partner* with his Father in the Throne, 2 *K.* viii. 16, &c. viz. *A. M.* 3112. and reign'd 8 Years currant. † aged 40 *A. M.* 3119. before Christ 885. of a most miserable Disease in his Bowels for the two last Years of his Life; was buried in *Zion Castle*, but not in the *Royal Grave*. his Wife *Athaliah* the Daughter of *Achab*, and *Jezebel* the King and Queen of *Israel*. He was married *A. M.* 3096. a curs'd Marriage! See Tab. XV. and the *Arabians* having slain all *Jehoram's* Sons but the youngest, he was succeeded by him, viz.

AZARIAH, JEHIEL, ZECHARIAH, AZARIAH, MICHAEL, SHEPHALIAH, these 6 Sons of *Jehoshaphat* were slain by their Brother King *Jehoram* 2 *Ch.* xxi. 2, 3, 4.

VI. ACHAZIAH, call'd also *Azariab* and *Jeboachaz*, made Vice-Roy the last Year of his Father's Life, began to reign alone aged 22 Years in the 12th Year beginning of his Uncle *Joram's* Reign over *Israel*, 2 *K.* viii. 25. *A. M.* 3119. and reign'd but one Year: for he was slain by order of *Jehu* at *Gur*, and died at *Megiddo* this same Year: his Wife *Zibeab* of *Beersebab*, Tab. XV. and XVI. He was buried in the *Royal Sepulchre* for his Grandfather's sake

*Jehoshebab* the Wife of *Jehoiadab* the High Priest.

When he was dead, his Mother *Athaliah* the true Daughter of *Jezebel*, forthwith imploy'd a pack of Cut-Throats to murder all his Children, and all the Branches of the *Royal Family* of *Rehoboam*, except *Jehoshebab* the Daughter of King *Jehoram* and Sister of *Achaziah*, the Wife of *Jehoiadab* the High Priest, who was protected by the Priests; and except *Joash* an Infant, the youngest Son of *Achaziah*, whom his Aunt *Jehoshebab* snatch'd away with his Nurse, and hid him in the Temple; during the Usurpation of *Athaliah*.

\* VII. ATHALIAH began to reign *A. M.* 3120. and reign'd (like her Mother *Jezebel*) at *Jerusalem*, during the first 6 Years of *Jehu* King of *Israel*. † *A. M.* 3126. beginning. She was slain by order of *Jehoiadab* the High Priest, Tab. XVI.

VIII. JOASH when aged near 7 Years was taken out of his Retirement, solemnly crown'd, anointed, and proclaim'd in the Temple by *Jehoiadab* the High Priest, in the 7th Year of *Jehu* King of *Israel*, *A. M.* 3126. before Christ 878. reign'd 40 Years, and was slain by two of his Servants on his Bed, † aged 46 Years, *A. M.* 3165. before Christ 839. was buried in *Zion Castle*, but not in the *Royal Grave*; because of his Ingratitude and Murders: His Wife *Jehoaddan* of *Jerusalem*.

IX. AMAZIAH aged 24 Years in the 39th of his Father, and the 2d Year of *Jehoash* King of *Israel*, was made his Father's *Partner*; but the 25 Years of his Reign are to be reckon'd from the next Year, viz. the 40th of his Father's Reign, which was the first of his Reign, *A. M.* 3165. and having reign'd 29 Years, he † aged 54. *A. M.* 3193. before Christ 811. was murder'd by Conspirators at *Lathish*, who yet brought his Corps back to *Jerusalem* where it was buried in the *Royal Grave*. His Wife *Jecholiah* of *Jerusalem*. Table XVI.

X. UZZIAH or Azariah, aged 16 Years, began to reign in the 16th Year of the sole Reign of *Jeroboam* II. King of *Israel*, *A. M.* 3194. reign'd 52 Years, and aged 68, he † in Peace *A. M.* 3245. before Christ 759. he was buried in the Field adjoining to *Zion Castle*, that belong'd to the *Royal Grave*; because he was a *Leper*. His Wife *Jerushab* the Daughter of *Zadok*. See Tab. XVI. and XVII.

XI. JOTHAM aged 25 Years, began to reign in the 2d Year of *Deftah* King of *Israel*, *A. M.* 3246. and reign'd 16 Years. † *A. M.* 3261. before Christ 743. in the Year of *Nabonassar* 5. He was aged 41 Years, and was buried in the *Royal Grave*. His Wife, *N. N.* Tab. XVII.

XII. ACHAZ, when aged 20 Years (tho' some compute to him more Years, supposing the Meaning of the Scripture to be, that *ACHAZ* was 20 Years old, not when he came to the Throne, but before that, in order to make him more than eleven Years old when he begat *Hezekiah*) according to our Chronology, his Reign commenc'd in the 18th Year of *Deftah* King of *Israel*, *A. M.* 3262. *Nab.* 1975. made the famous *Sun Dial*, the first we read of in Story; reign'd or liv'd 16 Years currant, was depos'd by *S Salman* Esfer King of *Assria*, and aged 36 Years. † inglorious *A. M.* 3278. His Wife *Abiah* the Daughter of *Etharab*. Tab. XVII.



# Continuation of TABLE XXI.

XII. ACHAZ King of Judah † A. M. 3277. before Christ 727.

XIII. HEZEKIAH, born when his Father was only eleven Years old, and when aged 25 Years began to reign in the 4th Year of Dostia the last King of Israel, and in the 16th Year of his Father Achaz being set up by Saiman-Efer, A. M. 3277. He reign'd 29 Years and aged 54 Years, he † glorious A. M. 3305. before Christ 699. Nabonassar 49. He was buried in the chief Place of the Royal Grave with special Marks of Honour. His Wife Hephzibah, 1 K. xxi. 1. Tab. XVII. and XIX.

XIV. MANASSEH aged 12 Years began to reign A. M. 3306. He reign'd 55 Years and † aged 67, A. M. 3360. before Christ 644. Nabonassar 104. buried in his own Garden call'd the Garden of Uzzah, and not in the Royal Grave. His Wife Mesbullemeth the Daughter of Haruz in Joiab. Tab. XIX.

XV. AMMON aged 22 Years began to reign A. M. 3361 beginning, reign'd two full Years and aged 24 † A. M. 3362 ending, before Christ 642. Nabonassar 106. slain by his Servants in his own House, was buried with his Father in the Garden of Uzzah. His Wife Jedidah the Daughter of Adaiab of Bosath. Tab. XIX.

XVI. JOSIAH, born when his Father was aged 16 Years, and when he was aged 8 Years began to reign, A. M. 3363. Nabonassar 107. reign'd 31 Years; was aged 39 Years. He † A. M. 3394. before Christ 610. Nabonassar 138. slain at Hadaad-Rimmon in Battel against Pharaoh Necho King of Egypt, much lamented. He was buried in the Royal Sepulchre or Grave of DAVID in Zion Castle, the last King who was there buried; and with him ended the Glory of the Jewish Kingdom. His Wives 1 Zebudah the Daughter of Pedaiab of Ramah. 2 Hamutal the Daughter of Jeremiab of Libnah. Table XIX.

XVII. JEHOACHAZ aged 23 Years, upon his Father's Death, was anointed King of Judah by the Interest of his Mother's Friends: for he was only the 2d Son and born by the 2d Wife. He reign'd three Months only, till Pharaoh NECHO, when returning from Carchemish in Triumph, depos'd him and carried him Captive in Chains to Egypt, where he died without Issue. Tab. XIX.

XVIII. JEHOIAKIM (so call'd by Pharaoh Necho King of Egypt, who set him on the Throne as his Tributary, his former Name being Eliakim) began to reign A. M. 3395. Nabonassar 139. being aged 25 Years, which shews he was older than Jehoachaz; for he was the Son of the first Wife. He reign'd xi Years.

In the 4th Year of his Reign (which was Nebuchadnezzar's first Year according to the Jewish Reckoning) NEBUCHADNEZZAR, having beat the Egyptian Army, retaken Carchemish and conquer'd all Syria and Palestine from the Hands of the Egyptian, he laid Siege to Jerusalem and took it, put Jehoiakim in Chains in order to send him Captive to Babylon, but releas'd him, and set him up afresh as his Tributary: and NEBUCHADNEZZAR having carried many of the Jews Captive with him to Babylon with many of the Holy Vessels of the Temple, the 70 Years Captivity begins this Year, A. M. 3398 Nabonassar 142.

Before Christ 606

In the 7th Year of his Reign Jehoiakim rebell'd against NEBUCHADNEZZAR, and enter'd again under the Protection of his old Friend Pharaoh Necho, who yet did not assist him, for NEBUCHADNEZZAR sent to his Lieutenants in and about Palestine to raise their Posse, and distress Jehoiakim on all Quarters; which they did, sent many Jews captive to Babylon, and at last met together at Jerusalem and blokaded it.

JEHOIAKIM, during the Blokade, in a Salley was taken Prisoner, and slain with the Sword by the Besiegers, who cast his dead Body like a dead Ass, contemptuously in the High-way near one of the Gates (according to Jeremiab's Prophecy) in the 11th Year of his Reign aged 36 Years. A. M. 3405. before Christ 599. Nabonassar 149. His Wife Nebushta the Daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem. Tab. XIX.

XIX. JEHOIAKIN, or Jeconiah, or Coniah, aged 18 Years was set upon his Father's Throne by the Jews within the City: but he reign'd only three Months and ten Days; for NEBUCHADNEZZAR came in Person with a fresh Army, and having turn'd the Blokade into a regular Siege, JEHOIAKIN could not stand it out, but went forth and surrender'd himself, his Mother, his Wives, his Princes, Eunuchs and Servants into the Hand of Nebuchadnezzar, who carried them and many thousand Jews Captives to Babylon, where JEHOIAKIN remain'd in Prison till Nebuchadnezzar died, during 37 Years when EVIL-MERODACH the Emperor releas'd him, and exalted his Throne above the Thrones of the other Kings that resided at Babylon; till they both were dead, which was much about a Time, viz. A. M. 3444. before Christ 560. Nabonassar 188. in the 46th Year of the 70 Years Captivity, and 39 Years after he surrender'd himself to Nebuchadnezzar, JECONIAH was at his death aged 57 Years. His Wife, N. N.

SALATHIEL concerning whom See the GENEALOGICAL Tables of the Progenitors of Messiah, according to St. Mathew and St. Luke in their proper Places.

XX. ZEDEKIAH (so call'd by Nebuchadnezzar when he set him on the Throne, his former Name being Mattaniah) began to reign in the room of Jehoiakim by Virtue of a solemn Contract with Nebuchadnezzar as his Tributary A. M. 3406. Nabonassar 150. and reign'd 11 Years. In the 8th Year he broke his Contract with Nebuchadnezzar and rebell'd. In the 9th Year NEBUCHADNEZZAR besieg'd Jerusalem. In the 10th Year he rais'd the Siege to offer Battel to Pharaoh HOPHRA King of Egypt. In the 11th Year he renew'd the Siege, and by his Princes took in Jerusalem, and burnt it with the Temple while he stay'd at Riblah in Syria, whither ZEDEKIAH was brought Prisoner before him, who put out his Eyes and carried him in Chains to Babylon, where he died aged 32 A. M. 3416. before Christ 588. Nabonassar 160. in the 19th Year of the 70 Years Captivity, and in the 11th Year of Jeconiah's Captivity.

Several Sons slain by Nebuchadnezzar just before his Eyes were put out. Several Daughters carried into Egypt by Johanan after the Murder of Gedaliah, and there lost.



Continuation of TABLE XXII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the JEWS and their Contemporaries from the Death of King JECONIAH, A. M. 3444. to the Decree of CYRUS for the Restoration of the Jews, A. M. 3468. during 24 Years.

CONTEMPORARIES.

| AFFAIRS of the Jews and others.  | ERA from burning the TEMPLE. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabonassar. | Year before the Decree of Cyrus. | 70 Years Captivity. | Years of the Kings of Babylon. |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| King JECONIAH or Jehoiachin being dead, the Jews in Chaldaea paid voluntary Homage to his Son SALATHIEL as Prince of the Captivity, who was the legal SON of NERI, of the Branch of NATHAN the Brother of SOLOMON, King Jeconiab having married the Widow of Neri as above observ'd, to raise up Seed to his Kinsman Neri (who died without Issue) according to the Law of Moses; therefore, SALATHIEL was the natural Son of Jeconiab, and the legal Son of Neri, and thus the Promise made to SOLOMON concerning the Messiah was not defeated, and CHRIST is descended from him by natural Generation.   | 30                           | 559                | 3445  | LV.        | 2            | 190                | 189                              | 22                  | 48                             |
| But tho' none of David's Offspring henceforward ever sat upon the Throne of Judah; yet one of them was always honour'd by the Jews as a Prince with some Jurisdiction, as far as was consistent with their Subjection to foreign Princes, from whom sometimes a Ratification was obtain'd of the Authority of the said Descendant of DAVID, as in the Case of Zerubbabel the Prince of the Captivity and Redaction. Nay, 'tis reported that the modern Jews keep up the Ceremonial still, in order to answer the Christians with respect to Jacob's Prophecy, affirming the Scepter is not departed from Judah, but is preserv'd by this Head of the Captivity or Dispersion; and that they have their Nasi or Prince of the Sanhedrim their Lawgiver from between the Feet of Judah or descended from him. But this is ignorant Obstinacy; for they have lost all their Genealogies, cannot prove themselves to be Jews, and far less that any of them are of the House of David. | 31                           | 558                | 3446  |            | 3            | 191                | 190                              | 21                  | 49                             |
| But this same SALATHIEL is mention'd as the Captain of the People or Jews in Chaldaea, 2 Esdras v. 16. and the Apocryphal Author of that Book asserts, that Ezra or Esdras had the Revelation mention'd in his Dialogue with the Angel Uriel at Babylon, in the 30th Year after the Ruin of the City of Jerusalem, ch. iii. 1. But if SALATHIEL was then the Head of the Captivity, his Father Jeconiab must have been dead the Year before, according to our Chronology.  | 32                           | 557                | 3447  |            | 4            | 192                | 191                              | 20                  | 50                             |
|  | 33                           | 556                | 3448  | LVI.       | 1            | 193                | 192                              | 19                  | 51                             |

Upon the Death of Evil-Merodach NERIGLISSAR his Sister's Husband or the Son-in-law of Nebuchadnezzar, began to reign at Babylon, who reign'd 3 Years and 3 Months. He was a Man of Valour and forthwith prepar'd an Army against the Medes this Year.

CYAXARES King of Media hearing of the Babylonian's Preparation for War, began to prepare too, by raising an Army of Medes, and sent to Persia for his brave Nephew, viz.

CYRUS then 40 Years old; who with 30000 Persians march'd into Media to the Relief of his Uncle, and this Year commence the 30 Years of CYRUS's Reign, beginning now to be King of the Medes while his Uncle was King of the State.

Neriglissar, upon the News of CYRUS's March into Media, sent Ambassadors to CRESUS King of Lydia and to the Cappadocians, to both the Phrygians, to the Carians, Paphlagonians, Cilicians, Indians and other neighbouring Nations, to join with him against the Medes and Persians the common Enemy; and They form'd a great Confederacy for maintaining the Ballance of Power in Asia.

The King of Armenia, being a Tributary of the Crown of Media ever since he was conquer'd by Astages, thought This a fit time to shake off the Yoke, and so refus'd to pay any more Tribute or to send his Quota of auxiliary Forces to CYAXARES against the Confederates. But CYRUS afraid that such a Precedent might be soon follow'd by other Parts, invaded Armenia, under the Pretence of an Hunting-match, with a great Body of Horse; and having surpris'd and overcome the Armenian King with his Son Tigranes, he made them Prisoners and so brought the Armenians to his Terms: upon which the captive King was restor'd, the Tribute and the Auxiliaries were promis'd, the Hills towards Chaldaea were fortify'd and garrison'd, and CYRUS return'd glorious to Media from this first Achievement.

And now CYAXARES and CYRUS march'd their Army against NERIGLISSAR, CRESUS and the other Confederates, and beat them out of the Field; in which Battel NERIGLISSAR was slain, and CRESUS with the rest escap'd by the Help of the Night: But the conquering CYRUS, by the Direction and Assistance of the Hyrcanians (who had then deserted to him) pursu'd CRESUS, and next Day gave him a total Rout, and took all their Baggage except that of Cresus, which had been sent off with his Women the Night before, and Cresus follow'd them as fast as he could into his own Kingdom; leaving the Kings of the Cappadocians and Arabians to be put to Death by the Hyrcanians: but CYRUS spar'd the rest, Xenoph. Lib. III. and IV.

Upon the Death of the wise and brave Neriglissar in the Beginning of his 4th Year, his fourth Son succeeded, viz.

LABOROSOARCHOD, the Grandson of Nebuchadnezzar by his Mother, who reign'd only 9 Months or the Remainder of the 4th Year of Neriglissar, and is therefore not mention'd in Ptolemy's Canon.

Among his other Follies, he slew the only Son of Gobrias (a Governor of a Province) at Hunting, only because the Youth darted better than he; and he order'd Gadates, another Governor, to be castrated, only because one of his Concubines had prais'd him as an handsome Man: therefore, these two influenc'd their Provinces to join them in a Revolt to CYRUS, who forthwith took Possession of those Provinces, and beat Laborosoarchod's Army in the Province of Gadates: nay, tho' the Babylonians cut off the Cadusians a Detachment of the Medes, yet CYRUS forc'd Laborosoarchod to retreat to Babylon, before the Walls of which the Conqueror twice appear'd to provoke the Babylonians to Battel, or their King to a Duel, tho' in vain: therefore he march'd back towards Media, and having took some Fortresses on the Frontiers, he put his Army into Winter Quarters there, and sent for CYAXARES to consult about the next Campaign, Xenoph. Lib. V. and VI.

Laborosoarchod being freed from CYRUS, as he thought, indulg'd himself in all his wicked and tyrannical Inclinations, till he became odious and intollerable to his own People, who conspir'd against him and slew him in the ninth Month of his Reign. He was succeeded by



## AFFAIRS of the Jews and others.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

DANIEL had this Year the Vision of the four Monarchies, and of the 5th Monarchy or the Messiah's Kingdom that was to follow them, *Dan. vii.*

DANIEL had now the Vision of the Ram and He-goat, that prefigur'd the Fall of the Persian Monarchy by ALEXANDER the Great, and foretold the Persecution of the Jews by Antiochus Epiphanes King of Syria, *Dan. viii.* He had this Revelation at Shusan in the Palace of Belshazzar in that City, where he attended as a Minister of State. Whereby it appears that this Metropolis of Elam was then possess'd by the Babylonians.

But three Years afterwards Abradates the Vice-Roy of Shusan revolted to CYRUS, and thenceforward it belong'd to the Empire of the Medes and Persians; for the Elamites join'd the Medes in the Siege of Babylon as it was foretold, *Isa. xxi. 2.* and now the Elamites recovering, by the Medes, their ancient Liberties that the Chaldeans had depriv'd them of, Elam was restor'd according to the Prophecy, *Jer. xlix. 39.* and the People of that and some neighbouring Provinces having been train'd of late by CYRUS to *Boistering* were from thence call'd PERSIANS. See Bochart. *Phaleg.* page 254.

About the End of this first Year of the 5th Olympiad the famous Thales Miletius died, (as Laertius relates from Socrates) and Anaximander Miletius now first observ'd the Obliquity of the Zodiac, as Pliny relates from others, *Lib. I. cap. 8.* tho' Plutarch intimates, that it was not unknown to his Master Thales, *Lib. II. de placitis Philosophorum, cap. 12.*

In the second Year of this Olympiad, A. M. 3447.

Anaximander Miletius, aged 64 Years, died, as Laertius relates from the Chronicles of Apollodorus the Athenian; adding from the History of Pavorinus, that Anaximander first invented the Gnomon, and set it up at Lacedemon to catch the Shadow, and made Horoscopes to shew the Solstices and Equinoxes: for these Dials were different from the Gnomons or Hour Dials.

But Pliny *Lib. II. cap. 76.* says, that the Gnomon was invented by Anaximenes Miletius, the Disciple of Anaximander and his Successor in the School of Thales, and, that he first set up an Horologe or Dial at Lacedemon. But Herodotus, *Lib. II. cap. 109.* affirms, that the Grecians learn'd the Pole and the Gnomon, and the 12 Parts of the Day from the Babylonians: and I have above alledg'd that the Babylonians learn'd their Astronomy or their calculating of Eclipses first from the Israelitish Captives, and afterwards improv'd it from the Jewish Captives; for ACHAZ's Dial at Jerusalem was near 200 Years older than this at Lacedemon: and that the Babylonians had it from the Israelites. See Tab. XVII. Page 49. and Tab. XIX. Page 53.

As for Pythagoras, when his Masters Thales and Anaximander were dead, he travell'd into Egypt, as Thales had advis'd

| ERA from burning of the TEMPLE. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabonassar. | ERA before the Decree of Cyrus. | 70 Years Captivity. | Years of the Kings of Babylon. |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 34                              | 555                | 3449  | 2          | 194          | 193                | 18                              | 52                  | 1                              |
| 36                              | 553                | 3451  | 4          | 196          | 195                | 16                              | 54                  | 3                              |
| 38                              | 551                | 3453  | LVII. 2    | 198          | 197                | 14                              | 56                  | 5                              |
| 41                              | 548                | 3456  | LVIII. 1   | 201          | 200                | 11                              | 59                  | 8                              |

See the Continuation.

BELSHAZZAR call'd by Ptolemy Nabonadius, by Berosus Nabonnedus, by Megasthenes Nabonnidochus, by Herodotus Labynitus, and by Josephus Nabonadelus, who saith, He is the BELSHAZZAR of Daniel; for upon his Death, the Kingdom was translated to the Medes and Persians: he is call'd in Scripture the Son of Nebuchadnezzar, that is, his Grandson; for he was too young to be his immediate Son, but was the Son of CUB-HERODACH by his Queen Nitocris; whereby the Prophecy of Jeremiah (*ch. xxxvii. 7.*) was fulfill'd, that the Eastern Nations were to serve Nebuchadnezzar, and his Son and his Son's Son; and he was the last of the Race, a very indolent and wicked Prince: therefore, his Mother being an ingenious and manly Woman, took upon her the Administration in his Name during the 17 Years of his Reign; and being wisely afraid of the enterprising Genius and growing Greatness of CYRUS, she so well fortify'd Babylon within and without, that it was impregnable, and could not have been taken but by a Surprise, *Herodot. Lib. I.*

CYRUS and CYAXARES agreed at a Council of War in the Camp in the great Nerglissar's Tent, not to ravage the Country of the Chaldean Empire, but to take in all the Strong Holds and Cities they could, whereby they would enlarge their Empire; in which they were employ'd the first seven Years of Belshazzar.

Belshazzar, alarm'd by the Successes of CYRUS, travell'd with much Treasure to his Confederate, King CRESUS at Sardis in Lydia, where he hir'd a very numerous Army of Egyptians, Greeks and Thracians, and of all the Nations of Lesser Asia, and having appointed CRESUS to be their General, and sent him to invade Media; he return'd to Babylon.

CYRUS by one of his Spies, knew all that pass'd at Sardis, and seasonably prepar'd to meet CRESUS, who got the great Army ready, and this Year march'd to the River Halys that divides Lydia from Media, which he pass'd over without a Bridge by the Direction of Thales Miletius, and march'd into Cappadocia; taking the City Pteria and wasting the Country. But before he could advance farther, CYRUS came up with him, gave him Battel and defeats that great Army; so that CRESUS retreated with his Remains as well as he could to Sardis; where he forthwith dismiss'd his Auxiliaries, ordering them to return in the Spring; and sent to all his Allies to raise more Forces for the next Year's War; not fearing his Want of them in the Winter: but he was mistaken; for CYRUS had follow'd him into Lydia, just as he had dismiss'd his Auxiliaries.

CRESUS, however, got ready a good Army of his Lydian Horsemen, and encounter'd CYRUS in Battel, but CYRUS mounted many of his Foot upon Camels, and the Horses of CRESUS not bearing the Smell of the Camels were soon disorder'd; which forc'd the Lydians to quit them, and fought on Foot; but being overpowered by CYRUS's Veterans, they fled to Sardis their Capital; where CYRUS forthwith shut them up in a close Siege.

During the Siege, CYRUS celebrated the Funeral of Abradates Prince of Elam, and Panthea his Wife, who had lately revolted to him and had been slain in the last Battel; and made a stately Monument for them near the River Pactolus.

Cresus had sent to his Allies for Succours, but before any could come

CYRUS vigorously attack'd the City, and in 14 Days took it and Cresus in it, whom CYRUS condemn'd to be burnt alive. But while Cresus was set upon the Pile of Wood, and the Fire put under it for his Execution, He sigh'd and cry'd aloud, Solon, Solon, Solon! and CYRUS sending to know the Cause, had the whole Story related to him, how Cresus too late found his Mistake in slighting that wise Man; for that in his own sad Experience he found, no Man could be call'd happy before his Death! which had such an Influence on CYRUS, that he forthwith order'd Cresus to be taken off the Pile, allow'd him an honourable Subsistence, made use of him as an intimate Friend and Counsellor all his Life; and at his Death recommended him to his Son CANBYSES, to be his chief Adviser.

Cresus now sent his Fetters to Delphi complaining of being deceiv'd by the Oracle, that had encourag'd him at first to undertake this War, by saying, that he should never be in Danger till a male reign'd over the Medes, and that he should overthrow a great Empire if he pass'd over the Halys: but the Heathen Priests answer'd him, that CYRUS was the Male, and that Lydia was the Empire. Thus poor Cresus was deceiv'd.

CYRUS



Continuation of TABLE XXII.

AFFAIRS of the Jews and others.

advised him, and was recommended to AMASIS King of Egypt, by POLYCRATES King of the Samos, and about there 22 Years among the Egyptian Priests, till CLEARCHUS conquer'd Egypt. See more of him at A. M. 3479.

The Rumour of CYRUS's Approach, reach'd the Ears of the King and People of Babylon according to the Prophecy, *Jer. l. 46. and let your Hearts faint (speaking to the captive Jews) as ye hear the Rumour that shall be heard in the Land: a Rumour shall come one Year, and after that a Rumour in another, and Violence in the Land; Ruler against Ruler.*

By CYRUS's Siege of Babylon was fulfill'd the Prophecy in *Jer. l. 27. 28. Set ye up a Standard in the Land, blow the Trumpet among the Nations, prepare the Nations against her, call against her the Kingdoms of Ararat, Minni and Ashchenaz, appoint a Captain against her, cause the Horses to come up as the rangle Caterpillers; prepare against her the Nations with the Kings of the Medes (Cyaxares and Cyrus) the Captains thereof, and all the Rulers thereof, and all the Land of his Dominion. And the Land shall tremble and sorrow; for every Purpose of Jehovah shall be perform'd against Babylon, to make the Land of Babylon a Desolation without an Inhabitant: one Post shall run to meet another, and one Messenger to meet another, to shew the King of Babylon, that his City is taken at one end: and that the Passages are stopp'd, the Reeds burnt, and the Men of War affrighted. The Violence done to me, and to my Remnant, be upon Babylon, shall Zion say; and my Blood upon the Inhabitants of Chaldea, shall Jerusalem say: therefore, thus saith Jehovah—I will dry up her Sea, and make her Springs dry—I in their Heat I will make their Feet, and I will make them drunken, that they may rejoice and sleep, and never wake!*

DANIEL's Account differs not from that of Herodotus and Xenophon; for ch. v. he acquaints us that BELSHAZZAR the King, made a Feast to a Thousand of his Lords, his Wives and Concubines, and that he and they drank Wine in the golden and silver Vessels, that had been carried out of the Temple of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar; and as they drank, they praised the Gods of Gold, and Silver, of Brass and Iron, of Wood and of Stone. When the Candles were lighted, came forth Fire from a Man's Hand, which wrote over against the Candlestick upon the Plaster of the Wall. And the King seeing part of the Hand that wrote, his Countenance was chang'd, his Teeth rattled him, the Joints of his Loins were loosed, and his Knees smote one against another. Upon which he call'd aloud to bring in the Astrologers, the Chaldeans and Sorcerers, which required some Time to come; and while he waited, he saw the Lightenings, and heard the Thunder, and the Earth trembled, and the Walls of the City were shaken.

| ERA<br>from<br>B.C.<br>to<br>A.D.<br>TE<br>PLE | ERA<br>before<br>Christ | A. M. | OLYMP.<br>IADDS. |   | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Nab-<br>bular. | ERA<br>before<br>the<br>Decease<br>of<br>Christ | Years<br>before<br>Christ | Years<br>of the<br>King<br>of Ba-<br>bylon |
|--|-------------------------|-------|------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| 43   | 541                     | 3463  | LIX              | 4 | 208             | 207                      | 4   | 66                        | 15   |
| 42   | 540                     | 3464  | LV               | 1 | 209             | 205                      | 3   | 67                        | 16   |
| 50   | 539                     | 3465  |                  | 2 | 210             | 209                      | 2   | 68                        | 17   |

CONTEMPORARIES.

CYRUS continued in *lesser Asia*, till he had reduc'd all its Nations to his Obedience from the *Egean Sea* to the *Euphrates*; and march'd into *Syria* and *Arabia* and the upper Parts of great *Asia*, conquering all before him: whereby many People left their old Habitations and travell'd into distant Parts, where they settled their Colonies in order to live at rest from the Terror and Havock of the *Medes*; as may be seen in the Histories of *Herodote*, *Xenophon*, *Diodorus Siculus*, *Plutarch*, *Justin*, &c.

CYRUS at length return'd into *Affria*, leading his Army against BELSHAZZAR, strait towards *Babylon* his Capital, the only Place unconquer'd or unsunder'd; but his Motion was stopp'd by the River *Gyndes* that runs into the *Tygris*, where one of the *sacred White Horses* of the *Medes* perish'd in attempting to cross it. This vex'd CYRUS, and not being provided with Boats, he resolutely employ'd his Army to cut the River into 360 Parts, that it might be forded by *Women without touching their Knees*, as he had threatn'd; in which laborious undertaking he spent the whole Summer, *Herodot. Lib. I. and V.*

But next Year he reach'd to the *High Walls* of great *Babylon* with his whole Army of *Medes* and *Persians*, and of many other Nations, when BELSHAZZAR encounter'd him in Battel, but was beat out of the Field by CYRUS, and the *Babylonians* fled straight into the City.

This happen'd in the ninth Year after the taking of *Sardis*, and in the 16th Year of *Belshazzar*, when CYRUS begett the City, drawing a Line of Circumvallation broad and deep round the Walls.

The Siege prov'd the hardest Work he had undertaken since he left *Persia*; for the Walls were high and impregnable, with a vast Number of arm'd Men to defend them, well furnish'd with all Sorts of Stores for 20 Years, and they could have Bread from the void Ground within the Walls: therefore, they scoffed at CYRUS from the Top of the Walls for attempting to take an impregnable City. But still he went on (confiding in his *chosen Veterans*, all resolute like himself to subdue the whole World, and conquer all Difficulties) raising many *watch Towers* higher than the Walls, hoping so to take the Place by a general Assault. But not finding that practicable soon, he resolv'd to starve the *Babylonians* into a Surrender: and that he might not over fatigue his Army, he divided them into 12 Parts, and order'd *Each* part to watch and guard the *Trenches* a Month by turns. Yet

CYRUS had now spent near *two* Years without being nearer to his grand Purpose; and might have spent 20 Years more in vain, if Providence had not discover'd a fit *Stratagem*, and a fit *Season* for executing it: for the *Babylonians* in his Army having inform'd him, that the great yearly *Festival* in the City was approaching, when the People spent the whole Night in Drink and Frolick; CYRUS rightly judg'd *that Night* a fit *Season* to surprise them: accordingly, he sent a Party of Men to the Head of the *Canal*, that leads from the *River* to the great *Lake* (that Queen *Nitocris* had built 420 Furlongs wide) and set Men to break the Banks or Dams between the *Canal* and the *River* at the Time appointed, in order to turn the whole Current of the *River* thro the *Canal* into the *Lake*, and also into the *Trenches* that were open'd to receive it: mean while he posted one *Body* of Men under *Gobrias* close to the Place where the *River* run into the City, and another great *Body* under *Gadates* at the opposite Side where the *River* runs out of the City, (for it run thro' the City) with orders to enter as soon as the *River* was fordable. So about Midnight the *River* being almost empty, both Parties enter'd by the *Channel*; and finding the *Gates* open leading down to the *River* (which at other Times were shut) thro' negligence, they ascended into the City, and both the *Bodies* met at the *Palace*, according to Concert, and slew the Out-guards; the Noise of which causing those within to open the *Palace Gates*, *Gobrias* and *Gadates* rush'd in upon them, and took the *Palace*; where they saw King BELSHAZZAR valiantly fighting for his Life, and all that were with him in Revenge. At Length they slew him, and all his Family, and on a Proclamation of Safety to all that would bring in their Arms, the whole City forthwith yielded to CYRUS the Conqueror, after a War of 21 Years from the Time he began to lay Siege to it. *Herodotus* and *Xenophon* agree in this, nor



## AFFAIRS of the Jews and others.

after the first of the month of Chuning, they came to the City of Babylon, where the World were in it with in Chaldean Letters, but in the old Hebrew now call'd the Samaritan Character. But the News reaching the Apartment of Nebuchadnezzar, the King's Chamberlain, who was a Man of State under her, and of the King's Business in the Palace; but the indolent King being only conversant with the Ministers of his Pleasures, had never notice of it, and knew not when after some Time he came in and stood before him, for the King said, *Art thou that Daniel of the Captivity of Judah?* And having told him the Case, the King promis'd the Reward above mention'd, if he could read those Words and shew their Meaning. Then DANIEL answer'd, *Let thy Gifts be to thy self, and give thy Rewards to another, yet I will read and interpret the Writing:* and so Daniel having told him how God gave to his Father (or Grandfather) NEBUCHADNEZZAR a Kingdom, and Majesty, and Glory, and Honour; and how God humbled him among the Beasts for his Pride, till he knew that the most High God ruled in the Kingdom of Men, and that he appointed over it whomsoever he will, and Thru his Son, O Belshazzar, hast not humbled thine Heart, tho' Thou knewest all this, but hast lifted up thine Heart against the Lord of Heaven, and they have brought the Vessels of our House before Thee, and Thou and thy Lords, thy Wives and thy Concubines have drunk Wine in them, and Thou hast prais'd the Gods of Silver and Gold, of Brass, Iron, Wood and Stone, which see not, nor hear, nor know; and the God in whose Hand thy Breath is, and whose are all thy Ways, hast Thou not glorify'd! This is the Interpretation of those Words, *Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin*, God hath number'd thy Kingdom and finish'd it! Thou art weigh'd in the Balances and art found wanting, the Kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persians! Upon which the King commanded his Servants to clothe Daniel in Purple, and put a Chain of Gold about his Neck, and they solemnly proclaim'd him the Third Ruler in the Kingdom.

Now all these things would take up a good Part of the Night; and we may suppose that as soon as Daniel was proclaim'd in the Banqueting-House the Third Ruler, it was near Midnight when Gobrias and Gabates pass'd through the Champs, ascended into the City, enter'd the Palace, and slew King BELSHAZZAR according to Herodotus and Xenophon; for Dan. V. 30, 31. In that Night was Belshazzar King of the Chaldeans slain, and Darius the Median took the Kingdom, being about 62 Years old.

Thus ended the Race of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, and the Babylonian or Chaldean or Assyrian Empire, from the Death of Sardanapalus 209 Nabonassarian Years.

## AFFAIRS of the JEWS.

No doubt the Jews met with good Usage from CYAXARES and CYRUS because of Daniel, whose Fame for Wisdom had been long establish'd, and was now heightened by his reading and expounding the Writing on the Wall, after all the Wise Men of Babylon had given it over; for the Event immediately happening, must soon reach the Ears of CYRUS, who therefore advis'd with Daniel at that Revolution in settling the Government, and agreed with CYAXARES to make him the first of the three Presidents; because of his Age, Wisdom, and Experience, having been a chief Minister of State to the Kings of Babylon now full 65 Years: for his Exaltation is ascrib'd to Cyaxares call'd Darius in Dan. vi 1, &c. *It pleas'd DARIUS to set over the whole Kingdom 120 Princes, and over them 3 PRESIDENTS, of whom DANIEL was the first; because an excellent Spirit was in him, and the King resolv'd to set him over the whole Realm, as on the other Column.* But his Exaltation made the other Princes and Courtiers envious; and not finding Occasion against him in his Administration of Government, they were resolv'd to destroy him by laying a Snare for him: and King DARIUS or Cyaxares, being now alone at Babylon in the Absence of CYRUS, (as on the other Column) They artfully prevail'd with him to sign a written Decree of their compelling, to forbid all Men to pray either to God or Man for 30 Days, except to the King only, under the Penalty of being cast into the Lions Den; and they knew conscientious Daniel would disobey it at all Hazards: for tho' he knew the Decree was made an unalterable Law, according to the Usage of the Medes and Persians, he went to Prayer with open Windows (which he us'd not to do) to his God three times a Day, looking toward Jerusalem. When the Princes by their Spies found their Snare successful, they accus'd him to the King, who labour'd to deliver him all Day till Sunset. (for the King lov'd him) but in vain; for the Princes argued, that no Law establish'd by the King of the Medes and Persians could be dispens'd with or alter'd: nay, when at Sunset they prevail'd in Law to get Daniel in their Power, and to cast him into the Lions Den, the King encourag'd Daniel, saying to him, *Thy God, whom Thou servest continually, will deliver Thee!* And, when the Great Stone was laid to the Mouth of the Den, and according to Law the King had seal'd it with his Signet, the King slept not, but fasted all Night, and early in the Morning went in haste to the Lions Den, calling with a mournful Voice, *O Daniel, Servant of the living God, is thy God, whom Thou servest continually, able to deliver Thee from the Lions?* To which Daniel reply'd, *O King live for ever! My God hath sent his Angel, and hath shut the Lions Mouths, that they have not hurt me; for as much as I adore him Innocence was found in me, and I have done Thee, O King, like I have done no Hurt.*

Then the King, exceed'ng glad, commanded to take Daniel out of the Den, and no manner of Hurt was found upon him, because he believ'd in his God. Upon which the King first order'd Daniel's Accusers with their Wives and Children to be cast into the Den of Lions, who immediately devour'd them; and

| ERA from burning the TEMPLE. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabonassar. | ERA before the Decree of Cyrus. | 70 Years Captivity. | Years of the Kings of Babylon. |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 51                           | 538                | 3466  | LX. 3      | 211          | 210                | 1                               | 69                  | 1                              |

## CONTEMPORARIES.

Upon the Death of Belshazzar and all his Family CYAXARES King of Media, call'd by Daniel DARIUS the Mede, who had join'd his Nephew CYRUS in all his Wars, was forthwith proclaim'd King of Babylon; for tho' brave CYRUS had the best Title, he yielded the Post of Honour to his Uncle from dutiful Respect, being satisfy'd with his Empire over the Army, whereby the Administration was mostly in his Hands (*Xenoph. Lib. V.*) and therefore Ptolemy mentions him as the immediate Successor of Nabonadius or Belshazzar, without naming Darius, assigning to him 9 Years Reign.

As soon as the new Government was settled at Babylon according to the Laws of the Medes and Persians, CYAXARES return'd to Ekbatana to look after his ancient Kingdom of Media, and CYRUS travell'd into Persia to visit his Father and Mother then both alive; but not staying long there, he travell'd to Ekbatana, where he was forthwith married in great State to the Daughter, and only Child of CYAXARES and his own first Cousin. But in order to finish his grand Undertaking of the Universal Monarchy, he soon left Media, and with his QUEEN and Father CYAXARES, came in great State and Splendor to Babylon, where they agreed to divide the whole Empire into 120 Provinces, over which they set those as Governors, who had born the Burden of the War with them, over whom they set 3 Presidents, as the chief Ministers of State, of whom Daniel was the First. See the other Column. While this was doing by Cyaxares,

CYRUS having gather'd and muster'd all his Forces, found them to consist of 120000 Horse, 2000 Sitt'd Chariots and 600000 Foot; and having well recruited his Garisons, he left CYAXARES in Babylon, and march'd with the rest

See the Continuation,



Continuation of TABLE XXII.

AFFAIRS of the JEWS.

next he wrote to all People, Nations and Languages in all the Earth, saying, *Peace be multiply'd unto You! I make a Decree that in every Dominion of my Kingdom, Men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel: for he is the living God and steadfast for ever; his Kingdom shall not be destroy'd, and his Dominion shall be unto the End! He delivers and rescues and worketh Signs and Wonders in Heaven and in Earth, who hath deliver'd Daniel from the Power of the Lions.* So that Daniel was the first Minister of State in the Reign of DARIUS or Cyaxares, and also in that of CYRUS his Successor.

Nor was Daniel negligent of his Nation in his exalted State; for towards the End of this first Year of DARIUS the Mede (or Cyaxares) Daniel understood by Books, that the 70 Years Captivity foretold by Jeremiah the Prophet were near expir'd; and therefore, first he thought it his Duty to be earnest with God in ardent Prayer for the Pardon of the Sins of his People, and for their being restor'd to their own Land according to the Promise, Jer. xix. 12. *for thus saith Jehovah, that after 70 Years are accomplish'd at Babylon, I will visit you and perform my good Word towards you in causing you to return to this Place.*

And so we may well suppose that in this second Year of CYAXARES or Darius the Mede at Babylon, began the 70th Year of the Jewish Captivity, viz. of the first Captivity that began in the 4th Year of Jehoiakim.

The Substance of Daniel's Prayer is recorded in ch. ix. 1—19. And while he was at Prayer, God sent the Angel GABRIEL to fly swiftly and touch him about the Time of the Evening Oblation, saying, *O Daniel—70 Weeks are determin'd upon thy People and upon thy holy City, to finish the Transgression, and to make an End of Sins, and to make Reconciliation for Iniquity, and to bring in everlasting Righteousness, and to seal up the Vision and Prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy! Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the Commandments to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the MESSIAH the Prince, shall be seven Weeks; and threescore and two Weeks the Street shall be built again, and the Wall, even in troublous Times; and after threescore and two Weeks shall MESSIAH be cut off, but not for himself: and the People of the Prince that shall come, shall destroy the City and the Sanctuary, and the End thereof shall be with a Flood, and unto the End of the War Desolations are determin'd. And he shall confirm the Covenant with many for one Week; and in the midst (or one half) of the Week shall he cause the Sacrifice and the Oblation to cease: and for the overspreading of Abominations, he shall make it desolate, even until the Consummation, and that determin'd shall be pour'd upon the Desolate, Dan. ix. 20—&c.*

This Prophecy of the Era of 70 Weeks or 490 Years (allowing a Day for an Year according to the prophetic Style) concerning the State of the Jews after the Captivity, untill the Death of MESSIAH the LORD JESUS CHRIST, is to commence from the going out of the Decree of ARTAXERXES Longimanus, to restore and build Jerusalem by Ezra, (as will appear in its Place) and not from the first Decree of CYRUS; for Daniel knew not yet of CYRUS's Decree, nor does he mention what Decree, and has therefore left us to pitch upon that Decree, which answers to 490 Years before the cutting off of MESSIAH the Prince.

CONTEMPORARIES.

rest of the Army into Syria, in order to settle the Empire in those Parts and to reduce to his Obedience, all the People inhabiting from Syria to the Red Sea, and the Borders of Ethiopia; mean while

CYAXARES King of Media and Babylon order'd a great many fine Gold Coins to be made, call'd Darics and half Darics, each to the Value of 25 Shillings Sterling or the half, so call'd from his other Name DARIUS, which were afterwards highly esteem'd in all Countries.

CYAXARES, or Darius the Mede, after he had reign'd 23 Years King of Media, and 2 Years King of Babylon, died much lamented. And

CAMBYSES King of Persia dying the same Year, CYRUS upon the News that his Father and Father-in-law were both dead, march'd with a Detachment of his Army strait to Babylon; where he was proclaim'd the Heir of Media and Persia, and King of Babylon. And so

This is the Commencement of his seven Years Reign over all the new Empire, as the Founder of the Persian Monarchy that lasted 207 Years.

And now CYRUS made his Decree for the Restoration of the Jews, as recited Ezra I. 2, 3, 4.

| ERA from burning of TEMPLE. | ERA from Reboasam. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Rome. | Era of Nabonassar. | Year of Jehoiakim's or first Captivity. | Year of Darius or Cyaxares. |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 52                          | 438                | 537                | 3467  | LX. 4      | 212          | 211                | 70                                      | 2                           |
| 53                          | 439                | 536                | 3468  | LXI. 1     | 213          | 212                |   | 1                           |

Thus the first Captivity of the JEWS began in the 9th Month of the Jewish Year in the 4th Year of King Jehoiakim, or in the 10th Month of the 20th Year of Nabopolassar, or the first Year of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, after the Jewish Reckoning, A. M. 3395. in November—  
And so we reckon the 70 Years Captivity thus, viz. of this Year we reckon ——— Years Months Days  
——— add to it the remaining Years of Nebuchadnezzar after the Jewish Reckoning, viz. 44 0 0  
——— next add the Reign of Evil-Merodach, viz. 02 0 0  
——— then the Reign of Neriglissar, viz. 03 3 0  
——— and the Reign of Labojosoarchod, viz. 00 9 0  
——— That of Belshazzar ——— 17 0 0  
——— and the Reign of Cyaxares or Darius the Mede at Babylon ——— 02 0 0  
——— so that in the 9th Month of the Jewish Year, or the 10th Month of this first Year of CYRUS, the 70 Years Captivity are compleatly ended, when this first Decree was publish'd for the Reduction and Restoration of the Jews: for thus in the Middle of November they prepar'd to return, and in December began their Journey towards Syria, and Syria, during four Months (the time being spent towards Ezra spent in the 14th March) by easy Journeys; for in November they were at their Month's Journey, the Jews are found at Jeru-



Kings of Media from Dejoces to Sardanapalus

| A. M.                                  | Years |
|--|-------|
| 3495                                   |       |
| 1. DEJOCES began to reign              | 3495  |
| 2. PHRAORTES reign'd                   | 22    |
| 3. CYAXARES I. had reign'd about       | 38    |
| and afterwards                         | 32    |
| 4. ASTYAGES, call'd Abafuerus, reign'd | 35    |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| 5. CYAXARES II. call'd Darius the Mede reign'd   | 23  |
| The last King of Media, who was concern'd with his Nephew CYRUS in all his Wars, and upon the Death of Belshazzar became King of Babylon, A. M. 3466 and reign'd | 173 |

And dying without Male-Issue, he left all to his Nephew CYRUS, whose Father Cambyses dying at the same Time, he came to be possess'd of all, partly by Conquest and partly by Succession, and is therefore justly reckon'd the Founder of the Persian Monarchy, A. M. 3466 which lasted 207 Years: for by adding to the 143 Year of the World, the Sum of

The Produce is the Year of the World 3675 when Darius Codomannus the last Persian Monarch was murder'd by Bessus 329 Years before Christ: upon which ALEXANDER the Great became possess'd of that Empire and the Grecian Monarchy properly began.

The Latin and Roman Kings, according to Cusebius, from AENEAS to TARQUINIUS Superbus, inclusive

N If TROY was taken 508 Years before the first Olympiad, as is generally reckon'd; then, according to our Chronology, it happen'd A. M. 2820. before Christ 1184, in the 13th Year of TOLAH the Judge of Israel.

Kings of the LATINS, so call'd from LATINUS the Predecessor of AENEAS, in the 4th Year after the Burning of Troy.

| Years   | brought forward | Which forefaid Sum of the Latin Kings Reign |
|---|-----------------|---|
| 1. AENEAS came into Italy and reign'd   | 255             | 426   |
| 2. ASCANIUS reign'd   | 38              |   |
| 3. SILVIUS  | 29              |   |
| 4. AENEAS Silvius   | 31              |   |
| 5. LATINUS Silvius  | 50              |   |
| 6. ALBA Silvius   | 39              |   |
| 7. AEGYPTUS Silvius, call'd by others Aegyptus and Atrius and Cyprius and Capetus           | 24              |   |
| 8. CAPIS Silvius  | 23              |   |
| 9. CARPENTUS Silvius call'd by others CAPETUS   | 23              |   |
| 10. TIBERINUS Silvius reign'd   | 8               |   |
| 11. AGRILLA Silvius   | 40              |   |
| 12. AGRILLA Silvius call'd by others Romulus and Acrota, and Alladius                       | 19              |   |
| 13. AGRILLA Silvius call'd Palatinus  | 3               |   |
| 14. PROCAS Silvius  | 23              |   |
| 15. AMULIUS Silvius defeated the Succession of his elder Brother Summo, and reign'd himself | 44              |   |
|   | 255             | 426   |

The Kings or Emperors of Assyria from ESRHADDON to BELSHAZZAR inclusive See those before, Page 62

ESRHADDON seiz'd the Kingdom and City of Babylon, and united the Crown of NABONASSAR to his own, after he had reign'd at Nineveh Years 26 And reign'd also over Babylon about 13

|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| SAOSDUCHINUS reign'd | 20 |
|----------------------|----|

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| CHINILADANUS had reign'd | 22 |
| A. M. 3378. Nabonj. 122. |    |

When his General Nabopolassar seiz'd the Kingdom and City of Babylon. See Page 61. And so \* \* 1. NABOPOLASSAR or Nebuchadnezzar I. began to reign during Years 21 He destroy'd Nineveh and seiz'd all Assyria, and made Babylon his Metropolis, Page 63.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 2. NEBUCHADNEZZAR II. the Grand Monarch, reign'd | 43 |
| 3. EVIL-MERODACH reign'd                         | 2  |

|                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| 4. NERIGLISSAR and 5. LABOROSOARCHOD | reign'd 4 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| 6. BELSHAZZAR reign'd  | 17  |
| † without Issue when the Kingdom was transferr'd to the Medes and Persians, A. M. 3465. Nabonj. 209 Before Christ 539. | 142 |

The Kings of Lydia in Lesser Asia from ARDYSUS the first to CROESUS the last.

Ancient Authors affirm, that AGRON the Son of Alcaus the Son of HERCULES reign'd in Lydia: for Herodotus declares the Consummation of the Government of the Heraclidae, to be 505 Years to the Time of GYGES, viz. A. M. 3287. From which subtract 505

The Remainder is A. M. 2782, when AGRON began to reign, or before Christ 1222, when GIDON had judg'd Israel about 18 Years.

The Heraclidae Kings were 22, but 17 of their Names are lost; so that from this Agron we have no Name till the 19th King of Lydia, A. M. 3207. and of the Lydian Kingdom 426. viz.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 19. ARDYSUS I. who reign'd  | 36  |
| 20. HALYATTES I. reign'd  | 14  |
| 21. MELES reign'd   | 12  |
| 22. GANDAULES reign'd   | 17  |
| murder'd by Gyges his Slave, the Son of Dascylus the Shepherd, by the Contrivance of the Queen; and Gyges mounted the Throne, (the Father of the Race call'd Mermnadae.) which 79 Years with the forefaid | 79  |
|   | 426 |

|   |      |     |
|---|------|-----|
| And so  | make | 505 |
| * * 1. GYGES reign'd  | 38   |     |
| 2. ARDYSUS II. reign'd  | 49   |     |
| 3. SARDYATTES reign'd   | 12   |     |
| 4. HALYATTES II. reign'd  | 57   |     |
| 5. CROESUS reign'd last till depos'd by Cyrus the Conqueror A. M. 3456. before Christ 548. Nab. 200 | 170  |     |
| which with.   | 505  |     |
|   | make | 675 |



TABLE XXIII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Persian MONARCHY, of the JEWS, and of their CONTEMPORARIES from the Decree of CYRUS, A. M. 3468. To the Decree of ARTAXERXES Longimanus, A. M. 3446. during 78 Years, or to the Beginning of Daniel's 70 Weeks, or the Era of 490 Years before the Death of CHRIST.

Kings of PERSIA and Affairs of the JEWS.

CYRUS the Emperor, upon his Return from Syria after the Death of Cyaxares, began this Year to reign alone; and no doubt, was much influenc'd by Prince Daniel in making the Decree for the Restoration of the Jews; for his Reputation being rais'd still higher by his late miraculous Deliverance from the Lions Den, CYRUS continued to respect him as much as Cyaxares had done, Dan. vi. 28. and therefore, as Daniel had interceded with God by earnest Prayer for the Restoration of the Jews, page 88. We may justly suppose he would intercede with CYRUS also, shewing him the Prophecies of Isaiah, ch. xlv. 28. and xiv. 1, &c. wherein he was mention'd by name 150 Years before he was born, and 193 Years before this Time, to be the Restorer of the City and Temple, as Josephus affirms; (Lib. II. cap. 1.) and it is intimated Ezra I. 2. and who was more fit than Daniel to shew to CYRUS those Prophecies?

Besides, CYRUS in his late Expedition, saw the miserable Desolation of Palestine, and might be dispos'd to wish that once flourishing Country again inhabited; for it was a prudent Wish upon many Accounts; and as none were more fit to people it than its former Inhabitants, who had been led captive by Nebuchadnezzar in order to people his beloved Babilon; so CYRUS having no such View, but rather on the contrary, disregarding Babilon, might be induc'd thereby to send back the Jews. But whatever were his Motives, God influenc'd the grand CYRUS to publish his Decree in the 10th Month of his first Year, as recorded in 2 Chron. xxxvi. 22, 23. and in Ezra I. 1—4. Now in the first Year of CYRUS King of Persia, (that the Word of Jehovah by the Mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfill'd) JEHOVAH stir'd up the Spirit of CYRUS King of Persia; that he made a Proclamation throughout all his Kingdom, and put it also in Writing, saying, Thus saith CYRUS King of Persia, JEHOVAH the God of Heavens hath given me all the Kingdoms of the Earth, and he hath charg'd me to build him an House at Jerusalem in Judah: who is there among you of all his People, his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem in Judah and build the House of Jehovah the God of Israel, (HE IS THE GOD) which is in Jerusalem: and whosoever remaineth in any Place where he sojourneth, let the Men of his Place help him with Silver, Gold, Goods and Beasts, besides the Free-will Offering for the House of God that is in Jerusalem!

Upon which the JEWS that had been captivated by Nebuchadnezzar and their Offspring } assembled out of the several Parts of Chaldaea to the Number of 42360 Men besides their Male and Female Servants 7337 and also singing Men and Women 200

This is the Reduction of ZERUBBABEL (the Son of SALATHIEL the Son JECONIAH King of Judah) whom CYRUS call'd Sheshbazzar, and made him his Deputy or the Artaxartha or Governor of the Land by his Commission: and next to him was JESHUAH the High Priest, the Son of Josedech, who was carried captive when his Father Seraiah was slain at Riblah, and next to the Prince and Priest were the other Leaders of the People, viz. Nehemiah (not he that wrote the Canonical Book) Seraiah, Reelaiah Mordecai, not the Uncle of Queen HESTER) Bilshan, Miffar, Rigvai, Rehum, and Baanah, the eleven chief Leaders.

The particular Numbers reckon'd by Families in the Books of Ezra and Nehemiah, when sum'd up, don't amount to the Total there mention'd, because those particulars belong only to the Tribes of Judah, Benjamin and Levi, and the rest were some of the Idumaeans that had been either formerly captivated by the Kings of Assyria, or along with the Jews by the Kings of Babilon, and who had adher'd to the true Mosaic Religion as far as was practicable in their Situation; but were now all comprehended under the

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| I                             | I                            |                               | 212                | 213          | LXI. I     | 4178           | 536                | 3468  | 1812             | 1385                   | 955            | 915             |

CONTEMPORARIES

The Persian Monarchy was ordain'd by the Eternal to last until ALEXANDER the Great, the Macedonian, should overturn it; and therefore I am now to trace his Predecessors the Kings of Macedonia, as contemporary with the Persian Monarchy.

I have said already page 42. (from Euseb. Chron.) that the Kingdom of Macedonia is suppos'd to begin, A. M. 3210 } 18 Years before the first Olympiad. Before Christ 794 } when CARANUS the first of the Heraclidae was made King, before this first of CYRUS 258 Years; and before the Destruction of the Persian Monarchy in the Death of DARIUS Codomannus about 464 Years, viz. A. M. 3674 from which deduct 464

the Remainder is 3210 the Year of the World when CARANUS began according to Eusebius, And so

- |                      | Years |
|----------------------|-------|
| 1. CARANUS reign'd   | 28    |
| 2. COENUS reign'd    | 12    |
| 3. TYRIMAS reign'd   | 38    |
| 4. PERDICCA reign'd  | 51    |
| 5. ARGEUS reign'd    | 38    |
| 6. PHILIPPUS reign'd | 38    |
| 7. EUROPUS reign'd   | 26    |
| 8. ALCETAS reign'd   | 29    |
- dying the same Year with Belshazzar King of Babilon.



## Kings of PERSIA and Affairs of the JEWS.

the common Denomination of JEWS and are so even to this Day. Nor were these the greatest Number, nor the wealthier Sort of JEWS that now return'd; but the poorer Sort with a few wealthy People that had a Zeal for God and his Temple at Jerusalem: for few of the JEWS that had made good Settlements in charming Chaldea, and had gather'd much Wealth, thought it worth while to return to a forlorn and desolate Country; therefore, at least during the Persian Monarchy, the JEWS in Chaldea and thereabouts were far more numerous than those in Palestine.

CYRUS also order'd all the Vessels to be restor'd to the JEWS, that Nebuchadnezzar had carried off from the Temple of Solomon, and had lodg'd in the Temple of Belus or Bel in Babylon, and which were fairly deliver'd up by Misbaredach the Treasurer to ZERUBBABEL the Prince, who brought them home to Jerusalem, viz.

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| Golden Chargers | 30   |
| Golden Basins   | 30   |
| Silver Chargers | 1000 |
| Silver Basins   | 410  |
| Knives          | 29   |
| Other Vessels   | 1000 |

2499 These were brought back by ZERUBBABEL: but 2901 were afterwards brought back by Ezra: for in Ezra I. 11. is the total Sum of all those Vessels, viz. 5400 not of all that Zerubbabel brought back, these being specified in the foregoing Verses.

Of the 24 Courses of Priests, only four return'd, viz. Those of Jedaiah, Immer, Pashur (the Son of Malebijah) and Sarai, who divided themselves each into six Parts in order to keep up the Number of 24 Courses as appointed by King DAVID.

CYRUS having publish'd his said Decree in the 10th Month of the first Year of his sole Reign or middle of November,

ZERUBBABEL, no doubt, in a Month's Time took Journey with his good, religious, poor JEWS, who had only 736 Horses, 245 Mules, 435 Camels, and 6720 Asses, to carry them, their Women and Children, and all their Baggage: but they were under the Protection of God and Cyrus; and after easy Journeys, perhaps during four Months, (for Ezra afterwards led his Colony so long ch. vii. 8.) thro' Mesopotamia and Syria, they arriv'd safe at Jerusalem in Nisan or April, the first Ecclesiastical Month of the JEWS, for the 2d Month of next Year is said to be in the 2d Year after their Return, Ezra iii. 8.

They soon dispers'd themselves according to their Tribes and Families to take Possession of their ancient paternal Inheritances, to rebuild their Cities, and to cultivate their Lands that had lain unmanur'd ever since the Burning of Jerusalem, and the Murder of Gedaliah, during full 52 Years, which is suppos'd to be the Number of the Sabbatical Years, neglected to be observ'd by the JEWS in their former Prosperity, and which making 52 Weeks of Years, they amount to 364 Years, which deducted from this Year of the World, viz. A. M. ————— 3469

deduct ————— 364

the Remainder is the Year of the World that coincides with the 16th of Jehoshaphat, viz. ——— 3105 See page 30 when we may suppose the JEWS began to neglect the Observance of their Sabbatical Years, contrary to God's Law, and for which they had been punish'd by Exilement until the Land did enjoy her Sabbaths.

After they had spent six Months in Cultivation and Reparation, and had repair'd the Great Altar for Burnt Offerings (Ezra iii. 6.) in the old Situation. They met in Tisri the 7th Month at Jerusalem (the first Month of their Civil Year) and on the first Day of the Month, or New-Years-Day, they solemniz'd the Feast of TRUMPETS: for tho' from Nisan or Abib all their Festivals were reckon'd, as the first Ecclesiastical Month ever since the Exodus; yet from this as their New-Years-Day all their Bills and Bonds, Acts and Contracts, Jubilees and Sabbatical Years are dated and computed. And having prepar'd for the Priests 100 Garments

The 10th Day was the Day of annual ATONEMENT according to the Law of Moses, which the HIGH PRIEST perform'd for all the People of Israel in the best Manner he could without a Temple or Tabernacle.

On

## CONTEMPORARIES.

| Year.<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEMPLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYMP-<br>FIADS. | Julian<br>Period. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>In-<br>gress. |     |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 2   | 2   | 1   | 213                        | 214             | LXI.             | 2                 | 4179                     | 535   | 3469                   | 1813                            | 1386                   | 956                     | 916 |

See the Continuation.



## CONTEMPORARIES.

He died in *Cbaldea* lamented by all, as the wisest *Counsellor* and *Prince*, the finest *Statesman*, the greatest *Prophet*, the most learned *Scholar*, the most curious *Archæist*; and the most *belov'd of God*, in those *Times*. But was justly lamented by the *Jews* in *Palestine*: for they lost their best Friend in the *Perſian Court*, and after his Death, the *Samaritan* did not so readily succeed in his Designs against *Jerusalem*, and in every Respect, the *King of Babylon* was as far as they were, and of themselves, carried in the *Way*, being assisted by the *Tyrant* and *Samaritan*, as even *Solomon* had been in his *Way* and *Design*. And thus ends the *History of the Jews*, and the *History of the World*.

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mon-<br>archy | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYM-<br>P. ADS. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>In-<br>gress. |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3   | 3   | 2  | 214                        | 215             | 3                | 4180             | 534                     | 3470  | 1814                   | 1387                            | 957                    | 917                     |



## Kings of PERSIA and Affairs of the JEWS

## CONTEMPORARIES.

| Kings of Persia | Years of their reign | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity | Years of the Jewish Exile | Years of the Jewish Captivity |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6               | 6                    | 5                         | 217                           | 218                       | LXII                          | 3                         | 4183                          | 513                       | 3473                          | 1817                      | 1392                          | 960                       | 920                           |                           |                               |
| 7               | 7                    | 6                         | 218                           | 219                       | LXII                          | 4                         | 4184                          | 530                       | 3474                          | 1818                      | 1391                          | 961                       | 921                           |                           |                               |
| 1               | 8                    | 7                         | 219                           | 220                       | LXIII                         | 1                         | 4185                          | 529                       | 3475                          | 1819                      | 1392                          | 962                       | 922                           |                           |                               |

At length the great Benefactor of the Jews even  
 CYRUS, aged 70 Years, died, after he was declar'd the **Imperator**;  
 of the Persian and Median Army ————— 30  
 — after he had dethron'd **Cresus** King of Lydia ————— 18  
 — after he took **Babylon** ————— 39

— after he had reign'd alone upon the Death of DARIUS the Mede.  
 The Manner of his Death is diversely related by ancient Authors.

For Herodotus, Justin and Valerius Maximus, affirm that CYRUS having  
 march'd an Army of 200000 Men against THOMYRIS Queen of the *Maj-*  
*scages* or *Scythians*, he was defeated and slain in Battle, and that she order'd  
 his dead Body to be expos'd naked, and his Head to be cut off and thrown  
 into a Vessel full of human Blood, saying with Reproach, that she *now*  
*would satiate him with human Blood, who was before insatiable.*

Diodorus Siculus, Lib. II. affirms, that he was taken alive and by THO-  
 MYRIS was order'd to be crucify'd

Ctesias, Lib. II. says, that CYRUS was wounded in the Thigh by a Dart  
 from an Indian in a Battle against the *Derbicans*, (a people near the *Hyrcan-*  
*ians*) and died of his Wound on the third Day

John Malela of Antioch from a forg'd Writing of Pythagoras the Samian,  
 affirms, that CYRUS was kill'd in a Sea Fight against the *Samians*.

But Xenophon (*Instit.* Lib. 8.) relates that CYRUS died in his Bed of a  
 gentle Death in Persia, and on his Death-bed charg'd his Sons to bury him  
 soon, but neither in Gold nor Silver nor in any other Thing but plain Earth;  
 and should invite the Persians his old Companions to his Funeral, and treat  
 them solemnly, which seems to be the true Account; for

All the Writers of the Affairs of ALEXANDER the Great, as Curtius,  
 Plutarch, Arrian agree that CYRUS was buried at *Pasargada* in Persia. nay,  
 Strabo (Lib. V. *Geograph.*) writes that ALEXANDER commanded Aristobulus  
 to inspect his Tomb, which had this Inscription. *O Man, I am CYRUS,*  
*who constituted the Empire of the PERSIANS and was King of*  
*ASIA: therefore don't envy me this Monument* and from Onesicritus  
 the said Geographer subjoins another Inscription, viz.

Εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ἐκταφὴν ΚΥΡΟΥ βασιλέως Περσῶν

CYRUS ego, Rex olim Regum, conditus hic sum.

I Cyrus, once the King of Kings, am buried here.

But if he had perish'd in *Syria*, how could his Body be brought to be in-  
 terr'd at *Pasargada*? Or how could he have left the whole Empire in pro-  
 found Quiet, as he did to his Son and Successor, viz.

II. CAMBYSES, who being an ill Man and unprecious, could not have main-  
 tain'd and enlarg'd the Empire, if his Father had not left it in Peace and  
 good Order?

AMASIS King of Egypt now revolted from CYRUS, when a  
 great Multitude of captive Egyptians return'd to their own Land,  
 at the End of 40 Years after Nebuchadnezzar had carried them off,  
 according to the Prophecy, Jer. xvi. 26. Ezek. xxix. 11—16.  
 an ancient Kingdom now restor'd to Part of its former Grandeur,  
 and to its Independency in these last days of Amasis, which it did  
 not long enjoy. Upon occasion of this Revolt

The Egyptians got Presidents over them that were Foreigners,  
 HIROM's 20 Years being ended, who is the last in the Catalogue  
 of Josephus of their Judges or Vice-roys that were Natives.

Some ancient Authors tell us that CYRUS had sent to AMASIS  
 King of Egypt, for his Daughter to be one of his Wives, and  
 that Amasis deceiv'd him by sending NITETIS the Daughter of old  
 King APRIES or *Pharaoh Hophra*, who prudently conceal'd her  
 true Parentage and for a Time pass'd for the Daughter of Amasis;  
 until she had fully secur'd herself in CYRUS's Affection by bearing  
 several Sons to him, among whom was CAMBYSES; and then she  
 perswaded CYRUS to revenge her Father's Wrongs upon Amasis,  
 who revolting also from CYRUS, had been severely punish'd by  
 him, if Death had not prevented it. But seeing Herodotus says,  
 (Lib. II. cap. 1.) that Cambyse's Mother was CASSANDANA; and  
 seeing we have not so distinct an Account of the true Cause of  
 the Egyptian War, we shall only conclude it was owing to the  
 Revolt of Amasis, who was now busy in restoring the Glory of  
 his Kingdom, tho' in his old Age. And whatever Preparations  
 CYRUS made for this War, 'tis certain that

CAMBYSES had it near at heart from his first ascending the Im-  
 perial Throne; and after he had settled himself in the Government  
 and order'd all Things at home to his own Mind, viz.

See the Continuation.

In 3



TABLE XXIII.

Kings of PERSIA and Affairs of the JEWS.

CONTEMPORARIES.

The Samaritans, knowing this King to be of a different Temper from his Father, instead of opposing the Jews privately and craftily as formerly, now openly address Cambyzes to put a Stop to their Buildings, *Ezra iv. 6. and in the Beginning of the Reign of Ahasuerus* (the same with CAMBYSES) wrote they unto him an Accusation against the Inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem. But tho' the King would not revoke his Father's Decree, yet, he otherwise discourag'd the Jews; so that the Work went on but slowly all his Reign. This was the second Sabbatical Year after the Reduction.

The Lybians, Cretians, and Barceans hearing of CAMBYSES's Success, sent Ambassadors with Presents to make their Submission to him. From Memphis he went to Sais the Place of the Royal Sepulchre, where he order'd the Body of Amasis to be taken out of the Grave, to be treated with many Indignities before him, and then to be burnt in the Fire; whereby it seems Amasis was the Cause of this War.

He desired to subdue the Carthaginians, but let it alone: because he was not able to do so. He was also desirous to reduce the Ethiopians, but he was not able to do so. He was also desirous to reduce the Indians, but he was not able to do so.

| Years of the Kings of Persia | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abram's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Incarnation. |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 2                            | 9                           | 8                          | 220                | 221         | 2          | 4186          | 528               | 3476  | 1820             | 1393                 | 963            | 913                 |
| 3                            | 10                          | 9                          | 221                | 222         | 3          | 4187          | 527               | 3477  | 1821             | 1394                 | 964            | 924                 |
| 4                            | 11                          | 10                         | 222                | 223         | 4          | 4188          | 526               | 3478  | 1822             | 1395                 | 965            | 925                 |
| 5                            | 12                          | 11                         | 223                | 224         | LXIV. 1    | 4189          | 525               | 3479  | 1823             | 1396                 | 966            | 926                 |
| 6                            | 13                          | 12                         | 224                | 225         | LXIV. 2    | 4190          | 524               | 3480  | 1824             | 1397                 | 967            | 927                 |

In the second Year of his Reign, he made vast Preparations for a Descent upon Egypt, both by Sea and Land; engaging the Cyprians and Phœnicians to help him with their Fleets, and the Greeks, Ionians and Eolians to recruit his great Army.

In this 3d Year of his Reign, CAMBYSES march'd his grand Army through Syria and Palestine towards Egypt; but he could not have march'd forward thro' the Deserts of Arabia, down to Egypt the shortest Way, for want of Water, if Phanes an Halicarnassian a chief Commander of some Grecian auxiliaries in Egypt, had not revolted from Amasis and fled to him in Palestine, and had not only reveal'd to him the Affairs of Amasis, but likewise the Nature of the Country: nay, he gave CAMBYSES the sound Advice to contract with an Arabian King to furnish his Army with Water, while marching thro' the dry Desert, which the Arabians brought by Camels to his Camp.

And so in the 4th Year of his Reign, CAMBYSES made his Descent upon Egypt, and at the Borders had the News of the Death of King AMASIS, after he had reign'd 44 Years, and that he was succeeded by his Son, viz.

PSAMMENITUS, call'd by Ctesias Amyrtæus, who reign'd only 6 Months, and had got an Army ready to oppose the Invader. But CAMBYSES laid Siege to Pelusium the Key of Egypt, and finding the Garrison were all Egyptians, he order'd a great Number of Dogs and Cats, Sheep and Cows, and other Animals (accounted sacred by those Phanaticks) to be plac'd in the Front of the Assault; and so the Egyptians not daring to throw a Dart for fear of hurting their Gods, CAMBYSES's Men took the City without Opposition.

By this Time PSAMMENITUS came up with his Army and fought a bloody Battel. Before the Engagement the Greeks of his Army, to be reveng'd on Phanes for his Revolt, slew his Children (whom he had left in Egypt) on the Front of the Army, and drank their Blood; which did so enrage the Persians, that they fought like Desperadoes, defeated the Egyptians, and cut most of them in pieces, while the Remains fled to Memphis, whither CAMBYSES pursu'd them, and sent an Herald by a Ship on the Nile to summon them to Surrender; and they having in a wild Rage tore him and his Crew to pieces, CAMBYSES laid close Siege to that City, soon took it and reveng'd their Death by hanging up ten principal Egyptians for each of those, among whom was the eldest Son of Psammenitus. CAMBYSES spar'd the King himself, and gave him an honourable Subsistence; but Psammenitus not contented, was forming Projects for the Recovery of his Crown: wherefore CAMBYSES order'd him to be put to Death by drinking Bull's Blood, and so All Egypt submitted to the Conqueror in the 5th Year of his Reign.

Pythagoras had been now residing among the Egyptian Priests for 22 Years past, and had even been initiated in their sacred Rituals for which Cause he was persecuted, and being admitted into their sacred Places, He learn'd their Mystical Philosophy, being taught especially by Sanchides the Sage, the Arch-Prophet of Egypt (who had been Solon's Master before) the Doctrine of the Transmigration of Souls into the Body of some other Animal; and being conversant with the Language and Letters of the Egyptians, He search'd



## Things of PERVA and Affairs of the Jews.

The following information was obtained from the work of the group and mark the dots for a number of the European and a Deaf of hearing on Deaf.

When they returned None of the *Perpans* could bend and unbend it, until *SMIL* his the King's Brother came within two Fingers breadth of it; for which the King was jealous and sent him back to *Perpax* and not capable to brook the *Ethiopian's* Message, *CAMBYSES* forthwith order'd his *graze Army* to march into *Ethiopia*, without minding how they were to flourish, leaving his *Greeks* to keep the *Egyptians* in awe. On his March, he sent from *Thebes* a Detachment of 50000 Men to destroy the *Hammomans*, and to burn the Temple of JUPITER HAMMON: but on their March half way they were overwhelm'd in one Day by the Sand blown over them. Mean while *CAMBYSES* march'd on against the *Ethiopians* as far as the Island *Seroe* in the Nile (which he so call'd from his *Wife's Name*, who was also his Sister, as in the *old Maps*) till his Army had eaten up all their *Beasts*, and were decimating their *Men* to be eaten for want of Provisions: by which he began to be convinc'd of his Error; and so after great Loss he march'd the Army back to *Thebes* and from thence to *Memphis*; where he found the People all in Mirth, because their God *Apis* (call'd also *Ofris* and *Mnevis*) had then appear'd among them, viz. a Black Bull with a Square Spot of White on his Forehead, with the Figure of an Eagle or Half-Moon on his Back, a double List of Hair on his Tail and a Knot under his Tongue, which they worship'd in the Temple of *Daris*; and the lost Bull being lately dead, They had hunted every where for another with those Marks; and having at this Time found one, they were all glad and brought him into the Temple with Shouting. This *Idolary* was ancient and seems to be the Original of the Golden Calf of Aaron and of King *Jereboam* I.

But CAMEYSES being jealous that they triumph'd in his Misfortunes, sent for the *Magistrates* and put them to Death for telling a Lie, tho they told him the Truth; then sent for the *Priests*, who told him the same; and then sent for *Apis* their *God*, at the Sight of which being justly inrag'd, he run his Dagger into *his* *God's* *Tomb*, reproaching the *Priests* for their Stupidity in worshipping a *Wote*, order'd them to be instantly whipt for their *Priestcraft*, and all Men to be slain who should dare to rejoice for finding *Apis*, who was carry'd back to the *Temple* and died of his Wound.

CAMBYSES dreaming one Night that an Herald came to acquaint him that *Smerdis* reign'd in a Throne reaching to Heaven, and he taking it for his own full Brother the other Son of CROISUS, whom he had sent back to Persia, sent *Prexaspes* after him into Persia to put him to Death, which he did: and when upon the News of his Death *Smerdis* lamented it, CAMBYSES gave her a Blow in the Belly that made her miscarry and die: she was the Wife also as well as the Sister of CAMBYSES, who would have her right or wrong, after the Persian Judges had told him, that *tho' the Law of Persia did not allow of such a Marriage; yet it allow'd the King to do what he pleas'd*, a cowardly Decision.

He also threw an Arrow thro' the Heart of his Favourite *Prexaspes's Son* while drinking with him, only to shew his Skill at *Archery*; and next Day he caus'd 12 principal *Perfians* to be buried alive with their Heads downward, without any Fault alledg'd, to shew his *Sovereignty*: nay, He order'd *Cyrus*, once *King of Lydia*, to be slain, only for admonishing him friendly against those *Barbarians*: but the Executioners delay'd it: yet, tho' *CAMBYSES* repented and was glad that *Cyrus* was alive, he put to Death those that had disobey'd his Command by saving him. He caus'd ancient *Sepulchres* to be open'd, only that he might look upon the *Dead*: he enter'd the *Temple of Vulcan*, and ridicul'd his *Statue*, and entering the *Temple of the Cabyrans*, he caus'd the *Images* thereof to be burn'd, burning also and destroying with Fire and Sword all the *Egyptian Temples* and *Chelists*, *Herodot. Lib. III. Strabo, Lib. XVII.* Thus having reign'd at a wild monstrous Rate three Years in *Egypt*,

CAMBYSES in the Beginning of the eighth Year of his Reign, left Egypt in order to return to Persia, leaving *Arpandus* the *Prefect* or Governor of Egypt: but when he came into Syria, an *Ortelus* met him from *Shusan*, who proclaimed in the Army SMERDIS the Son of CYRUS King, and commanded all Men to obey him and not CAMBYSES. The Meaning of it is, CAMBYSES upon his March towards Egypt had left the chief Power of all Affairs in Persia with one *Pausirhes* a *Magian*, whose Brother's Name was *Smerdis*, and who resembled the true SMERDIS very much;

[illegible]

See the Continuation.

## CONTEMPORARIES.

the Commentaries of the *Priests* of former Ages, and understood the Observations of innumerable Ages. But this inquisitive *Greek*, *Pythagoras*, was now seiz'd by *CAMBYSES* and sent to *Babylon*, there to flourish; where he came to converse with the *Magians* and *Chaldees*, and some say with *Ezekiel* the Prophet, (but he was dead long before) only that He convers'd with the *Babylonian Jews*, appears from his borrowing many *Jewish* Opinions to make up his *Philosophy*. See *Diogen. Laert.* and *Plin.* Lib. XXXVI. cap. 9. and *Jamblich.* Vit. *Pythag.* cap. 3, & 4. and *Clem. Alex.* Lib. I. *Strom.* and *Plutarch* in *Vit. Philos.* and *Diod. Sicul.* Lib. I. ult. and *Valer. Max.* Lib. VIII. cap. 7. and *Malchus* five *Porphyrius* in *Vit. Pythagor.* and *Alexander Polyhistor*, and *Hermippus* cited by *Josephus*, Lib. I. contra Appion. and by *Origen.* Lib. I. contra Celsum. and *Aristobulus Judæus* cited by *Clem. Alex.* loc. cit. and by *Euseb.* Lib. XIII. *Præpar. Evang.* See more of *Pythagoras*, when we come to speak of his great Master *Zoroastres*.

Quaereon the *Lyric* Poet flourish'd now:

On the 17th Day of the *Egyptian Month*  
Phamenoth or 16th of our *July*, one Hour  
before *Midnight*, an *Eclipse* of the *MOON*.  
was observ'd at *Babylon*; *Ptol. Mag. Synt.*  
*Lib. V. cap. 14.*

**Polycrates** the Tyrant of *Samos*, was this Year crucify'd by *Dionet's* Governor of *Lydia*, out of Revenge of some Neglect that *Polycrates* had been guilty of towards him, *Herod.* Lib. III. cap. 120. &c. *Plin.* Lib. XXXIII. cap. 1.



# Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

## Kings of PERSIA and Affairs of the JEWS.

much; and **Pantistes** showing the true **SMERDIS** had been murder'd, tho' few else knew it; and that **CAMBYSES** had become intolerable and hateful, plac'd his *Brother* in the *Throne*, giving out that he was **SMERDIS** the Son of **CYRUS**, and forthwith sent *Heralds* to proclaim him in all Parts.

**CAMBYSES** by examining the *Herald* and *Prexages* too, who saw his Brother, found it was only **Smerdis** the *Magian*; and immediately order'd the Army to march with all Expedition to punish the *Usurper*: but as he mounted his Horse for the March, his Sword falling out of his Scabbard, gave him a *Wound* in the *Thigh* of which he died a few Days after at a Place in *Syria* call'd **EXBATANA**, according to the delusive *Oracle* of **Watus** in *Egypt*, which he had consulted, which the *King* took for **Ekbatana** in *Media*: and when **CAMBYSES** found the Place was so call'd, and that he must die there, he call'd his noble *Persians* to him, and acquainted them with the true State of the Case, that his Brother was certainly dead and that the *Usurper* was only the *Magian*, exhorting them not to submit to the *Cheat*, for that thereby the *Sovereignty* would be translated from the *Persians* to the *Medes*, the *Magian* being a *Mede*, but to set some noble *Persian* in the *Throne*. And so he died after he had reign'd 7 Years and 5 Months, and the other seven Months of this Year are reckon'd to the false **SMERDIS** the *Usurper*.

*Egypt* being conquer'd by **CAMBYSES** Emperor of *Persia*, never more had a *King* of the *Egyptian* Race, but was rul'd by *Kings* of a foreign Extraction, even until this Day, according to the *Prophecy* of **Ezekiel**, ch. xxix. and xxx. above mention'd Page 75. and seeing *Constantinus* *Manz* in his *Annals*, affirms, that *Kingly* Power and State had been successively maintain'd in *Egypt* during full 1663 Years, if we deduct from *A. M.* 3479 (when **CAMBYSES** conquer'd *Egypt*) the said Sum of 1663

When *Egypt* began to have *Kings*. And seeing their first *King* was **MITZRAIM** the second Son of **CHAM** (as is generally agreed upon by *Chronologers*; for the Country is call'd **Mitzraim** in *Hebrew*; *Egypt* being a *Greek* Word and of later Date) we may suppose, that **MITZRAIM** having travell'd from *Shinar*, arriv'd and settled in *Egypt* with his Colony this same Year, viz. *A. M.* 1816

After the Flood—160

before Christ—2288

After the Confusion—6

for those make—4004

Hence the later **PHARAONS** boasted that they were the *Sons* of ancient *Kings*, Isa. xix. xi.

## The CHRONOLOGY of the Egyptian KINGS.

The *Egyptians* *Mythology* has led their *Historians* into *Fable*, together with an Ambition of having their Nation esteem'd the *oldest* and the *Mother* of other Nations. Therefore, from *Syncellus* we find they affirm'd, that first the *Gods* reign'd in *Egypt* and next the *Half* *Gods*, and then the *Offspring* of **MENES** or **MITZRAIM**.

|                    | Years              |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Vulcan          | 724 1/2 and 4 Days |
| 2. Sol, or the Sun | 86                 |
| 3. Agathodaemon    | 56 1/2 and 10 Days |
| 4. Saturn          | 40 1/2             |
| 5. Osiris and Isis | 35                 |
| 6. Unknown         |                    |
| 7. Typhon          | 29                 |

And they make the Total 969

Tho' the known particulars amount not to that Sum, but *Manetho* the *Historian* relates, that **Vulcan** reign'd 9000 Years, and others affirm, that **Sol** reign'd 30000 Years, and the other *Gentry* reign'd 3984 Years.

And that from **Osiris** and **Isis** to **ALEXANDER the Great**, there elaps'd above 10000 Years, or, as others write, little less than 23000, All fabulous *Mythology*.

|   | Years               |
|---|---------------------|
| Next that the <i>Semides</i> or HALF GODS reign'd, viz. | brought forward 969 |
| 8. Orus reign'd   | 25                  |
| 9. Mars   | 24                  |
| 10. Anubis  | 17                  |
| 11. Hercules  | 15                  |
| 12. Apollo  | 25                  |
| 13. Ammon   | 30                  |
| 14. Typhoe  | 27                  |
| 15. Sosis   | 32                  |
| 16. Jupiter   | 20                  |

which with the Years of the Gods 215 make the Total—1184

But **MITZRAIM** or **Menes** coming into *Egypt*, as above mention'd, became the first *King*; and his *Offspring* divided *Egypt* into four Kingdoms, viz.

1. **THEBAIS.** and 2. **THIS,** 3. **MEMPHIS.** and 4. **HELIOPOLIS,** or the *Kings* of the *Thebans* and *Chinitans* in upper *EGYPT*.

Their Names are dubious and *Historians* have assign'd some more, some less Time, but all too much; for they reign'd Contemporary no longer than till the **Hyc-sos**, or *Shepherd Kings* of *Arabia* broke in upon them, seiz'd *Memphis* and all the lower *Egypt* towards the *Mediterranean*, *A. M.* 1920. before *Christ* 2084; where they erected a Kingdom that lasted 260 Years, commencing after the *Flood* 264. after **MITZRAIM** came from *Shinar* to *Egypt* 104. and while his *Offspring* reign'd in upper *Egypt*, call'd by *Eraosthenes*, the *Theban Kings*.

## Contemporaries.

*THEBAN* *Kings* in upper *Egypt*, besides former ones, (for whom we can find no *Contemporaries*) *Eraosthenes* recites the following, viz.

|                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Chinitus</b>       | <b>Stramenemus</b>  |
| <b>Symphacrates</b>   | <b>Diosichermes</b> |
| <b>Chuthet Taurus</b> | <b>Maris</b>        |
| <b>Pharos</b>         | <b>Diphoas</b>      |
| <b>Choma Ophiba</b>   | <b>Abi</b>          |
| <b>Anchamus Othp</b>  | <b>Amuchantaur</b>  |
| <b>Wente Atrevas</b>  | <b>Cherthosis</b>   |

The **Hyc-Sos**, or the *Shepherd Kings* of lower *Egypt* recited by *Manetho* in *Josepb.* Lib. I.

|                    | Years       | A. M. |
|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| 1. SALATIS reign'd | 19          | 1920  |
| 2. BEON            | 44          | 1939  |
| 3. AFACHNES        | 7 Months 36 | 1983  |
| 4. ALOPHIS         | 61          | 2020  |
| 5. AS              | 1 Month 50  | 2031  |
| 6. A               | 2 Months 49 | 2031  |
| 7. A               | 2 Months 49 | 2031  |
| 8. A               | 2 Months 49 | 2031  |

in the 42d Year of **TERAH's** Life, and 88 Years before the *Birth* of **ABRAM** 264 or 69 Years before the *Birth* of **ABRAM** 283 or 25 Years before the *Birth* of **ABRAM** 327 or 12 Years after the *Birth* of **ABRAM** 364 or 2 Years before **ABRAM** at *Charran* 425 or 2 Years before 1807 was on the *Altar* 425 or 4 Years before the *Death* of **ABRAM** 429 when the Kingdom of the *Thebans* was at its End. For the Year *Theban* was the 10th Year of the *Theban* Kingdom.

Years after the Flood.



Continuation of the EGYPTIAN Catalogue.

2. Rameses Mithras or Menes, rais'd 450000 Men, includ'd the Hyrc-Sos in Abartim and blokad'd them: but wisely advis'd them a Captiv: to be, viz. that leaving Egypt, the Hyrc-Sos should have leave to go safe whither they pleas'd. Accordingly, they in Number 240000 with all their Luggage, march'd this Year from Egypt thro' the Desert towards Syria: but seeing the exorbitant Power of the Assyrians, they retreated into Canaan, and built the City afterwards call'd Jerusalem: for so Gub. Panetho in *Issethu*, Lib. I. call'd *Appion*. and from the Annals of *Mendesius*, it is said to be in the Days of INACHUS King of the *Argives*, which Account being by many understood as a blind Account of the *Israelites* being *Shepherds*, and of their marching from Egypt to Canaan, they have run into the Mistake of making MOSES and INACHUS Contemporary; tho' *Cassubius* places the first Year of INACHUS with the first Year of Jacob's Life. And so

|   |      |   |     |  |  | Years<br>after<br>the<br>Flood |
|---|------|---|-----|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. AMOSIS, or <i>Ethymosis</i> , having expell'd the Hyrc-Sos | A.M. |   |     |  |  |                                |
| reign'd over all Egypt — 4 Months — Years 25                  | 2180 | began three Years before the Death of ABRAM—        | 524 |  |  |                                |
| 2. CHEBRON reign'd — 13                                       | 2205 | began three Years before ESAU was married—          | 549 |  |  |                                |
| 3. AMENOPHIS — 7 Months 20                                    | 2218 | began when JACOB was aged 48 Years —                | 562 |  |  |                                |
| 4. AMESSES his Sister — 9 Months 21                           | 2239 | began when JACOB was aged 71 Years —                | 583 |  |  |                                |
| 5. MEPHRES — 9 Months 12                                      | 2261 | began two Years after the Birth of JOSEPH—          | 605 |  |  |                                |
| 6. MEPHRAMUTHOSIS — 10 Months 25                              | 2273 | began three Years before JOSEPH was sold into Egypt | 617 |  |  |                                |
| 7. THMOSIS — 8 Months 09                                      | 2299 | began the first Year of JACOB's dwelling in Egypt   | 643 |  |  |                                |
| 8. AMENOPHIS — 10 Months 30                                   | 2309 | began in the 11th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—          | 653 |  |  |                                |
| 9. ORUS — 5 Months 36   | 2340 | began in the 42d Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—           | 684 |  |  |                                |
| 10. ACENCHRES his Daughter — 1 Month 12                       | 2376 | began in the 78th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—          | 720 |  |  |                                |
| 11. RATHOTIS her Brother — 09                                 | 2388 | began in the 90th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—          | 732 |  |  |                                |
| 12. ACENCHRES I. his Son — 5 Months 12                        | 2397 | began in the 99th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—          | 741 |  |  |                                |
| 13. ACENCHRES II. — 3 Months 12                               | 2410 | began in the 112th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—         | 754 |  |  |                                |
| 14. ARMAIS — 1 Month 04                                       | 2422 | began in the 124th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—         | 766 |  |  |                                |
| 15. RAMESSES — 4 Months 01                                    | 2426 | began in the 128th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—         | 770 |  |  |                                |
| 16. RAMESSES <i>Mamun</i> — 2 Months 66                       | 2427 | began in the 129th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—         | 771 |  |  |                                |
| 17. AMENOPHIS — 6 Months 19                                   | 2494 | began in the 196th Year of ISRAEL in Egypt—         | 838 |  |  |                                |
| This is that harden'd PHARAOH, who was                        |      |   |     |  |  |                                |
| drown'd in the Red Sea at the End of his 19 Years, A.M.       | 2513 | when the Israelites under MOSES escap'd—            | 857 |  |  |                                |

AMENOPHIS and his Army being all drown'd in the Red Sea, his eldest Son, viz. SETHOSIS, or *Sesoolis*, or *Sesostris*, or *EGYPTUS*, or *Rameses* (for so he is call'd) and from him the Country of *Misraim* was first call'd Egypt, as soon as he had mounted the Throne, prepar'd a naval Force and an Army of Horsemen; and designing to invade foreign Lands, he first made his Brother ARMAIS or *Danaus* Governor of Egypt, giving him all Sovereign Jurisdiction; except that he should not wear the *Crown*, nor oppress the *Queen Mother*, nor lie with the *Royal Concubines*: and then SETHOSIS sent his Fleet against Cyprus, and march'd his Army near the Sea Coast into *Phenicia*, and then against the *Assyrians* and *Medes*, subduing all Nations by the Sword and by Terror, even the Cities and Provinces East of the *Tigris*: of him there are many things related by *Historians* almost incredible.

In.



# Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

## Continuation of the EGYPTIAN Catalogue.

In this next *Succession* according to *Eusebius*

1. ARMAIS a vile Tyrant did every thing contrary to that Agreement: wherefore, when EGYPTUS or *Sethosis* his Brother return'd from his foreign Expeditions, ARMAIS or *Danaus*, conscious of his own Guilt, fled with a Band of Soldiers into *Greece*, seiz'd *Argos* and became the first King of the *Argives*.

|                                    | Years | d M  |  | Years after the Flood |
|------------------------------------|-------|------|--|-----------------------|
| After <i>Amenothus</i> was drown'd | 09    | 2522 | when MOSES had been 9 Years with <i>Israel</i> in the <i>Desart</i>    | 866                   |
| 2. SETHOSIS reign'd alone          | 09    | 2531 | ending the third Year of the <i>Anarchy</i> after JOSHUA's Death       |                       |
| 3. MENOPHES                        | 10    | 2521 | ending the second Year of ORHNIEL's Rule in <i>Israel</i>              |                       |
| 4. SETHUS                          | 55    | 2676 | ending two Years before <i>Judge</i> EHUD slew EGLON K. of <i>Moab</i> |                       |
| 5. RANSES                          | 06    | 2732 | ending the 24th Year of DEBORAH's Rule in <i>Israel</i>                |                       |
| 6. AMENOPHES                       | 40    | 2782 | ending the 17th Year of GIDEON's Rule in <i>Israel</i>                 |                       |
| 7. AMMENTHES                       | 26    | 2808 | ending the first Year of TOLAH's Rule in <i>Israel</i>                 |                       |
| 8. THUORIS                         | 07    | 2815 | He died in the 8th Year of TOLAH's Rule in <i>Israel</i>               | 1159                  |

After him we have no Names of any of the } 178 2993 ending in the 5th Year of SOLOMON's Reign. 1337  
Kings of *Egypt* during }  
But their Number is 12.

|   |          |      |   |
|---|----------|------|---|
| But the following Kings are mention'd by <i>Eusebius</i> . A.M. |          |      |   |
| 1. SEMENDIS reign'd   | Years 26 | 2994 | He began to reign in the 6th Year of <i>Solomon</i> , and died in SOLOMON's 30th Year.  |
| 2. PSEUSENNES   | 41       | 3019 | He began in <i>Solomon</i> 's 30th Year and died in the 12th Year of ASA King of <i>Judah</i> . He is that SHISHAK King of <i>Egypt</i> , who first protected and shelter'd <i>Jeroboam</i> , and afterwards distress'd <i>Rehoboam</i> . |
| 3. NEPHERCHERES   | 04       | 3060 | He began in the 12th Year of King <i>Asa</i> , and died in the 16th Year.   |
| 4. AMENOPHIS  | 09       | 3064 | He began in the 16th Year of King <i>Asa</i> , and died in the 25th Year.   |
| 5. OSOCHOR  | 06       | 3073 | He began in the 25th Year of King <i>Asa</i> , and died in the 31st Year.   |
| 6. PSINNACHES   | 09       | 3079 | He began in the 31st Year of King <i>Asa</i> , and died in the 40th Year.   |
| 7. PSEUSENNES   | 35       | 3088 | He began in the 40th Year of King <i>Asa</i> , and died in the 4th Year of <i>Queen Athaliah</i> 's Usurpation.   |
| 8. SYSONCHOSIS  | 21       | 3123 | He began in the 4th Year of <i>Queen Athaliah</i> , and died in the 19th Year of JOASH King of <i>Judah</i> .   |
| 9. OSORTHON I.  | 15       | 3144 | He began in the 19th Year of King <i>Joash</i> , and died in the 34th Year.   |
| 10. TACEIOTHES  | 13       | 3159 | He began in the 34th Year of King <i>Joash</i> , and died in the 8th Year of AMAZIAH King of <i>Judah</i>   |
| 11. PETUBASTES  | 25       | 3172 | He began in the 8th Year of King <i>Amaziah</i> , and died in the 4th Year of UZZIAH King of <i>Judah</i>   |
| 12. OSORTHON II.  | 09       | 3197 | He began in the 4th Year of King <i>Uzziah</i> , and died in the 13th Year.   |
| 13. PSAMMIS   | 10       | 3206 | He began in the 13th Year of King <i>Uzziah</i> ,   |
|   | 223      | 3216 | and died in the 23d Year of UZZIAH.   |

There is a Difference of 17 Years between *Eusebius* and *Africanus*, about the Beginning of the Reign of the next King of *Egypt*: but with Archbishop *Usher* I shall follow *Africanus*, viz.

|   |          |      |   |
|---|----------|------|---|
| 1. BOCCHORIS the Saite reign'd                                    | Years 44 | 3233 | He began to reign in the 40th Year of King UZZIAH, and died in the first Year of HEZEKIAH King of <i>Judah</i> .  |
| 2. SABACON the <i>Ethiopian</i> slew <i>Bocchoris</i> and reign'd | 08       | 3277 | He began in the first of <i>Hezekiah</i> , and died in the 9th Year   |
| 3. SEVECHUS or <i>Sethos</i> reign'd                              | 14       | 3285 | He began in the 9th of <i>Hezekiah</i> , and died in the 23d Year.  |
| 4. TARACHUS or <i>Tyrbaak</i>                                     | 13       | 3299 | He began in the 23d of <i>Hezekiah</i> , and died in the 12th Year of MANASSEH King of <i>Judah</i> ,   |
| <i>Interregnum</i>  | 02       | 3317 | during the 12th and 13th Years of <i>Manasseh</i> ,   |
| <i>Docearchy</i> or joint Government of 10 Princes                | 15       | 3319 | ending in the 29th Year of <i>Manasseh</i> .  |
| A new Race.   |          |      |   |
| 1. PSAMMETICHUS the Saite reign'd                                 | 54       | 3334 | He began in the 29th of <i>Manasseh</i> , and died in the 25th Year of JOSIAH King of <i>Judah</i> .  |
| 2. NECHUS Prince  | 16       | 3358 | He began in the 25th of <i>Josiah</i> , and died in the 10th Year of JEHOIAKIM King of <i>Judah</i> .   |
| 3. PSAMMETICHUS II.   | 06       | 3410 | He began in the 10th of <i>Jehoiakim</i> , and died in the 15th Year of ZEDEKIAH King of <i>Judah</i>   |
| 4. PSAMMETICHUS III.  | 15       | 3416 | He began in the 15th of <i>Zedekiah</i> , and died in the 15th Year of the 70 Years Captivity of <i>Judah</i> .   |
| 5. PSAMMETICHUS IV.   | 14       | 3435 | He began in the 15th of the 70 Years Captivity of <i>Judah</i> , and died half a Year before CAMBYSES Emperor of <i>Persia</i> took <i>Memphis</i> , the Capital of <i>Egypt</i> , and put an End to their Independence, by cutting off <i>Psammetichus</i> and all that <i>Saite</i> Family. |



KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

\* Call'd by *Æchylus* MARDUS, by *Ctesias* SPENDADATES, by *Justin* ORAPASTES, and by *Ezra* ARTAXERXES.

acted all by his *Eunuchs* or *Ministers* of State.

To him the *chief Samaritans* sent Letters against the *Jews*, petitioning that *Jerusalem* and the *Temple* might not be rebuilt; for that it had been a *rebellious* City, and they had been *Enemies* to *All Kings* but their own; and if restor'd, They would pay no more *Tribute* to the *Kings* of *Persia*, which would be an ill Example to the other Provinces, *Ezra* iv. 7—16.

Upon which ARTAXERXES *Smerdis*, being by Principle an Enemy of the *Jews*, sent an Order to the *Samaritans* to cause the *Jews* to desist from their Buildings; who forthwith came to *Jerusalem* and put it in Execution: and so the *Building* of the *Temple* was retarded for about two Years, till the *second* Year of the next King *Darius Hystaspes*.

But SMERDIS was very indulgent to all his other Subjects, granting them Freedom from *Taxes* and *military* Services for *three* Years: and in order to river him in the Throne, He married ATOSSA the *Daughter* of CYRUS, and the *Widow* of her Brother CAMBYSES: for He had married her as well as *Meroc* his other *Sister*.

But tho' these Arts tended to render him suspected, He continued unknown, till OTANES a noble *Persian* imploy'd his *Daughter Phrydyma* (the favorite Concubine of SMERDIS) to search for his *Ears*; and she informing her Father that the Emperor had no *Ears*, the whole *Fraud* was detected; for OTANES and all the World knew that *Smerdis* the Brother of *Patizites* had had his *Ears* cropt by order of CYRUS for some Crime. Therefore

OTANES took to him Six other noble *Persians* call'd by *Herodotus*, HYDARNES, MEGABYSUS, GOBRIAS, ASPATHINES, INTAPHERNES and DARIUS the Son of *Hystaspes* the Prefect of *Susa*; who without Delay enter'd the Palace and slew the *Usurper*, and his Brother the Contriver of the Fraud, and bringing out their Heads to the People, the *Princes* declar'd the whole Imposture. But the *People* were so inrag'd that They slew all of the *Usurper's* *Sect* They could find that Day, and agreed to observe it as an annual festival for many Years, calling it *Magophonia* or the Day of the Slaughter of the *Magians*, for that *Sect* then first got that Name from the *Usurper*, whom the People call'd in Scorn *Mage-Gush* or *Cropt-Card*; and the *Sect* became so contemptible, that They had been extirpated, if they had not been afterwards reviv'd by the Reformation of *Zoroastres*. See more of the *false* SMERDIS and what happen'd in his Reign, in *Herodotus*, Lib. III. *Justin*. Lib. I. *Ctesias*, &c.

Mean while the said 7 *Princes* on the *sixth* Day, resolv'd to establish the Government as CYRUS had left it; but his *Male* Offspring being extinct, They agreed to meet on Horseback next Morning, and that He whose *Horse* should neigh first, should be the EMPEROR. But *Darius* got his *Groom* to tie a *Mare* to the Place where

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 1st TEMPLE round ed. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMP. P. ADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
|                               | 15                           | 14                              | 226                | 227          | LXIV. 4        | 4192           | 522                | 3482  | 1826             | 1399                   | 969            | 929             |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

where they were to meet, and to make his Horse cover the Mare the Night before; and so when they met next Morning at Sunrising, DARIUS's Horse remembering the Place where he had cover'd the Mare over Night, ran thither and loudly neigh'd: upon which the other Princes saluted him as their KING, and returning to the City, plac'd him in the Throne; call'd by Historians

4. DARIUS Hyaspes, who in the Beginning of January (now the first Month with them) began his Reign of 36 Years and married first Atossa the Daughter of CYRUS, the Widow of her Brother CAMBYSES and of Smerdis the Magian; and next he married her Sister ARTISTONA; and then PARMYS the Daughter of the true SMERDIS (in honour to Cyrus and to strengthen his Title to the Crown of Persia) and also PHEDYMA the Daughter of OTANES, who had discover'd the Cheat of the Magian: and by these Wives He had a great Issue of Sons and Daughters. But his first main Business was to settle the Government, and he readily granted high Honours and special Privileges to those said Persian Princes, who were to be his hereditary chief Counsellors; and from this Time the Persian Monarchs of this Line had always 7 prime Ministers, as we read in Ezra vii. 14. and Esth. I. 14.

DARIUS sent, by Bagarus, his Royal Orders to those 1000 Persian Soldiers that were the Life-Guards of Oroctes the bloody Governor of Sardis, to cut him off, and to bring his Effects to Susa; which was done: and among the Slaves of Oroctes was brought Democedes the Crotonian Physician; who signaliz'd himself by curing the Emperor of a sore Foot, after the Egyptian Physicians had in vain tortur'd him for 7 Days; upon which DARIUS and his Queens greatly enrich'd Doctor Democedes, advanc'd him to sit at Table with him and gave him all possible Encouragement, only forbidding him ever to return to Greece: nay, tho' DARIUS could have hang'd the Egyptian Physicians, he pardon'd them. But Democedes wanted to see Greece the more that he was forbid; for having cur'd Queen Atossa of a sore Breast, he got her to persuade her Husband to march an Army against the Grecians, who not being rash chose rather to send 15 noble Persians to attend Democedes in viewing all the maritime Places of Greece, and to bring him back safe to Susa: but when He got to Croton his native Place, he married the Daughter of Milo the famous Wrestler, and would not return to DARIUS. But hereby the Persians first knew the Way to Greece.

Upon the Death of SMERDIS the Magian, his Decree against the Jews died with him; and because they neglected to resume the Work of the Temple, God smote the Land of Judah with Barrenness this Year: but on the first Day of the sixth Month (about the Middle of August) in the second Year of DARIUS, and the third Sabbatical Year after the Reduction, the Word of JEHOVAH by Haggai came to ZERUBBABEL the Governor of Judah, and to Jeshuah the High Priest, to inform them of the Cause of this Judgment, to exhort them to renew the Work, and to comfort them in carrying it on: and so on the 24th Day of the same sixth Month, they obey'd the Word of God in beginning to provide again all proper Materials for the Building: and on the 21st Day of the seventh Month (the Beginning of October) Haggai from God assur'd them of prospering in the Work, and promis'd that the Glory of this Temple should in Time exceed the Glory of the former, which was only accomplish'd by the Presence of the promis'd CHRIST in It; for in all other Respects It was vastly inferior. See Haggai I. and II.

In the EIGHTH Month, God sent by Zechariah the Prophet to exhort the Jews to Repentance with many Promises; and on the 24th Day of the ninth Month (the Beginning of December) God sent again by the Prophet

| Years of the King of Persia | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the 2d TEMPLE found ed. | Era of Natonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Incarnation. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1                           | 16                          | 15                             | 227                | 228          | LXV. 1     | 4193           | 521                | 3483  | 1827             | 1400                   | 970            | 930                 |
| 2                           | 17                          | 16                             | 228                | 229          | 2          | 4194           | 520                | 3484  | 1828             | 1401                   | 971            | 931                 |

See the Continuation.



KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

Haggai to assure the Jews, that because they had heartily renew'd the good Work, He would remove the Stroke of *Barrenness*, and send them Plenty: particularly, that It should go well with ZERUBBABEL for his Zeal, Hag. II.

In the Beginning of the *next* Year, being the *third* Year of Darius according to the present Reckoning of the *Persians* (who now began their Year with our *January*) but the second according to the *Jewish* Reckoning (who counted now from *Nisan* about *eleven* Weeks after the other) the *Samaritans* hearing the *Jews* went on with the *Temple*, renew'd their malicious and subtle Practices to put another stop to it: and so they first complain'd to TATNAI the Prefect of *Syria* and *Palestine*; suggesting, that the *Jews* acted without Authority and against the Interest of the Crown.

Mean while on the 24th Day of the 11th Month (the Beginning of our *February*) God gave to *Zechariah* the Revelations contain'd from the 7th Verse of Ch. I. to the 9th Verse of Ch. vi. to shew God's Love to his returning People, and his Vengeance against their Persecutors.

Upon the Remonstrance of the *Samaritans*, TATNAI with *Shetharboznai* (the Governor of *Samaria*) came to *Jerusalem*, survey'd the Work, and demanded to know by what Authority they proceeded: but the *Jews* having produc'd a Copy of *CYRUS's Decree*, *Tatnai* peaceably retir'd, and only wrote to DARIUS the plain Matter of Fact, advising that Search might be made among the *Archives*, whether *CYRUS* granted such a *Decree*.

Accordingly Search being made, the *Original Decree* of *CYRUS* was found among the *Rolls* at *Ekbatana*, and DARIUS being *CYRUS's* Son-in-law, confirm'd it by a *Decree* of his own, threatening, that whoever should alter the same or hinder its due Execution, should have his House pull'd down, and should be hang'd on a Gallows made of the Timber thereof. This *new Decree* was sent to TATNAI and *Shetharboznai* to put it in full Execution, *Ezra* v. and vi.

Some Time must be allow'd for *Tatnai* to write, and for the *Search* to be made for the *Original Decree* of *CYRUS*, and for an Answer to be return'd with the *new* corroborating *Decree* of DARIUS: and therefore we cannot suppose this *new Decree* could be publish'd at *Jerusalem* before *this Year*, viz. after the Burning of *Jerusalem* and the *Temple* just 70 Years.

Thus as the *first Captivity* by *Nebuchadnezzar* began in the 4th Year of *Jehoiakim*, and ended after 70 Years by the *Decree* of *CYRUS*; so from the *Captivity* of *Zedekiah*, 18 Years after the *first*, to this *Decree* of DARIUS, viz. 18 Years after that of *CYRUS*, are just 70 Years. And so both ways the *Prophecy* of *Jeremiah* is accomplish'd.

And now that the *Jewish State* was restor'd, and the *Building* of the *Temple* went on briskly, the *Jews* in *Babylon* sent *Sharezzer* and *Regem-Melech* to *Jerusalem* to ask the *Priests*, if they must observe still those four *fasts*, which they had observ'd for 70 Years past, viz. 1. On the *tenth* Day of the *tenth* Month, when *Nebuchadnezzar* laid Siege to *Jerusalem* in the 9th Year of *Zedekiah*, (2. K. xxv. 1. *Jer.* lii. 4.) 2. On the 9th Day of the 4th Month; because on that Day the *City* was taken (2. K. xxv. 3, 4.) 3. On the *tenth* Day of the 5th Month; because then the *City* and *Temple* were burnt, (*Jer.* lii. 12, &c.) 4. On the *third* Day of the 7th Month when *Gedaliah* was slain, (*Jer.* xli. 1, 2.) to which God gave Answer by *Zechariah* the Prophet mention'd ch. vii. and viii. Thus *Ptolemy's Canon* and the *Scripture Chronology* agree in making it just 70 Years

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE found. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abram's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3                             | 18                           | 17                          | 229                | 230          | 3          | 4195           | 519                | 3485  | 1829             | 1402                 | 972            | 932             |
| 4                             | 19                           | 18                          | 230                | 231          | 4          | 4196           | 518                | 3486  | 1830             | 1403                 | 973            | 933             |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

Years from the 17th of Nebuchadnezzar (according to the *Babylonish* Reckoning or 19th according to the *Jewish* Reckoning) to this fourth Year of DARIUS Hystaspes. But the modern *Jews* still keep those four Fasts, tho' not exactly on the same Days; because their Calendar is alter'd by Rabbi Hillel, Anno Christi 360.

Pindar the famous *Greek Poet* was born this Year, if he was aged 40 Years about the Time of Xerxes's coming into *Greece*.

The Inhabitants of *Babylon*, not brooking the Neglect of the *Persian* Monarchs who had made *Susa* the Capital of the Empire, and taking the Advantage of the Revolutions in *Persia* upon the Death of *Cambyses* and the Slaughter of the *Magians*, began to revolt and set up a King of their own (as they had before revolted from the *Affyrians* and set up *Nabopolassar*) in the Beginning of this Year.

But the *Jews* in that City knowing the many Predictions of God's Prophets against It, and being warn'd by *Zechariah*, ch. ii. 6—9. to remove from it; which Warning was brought to them last Year by *Sharezer* and *Regem-Melech*: and seeing the *Babylonians* run into Rebellion, they left it and retir'd to more secure Quarters before the Storm came on; which was not long a coming: for immediately DARIUS laid Siege to it during 20 Months.

When the *Babylonians* saw themselves begirt by the Grand Royal Army, they desperately and barbarously murder'd all *useless* Hands, Men, Women and Children, except only one Wife for one Man and a Maid Servant; whereby they themselves fulfill'd the dismal Prophecy against them, *Isa. xlvii. 9. But these two Things shall come to Thee in a Moment, in one Day, the Loss of Children and Widowhood in their Perfection.* At length *Zophrus* one of the *Persian* chief Officers, having cut off his Nose and Ears and mangled his Body with Stripes, fled into the City as a *Deferter* for such cruel Usage, and was by them so far trusted as to be made their General, and so betray'd the City into the Hands of his Master DARIUS, which otherwise was impregnable, because of the Strength and Height of its Walls, its great store of Provisions and the large Ground within the Walls fit for cultivation.

BUT DARIUS beat down their 100 Gates, and lower'd their Walls from 200 Cubits to 50 Cubits, (for all Writers after *Herodotus* mention only 50 Cubits) slew 3000 of the most active Inhabitants in the Rebellion; and pardon'd the rest, to whom he order'd 50000 Women to be sent out of other Countries, because they had slain their own Women and wanted to be recruited.

And thus the Punishment of *Babylon* kept pace with the Restoration of *Jerusalem*, according to the Prophecy, *Jer. xxv. 12, 13.* for when the 70 Years Captivity from the 4th of *Jehoiakim* were ended, *Babylon* was taken and its King *Belsbazar* slain, and *CYRUS* made his Decree for the Restoration of *Jerusalem* and the Temple: so when the 70 Years Captivity from the Burning of the Temple were expir'd, *Babylon* again is humbled by DARIUS Hystaspes, while *Jerusalem* and the Temple are rebuilt: whereas *Babylon* was never restor'd to its former Glory, but languish'd a while and at length ended in a perpetual Desolation, according to the Prophecy of *Jeremiah*, fulfill'd to this Day.

In the 6th Year of DARIUS according to the *Jewish* Reckoning, and on the 3d Day of the 12th Month (which answers to part of the 3d and 4th Month of the *Babylonish* Year beginning with *January*; and consequently in the Beginning of the 7th Year of Darius after the *Babylonish* Reckoning; the second Temple of *Jerusalem* being finish'd, the Dedication of it was solemniz'd just 20 Years after it was founded by the Children

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabopolassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 5                             | 20                          | 19                         | 231                  | 232          | LXVI. 1    | 4197          | 517                | 3487  | 1831             | 1404                   | 974            | 934             |
| 6                             | 21                          | 20                         | 232                  | 233          | 2          | 4198          | 516                | 3488  | 1832             | 1405                   | 975            | 935             |
| 7                             | 22                          | 21                         | 233                  | 234          | 3          | 4199          | 515                | 3489  | 1833             | 1406                   | 976            | 936             |

See the Continuation.



## KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together

Children of *Israel*, who offer'd 100 *Bullocks*, 200 *Rams*, 400 *Lambs*, and for a Sin Offering 12 *He-goats* for *All Israel*, according to the Number of the Tribes: which plainly shews, that some *Israelites* of each Tribe return'd with the *Jews* and *Benjamites*: but the rest remain'd in *Affyria* and *Chaldea*, and in Time were lost by being blended among the Nations.

In the next Month *Nisan* or *first Ecclesiastical Month* of the *Jewish Year*, on the 14th Day of the Month, the *second Temple* being fitted for divine Service, the *first Passover* was solemniz'd according to the Law of *Moses* by all the Children of *Israel*, with great Joy; for *Jehovah* had made them joyful, and turn'd the Heart of the King of *Affyria* unto them, *Ezra* vi. 22. (for *Babylon* the Capital of *Affyria* being reduc'd by *DARIUS*, He is justly call'd by *Ezra* the King of *Affyria*) and thus also from the last Captivity by *Nebuzaradan* at the End of the 390 Years of *Ezekiel*, Page 77. to this *first Passover*, are just 70 Years.

The *Samaritans* now refus'd to pay their Tribute into the Hands of the *Jews*, alledging, that the Emperor had ordain'd it only for the rebuilding of the Temple; and that being finish'd, they would pay it for the Future to the Emperor himself. Upon which

*ZERUBBABEL* the Governor, with *Mordoccai* and *Ananias*, two principal Men, travell'd this Year to *Susa*, and complain'd to *DARIUS*, who forthwith sent his Royal Order to his Officers at *Samaria*, strictly charging them to pay their Tribute for the Use of the Temple of *Jerusalem* as formerly; nor do we find any Contest about this Affair till the Days of *Sanballat* long afterwards. *Joseph. Antiq. Lib. XI. cap. 4.*

After *DARIUS* had reduc'd *Babylon*, He intended to invade *Scythia*, and having this Year march'd an Army of 700000 Men to the *Thrasian Bosphorus*, which He pass'd over by a Bridge of Boats, He conquer'd all *Thrace*, and from thence march'd to the *Ister* or *Danube*, where he appointed his Fleet to meet him, which consisted of *Grecians*: and having cross'd that River by a Bridge of Boats, He landed in that *Scythia*, which is now call'd *Moldavia* and *Wallachia*. But the *Scythians* led him a Dance for three Months thro' their Woods and Defarts, till the Half of his Army was destroy'd by Counter-Marching and Fatigue; when he was glad to retreat with the other Half, which would have also perish'd, if *Hestiaeus* Prince of *Miletus* had not persuaded the other *Grecians* to stay for him with their Ships, by whose Help He return'd to *Thrace*, where he left *Megabysus* Governor, and repassing the *Bosphorus*, He winter'd at *Sardis*. This is the XIX JUBILEE.

*Megabysus* having reduc'd all *Thrace* came to *DARIUS* at *Sardis*: and the Emperor having left his Brother *Artaphernes* Governor of *Sardis*, and *Otanes* Governor of *Thrace*, He return'd to *Shusan* or *Susa* about the End of this Year.

The *Scythians* in revenge cross'd the *Danube*, and ravag'd *Thrace* as far as the *Hellepont*, and drove *Phil- tiades* the Prince of the *Thracian Chersonesus* out of his Country; but on the Retreat of the Enemy, He return'd, *Herodot. Lib. V.*

*DARIUS* having built some Ships at *Casspatyrus* on the upper Parts of the River *Indus* near the *Asiatic Scythia*, gave the Command of that Fleet to *Scylar* a *Grecian* of *Caryandria* in *Caria*; and sent him down the River, in order to discover *India*, who sail'd into the Ocean, and steering Westward return'd thro' the Straits of *Babel-Mandel* into the *Red Sea*, and landed in the 30th Month at the same Place of *Egypt*, from whence *PHARAOH Pecho* had formerly sent a Fleet of *Phenicians* to sail round the Coast of *Africa* (who turn'd the Cape of Good Hope, and coasted to the Straits of *Gibraltar*, and return'd thro' the *Mediterranean* to *Egypt* about

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the ad TEM-LE found ed. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of A-bram's Call. | Era of Exo-dus. | Era of In-grati. |     |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----|
| 8                             | 23                          | 22                             | 234                | 235          |            | 4             | 4200               | 514   | 3490             | 1824                  | 1407            | 977              | 937 |
| 9                             | 24                          | 23                             | 235                | 236          | LXVII. 1   | 4201          | 513                | 3491  | 1825             | 1408                  | 978             | 938              |     |
| 10                            | 25                          | 24                             | 236                | 237          |            | 2             | 4202               | 512   | 3492             | 1826                  | 1419            | 979              | 939 |
| 12                            | 27                          | 26                             | 238                | 239          |            | 4             | 4204               | 510   | 3494             | 1828                  | 1421            | 981              | 941 |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

about 2100 Years before the Portuguese, by the Use of the *Compass*, discover'd the said *Cape*, A. D. 1497. See Page 63.) and when *Scnjar* had accomplish'd his Voyage, He left his Fleet and return'd by Land to *Susa*, and laid his Discoveries before DARIUS, about 2006 Years before the Portuguese discover'd the *Cape of Good Hope*.

After this, DARIUS march'd an Army into *India*, and subdu'd that large Country, made it the 20th *Præfecture* of his Empire, and from thence receiv'd an Yearly Tribute of 360 *Euboic* Talents of Gold, (according to the Number of the Days of the *Persian* Year at that Time) amounting to about 1095000 Pounds *Sterling*.

The ROMANS having banish'd their King TARQUINIUS *Superbus*, and his Wicked Family, began to be govern'd by CONSULS; and this Year JUNIUS BRUTUS and VALERIUS POPLICOLA were the first.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 13                            | 28                          | 27                            | 239                | 240          | LXVIII. 1  | 4205          | 509                | 3495  | 1829             | 1422                   | 982            | 942             |
| 14                            | 29                          | 28                            | 240                | 241          | 2          | 4206          | 508                | 3496  | 1830             | 1423                   | 983            | 943             |

Continuation of the CATALOGUE of the Roman KINGS, according to Eusebius, on Page 89. from ROMULUS to TARQUINIUS *Superbus* inclusive.

AMULIUS *Sylvius* defeated the Succession of his elder Brother *Numitor*; and while *Numitor* liv'd retir'd, his Daughter a *Vestal* Virgin in the 7th Year of *Amulius's* Reign, brought forth *Twin Sons* call'd ROMULUS and REMUS, for which she was buried alive: but the *Infants* expos'd or drop'd at the River *Tiber*, were found by *Fausulus* the King's Shepherd: He made a Present of them to his Wife *Atia* *Laurentia*, who was nick-nam'd *Lupa* or *the Wolph*, and she lov'd the pretty Infants and nurs'd them. When they grew up to be Men, they gather'd a Band of *Shepherds*, and *Thieves* or loose People, and became powerful enough to kill *Amulius* at *Alba*, and to restore their Grandfather NUMITOR, who reign'd only one Year. Upon his Death

|  |          |                                     |                  |   |
|--|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1. ROMULUS began to reign during             | Years 38 | and founded ROME before Christ 748. | A. M. 3256.      | the Year before the Commencement of the Nabonassarean Era                                 |
| Interregnum during                           | 01       |                                     |                  |   |
| 2. NUMA Pompilius King of the Romans reign'd | 40       | began to reign—                     | 40 — 709 — 3295  | in the 19th Year of HEZEKIAH K. of Judah, and first Year of DEJOCES K. of the Medes       |
| 3. TULLUS Hostilius reign'd                  | 32       | began to reign—                     | 80 — 669 — 3335  | in the 30th Year of MANASSEH King of Judah, Page 59.                                      |
| 4. Ancus Martius reign'd                     | 23       | began to reign—                     | 112 — 637 — 3367 | in the 5th Year of JOSIAH King of Judah. See Page 60.                                     |
| 5. TARQUINIUS Priscus reign'd                | 37       | began to reign—                     | 135 — 614 — 3390 | in the 27th Year of King JOSIAH, Page 63.   |
| 6. SERVIUS Tullius reign'd                   | 34       | began to reign—                     | 172 — 577 — 3427 | in the 28th Year of NEBUCHADNEZZAR, after the Babylonish Reckoning, Page 78.              |
| 7. TARQUINIUS Superbus reign'd               | 35       | began to reign—                     | 206 — 543 — 3461 | in the 13th Year of Belshazzar, or three Years before CYRUS laid Siege to Babylon, p. 86. |
| Total—                                       | 240      | Urbis Conditæ.                      |                  |   |

He was a Murderer and a Tyrant and his Son Sertus having ravish'd LUCRETIA, He and all his Family were banish'd by the People, and this Year — 241 — 508 — 3496

They erected this new Government of Annual CONSULS, who during 463 Years had the chief Government of the Commonwealth of Rome, till JULIUS CÆSAR was made perpetual Dictator, Anno Urbis Conditæ 703. A. M. 3959. Before Christ 45.



KINGS of Persia, the JAWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

DARIUS finding he had been preserv'd from perishing in *Scythia*, by the Conduct of *Hesfiacus* Prince of *Miletus* (abovemention'd) sent for him, and offer'd him what Reward He should desire; and he desir'd the *Edonian Myrcinus* a Territory on the River *Strymon* in *Thrace*, in order to build a City there, which was granted him readily, and he had gone about his Undertaking; but by Advice of *Megabyses*, the *Emperor* found it dangerous to his Interest, and therefore had artfully sent for *Hesfiacus* to *Sardis*, and carried him into *Persia*, pretending He wanted so able a Counsellor and so faithful a Friend. Upon which *Hesfiacus* had appointed *Aristagoras* his Deputy at *Miletus*.

In *Naxos*, the greatest Island of the *Cyclades*, the Mob arose and banish'd the wealthiest Inhabitants, who fled to *Miletus*, and begg'd the Assistance of *Aristagoras* to restore them; which he readily promis'd, tho' with a View to make himself Master of *Naxos*, or to oblige *DARIUS* with it. Therefore, He went to *Sardis* and communicated the Matter to *Artaphernes*, telling him, that by having *Naxos*, *DARIUS* would soon have all the *Cyclades* Islands, from whence they could safely sail to *Euboea*, an Island as big as *Cyprus*, and take it easily; whereby He would have an open Passage into *Greece*: for all which Service *Aristagoras* requir'd only 100 Ships.

This Proposal pleas'd *Artaphernes*, and upon the Approbation of *DARIUS*, He sent to *Aristagoras* 200 Ships under the Command of *Megabates*, a noble *Persian* of the *Achemenian* or the *Royal* Family. But the haughty *Persian* not brooking to be commanded by an *Ionian* (for by his Commission he was to obey *Aristagoras*) a Dissention arose, and *Megabates* in revenge to *Aristagoras* betray'd the Project to the *Naxians*, who being provided with all suitable Stores, the *Persians*, after they had four Months besieg'd the chief City, were forc'd to depart shamefully for want of Stores; the Blame whereof being laid upon *Aristagoras* by *Megabates* (who, to be sure, was better heard and more believ'd than the other) *Artaphernes* demanded of *Aristagoras* all the Charges of the War. But not being able to pay it, He had no way to prevent his utter Ruin, but the desperate Course of Revolting from *DARIUS*; to which he was also advis'd the same Time by a Letter from his Principal, *Hesfiacus*, who being weary of the *Persian* Court, and longing to be at home, wish'd for a Rebellion in *Ionis*; that so he might prevail with *DARIUS* to send him to quash it; as it came to pass: for *Aristagoras* being confirm'd by the Opinion of *Hesfiacus*, communicated his Design to the Chiefs of the *Ionians*, who all agreed to it, and so Preparations were made for putting it in Execution.

The *Etrians* after *Nebuchadnezzar* had demolish'd their old City, (Page 79.) and they had gone to their new City in the Island, had continued in a servile and low Condition under a foreign Ruler or Governor during 70 Years, which being expir'd according to the Prophecy, (*Isa. xxiii. 15. 17.*) They are this Year restor'd to their former Privileges, and allow'd to have a King of their own Nation, even until the Wars of *ALEXANDER the Great*; because they were necessary to *DARIUS's* naval Forces against the *Ionians*; and being now Independent, they recover'd their ancient Glory by their large Traffick to all Parts, and again became the chief Mart of the East.

*Aristagoras*, to oblige the *Ionians* at this Juncture, restor'd the People to their ancient Liberty, and beginning first with himself, He abolish'd his own Authority and reinstated the People in the Government, and forc'd all the other *Tyrants* or Princes of *Ionis* to do the same: whereby he united them, and being at the Head of the Confederacy, He declar'd open War against *DARIUS* this Year.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the Temple founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 18                            | 33                           | 32                         | 244                | 245          | LXIX. 2    | 4210           | 504                | 3500  | 1834             | 1427                   | 987            | 947             |
| 19                            | 34                           | 33                         | 245                | 246          | 3          | 4211           | 503                | 3501  | 1835             | 1428                   | 988            | 948             |
| 20                            | 35                           | 34                         | 246                | 247          | 4          | 4212           | 502                | 3502  | 1836             | 1429                   | 989            | 949             |

Aristagoras

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

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KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

**Aristagoras** could not prevail with the *Lacedemonians* to join him in this War, but with the *Athenians* he did; because He came to *Athens* when the People were inrag'd against the *Persians*, for that **Artaphernes** had entertain'd *Hippias* their Exile, and had sent them Word, that *if they would be safe they must receive again Hippias for their Prince*: therefore, they order'd 20 Ships for his Assistance: He got also 5 Ships from *Eretria* a City in the Island of *Eubœa*.

In the *third* Year of the War, the *Ionians* and their Confederates sail'd to *Ephesus*, and landing they march'd and took *Sardis*, which accidentally was burnt down the *Temple* and all except the Castle, where **Artaphernes** defended himself, until sufficient Forces of *Persians* and *Lydians* came to relieve him, upon which the *Ionians* fled towards their Ships, but before they reach'd *Ephesus*, they were overtaken and overthrown with a great Slaughter. The *Athenians* went aboard and sail'd home, nor could be ever persuaded by **Aristagoras** to join him again. When **DARIUS** heard of the burning of *Sardis*, and that the *Athenians* were concern'd therein, He resolv'd on a War against *Greece*, which afterwards was carried on for several Generations, until it ended in the utter Destruction of the *Persian* Monarchy. This Year **Anaxagoras** the Philosopher was born at *Clazomenæ*. See *Diog. Laert.*

The rest of the Fleet sail'd to the *Hellepont* and *Propontis*, and reduc'd the *Byzantines* and most *Grecian* Cities thereabouts; and in their Return got the *Carians* and *Cyprians* to come into their Confederacy against **DARIUS**. Upon which the *Persians* in *Cilicia* aboard a great *Phenician* Fleet sail'd against *Cyprus*, but were defeated by the *Ionian* Fleet: tho' the *Persian* Army having first landed, had conquer'd the *Cyprians*; so that the *Ionians* reap'd no Advantage of their Victory at Sea: for the whole *Island* was reduc'd to **DARIUS**, and in *three* Years the *Cyprian* Fleet came along with the *Persian* Fleet against the *Ionians*, and help'd to ruin them.

**DARIUS** sent *three* of his Sons-in-law, **Daurises**, **Hymæes** and **Otanes** with an Army, who march'd *three* several Ways against the Revolters: the *first two* reduc'd the *Carians*, and the Cities of the *Hellepont* and *Propontis*, and of all the *Ilian* Coast. But **Artaphernes** and **Otanes** attack'd the Enemy's Great Strength, took *Clazomenæ* in *Ionia*, and *Cyma* in *Æolia*, and oblig'd **Aristagoras** in Despair to leave *Miletus*, who getting a good Number aboard with him, sail'd to the River *Strymon* in *Thrace*, and laid Siege to *Myrcinus* (the Place formerly given to *Hæstiacus*) where next Year He was slain and all his Army cut off.

**Daurises** overthrew the *Carians* in two Battels; but they drew him at last into an Ambush and cut him off with all his Army this Year.

**Artaphernes** and **Otanes** resolv'd to reduce *Miletus* the Head Quarters of the Confederacy. Upon which the *Ionians* resolv'd to have no Land Army, but to strengthen their City for a long Siege, and to fight the *Persians* only at Sea, and mann'd 353 Ships of War. Tho' the *Persian* Fleet was double their Number, they were afraid of an Engagement till they had by Emissaries corrupted the *Samians*, *Lesbians* and others, who at the Beginning of the Battel deserted and sail'd home, and left the *Ionians* to be destroy'd. Upon which Defeat their belov'd *Miletus* was besieg'd by Sea and Land, was soon taken and utterly demolish'd; in the *first* Year of the War.

The *Milesians* were carried off and were sent to **DARIUS**, who sent them to inhabit the City *Amphæ* at the Mouth of the *Tygris* and *Euphrates*, where they join and run together into the *Persian* Gulph, near the present City *Basra*, where they continued a *Grecian* Colony for many Ages.

After

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Incarnation. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 21                            | 36                           | 35                            | 247                | 248          | LXX. 1    | 4213           | 501                | 3503  | 1837             | 1430                   | 990            | 950                 |
| 22                            | 37                           | 36                            | 248                | 249          | 2         | 4214           | 500                | 3504  | 1838             | 1431                   | 991            | 951                 |
| 23                            | 38                           | 37                            | 249                | 250          | 3         | 4215           | 499                | 3505  | 1839             | 1432                   | 992            | 952                 |
| 24                            | 39                           | 38                            | 250                | 251          | 4         | 4216           | 498                | 3506  | 1840             | 1433                   | 993            | 953                 |
| 25                            | 40                           | 39                            | 251                | 252          | LXXI. 1   | 4217           | 497                | 3507  | 1841             | 1434                   | 994            | 954                 |

See the Continuation.



KINGS of Persia, the Jew- and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

After taking *Miletus* and reducing all the *Carians*, the *Persian* Fleet (which consisted mostly of *Phenicians*, *Cyprians* and *Egyptians*) took in *Samos*, *Chios*, *Lesbus* and the rest of the *Islands*; while the Land Army conquer'd the Cities of the *Continent*, which they burnt with their *Temples*, made *Eunuchs* of their finest *Boys*, and sent their *Virgins* into *Persia* as Merchandize: As for *Hestiacus*, He had lately deceiv'd *DARIUS* to send him to quell the Revolt in *Ionia*, and had been guilty of many Plots and open Rebellion from the Time He left *Persia*: for when he arriv'd at *Sardis*, He drew several *Persians* into a Plot; but fearing *Artaphernes*, he fled in the Night to the Island of *Chios*: but the *Chians* were at first jealous of him, and put him in Prison till they were sure he was an hearty Enemy to *DARIUS*; and then convoy'd him to *Miletus*: but the *Milesians* having got Possession of their Liberty by *Aristagoras*, would not hear of parting with it, nor let him come into their City; nay, having repuls'd him by Force, He return'd to *Chios*; from whence he sent Word to the *Ionians*, that he had engag'd in the War to preserve the *Ionians* from being transplanted into *Phenicia*, and the *Phenicians* into *Ionia*, as *DARIUS* had design'd: which was a political Lie; whereby the *Ionians* were influenc'd to hazard all. From *Chios* he sail'd to *Lesbus*, where he got eight Ships of War, and sail'd to *Byzantium*, where he turn'd *Pirate* at the *Bosphorus*, and became very powerful. But hearing of the taking of *Miletus*, he left his Affairs to his Lieutenant, return'd to *Chios* and made himself Master of the *Island*: and from thence with a great Army of *Ionians*, he sail'd to *Thasus* an Island on the *Thracian* Coast, but soon left it to defend *Lesbus* against the *Persians*; and from thence landing on the *Continent* to plunder the Country, his Army was beat by *Harpagus* a *Persian* General, who took *Hestiacus* Prisoner and sent him to *Sardis*, where *Artaphernes* had him publicly crucify'd without consulting *DARIUS*, lest such a dangerous Enemy should have been pardon'd, as he well conjectur'd; for *DARIUS* was much griev'd when his Head came to him, and order'd it to be honourably buried; because of his former Merit. He was the most able Politician of his Age, tho' not the most Fortunate.

After the Land Armies and the *Phenician* Fleet in the *Persian* Service had subdu'd all the *Greek* Islands on the *Asian* Coast, *Artaphernes* sent them to subdue those on the *European* Coast. But when they reach'd as far as *Tenedos*, *Miltiades* the Prince of the *Thracian Chersonesus* would not stay their coming, but pack'd up his All on board five Ships, and sail'd for *Athens* his native Place, only in the Way one of the Ships and his Son *Metiochus* the Commander was taken by the *Phenicians*, and being sent to *Susa*, *DARIUS* treated him generously, married him to a noble *Persian* Lady, and gave him a suitable Estate; and he never return'd from *Persia*. But his Father *Miltiades* got safe into *Athens* with his other four Ships, of whom I exhibit here the following Genealogy,

N. N. His

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together

|   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| N. N. His Wife, N. N.   |  | who was afterwards also married to N. N.                        |   |  |  |  |
| N. N. the first noble Athenian that was Prince of the Thracian Chersonesus † without Issue.   |  | Cimon the Brother of N. N. by the Mother's Side.                |   |  |  |  |
| Stesagoras succeeded to his Uncle as Prince of the Thracian Chersonesus, but † without Issue. | MILTIADES succeeded to his Brother the Year before DARIUS came to Scythia, being sent to the Thracian Chersonesus by the Sons of Pisistratus, who then govern'd at Athens. His Wives |   |   |  |  |  |
|   | 1. N. N.   |   | 2. Hegesippa the Daughter of Olorus a Thracian King |  |  |  |
|   | 1. Meriochus above-mention'd.  | 2. CIMON the famous General of the Athenians of whom hereafter. | and after the Death of MILTIADES.                   |  |  |  |
|   | Hegesippa his Widow was married to N. N.   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Olorus, call'd after his Grandfather.   |  |   |   |  |  |  |
| THUCYDIDES the Greek Historian.   |  |   |   |  |  |  |

DARIUS having recall'd his other Generals, now sent another Son-in-law, **Artabanus** a noble Persian to command in those maritime Parts, to invade Greece and punish the Athenians and Eretrians for burning Sardis. He march'd from the Hellespont thro' Thrace into Macedonia with an Army, where all the People submitted to him: but not securing his Camp well, the Thracians fell upon him in the Night, wounded him and slew a vast Number of his Men: so that he was disabled, and quickly retir'd to the Coast to go aboard his Fleet, which he had order'd to take in Thasus and to attend him; but he only found the Remains of it; for while doubling the Cape of Mount Athos (now call'd Capo Santo) 300 of their Ships were destroy'd by a Storm, and above 20000 of their Men. So Artabanus retreated into Asia without gaining any Honour.

Next Year DARIUS to try which of the Grecians would submit, sent **Heralds** to demand Earth and Water, the Symbol of Submission; and many Grecian Cities, dreading the Power of the Persians, submitted: but the Athenians and Lacedemonians in a Rage, flung the one Herald into a Well, and the other into a deep Pit, bidding them fetch Earth and Water from thence; whereby They violated the Law of Nations, and afterwards repented of it.

When DARIUS heard of the ill Success of Artabanus, he recall'd him, and sent **Datis** a Median and Artabanus a Persian (the Son of Artaphernes late Governor of Sardis) to punish the Athenians and Eretrians for burning Sardis.

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYM-<br>PIADS. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>In-<br>grest. |     |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 28  | 43  | 42   | 254                        | 255             |                 | 4                | 4220                     | 494   | 3510                   | 1844                            | 1437                   | 997                     | 957 |
| 29  | 44  | 43   | 255                        | 256             | LXXII. 1        | 4221             | 493                      | 3511  | 1845                   | 1438                            | 998                    | 958                     |     |

And

See the Continuation.



KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

And now the famous ZOROASTRES the Magian and his Sect flourish'd, He is call'd by the Persians Zardusht or Zaratush. the greatest Improver except MAHOMET that ever appear'd, and a very learned Man; whereas Mahomet was an ignorant Man.

Upon the Slaughter of the false Smerdis, and those of his Sect, then first call'd Magians, their Religion was almost lost at Court, where most People profess'd the Sabian Religion in Opposition to Smerdis: but the Magian being the old Religion of the Medes and Persians, it was capable of a Revival by artful Zoroastres, by way of Reformation; for being a Jew and once a Servant of some Jewish Prophet, he was well skill'd in the Jewish Learning, and reform'd the old Magian Religion much after the Mosical, first in Media, and then in Bactria, under the Protection of HYSTASPES the King's Father and the Governor, who had still adher'd to the Way of the Magians, and erected the Great Fire-Temple for the Archimagus ZOROASTRES at Balch the Governor's Residence in Bactria. See Dr. Prideaux's historical Connexion. And now

ZOROASTRES came from Balch to Susa, the Court of DARIUS, this Year, where in Spite of the great Opposition of the principal Sabians, the other great Sect, he soon made DARIUS his Profelyte, and his Sons too, with the Courtiers, the chief Nobility, the eminent Gentry and wealthy People; whereby, it became the Religion of the Empire, and so continued for many Ages, till it was much suppress'd by Mahometanism; but still a Remnant of them are found among the Persians, the Mogolians and other Indian Nations, who have preserv'd his Book that contains their Religion, which is by them rever'd as the Bible by the Christians, or the AlKoran by the Mahometans. He call'd his Book Zendabestia or Zend, signifying a Fire-Kindler, containing his Liturgy and other Parts of his Religion; which, he said, he had from Heaven, and presented it to DARIUS bound in 12 Volumes, each of 100 Skins of Vellum, the Persians then using to write on Skins. The Book is preserv'd still in the old Persian Language and Character, by transcribing a Copy of it to be kept in every Oratory and Fire-Temple among them, even to this Day. One of the greatest Errors in it, was an Allowance of all Sorts of Incest, on purpose to gratify the Persians, which prevail'd untill ALEXANDER the Great made a Law against it.

Datis and Artaphernes arrived on the Coast of Ionia this Year, and gathered an Army of 300000 Men and a Fleet of 600 Ships. They rendezvous'd their Fleet, with the Army aboard, at Samos, and sailing to Naxos, burnt the chief City of the Naxians and all their Temples: And having reduced all the other Islands, They sail'd to Eretria, took their chief City in seven Days, burnt it and captivated all they found. From thence They sail'd to Attica, and by the Guidance of Hippias, the exil'd Prince of Athens, They drew up in the Plain of Marathon; where the brave MILTIADES met them at the Head of 10000 Athenians and 2000 Plataeans, who with so small a Force gave the Persians a total Rout with the Slaughter of 6400 Men on the spot, among whom was Hippias, and the rest fled to their Ships, and sail'd back to Ionia with Disgrace, having lost in this Expedition 200000 Men: only they sent the captive Eretrians to DARIUS, who sent them to inhabit a Village in Cissia about a day's Journey from Susa, whose Descendants were long after found there by Apollonius Tyanus. On the 3d Day of Tili, or 25th of our April of this Year, half an Hour before Midnight, an Eclipse of the Moon was observ'd at Babylon, Ptol. Mag. Synt. Lib. IV. cap. 9.

DARIUS was not discouraged by the Defeat of his Generals, but rather excited to prosecute his Purpose against the Athenians even in Person, and sent Orders through all his Provinces to arm the whole Empire for a Descent upon Greece. But after Three Years Preparation for this War

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abram's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingress. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 30                            | 45                           | 44                            | 256                | 257          | LXXII. 1   | 4222          | 492                | 3512  | 1856             | 1429                 | 999            | 959             |
| 31                            | 46                           | 45                            | 257                | 258          | 2          | 4223          | 491                | 3513  | 1857             | 1430                 | 1000           | 960             |
| 32                            | 47                           | 46                            | 258                | 259          | 3          | 4224          | 490                | 3514  | 1858             | 1431                 | 1001           | 961             |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

OTI

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

In the fourth Year Egypt revolted; which gave DARIUS a double Trouble: Yet he was resolved to overcome both, by sending a part of his Forces against Egypt, and to lead the other part himself against the Grecians.

After ZOROASTRES had established his Religion in Persia, He return'd as Archimagus or Head of the Sect to Balch in Bactria, and reign'd in Spirituals as DARIUS did in Temporals thro' all the Empire, whereby some Authors have call'd him King of Bactria. But having endeavour'd to make a Profelyte of Argasp King of the Oriental Scythians, and strengthen'd his Arguments with the Authority of DARIUS, Argasp a zealous Sabian and hating Authority in arguing, invaded Bactria, defeated the Forces of DARIUS, slew HYSTASPES and Zornasires and the So Priests of his Grand Fire-Temple, and destroy'd all the Fire-Temples there, in the 35th Year of the Reign of DARIUS.

DARIUS was soon aveng'd of the Scythian, before he made his Retreat, by a great Slaughter, rebuilt the Fire-Temples, and became the Archimagus himself; tho' he enjoy'd not that Spiritual Dignity above one Year; and at his Death order'd it to be engraven on his Tomb, that he was the Master of the Magians or Head of the Church; and from hence forward the Persian Monarchs were reckon'd to be of the Sacerdotal Tribe, and were initiated into the sacred Order of the Magians before they were crown'd.

The Greeks esteem'd ZOROASTRES as the great Master of all human and divine Knowledge; for he instructed the Priests of his Order in Physiology, Astronomy and other Mathematical Studies of the Indian Brachmans; whereby their Credit was advanc'd, when in time a learned Man and a Magian were equivalent Terms; till at length the Vulgar, by wrong Apprehensions, thought them under the Influence of supernatural Powers, and call'd them Conjurers or Magicians, corruptly for Magians, whereas the true and eminent Magians were only fine Scholars.

When Pythagoras was sent from Egypt captive to Babylon (as on Page 94. and 95.) he came acquainted with ZOROASTRES, and by him was instructed in many useful Parts of Knowledge, and fitted to set up for himself at the Head of a new Sect upon his Return to Greece; tho' he was not so pure as his Master, mixing the Doctrine of the Soul's Immortality with that of the Transmigration, which he had learn'd in Egypt.

But before DARIUS would take the Field, He settled the Succession, according to Custom; especially, that a Controversy happen'd between Artabasanus (or Artemines or Ariamenes) his eldest Son by the Daughter of Gobrias, and Xerxes his eldest Son by Atossa the Daughter of the Grand CYRUS: the first pleaded his Right of Primogeniture; but Xerxes pleaded his Right by Descent from CYRUS the Founder of the Monarchy, and that tho' Artabasanus was the eldest Son of Darius, yet, He was the eldest Son of the KING, his first born after he became King, and produc'd a Precedent from the Lacedemonians, suggested to him by Demaratus the exil'd King of Lacedemonia, then residing at the Persian Court: and his Mother Arossa having the whole Ascendant of DARIUS, prevail'd with him to declare XERXES his Successor. This was the most amicable Contest for a Crown that was ever heard of: for the Brothers treated each other with all Decency and Affection the whole Time; and after the Decision did Xerxes insult or Artabasanus repine, but cheerfully wish'd his Brother Joy and ever faithfully adher'd to his Interest, till he died in his Service in the Grecian War.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Incarnation. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 35                            | 50                          | 49                         | 261                | 262         | LXXIII. 2  | 4227          | 487                | 3517  | 1861             | 1434                   | 1004           | 964                 |

But

See the Continuation.



KING of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together,

BUT this Year DARIUS fell sick and died, and left both the Egyptian and Grecian War to be carried on by  
5. XERXES, who quietly succeeded in the Throne.

*This HISTORY growing larger, swells the Book beyond my Intention; and therefore I must shorten It; but shall not omit any material Things, nor any Chronological Dates for the sake of the Genealogical Tables and Catalogues; leaving the Reader to consult the Authors quoted for the ample History of the Things here mention'd.*

XERXES employ'd the first Year of his Reign in settling the Government, in preparing for the Egyptian War, and in confirming to the Jews at Jerusalem the Privileges granted by his Father, especially their having the Tribute of Samaria for furnishing Sacrifices and supporting the Divine Service of the Temple.

But in the second Year, XERXES marched against the Egyptians, whom He thoroughly conquered soon and brought them under more heavy Bondage than ever; and leaving Achemenes his Brother the Governour of the Province, He return'd at the End of the Year to Susa.

The same Year was Herodotus the famous Historian born at Halicarnassus in Caria; for he was 53 Years old when the Peloponnesian War began. Aul. Gell. lib. XV. cap. 23.

And now XERXES, flush'd with Success and prompted by Artabanus his Brother-in-law, resolved upon a War with the Grecians, and began now to prepare for it during three Years.

The same Year JOSHUAH the High Priest of the Jews died at Jerusalem in the 53d Year of his Office, or after his Father died, and was succeeded by his Son Jehoiahim. See Chronicon Alexandrinum, and Neb. xii. 10.

In order to prosecute his Grecian War, XERXES engaged the Carthaginians into a League with him; that they might attack the Sicilians and Italians the Descendants and Confederates of the Greeks, and so to keep them from helping each other; and the Carthaginians employ'd Hamilcar to be their General, who by the Money of XERXES rais'd an Army of Africans and of others from Spain, Gaul and Italy of 300000 Men with a good Fleet, Diod. Sic. Lib. II. according to the Prophecy of Daniel, chap. xi. 2. having by his strength and great riches stirred up all against the realm of Grecia. And so

XERXES, in the 10th Year after the Battel of Marathon, marched his grand Army from Susa to Sardis, where he winter'd and refresh'd his Troops.

XERXES early in the Spring cross'd the Hellespont by two Bridges of Boats with an Army of 2317610 Men in all by Sea and Land, having 1207 Ships of War, besides 3000 Gallies, Transports, Victuallers and Tenders; besides 300000 Land Men he got from the Grecian Countries on this side that submitted to him, and 220 Ships, aboard which were 24000 Men: So that when he reached the Straits of Thermopylac, his Army consisted of 2641610 Men, besides Eunuchs, Women, Servants, Sutlers, &c. that were computed to be as many more: So that the whole number of People that follow'd him were at least five Millions. See Herod. Lib. VII. Plutarch. in Themistocle. Isocrat. in Panathenaico, which is esteemed a juster Account than that of Diodorus, Pliny and Aelian, because Herodotus liv'd in that Age, and is the most ancient Writer of this War; and it best agrees with the Monuments of the Grecians slain in this War, and with the general Account of the Antients, who all esteem'd this the greatest Army that was ever brought into the Field. How

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Romc. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of A-bram's Call. | Era of Exo-dus. | Era of In-gress. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 36                            | 51                           | 50                            | 262                | 263          | 3          | 4228           | 486                | 3518  | 1862             | 1435                  | 1005            | 965              |
| 1                             | 52                           | 51                            | 263                | 264          | 4          | 4229           | 485                | 3519  | 1863             | 1436                  | 1006            | 966              |
| 2                             | 53                           | 52                            | 264                | 265          | LXXIV. 1   | 4230           | 484                | 3520  | 1864             | 1437                  | 1007            | 967              |
| 3                             | 54                           | 53                            | 265                | 266          | 2          | 4231           | 483                | 3521  | 1865             | 1438                  | 1008            | 968              |
| 4                             | 55                           | 54                            | 266                | 267          | 3          | 4232           | 482                | 3522  | 1866             | 1439                  | 1009            | 969              |
| 5                             | 56                           | 55                            | 267                | 268          | 4          | 4233           | 481                | 3523  | 1867             | 1440                  | 1010            | 970              |
| 6                             | 57                           | 56                            | 168                | 269          | LXXV. 1    | 4234           | 480                | 3524  | 1868             | 1441                  | 1011            | 971              |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together

How **Ironidas** King of the *Spartans* was slain in bravely defending the pass of *Thermopylae* against **XERXES**; how **XERXES** then enter'd the Country of the *Athenians*, who left their *City* and went all aboard their *Fleet*, securing their *Wives* and *Children* in distant *Cities* out of his Reach; how the *Grecian Fleet* harra's'd That of the *Persians*; how *Themistocles* the *Athenian General* with only 300 Ships of War, defeated, took and destroy'd the *Great Fleet* of the *Persians* at the *Straits* of **Salamis**, and forc'd the Remainder to shear off to the *Asian Coast*, which forc'd **XERXES** to retreat in haste to the *Hellepont*, for fear the victorious *Grecian Fleet* should obstruct his Passage, and leaving *Mardonius* with 300000 Men to carry on the War in *Greece*, **XERXES** shamefully pass'd over and winter'd at *Sardis*: How at the very same Time, the *Carthaginians*, who had invaded *Sicily*, were more wretchedly defeated by *Gelo* King of *Sicily*, &c. may be seen at length in the above cited Authors.

**Mardonius** winter'd in *Thessaly* and *Macedon*; and early in the Spring march'd his Army into *Bæotia*; sent **Alexander I.** King of *Macedon* with Proposals of Accommodation to the *Athenians*; which They reject'g, He march'd into *Attica*, sack'd *Athens* and ruin'd the Country. But the *Athenians* (who had fled as before) being join'd by the best Forces of all *Greece* at the *Isthmus* of *Corinth*, **Mardonius** retreated to *Bæotia* and encamp'd by the River *Æsopus*, whither the *Greeks* amounting to 120000 Men march'd under the Command of **Pausanias** King of *Lacedæmon* and *Aristides* the *Athenian General*; and near the City of *Plataea* gave *Mardonius* a total Rout, slew him and cut his Army of 350000 Men in Pieces, except **Artabazus**, who fearing the Event, escap'd in Time with 40000 under his Command to *Byzantium*, and from thence into *Asia*.

In the Afternoon of the same Day that the Battel of *Plataea* was fought, the *Persian Fleet* at *Mycale* on the *Asian Coast* was destroy'd by the *Grecian Fleet*, commanded by **Arctichides** the other *Lacedemonian King* and **Antippos** the *Athenian*, who were invited by the *Ionians* to deliver the *Greek Cities* of *Asia* from the *Persian Yoke*; and the *Ionians* revolting to the *Grecians* when landed, They beat the Remains of the *Persian Army*, took the Rampart and burnt all their Ships.

Thus in about a Year, all **XERXES's** vast Army was destroy'd except the Troops of **Artabazus**, many of whom died of Diseases, &c. after which the *Persians* never came into *Greece*.

Upon these Defeats **XERXES** left *Sardis*, and in all haste return'd to *Persia*. But his vast Loss in this unhappy Expedition was made up by the vast Spoils of the *Grecian* and *Asiatic Temples*, which he had demolish'd, all except that of **DIANA** at *Ephesus*; and in his Return to *Susa* He went to *Babylon*, where he spoil'd and destroy'd their *Temples* exactly as was foretold long ago in *Isa. xxi. 9. Jer. L. 2. and li. 44. 47. 52.* and took away the Treasures of many Ages. But **XERXES** pleaded it was all done from a Principle of Religion; for he was a *Magian*, had *Ostanes* (then the *Archimagus*) as his Captain in the Army with him: but the *Magians* detesting the worshipping of God by Images, influenc'd him to demolish all the Idol Temples in his Way. *Cicero de Legibus, Lib. II.*

The *Grecian Fleet* sail'd to the *Hellepont* to demolish the *Bridges* of **XERXES**; but found They were gone by the Storms; only a few Materials were found, They brought to *Athens* to be laid up as Monuments. The *Ionian Cities* in *Asia* now revolted from the *Persians*, and maintain'd their Liberty by the Help of the *Greeks*.

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>found<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYM-<br>PIADS. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>In-<br>fancy |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 7   | 58  | 57  | 269                        | 270             | 2               | 4235             | 479                      | 3525  | 1869                   | 1442                            | 1012                   | 972                    |
| 8   | 59  | 58  | 270                        | 271             | 3               | 4236             | 478                      | 3526  | 1870                   | 1443                            | 1013                   | 973                    |



## KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

The Greeks having settled their Affairs, sent Pausanias the *Lacedemonian* King and Aristides the *Athenian* with a Fleet to *Cyprus*, where They beat the *Persian* Garrisons out of the *Grecian* Cities, and restor'd them to their ancient Liberty, *Diod. Lib. II. Plutarch. in Aristide.* About this Time *Aeschylus* the *Tragedian* flourish'd, *Euseb.*

Mean while XERXES having at *Sardis* fallen in Love with the Wife of his full Brother *Darius*, and finding her Virtue impregnable, He next fell in Love with her Daughter *Artayuta* and gain'd her; which *Damastiris* his Queen perceiving, and believing it all owing to the Mother's Contrivance (who was wholly innocent) begg'd of XERXES on his *Birth-day* to have that *Lady* in her Power, which XERXES, after a Struggle, basely granted: and L. being seiz'd by the Guards, *Damastiris* forthwith caus'd her *Breasts, Tongue, Nose, Ears and Lips* to be cut off and thrown to the *Dogs* before her Face; and then sent her home thus mangled. When *Masistes* came home, he immediately mov'd off with all his Family for *Bactria*, where he was Governor; but on the Road They were all cut off by a Party of Horse sent by XERXES; O cruel, barbarous Lust and Murder, owing to Arbitrary Power in a single Person! *Herodot. Lib. IX.* This same Queen *Damastiris* another Time, caus'd 14 noble *Persian* Boys to be buried alive as an Offering to the *Infernal Gods*; whereby it appears, that she could not be Queen *ESTHER* the *Jewess*, as some very learned Men have thought from the Similitude of the Name.

After the Murder of *Darius*, XERXES appointed his second Son *Dystaspes* to be Governor of *Bactria*. The *Grecian* Fleet sail'd from *Cyprus* to the *Hellepont* and took in *Byzantium*, where Pausanias treacherously sent off the eminent *Persians* there taken, pretending They had made their Escape; for by them he sent a Proposal to XERXES of betraying *Greece* to him, upon Condition of getting one of his Daughters in Marriage: and Pausanias now affecting the Pomp and Tyranny of the *Persians*, disgusted his *Lacedemonians*, who call'd him home and publickly censur'd him, and put their Fleet under the Direction of the *Athenians*, who thus obtain'd the chief Command at Sea in all *Greece* for many Years.

Yet Pausanias in a private Ship, without Commission from the *States*, sail'd to the *Hellepont*, on pretence of fighting against the *Persians* as a *Volontier*; but really to be near *Artabazus* now made Governor of the *Propontis* on purpose to treat with him, which being discover'd, the *Lacedemonians* sent for him home, imprison'd him and put him to Death, *Thucyd. Lib. I. Plutarch. in Aristide and Themistocle, Corn. Nep. in Paulania.*

After King *Gelo*, *Hieron* reign'd at *Syracuse* in *Sicily*, and next Year *Pindar* the famous Poet flourish'd, *Euseb.*

*Themistocles* having been a great Instrument in raising the growing Grandeur of *Athens*, drew on him thereby the Rage of the *Lacedemonians*, who now accus'd him of being a Confederate of *Pausanias* in his Treason against *Greece*: but They could not prove it and he was acquitted. But next Year

*Themistocles* was banish'd *Athens*, not for any Crime, but by *Ostracism*, or for securing the publick Peace and Liberty: for thus overgrown Men were banish'd for a certain Time. See in the above cited *Authors*, how He retir'd to *Argos*, how the *Lacedemonians* accus'd him before the General Council of all *Greece*, and forc'd him to run his Country and to surrender himself at *Susa* to XERXES; who first paid him 200 Talents as what he had set upon his Head, and gave him all Protection and Encouragement.

Mean while *Cimon* the brave Son of *Miltiades* sailing from *Athens* with a Fleet, conquer'd *Æione* on the *Stramon* with other Parts of *Thrace*; and then the Island of *Seyrus* and *Naxus*. And next Year

*Cimon* sail'd with 200 Ships to the Coasts of *Asia*, where he was join'd by 100 Sail of *Allies*, and took in all the *Sea Coasts* of *Caria* and *Lycia*: then sail'd to the Mouth of the River *Eurymedon*, where he took a great

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEMPLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYMP-<br>PIADS. | Julian<br>Period. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>In-<br>gress. |     |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----|
| 9   | 60   | 59  | 271                        | 272             |                  | 4                 | 4237                     | 477   | 3527                   | 1871                            | 1444                   | 1014                    | 974 |
| 10  | 61   | 60  | 272                        | 273             | LXXVI. 1         | 4238              | 476                      | 3528  | 1872                   | 1445                            | 1015                   | 975                     |     |
| 11  | 62   | 61  | 273                        | 274             |                  | 2                 | 4239                     | 475   | 3529                   | 1873                            | 1446                   | 1016                    | 976 |
| 14  | 65   | 64  | 276                        | 277             | LXXVII. 1        | 4242              | 472                      | 3532  | 1876                   | 1449                            | 1019                   | 979                     |     |
| 15  | 66   | 65  | 277                        | 278             |                  | 2                 | 4243                     | 471   | 3533                   | 1877                            | 1450                   | 1020                    | 980 |
| 16  | 67   | 66  | 278                        | 279             |                  | 3                 | 4244                     | 470   | 3534                   | 1878                            | 1451                   | 1021                    | 981 |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIII.

KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

*Perſian* Fleet and 20000 Men aboard; and that ſame Day, landing his Men ſluſh'd with Victory, he defeated a great *Perſian* Army aſhore that had been there muſter'd for ſome great Expedition: then ſail'd further and deſtroy'd 50 Ships in a *Phenician* Harbour, that were bound to join the Fleet in the *Eurymedon*; and ſo return'd glorious to *Athens*. And now *Sophocles* the *Tragedian* flouriſh'd, *Euseb.*

Next Year he ſail'd to the *Helleſpont*, drove the *Perſians* out of the *Thracian Cherſoneſus*; and again ſubjected that Country to the *Athenians*; ſubdu'd *Thrace* and all the Countries as far as *Macedon*; and for not ſubduing that Kingdom too, He was, when return'd, try'd for his Life, and narrowly eſcap'd Condemnation.

And now XERXES quite daunted by a Series of Loſſes, gave over all Thoughts of the *Grecian* War, ſent no more Fleets and Armies into thoſe Parts, and gave himſelf wholly over to Luxury, Luſt and Eaſe; whereby he became contemptible; ſo that Artabanus the Captain of his Guards got *Orithridates* the Eunuch to aſſiſt him, enter'd the Royal Chamber and ſlew XERXES aſleep in Bed: then acquainted ARTAXERXES the King's youngeſt Son, that his elder Brother Darius had murder'd his Royal Father, who with the Help of Artabanus forthwith ſlew his Brother in juſt Revenge, as he thought: and his other Brother *Dystaspes*, the next Heir, being in *Bactria* at the Head of his Government, ARTAXERXES was plac'd in the Throne by Artabanus, who deſign'd He ſhould be no longer King than till he had form'd a Party ſtrong enough to be King himſelf. But ARTAXERXES coming ſoon to the Knowledge of all by *Megabytes*, (who had married one of his Siſters) he was beforehand with Artabanus and cut him off; after he had reign'd, according to *Eusebius*, 7 Months the latter Part of the 21ſt Year of XERXES. And ſo removing this grand Obſtacle,

6. ARTAXERXES, call'd by the *Grecians* *Μακρόχρως* Longimanus or Longhanded, got peaceable Poſſeſſion of the Throne and reign'd 41 Years, call'd alſo AHASUERUS, the Husband of Queen ESTHER the *Jewess*; as Dr. *Prideaux* has well prov'd. Yet the ſeven great Sons of Artabanus headed the ſtrong Party their Father had form'd, and drew into the Field; but ARTAXERXES defeated them and puniſh'd all concern'd in the Murder of his Father XERXES, particularly *Orithridates* who was boated, or put to Death between two Boats. When this was over, the King ſent an Army into *Bactria* againſt his Brother *Dystaspes*, who fought a bloody Battel and maintain'd his Ground this Year.

But next Year ARTAXERXES rais'd the Grand Poſſe of the Empire, overthrew *Dystaspes* and well ſetled his Government. See *Cteſias*, *Diodorus Siculus*, *Plutarch*, *Strabo*. After theſe Succeſſes

ARTAXERXES Longimanus or AHASUERUS appointed a ſolemn Rejoicing at *Shuſan* or *Suſa* in Feaſtings and Shows during 150 Days; at the End of which He made a great Feaſt during ſeven Days for all his Princes and People; as his Queen VASHTI did in her Apartment for the Women. And here comes in the *History of the Book of Eſther*: for VASHTI on the 7th Day reſuſing to come to ſhew her Beauty before the King and his Princes, was degraded and divorc'd; and the King by Advice of his ſeven Counſellors made a ſtanding Law, that all Wives ſhould obey their Huſbands, and that every Man ſhould rule in his own Houſe; and Orders were given to gather the faireſt Virgins out of all the Provinces to *Suſa*; that from among them the King might chuſe another Queen.

Among them the fair Vir in HADASSAH the Couſin of *Orondetai* of the Tribe of *Benjamin* reſiding at *Syca* was taken and committed to the Care of *Hagai* the Chamberlain, who had the Cuſtody of the Virgins: and after ſhe had been puriſh'd about 12 Months, ſhe was, among the firſt, brought into the King's Preſence, and ſo won his Heart that ſhe became his darling Concubine, but not Queen yet.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Chriſt. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of Ingreſs. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 17                            | 68                           | 67                            | 279                | 280          | 4          | 4245           | 469                | 3535  | 1879             | 1452                   | 1022           | 982             |
| 21                            | 72                           | 71                            | 283                | 284          | LXXVIII. 4 | 4249           | 465                | 3539  | 1883             | 1456                   | 1026           | 986             |
| 1                             | 73                           | 72                            | 284                | 285          | LXXIX. 1   | 4250           | 464                | 3540  | 1884             | 1457                   | 1027           | 987             |
| 2                             | 74                           | 73                            | 285                | 286          | 2          | 4251           | 463                | 3541  | 1885             | 1458                   | 1028           | 988             |
| 3                             | 75                           | 74                            | 286                | 287          | 3          | 4252           | 462                | 3542  | 1886             | 1459                   | 1029           | 989             |
| 4                             |                              |                               |                    |              |            |                |                    |       |                  |                        |                |                 |
| 5                             | 77                           | 76                            | 288                | 289          | LXXX. 1    | 4254           | 460                | 3544  | 1888             | 1461                   | 1031           | 991             |

This

See the Continuation.



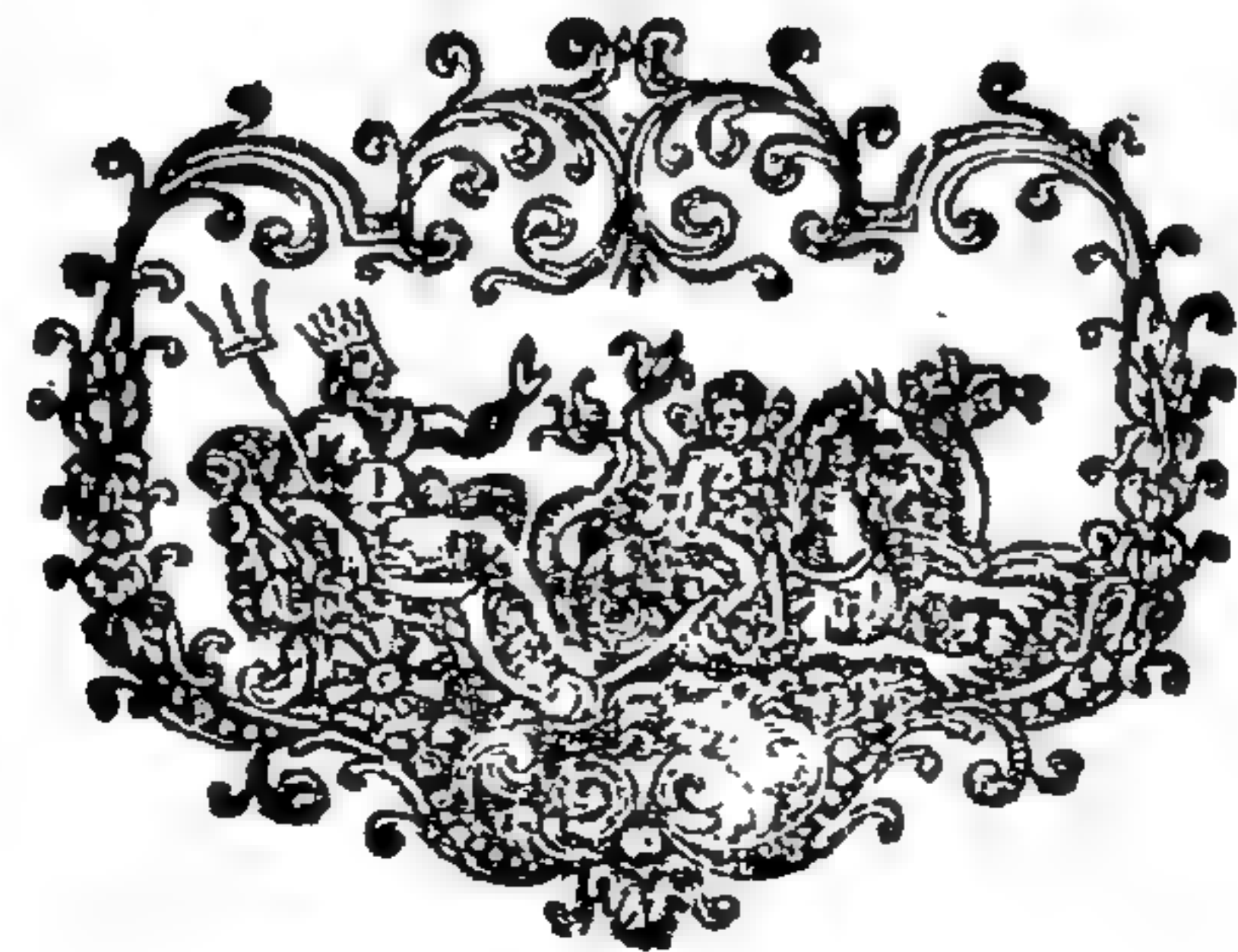
KINGS of Persia, the JEWS and CONTEMPORARIES all together.

This Year the *Egyptians* revolted from the Crown of *Persia*, and made *Inarus* Prince of the *Lybians* their KING, and got the *Athenians* to assist them.

ARTAXERXES sent his Brother *Archamenes* with an Army of 300000 Men against *Egypt*, who incamp'd on the Banks of the *Nile*. But the *Athenians* having destroy'd the *Persian* Fleet, sail'd up the *Nile*, landed their Forces with their General *Charitimus*, who join'd *Inarus*, overthrew the *Persian* Army with a Slaughter of 100000 Men, among whom was *Archæmenides* himself, and the rest fled to *Memphis*, but were pursu'd by *Inarus*, who took in two parts of that City, and blokaded the *Persians* in the third call'd the *White Wall*, where They defended themselves near *three* Years till they were reliev'd.

The King, irrag'd at the *Athenians*, endeavour'd in vain to bribe the *Lacedemonians* against them; and therefore He rais'd an Army and equipt a Fleet against them, and order'd *Themistocles* to take the Command thereof, and to chastise the *Athenians*: but rather than fight against his Country, and not knowing how to decline the Command, he invited his Friends together, sacrific'd a *Bull*, drank a large Draught of his *Blood*, and so died, after he run his Country 13 Years, the Beginning of this Year, much about the Time that ARTAXERXES made a *Decree* to restore and settle the *State* and *Church* of the *Jews*, according to their own Laws, with which the next Table begins.

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYM-<br>PIADS. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>In-<br>gress. |
|---|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6   | 78   | 77   | 289                        | 290             | 2               | 4255             | 459                     | 3545  | 1889                   | 1462                            | 1032                   | 992                     |
| 7   | 79   | 78   | 290                        | 291             | 3               | 4256             | 458                     | 3546  | 1890                   | 1463                            | 1033                   | 993                     |





Continuation of TABLE XXIV.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Persian Monarchs, of the Jews, and of their Contemporaries from the Beginning of Daniel's 70 Weeks, upon the first Decree of ARTAXERXES Longimanus, A. M. 3546. To the End of the first 7 Weeks of Daniel, or the End of the holy Scriptures of the old Testament, A. M. 3595. during 49 Years.

ARTAXERXES Longimanus.

THE Prophecy of Daniel's 70 Weeks or 490 Years is mention'd on Page 88. They now begin this Year and reach to the Death of MESSIAH the Prince, or the Crucifixion of our Lord JESUS CHRIST, which was in the Month Nisan in the Year of the Julian Period 4746. From which deducting 490

It follows that in the same Month Nisan, these Years began upon the Decree of ARTAXERXES to restore Jerusalem, An. Per. Jul. 4256 for the executing of which Decree, the said Emperor and his Counsellors gave an ample Commission to Ezra the holy Priest and learned Scriba, the Grandson of Seraiah the High Priest that was slain at Riblah by Nebuchadnezzar, Ezra vii. and this extraordinary Favour seems to be obtain'd by the Solicitation of ESTHER the King's favourite Concubine; tho' she was not yet made Queen, nor had avow'd her being a Jewess, by the Direction of her good Cousin Mordecai the Benjamite.

EZRA rendezvous'd at Babylon all the Jews, Benjamites and Israelites, that were willing to return to Palestine with him to the Number of 1754 Males, besides the Heads of Families and the Women; with whom he began his Journey from Babylon on the first Day of the first Month Nisan, or about the Middle of March, and safely arriv'd at Jerusalem on the first Day of the fifth Month, or in four Months; and having deliver'd up to the Temple the Offerings of the King and his Nobles and of the Jews and Israelites that did not return, amounting to 100 Talents of Gold, with 20 Golden Basins worth 1000 Daries, with 650 Talents of Silver, and Silver Vessels weighing 100 Talents; EZRA shew'd his Commission to the King's Lieutenants in those Parts; whereby he was empower'd to settle both the Church and State of the Jews according to the Law of Moses, Ezra viii. and he began to execute it very faithfully during 13 Years, even till Nehemiah came with a new Commission for the same Effect.

On the 10th Day of the tenth Month Tebeth, of the Jewish Year beginning with Nisan, or in our December at a solemn Feast, call'd ESTHER'S Feast, the King put the Royal Diadem upon her Head, and proclaim'd her QUEEN in the Stead of Vashti in Presence of his Princes; and in Honour to her releas'd the Provinces of Taxes, and gave great Presents to all about him that solemn Day, Esth. ii. The News of which would greatly encourage Ezra to carry on his Reformation.

EZRA this Year assembled all the Men of Israel at Jerusalem, to make them part with their foreign Wives according to the Law of Moses, Ezra ix. 10. and about this Time Bigthan and Teresh, two Eunuchs or Servants of the Door of the Palace of Susa, conspir'd against the Life of ARTAXERXES, being very likely the Favourites of the late Queen Vashti; and would have slain him, if Mordecai had not timely discover'd it and acquainted ESTHER with it, who in his Name acquainted the King; for which Attempt the two Traitors were crucify'd, and the History of the whole Matter was enter'd on the publick Registers or Annals of the Kingdom, Esth. ii.

Empedocles and Parmenides the Poetasters now flourish'd, Euseb. Chron.

Megabytus this Year march'd an Army to Memphis, while Artababius Commander of the Persian Fleet met him up the Nile, whereby the Persians blockaded in the White Wall were reliev'd. and joining the fresh Army, Megabytus defeated Inarus with a great Slaughter: but Inarus retreated with the Athenians to Biblus in the Island Prosopitis surrounded by the Nile, where the Athenian Ships drew up in a safe Creek, and were besieg'd by the Persians about 10 Months: but the rest of the Egyptians submitted, except Amyrtaeus, who reign'd many Years in the Fens, where the Persians could not fight him. Zend flourish'd and Pharecydes the Historian, Euseb.

At length the Persians, by making many Channels, drain'd that Branch of the Nile where the Athenian Fleet lay, and made an open Passage to the Island; upon which Inarus and the Athenians capitulated, upon Condition of saving their Lives: but the far greater Part of the Athenians perish'd in this Expedition; nay, and 50 Ships of War more that were sent to the Relief of Biblus, sailing up the Nile after the Capitulation, were shut in by the Persian Fleet, and almost all destroy'd in this sixth Year of the War, when Egypt was again reduc'd under the Persian Yoke during all the Reign of ARTAXERXES, Thucyd. Lib. i. Ctesias, Diad.

Jochim the High Priest of the Jews being dead, was succeeded by his Son Chasib this Year, during 40 Years, Chron. Alex. Neb. 2. 23. Jochim the High Priest of the Jews being dead, was succeeded by his Son Chasib this Year, during 40 Years, Chron. Alex. Neb. 2. 23. Jochim the High Priest of the Jews being dead, was succeeded by his Son Chasib this Year, during 40 Years, Chron. Alex. Neb. 2. 23. Jochim the High Priest of the Jews being dead, was succeeded by his Son Chasib this Year, during 40 Years, Chron. Alex. Neb. 2. 23.

| Years of the Kings of Persia | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the TEMPLE found-ed. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of 70 Weeks |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 7                            | 79                          | 78                          | 290                | 291          | LXXX. 3    | 4256          | 458                | 3546  | 1890             | 1463                   | 1033           | 1               |
| 8                            | 80                          | 79                          | 291                | 292          | 4          | 4257          | 457                | 3547  | 1891             | 1464                   | 1034           | 2               |
| 9                            | 81                          | 80                          | 292                | 293          | LXXXI. 1   | 4258          | 456                | 3548  | 1892             | 1465                   | 1035           | 3               |
| 11                           | 83                          | 82                          | 294                | 295          | 3          | 4260          | 454                | 3550  | 1894             | 1467                   | 1037           | 5               |
| 12                           | 84                          | 83                          | 295                | 296          | 4          | 4261          | 453                | 3551  | 1895             | 1468                   | 1038           | 6               |

See the Continuation.



## ARTAXERXES Longimanus.

that all the Jews, Men, Women and Children, be that Day cut off throughout the Empire; he got the Scribes to write Copies of it, and on the 13th of Nisay He sent them to the King's Officers in all the Provinces to put it in Execution. But to obviate the Objection against it, with respect to the Taxes, Haman offer'd 10000 Talents of Silver, which if only *Babylonish* Talents, amount to 2119000 Pounds Sterling, to make up the King's Damage, but if *Jewish* Talents amount to twice as much; but the King very generously declin'd it, and granted all he desir'd without any Equivalent. Upon this Mordecai and all the Jews in *Susa* mourn'd, and he engag'd his Cousin Queen ESTHER to intercede with the King for the reverting of that cruel Decree; as is well narrated in the sacred Book of *Esther*: but the Decrees of the Persians not being reversible, all she obtain'd was another Decree on the 23d Day of the 3d Month, to empower the Jews every where to cut off their Enemies that should offer to execute Haman's Decree; Copies of which were sent throughout all the Provinces.

Mean while Megabysus having reduc'd all Egypt to ARTAXERXES (except the Fens where Amyrtaeus reign'd) He made Sartamas the Governor of Egypt and return'd to *Susa*, carrying with him Inarus and his Grecian Prisoners, which the cruel Queen Mother Damesiris demanded to be put to Death, for the Loss of her Son Achamenides; but the King would not yield, and confirm'd the Capitulation of Megabysus.

When the 13th Day of Adar drew near, the Enemies of the Jews prepar'd to execute Haman's Decree; and the Jews prepar'd to execute ESTHER's Decree: but the Governors, Rulers and other Officers of the Provinces, hearing that Haman had been hang'd on the Gallows 50 Cubits high, which he had erected for hanging Mordecai the Jew, that ESTHER was his Cousin, and that Mordecai was advanc'd in Haman's Room to be the prime Minister; They countenanc'd the Jews, who slew on that Day 75000 of their Enemies throughout the Empire, and in *Susa* 800 with the ten Sons of Haman, who were hung up on their Father's Gallows. And in Commemoration hereof, ESTHER and Mordecai instituted an annual Fast on the 13th of Adar, and an annual Feast on the 14th and 15th, which the Jews observe to this present time.

The Athenians sent Cimon with 200 Sail against Cyprus, who took some Towns there, and sent 60 of his Ships to the Assistance of Amyrtaeus in Egypt.

Cimon now fell upon Artabazus, destroy'd many of his Ships, took 100 and pursu'd the rest to the Phenician Coast, and on his Return he landed in Cilicia, and defeated Megabysus with a great Slaughter of his numerous Army; and sail'd back to Cyprus with a double Triumph.

ARTAXERXES weary of the War, made Peace with the Grecians, the Terms of which are recited by *Dind. Lib. II.* and *Plutarch in Cim.*

The Emperor being incessantly importun'd for five Years by his Mother Damesiris to deliver up to her Inarus, and the Athenians, at length yielded; and the cruel Woman caus'd Inarus to be crucify'd, and the Heads of the rest to be struck off; without any Regard to publick Faith. Upon which Megabysus, greatly offended, retir'd to Syria his Province where he rais'd an Army and rebell'd, *Thucyd. Grekes.*

ARTAXERXES sent Otiris at the Head of 200000 Men to suppress that Rebellion; but Megabysus defeated him in Battel, wounded him and took him Prisoner and put all his Army to flight; yet at the Request of ARTAXERXES he releas'd him and sent him home;

and next Year the Emperor sent another Army thither commanded by Menastanes his Nephew, the Son of Artarius; who being totally routed by Megabysus, the Emperor sent his said Brother Statius, and his Sister Amytis the Wife of Megabysus, by whose Mediation the Difference was made up, Megabysus was pardon'd and return'd in safety to Court. But the old Grudge in the King, upon the first slipper Occasion, shew'd itself most violently, for at Hunting, Megabysus having in Zeal struck at a Lyon ramping against the King, ARTAXERXES alledg'd it was Treason in him to strike the Beast first or before him; and therefore order'd his Head to be struck off; and his Wife Amytis and her Mother Damesiris with much Difficulty prevail'd with the inrag'd absolute King to get the Sentence chang'd to perpetual Banishment: and so he was sent to Cyra on the Red Sea, where he resided about five Years.

Ezra continu'd till the End of this Year in the Government of Judah, reforming and settling the State and Church of the Jews according to the Law of Moses, as may be seen at length well drawn forth in *Dr. Prideaux's* Connection.

Rehemiah the next Governor was one of the King's Capbearers, a Native of *Susa*, whose Forefathers were Inhabitants of *Jerusalem*, which he calls the Place of his Father's Sepulchres; and he obtain'd a Commission, by the Influence of Queen ESTHER, to be the Governor of Judah, and particularly to rebuild the Walls and Gates of *Jerusalem*, which *Nebuchadnezzar* had demolish'd: so that tho' his Commission did supersede that of Ezra, yet under his Authority Ezra went on in his good Work as briskly as before; because Rehemiah tho' not so learned, was as hearty for the Reformation as Ezra. But how he rebuilt the Walls and Gates of *Jerusalem*, like a good Architect, in about 52 Days with great Expedition; how he struggled with false Prophets and Cowards within the City, and defended himself against Sanballat the Horonite, Tobiah the Ammonite, Geshem the Arabian, the Samaritans, the Moabites, and all their Confederats the bitter and irreconcilable Enemies of this good Work, who expected to make a Prey of Judah, as formerly during the Captivity, if *Jerusalem* should not be fortify'd: how he eas'd the People of the exorbitant and illegal Burden of paying Usury, about 12 per Cent. per Annum to their rich Brethren; how he settled the Government in the Hands of good Men, and then return'd to the King at *Susa* according to Order; may be all seen in the Canonical Book call'd by his Name.

Rehemiah this next Year return'd with a new Commission to *Jerusalem*, and first set about the peopling of the City, obliging the great ones to build Houses in it, whose Example was follow'd by other People; so that it soon recover'd its ancient Splendor; for some Time after this, *Herodotus* the Historian travell'd thro' Judah, and describes it *Lib. III.* by the Name of Eadytis, comparing it to *Sardis* the great

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of 70 Weeks. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 13                            | 85                           | 84                            | 296                | 297          | LXXXII. 1  | 4262           | 452                | 3552  | 1896             | 1469                   | 1039           | 7                |
| 15                            | 87                           | 86                            | 298                | 299          | 3          | 4264           | 450                | 3554  | 1898             | 1471                   | 1041           | 9                |
| 16                            | 88                           | 87                            | 299                | 300          | 4          | 4265           | 449                | 3555  | 1899             | 1472                   | 1042           | 10               |
| 17                            | 89                           | 88                            | 300                | 301          | LXXXIII. 1 | 4266           | 448                | 3556  | 1900             | 1473                   | 1043           | 11               |
| 18                            | 90                           | 89                            | 301                | 302          | 2          | 4267           | 447                | 3557  | 1901             | 1474                   | 1044           | 12               |
| 19                            | 91                           | 90                            | 302                | 303          | 3          | 4268           | 446                | 3558  | 1902             | 1475                   | 1045           | 13               |
| 20                            | 92                           | 91                            | 303                | 304          | 4          | 4269           | 445                | 3559  | 1903             | 1476                   | 1046           | 14               |
| 21                            | 93                           | 92                            | 304                | 305          | LXXXIV. 1  | 4270           | 444                | 3560  | 1904             | 1477                   | 1047           | 15               |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIV.

ARTAXERXES Longimanus.

great Metropolis of *Iesser Asia*. 'Tis true his History was approv'd at *Athens* the Year before, according to *Eusebius*; and *Dionysius Ha-*  
*licarnassensis*, *Pliny*, *Strabo* and *Diodorus Siculus* mention his going this very Year (being the 310th Year of *Rome* according to the *Varronian*  
Reckonings, and 12 Years before the *Peloponnesian War*) with a Colony of *Athenians* into *Italy* to inhabit *Thurium* a City newly built  
where *Sitaris* formerly stood: from which it may seem, that he had finish'd his Travels for the composing of his History. But it was only  
the first Draught of it that was approv'd at *Athens* the Year before, and it was not compleated till about 33 Years after; for *Lib. VII.* and  
*IX.* He mentions Affairs done in the second and in the 19th Year of the *Peloponnesian War* about 33 Years after his History was ap-  
prov'd at *Athens*, when he was aged 39 Years only, tho' he liv'd 72 Years in all. For at *Thurium* he revis'd his Book, from which  
*Pliny* concludes that he compos'd it there: but from thence he travell'd into the *East* to enable him to complete it, and to gather Materials  
for another Book by him design'd about *Assyria* and *Babylon*, to which he refers in his first Book, tho' it is not extant; and in those Tra-  
vels he went thro' *Judab* and view'd *Jerusalem*.  
*Jeremiah* also purg'd the *Jews* of false Brethren, by revising and fixing their *Genealogies*, and order'd all *Israel* to come to *Jerusalem*,  
and celebrate the *Fest of Trumpets* and the *Fest of Tabernacles* according to the Law of *Moses*; which Law *Esra* did then publicly  
read and explain to the People; and having now got many Copies of it transcrib'd, They sent one to every City with a *Levite* to read and  
explain it to the Inhabitants at certain Times; for which end They soon erected *Synagogues*; for till now there were no such Edifices.  
See *Dr. Prideaux*, *ibid.*  
And now thro' all the known Earth there was profound *Peace*, as *Diodorus Siculus* affirms this Year. —————  
*Spegybates* now return'd from his Banishment, disguis'd in the Habit of a *Lepor*, to his House at *Susa* after five Years Absence; and  
by the Intercession of his Wife was reconcil'd to *ARTAXERXES*, who receiv'd him again to his Table. The *Samians* and *Milesians* began  
a War for the Town of *Priene* in *Caria*, to which they both had an equal Pretence; but the *Samians* refusing to refer the Controversy  
to the *Athenians*, these join'd the *Milesians* and sent *Pericles* with 40 Ships against *Samos*, which he soon reduc'd and changed their Go-  
vernment by Nobles into a popular Government. *Thucyd. Diod.* but after *Pericles* departed, the Nobles and their Party procur'd 700  
Men from *Philocles* Governor of *Sardis* to join them and revive their Government; professing themselves the open Enemies of the *Athe-*  
*nians*: but these reduc'd them again by *Pericles* after a Siege of 9 Months. —————  
*Spartacus* now became King of the *Cimmerian Bosphorus* in this 3d Year of *Olympiad 85. Diod.* —————  
*Seleucus* succeeded *Spartacus* in the Kingdom of *Bosphorus*. —————  
*Jeremiah* after he had govern'd *Judab* with great Honour, and at his own Cost 21 Years, return'd this Year to the *Persian Court*. *Neb-*  
and *Meton* the famous *Athenian* Astronomer, observ'd and fix'd the *Summer Solstice* on the 21st Day of the *Egyptian Month Phame-*  
*notis* or 27th of *June* in the Morning: from which time the *Greeks* ever afterwards celebrated their *Olympic Games*, on the first full Moon  
after the 27th of *June* every fifth Year. And thus *Meton* invented and instituted the Cycle of the 19 Years, call'd *Enneadecaeteris*,  
which is the Circle of the Moon, beginning it on the 15th Day of *July* this Year, being the new Moon that first follow'd this *Summer*  
*Solstice*, *Protem. Mag. Synt. Lib. III. cap. 2. Diod. Sic.*  
This Cycle was us'd by the *Christians* after the Council of *Nice*, in settling the time of *Easter*, and after them by the *Jews* in settling the  
time of their *Pasover*.  
The *Peloponnesian War*, between the *Athenians* and *Lacedemonians*, began the latter end of this Year, and lasted 27 Years, *Thucyd.*  
*Arcefilaus* King of the *Cyrenians* was now by them slain, and They expell'd his Son: and so the *Cyrenian Kingdom*, after it had lasted  
200 Years, is at an end. It had been rul'd by four of the Name of *Battus*, and four of the Name of *Arcefilaus*, alternatively succeeding  
each to other, *Herodot. Lib. IV. cap. 163.*  
In the first Year of the *Peloponnesian War*, on the 3d of *August* at 5 a Clock after Noon, the Sun was eclips'd at *Athens* to ten  
Digits; so that the Stars were seen, *Thucyd. Lib. II. Plutarch. in Pericle, Val. Max. Lib. VIII. cap. 2.* and now three noble *Historians*  
flourish'd, viz. *Hellanicus* aged 65 Years, *Herodotus* aged 53, and *Thucydides* aged 40, *Axi. Gell. Lib. XV. cap. 23.* and *Thucydides* has  
given us an accurate History of this War to the 21st Year of it.  
About the same time a most horrid *Pestilence* begun in *Ethiopia*, which overspread all the known World. This Plague is mention'd  
by *Thucydides*, *Lucretius*, *Hippocrates* the eminent Phylician, who refus'd the great Offers of *ARTAXERXES* to come to *Persia*, as his  
Townsmen in the Island *Cos* defy'd his Threatnings and would not deliver him up: but next Year the Plague reaching to *Athens*, *Hip-*  
*poocrates* went thither. —————  
*Jeremiah* having said at *Susa* about five Years, obtain'd of the King to be sent back to *Jerusalem* with a new Commission to reform  
many Abuses which happen'd in his Absence. See *Prideaux*: and about this Time *Isaiah* prophesied; for he complains of some of these  
Abuses. —————  
*Jeremiah* was also sent to *the King of the Ammonites* having married the Daughter  
of *Sebban* *King of the Ammonites* and to settle his Son *Sebban* to the *Throne* of *Ammon*, the Son of *Herachab* another great  
*King* of *Ammon* who had been slain in the *War* of *Ammon* in the *Year* of *Ammon* his Absence, and *Chiasib* the High Priest to provide him Lodgings in  
the *Temple* of *Ammon* at *Rabban*. *Jeremiah* also ejected *Isaiah* an old inveterate Enemy, and settled the Affair of *Matrimony*  
between *Isaiah* and *Jeremiah* and to settle the *Sacerdotal* Office: and this Year *Plato* the *Philosopher* was  
born.

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>nar-<br>chy | Era of<br>the ad-<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nasar | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYM-<br>PIADS. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bra-<br>ham's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks. |
|---|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| 23  | 95   | 94  | 306                      | 307             | 3               | 4272             | 442                      | 3562  | 1906                   | 1479                                   | 1049                   | 17                     |
| 24  | 96   | 95  | 307                      | 308             | 4               | 4273             | 441                      | 3563  | 1907                   | 1480                                   | 1050                   | 18                     |
| 25  | 97   | 96  | 308                      | 309             | LXXXV. 1        | 4274             | 440                      | 3564  | 1908                   | 1481                                   | 1051                   | 19                     |
| 26  | 98   | 97  | 309                      | 310             | 2               | 4275             | 439                      | 3565  | 1909                   | 1482                                   | 1052                   | 20                     |
| 27  | 99   | 98  | 310                      | 311             | 3               | 4276             | 438                      | 3566  | 1910                   | 1483                                   | 1053                   | 21                     |
| 32  | 104  | 103   | 315                      | 316             | LXXXVI. 4       | 4281             | 433                      | 3571  | 1915                   | 1488                                   | 1058                   | 26                     |
| 33  | 105  | 104   | 316                      | 317             | LXXXVII. 1      | 4282             | 432                      | 3572  | 1916                   | 1489                                   | 1059                   | 27                     |
| 34  | 106  | 105   | 317                      | 318             | 2               | 4283             | 431                      | 3573  | 1917                   | 1490                                   | 1060                   | 28                     |
| 35  | 107  | 106   | 318                      | 319             | 3               | 4284             | 430                      | 3574  | 1918                   | 1491                                   | 1061                   | 29                     |
| 37  | 109  | 108   | 320                      | 321             | LXXXVIII. 1     | 4286             | 428                      | 3576  | 1920                   | 1493                                   | 1063                   | 31                     |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIV.

|   | Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>the ad-<br>TEM-<br>PLE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nasar. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYM-<br>PIADS. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>bram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <p>1. In the 10th Year of the Peloponnesian War, the Plague again broke out at Athens; and much People being destroy'd by it, They made a Law for Bigamy or two Wives to every Man that would. Socrates the Philosopher us'd first that Privilege then aged 43 Years, and was deservedly plagu'd by a couple of vile Scolds, <i>Athenians</i>, Lib. XIII. <i>Laert.</i> in <i>Socrat.</i></p> <p>In the 7th Year of that War ARTAXERXES sent Artaphernes his Ambassador with Letters to the Lacedemonians, <i>Thucyd.</i> Lib. IV. and next Year They sent their Ambassadors to Susa, who when They landed at Ephesus return'd home; because They heard there that ARTAXERXES was dead, which was in the third Month of his 41st Year; and was succeeded by</p> <p>7. XERXES his only Son by Queen Esther, who reign'd only 45 Days, till he was slain asleep in his Bed-chamber by his Bastard Brother, viz.</p> <p>8. SOGDIANUS or <i>Secundianus</i>, who prov'd a wretched Tyrant and reign'd 6 Months and 15 Days, till he cowardly submitted to another Bastard of ARTAXERXES call'd Ochus the Governor of Hyrcania, who came with an Army to dethrone him and to revenge the Death of XERXES; and getting <i>Sogdianus</i> once in his Power, Ochus cast him into Aches till he died: this Manner of executing great Offenders is describ'd, 2 <i>Mac.</i> xiii. 5, 6. An Eclipse of the Sun is mention'd by <i>Thucydides</i>, Lib. IV. on the 21st Day of March before Noon, whereby the Sun was darken'd about the half of its Diameter as appears by the <i>Prutenical</i> Tables. When Ochus mounted the Throne the end of this Year He call'd himself</p> <p>9. DARIUS NOTHUS who reign'd 19 Years, being plac'd in <i>Ptolomy's</i> Canon next to ARTAXERXES <i>Longimanus</i>.</p> <p>Arctes this King's full Brother, rais'd an Army to dethrone him, and was join'd in the Rebellion by Artaphilus the Son of Megaby- sus; but the King in time defeated them, got them in his Power, and by Advice of his political and cruel Queen <i>Barpatis</i>, He cast them into Aches, with <i>Pharnaces</i> and <i>Monsathenes</i> the Eunuchs, for their Hand in the Death of poor XERXES.</p> <p>The Delians expell'd by the Athenians got from <i>Pharnaces</i> <i>Agramptium</i> in Asia to dwell in, <i>Diod.</i> but Next Year the Athenians, warn'd by the Oracle of <i>Delpbi</i>, restor'd to the Delians their Island, <i>Thucyd.</i></p> <p>The Byzantines, Chalcidians and Thracians, committed great Massacre and Havok in <i>Bithynia</i>, <i>Diod.</i></p> <p>This is the XXI<sup>st</sup> Year of JUBILEE, the last that the Prophets of the Old Testament saw; for we read of no Prophet after <i>Malachi</i> till <i>John the Baptist</i> of whom he prophesied, <i>Mal.</i> iv. 5, 6. This JUBILEE was transacted in the 38th Year of <i>Eliashib</i> the High Priest the Father of <i>Joiabab</i>, the Father of <i>Johanan</i>, the Father of <i>Jadduah</i> or <i>Jaddus</i>, now an Infant and the Heir of the High Priesthood; for he is mention'd <i>Neb.</i> xii. 22. as recorded in the Days of <i>Eliashib</i> among the Family of the High Priests; tho' <i>Jadduah</i> did not enter upon the Office till his Father <i>Johanan</i> died before Christ 342 about 73 Years after this Year. But after the Prophets, the Men of the Great SYNAGOGUE succeeded to direct the Jews, or the Sanhedrim.</p> <p>This Year <i>Pisuthnes</i> Governor of Lydia rebell'd against DARIUS, and set up for himself by the Help of the Greeks, but the King sent <i>Artaphernes</i> against him, who craftily drew the Greeks to his Side; upon which <i>Pisuthnes</i> surrender'd himself on promise of Pardon; but the King call him into Aches: tho' after his Death, his Son <i>Amorgas</i> continu'd in Arms about two Years till taken by the Peloponnesians and deliver'd to <i>Tisaphernes</i>, who put him to Death. DARIUS next put <i>Artocrates</i> to Death, the Chief of the Eunuchs for a Conspiracy.</p> <p>But the greatest Misfortune of DARIUS was the Revolt of Egypt this same Year, which he was never able to reduce; for <i>Amyrtaeus</i> the <i>Sise</i> finding the Egyptians weary of the Persian Yoke, left his Fens, rais'd an Army, drove the Persians out of the Country, and reign'd King of Egypt during six Years, <i>Ensch. Chron. Herodot.</i> About this time also <i>Diagoras</i> the Melian was condemn'd at Athens for Atheism.</p> <p>In this 19th Year of the Peloponnesian War, an Eclipse of the Moon happen'd at Syracuse on the 27th of August at ten a Clock after Noon; which so terrify'd <i>Aristas</i> the Athenian General, who was to draw off his Army from Syracuse this Night, that slipping the Tide, he and his Army were cut off. See <i>Thucyd.</i> Lib. VII. <i>Polyb.</i> Lib. IX. and the other Authors.</p> <p>And now ELIASHIB the High Priest of the Jews being dead after he had officiated 40 Years, he was succeeded by his Son <i>Joiaba</i> this Year, who also officiated 40 Years.</p> <p><i>Artaphernes</i> Governor of Lydia, and <i>Pharnabazus</i> of the Hellespont, both crafty Men, made the best Advantage They could for their Master of the Peloponnesian War, sometimes aiding the Athenians, and sometimes the Lacedemonians; in order to keep a Ballance and to weaken both; till Cyrus came to be Governor of the Asian Provinces.</p> <p>In this 20th Year of the Peloponnesian War, it was carried on hotly, as may be seen in <i>Thucyd.</i> Lib. VIII.</p> <p>And next Year a League was made between the Lacedemonians and DARIUS: but the continuing Grecians made strange Havok upon each other both by Sea and Land, as <i>Thucydides</i> relates, whose curious History ends here. See <i>Diod.</i> in <i>An.</i> 2. <i>Olymp.</i> 92. But while the Peloponnesian War was carried on,</p> <p>AMYRTAEUS King of Egypt got the Arabians into a League with him against the PERSIANS, and prepar'd to invade Palestine; which DARIUS hearing, recall'd the Fleet he had promis'd to the Lacedemonians and order'd it to defend the Phenician Coast.</p> | 39                                     | 111                                       | 110   | 322                       | 323             | 3               | 4288             | 426                      | 3578  | 1922                   | 1495                            | 1065                   | 33                    |
|   | 40                                     | 112                                       | 111   | 323                       | 324             | 4               | 4289             | 425                      | 3579  | 1923                   | 1496                            | 1066                   | 34                    |
|   | 41                                     | 113                                       | 112   | 324                       | 325             | LXXXIX.1        | 4290             | 424                      | 3580  | 1924                   | 1497                            | 1067                   | 35                    |
|   | 1                                      | 114                                       | 113   | 325                       | 326             |                 | 4291             | 423                      | 3581  | 1925                   | 1498                            | 1068                   | 36                    |
|   | 2                                      | 115                                       | 114   | 326                       | 327             |                 | 4292             | 422                      | 3582  | 1926                   | 1499                            | 1069                   | 37                    |
|   | 3                                      | 116                                       | 115   | 327                       | 328             | XCI.            | 4293             | 421                      | 3583  | 1927                   | 1500                            | 1070                   | 38                    |
|   | 8                                      | 121                                       | 120   | 332                       | 333             | 1               | 4298             | 416                      | 3588  | 1932                   | 1505                            | 1075                   | 43                    |
|   | 9                                      | 122                                       | 121   | 333                       | 334             |                 | 4299             | 415                      | 3589  | 1933                   | 1506                            | 1076                   | 44                    |
|   | 10                                     | 123                                       | 122   | 334                       | 335             |                 | 4300             | 414                      | 3590  | 1934                   | 1507                            | 1077                   | 45                    |
|   | 11                                     | 124                                       | 123   | 335                       | 336             |                 | 4301             | 413                      | 3591  | 1935                   | 1508                            | 1078                   | 46                    |
|   | 12                                     | 125                                       | 124   | 336                       | 337             | XCII. 1         | 4302             | 412                      | 3592  | 1936                   | 1509                            | 1079                   | 47                    |
|   | 13                                     | 126                                       | 125   | 337                       | 338             |                 | 4303             | 411                      | 3593  | 1937                   | 1510                            | 1080                   | 48                    |
|   | 14                                     | 127                                       | 126   | 338                       | 339             |                 | 4304             | 410                      | 3594  | 1938                   | 1511                            | 1081                   | 49                    |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXIV.

ARTAXERXES Longimanus.

And now the first seven WEEKS of Daniel's SEVENTY WEEKS, end, being 49 Years; for the Restoration of the Church and State of the Jews in Jerusalem was completed by the last Act of Achemiah's Reformation Ch. xiii. 23, &c. Just 49 Years after Ezra began it in the 7th Year of ARTAXERXES Longimanus. This Reformation was the Removal of all unlawful Marriages, which Corruption, after the mix'd Multitude had been expell'd, prevail'd among the People; nay, even in the sacred Pontifical House, which of all others ought to have been kept free of impure Commixtures: for one of the Sons of Jotada the High Priest (call'd by Josephus *Sanasleus*) had married the Daughter of Sanballat the *Heronite*, whereby an ill Example was given. Therefore zealous NEHEMIAH exerted his utmost Power to reform this Enormity, and forc'd all the Jews, who had married strange Wives, either to part with them or to depart the Country. Upon which *Sanasleus* unwilling to part with his Wife, departed with her to Samaria with all that were in his Circumstances, and settled under the Protection of Sanballat his Father-in-law then Governor of these Parts. And DARIUS very likely coming into Palestine this Year, to give Directions for the War against the Egyptians, Sanballat obtain'd from him a Grant to build on Mount Gerizzim near Samaria a Temple like That of Jerusalem, and to make *Sanasleus* his Son-in-law the High Priest of it: They chose that Mount, because it had been long consecrated by the Sacrifices and Altars of ABRAHAM and JACOB, and thought that God might be worship'd according to his own Mosaicall Institution, as well there as at Jerusalem; for that Jerusalem is never spoken of by Moses, and is not the only Place in the Holy Land appointed for divine Service.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of 70 Weeks. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 15                            | 128                          | 127                           | 339                | 340          | 4          | 4305           | 409                | 3595  | 1939             | 1512                   | 1082           | 50               |





THE CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of the Persian Monarchs, of the Jews, and of their CONTEMPORARIES from the 14th Year of DARIUS *Nothus*, A. M. 3594. To the Death of Darius, or the Beginning of the End of the PERSIAN Monarchy, or to the Beginning of the GRECIAN, A. M. 3674. during 80 Years.

DARIUS NOTHUS and ARTAXERXES Mnemon Kings of Persia.

THE Temple of GERIZZIM or SAMARIA being founded by Sanballat, who made Sanasseh the High Priest of it, Samaria now became the Asylum of all Malescontent and refractory Jews, who, when call'd to Account, fled from Discipline to Samaria, where They found Reception: so that in time the greatest Part of the Samaritans were made up of Jews; for the Cutheans and other Nations that had been planted there by Sennacherib, being now made Profelytes to the Mosaiscal Religion, could not in some time be distinguish'd from the Jews; but being a mix'd People, were in general call'd Samaritans. But the Jews of Jerusalem abhorr'd them more than the Heathen, curs'd them in the Name of Jehovah, would never eat nor drink, nor traffick, nor marry with them, and even declar'd They had no Part in the Resurrection of the Dead to eternal Life. This Opposition was known in the Time of Christ's Ministry, as we read in the Evangelists; for the Jews said to Christ, Thou art a Samaritan and hast a Devil!

When NEHEMIAH died, we know not: and after him, Judah had no peculiar Governor, but was annex'd to the Government of Syria, under whose Prefect the High Priest of Jerusalem regulated all Affairs there. And now the Prophets and the Old Testament-History are at an end, We must trace the Transactions of Providence thro' the Remains of other Histories. About this time Sophocles died at Athens: and Dionysius dominiee'd in Sicily, Euseb.

While DARIUS was engag'd in War against the Egyptians, the Medes revolted but were soon reduc'd. And Next Year Amyrtæus being dead, was succeeded in this new Throne of Egypt by NEPHERITES who reign'd 6 Years, says Eusebius, but Herodotus Lib. III. affirms, it was PAUSIRIS the Son of Amyrtæus, who succeeded by the Favour of the Persians; which imports that the Persians had again subdu'd Egypt and set up this Tributary King.

And now DARIUS, by the Influence of his Queen Parysatis, sent his younger Son Cyrus born by her, to Sardis as the supreme Governor of lesser Asia, tho' aged only about 16 Years, with a particular Charge to help the Lacedemonians against the Athenians; contrary to the wise Conduct of Tissaphernes, who was for keeping the Ballance between them.

Spartacus being dead, his Son Satyrus succeeded to be King of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, during 14 Years. While Cyrus imprudently assists the Lacedemonians, and the Athenians grow weaker and weaker; an Eclipse of the MOON is mention'd by Xenophon (Hellen. 1.) on the 15th of April about the third Hour after Sunset; as is also prov'd by the Calculation of Astronomers.

CYRUS at Sardis put to Death two of his own Cousins, his Father's Sister's Sons; only because They did not wrap their Hands in their Sleeves at meeting him, as Men did when They met the King: upon complaint of their Parents, DARIUS recall'd him to Susa, pretending Sickness and that he wanted to see him before he died. But before he took Journey, Cyrus gave such large Sums to Lyfander the Lacedemonian General, as enabled him to pay, rig out and strengthen his Fleet; whereby he gain'd the memorable Victory over the Athenians at the Goats Ribet in the Hellespont, and totally demolish'd the State of Athens: for They were not able to hinder him from subduing all their Cities and Countries, and at last Athens itself, which was this Year besieged by the Lacedemonians.

The Athenians at last were forc'd to a Surrender, upon the hard Conditions of dismantling their City, and giving up their Fleet; Alexius being then Archon at Athens, viz. on the 14th of April (according to Plutarch in the Life of Lyfander) whereby the Government of All Greece was vested in the Lacedemonians, after They had contended for it, in a very insarp War, full 27 Years, call'd the Peloponnesian War, curiously narrated by Thucydides and Xenophon. And soon after the End of this War

DARIUS Nothus died, after he had reign'd 19 Years and a few Months: for the End of that War and the Death of Darius happen'd in the Beginning of next Year, or in the first Year of his Successor, viz.

10. ARTAXERXES Mnemon. Cyrus had reached Susa before his Father's Death; and his fond Mother Parysatis endeavour'd, tho' in vain, to get DARIUS to declare him Successor; but he only got his former Government, the old King leaving the Crown to Artaces his eldest Son, whom DARIUS advis'd on his Death-bed, so do all things just both towards God and Men! Artaces took the Name of ARTAXERXES, and the Greeks call'd him MNEMON for his great Memory. He order'd Cyrus to be put to Death for conspiring to murder him in the Temple of Pergada, when he was to be inaugurated according to ancient Custom: but their Mother Parysatis obtain'd his Pardon, and he was sent to his Province: tho' he carried with him the same Ambition and traiterous Design. And this Year also the King was prevail'd upon by his Queen Statira to put Utiages in her Power; and she order'd his Tongue to be drawn out of his Neck till he died, for his having slain her Brother Teriteuchmes, as the whole tragical Story is related by Ctesias.

Nebuch Lib. II. Hellenicorum, informs us that this Year happen'd an Eclipse of the Sun, which by Calculation of Astronomers must have been on the third of September in the Morning.

Abiabates the brave Arabian General was unjustly put to Death, at the Request of the Lacedemonians by Pharnabazus the Persian Governor, who had come to him in order to go to Persia, and to discover to the King the Designs of Cyrus against him, in employing Clearchus

| Years of the Kings of Persia | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the TEMPLE founded. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of 70 Weeks |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 15                           | 128                         | 127                        | 339                | 340          | 4          | 4305          | 409                | 3595  | 1939             | 1512                   | 1082           | 50              |
| 16                           | 129                         | 128                        | 340                | 341          | XCIII. 1   | 4306          | 408                | 3596  | 1940             | 1513                   | 1083           | 51              |
| 17                           | 130                         | 129                        | 341                | 342          | 2          | 4307          | 407                | 3597  | 1941             | 1514                   | 1084           | 52              |
| 18                           | 131                         | 130                        | 342                | 343          | 3          | 4308          | 406                | 3598  | 1942             | 1515                   | 1085           | 53              |
| 19                           | 132                         | 131                        | 343                | 344          | 4          | 4309          | 405                | 3599  | 1943             | 1516                   | 1086           | 54              |
| 1                            | 133                         | 132                        | 344                | 345          | XCIV. 1    | 4310          | 404                | 3600  | 1944             | 1517                   | 1087           | 55              |
| 2                            | 134                         | 133                        | 345                | 346          | 2          | 4311          | 403                | 3601  | 1945             | 1518                   | 1088           | 56              |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXV.

ARTAXERXES Queenon King of Persia.

Clearchus the Lacedemonian to raise an Army of Greeks, on pretence to fight the Thracians, but really to dethrone ARTAXERXES: and in his Death ended all the Athenians Hopes of a Restauration.

Cyrus got over to him the Cities under Tissaphernes, wrote Letters against him to the King, and in shew to go to War against him, rais'd more Forces; nay, and got the Lacedemonians cunningly to order their Fleet to join that of his own, and to be directed by Tanus his Admiral.

About this time Isocrates the Orator flourish'd, and Democritus the Philosopher died, Enseb.  
Cyrus at last with 100000 Persians and 15000 valliant Greeks, pass'd the Straits of Cilicia (which Sinnesis the King of Cilicia could not defend, because Cyrus's Fleet diverted him) and bravely march'd to the Plains of Cunaxa in Babylon; and ARTAXERXES (being warn'd by Tissaphernes, who had gone to inform him of all) met him with an Army of 900000 Men, where the Matter came to a decisive Battel. in which ARTAXERXES was wounded, but Cyrus was slain, just as the Greeks had almost got the Victory for him on the other Wing: but upon his Death the Persians prevail'd; only the Greeks at such a vast Distance from home, had no way of returning but by breaking thro' the Enemy and marching thro' their Country; which they resolv'd upon next Day, and bravely accomplish'd it thro' innumerable Difficulties, by the way of Pablagaza; the longest and most famous Retreat that ever was made thro' an Enemy's Country, being 224 Miles, till They got safe into Greece: as is describ'd by Xenophon the Historian, who was also their General and conducted the whole Retreat; Clearchus having been cut off in the Beginning of this War. See Diod. in An. 4. Olymp. 94. Isocrat. in Panegyrico. ARTAXERXES rewarded Tissaphernes with the Government of Cyrus, and gave him his Daughter in Marriage: but the King did ill in letting his Mother Parysatis cruelly torment to Death all that had any hand in the Death of her belov'd Cyrus: Nay, she poison'd his dear Queen Statira, for an old Grudge, by poisoning a Knife on one side, with which a rare Bird was cut in two at Supper; and that Part of the Fowl which touch'd the poison'd side of the Knife being given to Statira, she died in a few Hours. 'Tis true, upon the Discovery, the King banish'd Parysatis to Babylon, but in some Years he permitted her to return to Court, and she never more cross'd him in any thing, Enseb. Plutarch. in Artax.

This Year Sapphites being dead, Achoris succeeded to be King of Egypt during 12 Years, Enseb. call'd Psammitichus by Diod. Lib. XIV.  
Tissaphernes now settled in his Government, began to bear hard upon the Grecian Cities in Asia, who pray'd the Protection of the Lacedemonians; and They sent Timbro with an Army against Tissaphernes: but observing no Discipline and distressing those he came to protect, He was recall'd and banish'd; and They sent Dercyllidas the famous Engineer, who prudently making Peace with Tissaphernes, march'd against Pharnabazus, took several Cities from him, forc'd him to a Peace upon good Terms and winter'd in Bithynia, Diod.

Conon, one of the Athenian Generals, had fled out of the Battel of the Goats River (when he saw the Cause lost) with 9 Ships, sent one to Athens with the bad News, and sail'd with the rest to Cyprus; where he was well entertain'd by EVAGORAS King of Salamin; with whom ARTAXERXES was then at Enmity, for having expell'd Abdymon the Persian Governor of Salamin, and reigning in his stead. About this time, Conon, by his old Friend Ctesias, obtain'd Peace from ARTAXERXES for Evagoras. This Ctesias had been Physician to Cyrus, and after the Battel of Cunaxa, had cur'd ARTAXERXES of his Wounds, and was therefore retain'd at Court as chief Physician for 17 Years; during which time, having inform'd himself of the Histories of those Countries, he digested them into 23 Books; the six first containing an Account of the Empire of the Assyrians and Babylonians, from NINUS and SEMIRAMIS to the Grand CYRUS, and the other 17 Books were of the Persian Affairs from the Beginning of CYRUS to the 3d Year of the 95th Olympiad, (which is the next Year) as Diodorus tells us it ended. He wrote also an History of India: of both which we have only some Extracts written by Photius; in which Ctesias often contradicts Herodotus, and differs in some things from Xenophon: Aristotle and Plutarch count him fabulous; but Diodorus, Strabo and Tragus Pompeius have follow'd him.

Socrates the famous Philosopher now 70 Years old, was this Year put to Death by the Athenians for contemning their Gods, and died a Martyr to the Being of one God only: of which They afterwards repented and put to Death all his Prosecutors, Laert. in Socrat. Plato in Socrat. Diod. Lib. XIV. Stanley's History of Philosophy Part III.

Dercyllidas, after he had made a Truce with Pharnabazus, march'd his Army from Bithynia to the Thracian Chersonesus, where he built a Wall at the Libanus, which includes Eleven Grecian Cities to secure them from the Inroads of the Thracian Free-Booters. But Pharnabazus went to Sals and accus'd Tissaphernes for making a scandalous Peace with Dercyllidas, and advis'd the King to equip a great Fleet, and to give the Command of it to Conon the Athenian, in order to secure Asia and to curb the Lacedemonians; which was order'd to be done.

Dercyllidas, after he had declar'd Athens manly'd into Greece, where it was drove to great Straits by the joint Armies of Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus, who chose a Truce than a Battel, contrary to the Opinion of Conon, who was for going to Sea, and sent in the first Ship to Greece to inform the Athenians of the Affairs of Asia. Dercyllidas was one of those Kings to Lysias, with 1200 Foot and 400 Horse, who went to the Hellespont, where they met the Persian Fleet, upon which Tissaphernes play'd a Truce.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy | Era of the 2d TEMPLE found ed. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMP. PIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of A-bram's Call. | Era of Exo-dus. | Era of 70 Weeks. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 3                             | 135                         | 134                            | 346                | 347          | 3             | 4312           | 402                | 3602  | 1946             | 1519                  | 1089            | 57               |
| 4                             | 136                         | 135                            | 347                | 348          | 4             | 4313           | 401                | 3603  | 1947             | 1520                  | 1090            | 58               |
| 5                             | 137                         | 136                            | 348                | 349          | XCV. 1        | 4314           | 400                | 3604  | 1948             | 1521                  | 1091            | 59               |
| 6                             | 138                         | 137                            | 349                | 350          | 2             | 4315           | 399                | 3605  | 1949             | 1522                  | 1092            | 60               |
| 7                             | 139                         | 138                            | 350                | 351          | 3             | 4316           | 398                | 3606  | 1950             | 1523                  | 1093            | 61               |
| 8                             | 140                         | 139                            | 351                | 352          | 4             | 4317           | 397                | 3607  | 1951             | 1524                  | 1094            | 62               |



ARTAXERXES SEUMEN King of Persia.

a Truce and obtain'd a Truce with the Persians for when he had got his Auxiliaries he broke the Truce, and threatn'd War against Agessius, which he did with success. But Agessius nothing daunted, march'd into *Perrygia*, and returning into *Ionia* with great Spoils winter'd at *Ephesus*.

The *Lacedemonians* were now sent to the King of *Egypt* (call'd by *Diodorus* *NEPHEREUS* the Successor of *Psammitichus*, who is said to reign 6 Years, call'd by *Justin* and *Origen* *HARTECHUS*, but according to *Eusebius* it was *ACHORIS*) to sollicite his Aid against the *Persians*, who sent them 100 Gallies and 60000 Bushels of Corn: while *Pharax* the *Lacedemonian* Admiral with 120 Sail besieged *Conon*, who had 40 Sail at *Carmus* in *Caria*: but the *Persian* Army reliev'd him and forc'd *Pharax* to retire; and *Conon* getting a Fleet of 80 Ships sail'd to the *Doric* *Chersonese*, but was soon recall'd by the *Rhodians*, who being weary of the Insolence of the *Lacedemonians*, drove them thence and came under his Protection: and the Ships with the Corn from *Egypt*, not knowing of it, put in at *Rhodes* and were all seiz'd by *Cyren*, the enemy near City and his Fleet were well stor'd; and 90 Ships from *Phenicia* joining him; He was able to do any thing if he had not been hinder'd by a Mutiny of his Soldiers for want of pay.

Mean while, *Agessius* finding the *Horse* of *Sisaphernes* without the *Fort*, attack'd and beat them in *Lydia*, and became Master of the Field: and *Conon* going to *Susa* and accusing *Tithraustes* of not remitting Money to pay his Soldiers, the King was so inrag'd that he sent *Tithraustes* to take the Government of *Iesser Asia*, and to send him the Head of *Sisaphernes*. *Tithraustes* offer'd to restore Liberty to the *Grecian* Cities in *Asia*, and made *Agessius* quiet by a Present of 30 Talents. The *Lacedemonians* now sent him a new Commission of *Generalsissimo* by *Sea* and *Land*; and He made *Pisander* his Wife's Brother Admiral of the Fleet, while he himself march'd into *Perrygia*, and then into *Paphlagonia* by the Invitation of *Spithriates* a *Persian* Revolter, where he made a League with King *Coty's*; and returning into *Perrygia* he winter'd in the Palace of *PHARNABAZUS* at *Dascylium*. But *Tithraustes* brib'd *Thebes*, *Athens*, *Argus* and *Corinth* and other Cities of *Greece* to confederate against the *Lacedemonians*, in order to draw *Agessius* out of *Asia* and furnish him Work at home.

And so the *Lacedemonians* were oblig'd to send for *Agessius*, while he had made Peace with *Pharnabazus*, and design'd to march into the Heart of the *Persian* Empire; complaining at his Departure that the *Persian* *Daries* had drove him thence, *Plutarch*. *Xenoph.*

But *Conon* returning with Money, equipt the Fleet, took *Pharnabazus* aboard, sail'd to *Cnidus*, where he totally beat the *Lacedemonian* Fleet, in which *Daniel* *Pisander* was slain and 50 Ships were taken, and by which the Empire of the *Lacedemonians* in those Parts ended, *Arrian*. for now *Conon* and *Pharnabazus* took in all the Cities of the *Lacedemonians* in the *Isles* and *Sea* Coasts of *Asia*, except *Sestus* and *Myra* in the *Hellepont*.

Next Year *Conon* and *Pharnabazus* sail'd and took in the Island *Melae*, and from thence invaded *Laconia* the Country of the *Lacedemonians*, which they ravag'd and spoil'd. But when *Pharnabazus* return'd home, *Conon* obtain'd of him 80 Ships and 50 Talents to go and rebuild the Walls of *Acroia*, in order to its being again the Rival of *Lacedemon*; which he effected with great Dexterity and Expedition, and restor'd the City to its pristine State, giving the Money among his fellow Citizens, and so became the second Founder of *Acroia*. Upon which the *Lacedemonians* sent *Anaxibides* their Ambassador to *Tiribazus* the *Persian* Governor at *Sardis*, while the Confederates sent also their Ambassadors thither, among whom was *Conon* from *Athens*: *Anaxibides* offer'd to the King all the *Grecian* Cities of *Asia*, which the others opposing, the Treaty was ineffectual. Therefore the *Lacedemonians* spitefully accus'd *Conon* of purloining the King's Money in building of *Athens*, and of designing to take *Eolis* and *Ionia* from the *Persians* to be again Subject to *Athens*: which *Tiribazus* believing, clapt the brave *Conon* in Chains, went to *Susa* and acquainted the King of it, who sent for *Conon* and there put him to Death: *Strabo* for his Country! *Herodotus* but *Emilius* *Probus* and *Dion* write that He escap'd and got home.

*Darius* being dead, Leteus his Son succeeded to be King of the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, during 40 Years, *Diod. in An. 4. Olymp. 96.*

While *Tiribazus* was at Court, the King sent *Strabus* to take Care of the Sea Coasts of *Iesser Asia*; where finding the Havok made by the *Lacedemonians*, he abhor'd them, and so became a Friend of the *Athenians*: upon which the *Lacedemonians* sent *Thymbro* into *Asia*; but the *Persians* cut him off and dissipated his Forces. Then They sent *Deiphobus* and others, but to no Purpose; for They never prosper'd after the Battle of *Cnidus*: so that at last they were forc'd to give up all in *Asia* by a Peace dishonourable to *Greece*.

*ARTAXERXES* being now almost free from the *Grecian* War, turn'd his whole Power against *EVAGORAS* King of *Salamin*, who had made him self Master of almost all *Cyprus* except the *Anastusians*, the *Schani* and the *Citians*, whom *ARTAXERXES* assist'd with 50000 Talents, or 500000 Millions Sterling, *Herodotus*.

The *Athenians* being formerly oblig'd to *EVAGORAS*, and referring the Death of *Conon*, equipt ten Ships of War, and sent them to his Assistance under the Command of *Pausanias*: but They were all taken by the *Lacedemonian* Fleet at *Rhodes*: thus the Enemies of the *Persians* destroy'd those that were engag'd against the *Persians*, *Xenophon*.

*ACHORIS* succeeded *Psammitichus* in the Kingdom of *Egypt*, and reign'd 12 Years according to *Diodorus*, Lib. XV.

But according to *Eusebius* this Year *Psammitichus* succeeded *Achors* for one Year, and *NEPHEREUS* for four Months.

*Plato* is now acknowledg'd a Philosopher.

EVAGORAS

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE found ed. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Chr. ft. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abraham's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of 70 Weeks. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------------|-------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 9                             | 141                          | 140                            | 352                | 353          | XCVI. 1    | 4318           | 396                 | 3608  | 1952             | 1525                   | 1095           | 63               |
| 10                            | 142                          | 141                            | 353                | 354          | 2          | 4319           | 395                 | 3609  | 1953             | 1526                   | 1096           | 64               |
| 11                            | 143                          | 142                            | 354                | 355          | 3          | 4320           | 394                 | 3610  | 1954             | 1527                   | 1097           | 65               |
| 12                            | 144                          | 143                            | 355                | 356          | 4          | 4321           | 393                 | 3611  | 1955             | 1528                   | 1098           | 66               |
| 13                            | 145                          | 144                            | 356                | 357          | XCVII. 1   | 4322           | 392                 | 3612  | 1956             | 1529                   | 1099           | 67               |
| 14                            | 146                          | 145                            | 357                | 358          | 2          | 4323           | 391                 | 3613  | 1957             | 1530                   | 1100           | 68               |
| 15                            | 147                          | 146                            | 358                | 359          | 3          | 4324           | 390                 | 3614  | 1958             | 1531                   | 1101           | 69               |
| 16                            | 148                          | 147                            | 359                | 360          | 4          | 4325           | 389                 | 3615  | 1959             | 1532                   | 1102           | 70               |

See the Continuation.







Continuation of TABLE XXV.

ARTAXERXES Sonnen King of Persia.

not a Son, and the Impediment must be removed. NECTANEBS gather'd sufficient Forces to harraße the Persians till the death of the King, who was killed by a Persian, and having lost a great Part of their Army, the Persians were forc'd to retire. The King's Son, who was call'd CONON, went aboard of a Ship and got safe to Athens.

ELACORAS King of Sabea, was succeeded by his Son ENACHIS, and NICOCLES his Son succeeded in the Throne, the same for whom *Ihera* is compos'd one of his Oracles. And now *Josada* the High Priest of Jerusalem being dead, his Son

JOHANAN, call'd also *Johanan*, succeeded him in that Office and held it 32 Years.

The Thebans, not agreeing to the Peace of Antalcidas, fell upon the Lacedemonians whom They routed in the Battel of *Leuctra*, under the Direction of EPAMINONDAS, slaying *Chloridas* one of their Kings and 4000 Citizens of Lacedemon, the greatest Loss They had receiv'd in many Ages; for the Thebans pursuing their Victory came into Laconia and laid Siege to Lacedemon, which was difficultly preserv'd from falling into their Hands.

Upon which the Lacedemonians sent *Agessilaus* into Egypt, and *Antalcidas* to the Persian Court to sollicite Succours: but *Antalcidas* not succeeding, broke his Heart and starv'd himself to Death, *Plutarch* in *Agessilaus* & *Artaxerxe*.

HOWEVER, ARTAXERXES sent *Philiscus* to compound the Differences of Greece, who finding the Thebans too high in their Demands sent 2000 Auxiliaries to the Assistance of the Lacedemonians and so return'd.

*Seuenchis* King of Egypt being Dead, was succeeded by *Etho* who reign'd 2 Years, *Euseb*.

The Thebans sent to ARTAXERXES their Ambassadors, as did also Athens and the other Cities of Greece, by whom the King sent Letters, charging the Lacedemonians to let *Messena* be a free City, which was the Cause of their War with the Thebans: but when the Cities of Greece met by their Delegates, They would not comply with the King's Order; and ARTAXERXES could not at this time execute his Threatnings.

*Etho* King of Egypt being dead, was succeeded by NECTANEBUS, who reign'd 18 Years, *Euseb*.

ARTAXERXES sent another Embassy to the Greeks, whereby he prevail'd to make them cease from War, tho' not to subscribe to his Terms, *Diad*.

About this time *Jehozab* the Brother of JOHANAN the High Priest of Jerusalem, having obtain'd a Grant of the High Priesthood from *Bagozes* the Persian Governor of Syria and *Peenicia*, came with it to depose his Brother, and to take Possession of the Office, which occasion'd a Battel in the Inner Court of the Temple in which *Johanan* slew *Jehozab*, whereby the Holy Place was profaned. This drew *Bagozes* to Jerusalem, who in spite of the Jews enter'd into the Holy Place, and finding the Fact to be true, He impos'd a Mulet on the Temple, to pay out of the publick Treasury 50 Drachms for every Lamb sacrific'd, which might amount to above 2000 Pounds per Annum, which was exacted for about 7 Years while he was Governor, *Joseph. Antiq. Lib. II. cap. 7*.

This fell out in the XXII<sup>d</sup> Year of JUBILEE.

EUDOXUS the Philosopher now flourish'd with PLATO.

CLEARCHUS now treacherously obtain'd the Kingdom of *Heracles* in *Pontus*, and cruelly reign'd there during 12 Years, *vic*.

A new War breaking out in Greece between the *Arcadians* and *Ælians*, the one Party was assist'd by the Thebans under EPAMINONDAS, and the other by the Lacedemonians and Athenians under AGESILAUS, which produc'd the famous Battel of *Maninea*, where the Lacedemonians were defeated; but the Thebans lost more by the Death of EPAMINONDAS, for with him expir'd the Vigour of their State that never after flourish'd. Upon which all the Grecian States came to a general Peace, and restor'd the *Messenians* to their Liberty.

MITHRIDATES King of *Pontus* being dead, ARTAXERXES appointed *Artobarzanes* Governor of *Phrygia* to mount the Throne, where he reign'd 26 Years, *Diad*.

*Usser* and *Præstant* agree, that after the Death of *Reganebus*, TACHOS succeeded this Year in the Throne of Egypt, so call'd by *Pyrrhus*, Lib. VII. *Strabon* and *Thamus* by *Arctus*, Lib. I. *Oeconomic*, and by *Julius Africanus* he is call'd TAOS and TEOS. See also *Corn. Nep. Plutarch* in *Agessilaus* Lib. XV. and He is said to reign two Years. But according to *Eusebius*, This is the 3d Year of King NECTANEBUS, as above noted. Those who Historians relate how TACHOS got AGESILAUS, with an Army of Lacedemonians, to assist him against the Persians, how Tachos del. *Agessilaus* for his mean Appearance; for which he join'd with those Egyptians that revolted from Tachos, and set up his Kinsman NECTANEBUS: how another Pretender got 10000 Men to assist him and shut up *Reganebus*: how AGESILAUS by his Prudence and Valour went forth and defeated the Besiegers, and having sedd NECTANEBUS in the Throne, he set forth a Fleet, out of which he was driven into Africa, where he died aged 84 Years. This Year *Dionysius* the Son of *CLARCHUS* King of *Heracles* was born, he liv'd 55 Years, *Athenian*, Lib. XII. *Memnon* in *Excerptis Phisic*.

And now the Sons of ARTAXERXES began to quarrel about the Succession; for he had 115 Sons by his Concubines, and 3 by the Queen, viz. *Darius*, *Artabazus*, and *Dorys*. ARTAXERXES declar'd *Darius* his Successor, allow'd him the Name of King and the Royal Tiara, but joining with *Artabazus* in a Conspiracy to cut off his Father, he was discover'd and with all his Accomplices was cut off.

ARTABAZUS was now Heir, but his Brother *Dorys* for his share in the things as if sent by his Father, that the credulous Prince falling to meet with his Brother *Darius* his Father's Son, intended to assist him. And *Ochus* having no Rival but ARSAMES, who, tho' the Son

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE found. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Juban Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of Abram's Call. | Era of Exodus. | Era of 70 Weeks. |     |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|-----|
| 32                            | 164                          | 163                         | 375                | 376          | CII.       | 4             | 4341               | 373   | 3631             | 1975                 | 1548           | 1118             | 86  |
| 34.                           | 166                          | 165                         | 377                | 378          |            | 2             | 4343               | 371   | 3633             | 1977                 | 1550           | 1120             | 88  |
| 35                            | 167                          | 166                         | 378                | 379          |            | 3             | 4344               | 370   | 3634             | 1978                 | 1551           | 1121             | 89  |
| 36                            | 168                          | 167                         | 379                | 380          |            | 4             | 4345               | 369   | 3635             | 1979                 | 1552           | 1122             | 90  |
| 37                            | 169                          | 168                         | 380                | 381          | CIII.      | 1             | 4346               | 368   | 3636             | 1980                 | 1553           | 1123             | 91  |
| 38                            | 170                          | 169                         | 381                | 382          |            | 2             | 4347               | 367   | 3637             | 1981                 | 1554           | 1124             | 92  |
| 39                            | 171                          | 170                         | 382                | 383          |            | 3             | 4348               | 366   | 3638             | 1982                 | 1555           | 1125             | 93  |
| 41                            | 173                          | 172                         | 384                | 385          | CIV.       | 1             | 4350               | 364   | 3640             | 1984                 | 1557           | 1127             | 95  |
| 42                            | 174                          | 173                         | 385                | 386          |            | 2             | 4351               | 363   | 3641             | 1985                 | 1558           | 1128             | 96  |
| 43                            | 175                          | 174                         | 386                | 387          |            | 3             | 4352               | 362   | 3642             | 1986                 | 1559           | 1129             | 97  |
| 44                            | 176                          | 175                         | 387                | 388          |            | 4             | 4353               | 361   | 3643             | 1987                 | 1560           | 1130             | 98  |
| 45                            | 177                          | 176                         | 388                | 389          | CV         | 1             | 4354               | 360   | 3644             | 1988                 | 1561           | 1131             | 99  |
| 46                            | 178                          | 177                         | 389                | 390          |            | 2             | 4355               | 359   | 3645             | 1989                 | 1562           | 1132             | 100 |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXV.

OCHUS King of Persia.

OCHUS was greatly beloved of his Royal Father for his rare Endowments: therefore OCHUS got *Harpates* the Son of *Tiridates* to be his Successor. His Death being sudden, broke the *King's* Heart and he died of Grief, aged 64 Years; and OCHUS's death was the Cause to continue his Father's Death about six Months, acting in his Name and sending a Decree to proclaim OCHUS King and to give to the *Partians* what he had left his Father's Death, openly ascended the Throne, and took the Name of *Artabazus*, but he did not change the Name of the Nation.

OCHUS, a potent Prince, reigned for many Years; but he was not so successful in the latter *Asia*, *Syria* and *Pœnicia* revolted; and if They had been true to one another. They had ruled the *Persian* Empire, but *Ochus* and *Rœconitres* their Chiefs betray'd the others, and so this King soon was more fully settled in the Throne than he desired, and to prevent any Rivals, he cruelly put to Death all the Royal Family, without regard to Sex or Age, or nearness of Blood, and all the Nobles that were not well affected towards him. See *Ctesias*, *Plutarch* in *Artabazus*, *Diad. Lib. XV. P. 1. c. 1. Lib. VII. T. 1. c. 3. Lib. IX. cap. 2. Q. Curt. Lib. X. cap. 8.*

About the Middle of Summer, this Year, ALEXANDER the Great was born at *Pella* in *Macedonia* to his Father King *PHILIP*: upon which the *Magians* at *Ephesus* could not sit still, *That this Day the great Plague and Destruction of Asia was born.* And on the same Day the Temple of *DIANA* at *Ephesus* was burnt by fire, only for the sake of being talk'd of. It was the most glorious Building among the Heathens for curious Architecture, being reckon'd one of the seven Wonders of Art. *Artabazus* now revolted in lesser *Asia*, and was assisted by the *Athenians*, and beat the King's Army; nay, after the *Athenians* deserted him, the *Thebans* assisted him to gain another Victory.

*Leuco* King of the *Cimmerian Russeus* being dead, his Son *SPARTACUS* succeeded during 5 Years, *Diad. ad An. 3 Olymp. 106.*

And now *MAUSOLUS* King of *Caria* died, for which his Wife and Sister too *ARTEMISIA* mourn'd exceedingly, and built a Monument for him at *Halicarnassus*, that was reckon'd one of the seven Wonders of Art, from which all fine Monuments are still call'd *Mausoleums*. She reigned near three Years, till she died herself of Grief, and was succeeded by *INDRIUS* her Brother, who had married *ADA* his Sister.

The *Syrians* and other *Pœnicians* now revolted, by the Instigation of the King of *Egypt*, who sent *Mentor*, the *Rhodian* with 4000 *Grecs*, who drove the *Persians* out of *Pœnicia*. The *Cyprians* also revolted under *Evagoras* the Son of *Sitocrates*, (who had been expelled by his Uncle *Praxagoras* from *Salamis*) and the 5 Kings or the 9 Cities of that Island. But OCHUS being resolv'd to reduce *Egypt* in *Persia*, march'd an Army of 30000 Foot and 3000 Horse towards *Sidon* the high Road to *Egypt*; upon which *Mentor* and *TEUNES* King of *Sidon* betray'd the City into his Hands: but the intrag'd People set Fire to their Houses, and 40000 Men, besides Women and Children, perish'd in the Flames; and OCHUS caus'd King *Teunes* to be put to Death. This terrible Overthrow of *Sidon* frightened the other *Pœnicians* into a Submission, but he took *Jerusalem* and captivated many *Jews*, whom he planted in *Hyrcania* on the *Caspian* Sea. OCHUS also redress'd the Grievances of the *Cyprian* Kings, and confirm'd them in their Tenures. And now being join'd by 10000 *Grecs*, OCHUS march'd from *Pœnicia* down to *Egypt* and encamp'd near *Pelafium*, which he belieg'd by one Detachment, and by other two, He penetrated into *Egypt*, got the People to desert *Nectanebus* their King, who gather'd all the Treasure he could, fled to *Ethiopia* and was never more heard of: the last *Egyptian* that ever reign'd in *Egypt*. Here *MANETHO* ends his Commentaries of the *Egyptian* Affairs, an Epitome of which is preserv'd in *Synceus*.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE found. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMPIADS. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood | Era of Abraham's Call | Era of Exodus. | 70 Weeks. |     |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|-----|
| 1                             | 179                          | 178                         | 390                | 391          |            | 3             | 4356               | 358   | 3646            | 1990                  | 1563           | 1133      | 101 |
| 2                             | 180                          | 179                         | 391                | 392          |            | 4             | 4357               | 357   | 3647            | 1991                  | 1564           | 1134      | 102 |
| 3                             | 181                          | 180                         | 392                | 393          | CVI.       | 1             | 4358               | 356   | 3648            | 1992                  | 1565           | 1135      | 103 |
| 5                             | 183                          | 182                         | 394                | 395          |            | 3             | 4360               | 354   | 3650            | 1994                  | 1567           | 1137      | 105 |
| 8                             | 186                          | 185                         | 397                | 398          | CVII.      | 2             | 4363               | 351   | 3653            | 1997                  | 1570           | 1140      | 108 |
| 9                             | 187                          | 186                         | 398                | 399          |            | 3             | 4364               | 350   | 3654            | 1998                  | 1571           | 1141      | 109 |

A Catalogue of the last Egyptian Kings according to *Eusebius*, after the Revolt of *Amprtaeus* from *DARIUS Notbus*, A. M. 3590. to the Expulsion of *Nectanebus*, A. M. 3654. during 64 Years; whereby their Dates in this and the last Table may be corrected.

| Memorian Race.  |                   | Years            | Olympiad | Nabon.   | A.M.     |
|---|-------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1.  | AMPRTEUS the Same | reign'd 26       | began    | XCI. 3   | 334 3590 |
| 2.  | NEPHERITES I.     | reign'd 26       | began    | XIII. 1  | 340 3596 |
| 3.  | ACHORIS           | reign'd 12       | began    | XIV. 3   | 346 3602 |
| 4.  | PSAMMITES         | reign'd 21       | began    | XVII. 3  | 358 3614 |
| 5.  | NEPHERITES II.    | reign'd 4 Months |          |          |          |
| Sakman Race.  |                   |                  |          |          |          |
| 6.  | Nectanebus        | reign'd 18       | began    | XVIII. 1 | 360 3616 |
| 7.  |                   | reign'd 10       | began    | III. 3   | 378 3634 |
| 8.  |                   | reign'd 10       | began    | III. 1   | 380 3626 |
| The last Kings of Egypt were the same as the last Kings of Persia, after the Invasion of ALEXANDER. |                   |                  |          |          |          |
| The last Kings of Egypt were the same as the last Kings of Persia, after the Invasion of ALEXANDER. |                   |                  |          |          |          |



## ARSES King of Media

OCHUS sent **Pyrrhus** King of Epirus, and **Antiochus** King of Syria, to *Babylon* loaded with Spoils and Glory; and rewarded well his Auxiliaries, especially the brave **Antiochus**, with many rich Presents and the Government of lesser *Asia*, who had Interest enough to reconcile to OCHUS his Brother **Memnon** and **Artabazus** his Brother-in-law, and brought them back to Court from *Macedonia*; whither they had fled to be shelter'd by King **Philip** the Father of **ALEXANDER the Great**.

**Plato** the famous Head of the *Old Academy* of Philosophers at *Athens*, died this Year, and was succeeded by **Spycusippus**, *Laert.* in *Pistone*.

**Aristotle** upon his Master **Plato's** Death, went to **HERMIAS** King of *Atarna* in lesser *Asia*, married his Niece, and liv'd with him three Years; where he improv'd much by the Conversation of a learn'd Jew, *Laert.* in *Aristot. Joseph. Lib. I. contra Appion.*

OCHUS, now free from Wars, gave himself wholly up to Ease and Luxury, leaving all Management to **Bagoas** in upper *Asia*, and to **Menon** in Lower *Asia*, *Diod.*

**SATYRUS** King of *Heraclea* in *Pontus* dying this Year, left all to **TIMOTHEUS** the eldest Son of **Clearchus**, who immediately made his Brother **DIONYSIUS** his Partner, *Memnon* in *Excerptis*, cap. 3.

**Menon** deceiv'd **HERMIAS** King of *Atarna* into his Clutches, and sent him Prisoner to the *Persian* Court, where OCHUS put him to Death.

Upon which the two Philosophers **Aristotle** and **Xenocrates** the *Chalcidonian*, fled out of the Reach of the *Persians*; **Aristotle** retir'd to *Macedon*, and from thence to the Court of **Philip** King of *Macedon*; where he became the Preceptor of **ALEXANDER the Great**, now aged about 12 Years, where he staid about 8 Years.

**DORIEUS** King of *Caria* died, and was succeeded by his Wife and Sister **ADA**, who rul'd four Years, *Diod. ad An. 1. Olymp. 109.*

**Johannau** the High Priest of *Jerusalem* died, after he had rul'd 32 Years, and was succeeded by his Son **Jadduah** or **Jaddus**, who held 21 Years.

**PHOXODARUS** the youngest Son of **Peratomnus**, expell'd his Sister **Ada** and became King of *Caria*, during five Years, and made **ORONTABATES** the *Persian* his Partner, and gave him in Marriage his Daughter **ADA**, born by **Aphneides** a *Cappadocian* Lady, **PHILIP** King of *Macedon* now laid close Siege to *Perinthus*, a City of *Thrace* at the *Propontis*; but it was reliev'd by the *Persians*, which **ALEXANDER the Great** afterwards pleaded, as one of the Causes of his invading *Asia* in his Letter to **DARIUS**, *Arrian. Lib. I.*

At last OCHUS after he had reign'd 21 Years, was poison'd by his Favourite **Bagoas** the Eunuch, the Governor of upper *Asia*, an *Egyptian* by Birth; in Revenge of his Country's Ruin, and of OCHUS's sacrificing their God **Apis** to an *Ass*, and dressing his Flesh to be eaten by his Attendants: therefore, **Bagoas** having caus'd another Body instead of the King's to be solemnly buried, He cut the true Carcase of the King in Bits to be eaten by Cats: and made of his Bones *Handies for Swords*, *Ptol. Can. Diod. Aelian Lib. VI. cap. 8.*

And **Bagoas** murder'd all the Royal Seed, except the King's youngest Son **ARSES**, whom he set on the Throne, *Diod.*

**TIMOTHEUS** King of *Heraclea* died with an excellent Character, and was honourably buried by his Brother and Successor **DIONYSIUS** *Memnon* in *Excerptis*, cap. 4.

12. **ARSES** had only the Name of King; for **Bagoas** rul'd all. And this Year **Philip** King of *Macedon* having routed the *Athenians* and *Thebans* in the Battle of *Chæronea*, call'd an Assembly of the *Grecian Cities* and *States* at *Corinth*, where he caus'd himself to be chosen *Captain General* of all *Greece*, for a War against the *Persians*, *Dion. Justin.*

**ARIOBARZANES**, after he had reign'd in *Pontus* 25 Years, died: to whom **MITHRIDATES** succeeded and reign'd 35 Years, *Id. Ibid.*

King **PHILIP** had sent **Parmenio**, **Amintas** and **Attalus** his three chief Captains, into *Asia*, to begin the War against the *Persians*, on the Pretence of restoring the *Grecian Cities* of *Asia* to their Liberty, and was preparing to follow them with an Army, as soon as he had celebrated the Marriage of his Daughter **CELEOPATRA** with **ALEXANDER** King of *Epirus*; but as he pass'd in great Pomp to the Theatre to finish the Solemnity of the Marriage, he was publicly slain by **Pausanias** a young Nobleman of his Guards, for not doing Justice on his Favourite **Attalus**, who had abus'd *Pausanias*.

**Bagoas** fearing that **ARSES** knew his Villanies, and would avenge him justly, was beforehand with the King and cut him off with all his Family, much about the time of King **Philip's** Death; for *Dionysius* makes the Death of **Philip** in this Year: when he was immediately succeeded in the Throne of *Macedon* by his brave Son **ALEXANDER** now just 20 Years o'd. And about the same time **Bagoas** the Eunuch plac'd in the Throne of *Persia* **CONOMANES**, who tho' not the Son of a King, yet of the Royal Family descended from **Darius** the Northward Son of **Cyaxares** (kill'd by King **Ochus**) had a Son call'd **Artanes**, who having married **Spygambis** his own Sister, the daughter of **CONOMANES**, and receiv'd the first Elements of the Royal Family; was at first only *Post-Master-General* under King **Ochus**, but afterwards, for bravely slaying the *Cathian Champion* in Combat, that had defy'd the whole *Persian Army*, was by OCHUS rewarded with the Government of *Armenia*; and by the Means of **Bagoas** now advanc'd to be *Emperor* of *Persia*, changed his Name of

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Monarchy. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>OLYMP.<br>IAD.<br>counted. | Era of<br>N. S.<br>Har. | Era of<br>Rome. | OLYMP.<br>PLACES. | Julian<br>Period. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>A-<br>braham's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks. |     |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| 10  | 188                                   | 187  | 399                     | 400             |                   | 4                 | 4365                     | 349   | 3655                   | 1999                              | 1572                   | 1142                   | 110 |
| 11  | 189                                   | 188  | 400                     | 401             | CVIII.            | 1                 | 4366                     | 348   | 3656                   | 2000                              | 1573                   | 1143                   | 111 |
| 12  | 190                                   | 189  | 401                     | 402             |                   | 2                 | 4367                     | 347   | 3657                   | 2001                              | 1574                   | 1144                   | 112 |
| 13  | 191                                   | 190  | 402                     | 403             |                   | 3                 | 4368                     | 346   | 3658                   | 2002                              | 1575                   | 1145                   | 113 |
| 14  | 192                                   | 191  | 403                     | 404             |                   | 4                 | 4369                     | 345   | 3659                   | 2003                              | 1576                   | 1146                   | 114 |
| 15  | 193                                   | 192  | 404                     | 405             | CIX.              | 1                 | 4370                     | 344   | 3660                   | 2004                              | 1577                   | 1147                   | 115 |
| 16  | 194                                   | 193  | 405                     | 406             |                   | 2                 | 4371                     | 343   | 3661                   | 2005                              | 1578                   | 1148                   | 116 |
| 17  | 195                                   | 194  | 406                     | 407             |                   | 3                 | 4372                     | 342   | 3662                   | 2006                              | 1579                   | 1149                   | 117 |
| 18  | 196                                   | 195  | 407                     | 408             |                   | 4                 | 4373                     | 341   | 3663                   | 2007                              | 1580                   | 1150                   | 118 |
| 19  | 197                                   | 196  | 408                     | 409             | CX.               | 1                 | 4374                     | 340   | 3664                   | 2008                              | 1581                   | 1151                   | 119 |
| 20  | 198                                   | 197  | 409                     | 410             |                   | 2                 | 4375                     | 339   | 3665                   | 2009                              | 1582                   | 1152                   | 120 |
| 21  | 199                                   | 198  | 410                     | 411             |                   | 3                 | 4376                     | 338   | 3666                   | 2010                              | 1583                   | 1153                   | 121 |
| 22  | 200                                   | 199  | 411                     | 412             |                   | 4                 | 4377                     | 337   | 3667                   | 2011                              | 1584                   | 1154                   | 122 |
| 23  | 201                                   | 200  | 412                     | 413             | CXI.              | 1                 | 4378                     | 336   | 3668                   | 2012                              | 1585                   | 1155                   | 123 |

At

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXV.

DARIUS CODOMANNUS the last King of Persia.

13. DARIUS III. but **Sagoas**, not finding him for his Purpose, design'd to dispatch him by a Cup of *Poison*; of which the *King* being inform'd, he caus'd **Sagoas** himself to drink it; and so he died unlamented, *Plutarch* in *Artax. Dind. 2. Curtius*. This *K 47* was preparing for a War against the *Greeks* as *King PHILIP* died, and being a valiant Man, had reduc'd them under the *Persian Yoke*, if God had not fore-ordain'd him to be the last *Persian Monarch*, and *ALEXANDER* to be Founder of the *third universal Monarchy*, against whom nothing could stand, for before *DARIUS* was scarce warm in his Throne, *ALEXANDER* the 2<sup>nd</sup> King of *Macedon*, call'd the *General Council* of all *Greece* to *Corinth*, where he got himself chosen his Father's Successor as *Imperator* of the Army against *Persia*, by all except the *Lacedemonians*: while he flew Northwards first to subdue the *Illyrians* and *Thracians* as far as the *Danube*, the *Acenians*, *Thebans* and other *Greeks* confederated against him; but when he return'd Conqueror, he got the *Thebans* to join him, pass'd the Straits of *Thermopylae* with his victorious Army, terrify'd the *Athenians* and others into a Submission, laid Siege to *Tebes*, took it by Storm, utterly ruin'd it, slew 90000 *Thebans*, and sold 30000 of them into Slavery. This terrible Execution terrify'd all *Greece* to meet in another *General Council*, and unanimously to chuse him their *Captain General*, or *Imperator* of the *Grecian Army* against the *Persians*, and having at *Corinth* visited *Diogenes* the *Cynic Philosopher*, he return'd home to raise a chosen Band of his truly *Macedonians*: and if we can believe *Josephus*, *Lib. II. Antiq. cap. ult.* *ALEXANDER* in a Dream saw the Appearance of the *High Priest* of *Jerusalem*, who encourag'd him to march against the *Persians*.

*PEXODARUS* King of *Caria* being dead, his Son-in-law *ORONTOBATES* succeeded in that Throne by the Assistance of *DARIUS*. *Aristotle* having left his Pupil *ALEXANDES*, return'd to *Athens* and there introduc'd the *Peripatetic Philosophy*; which he taught in the *Lyceum* for 12 Years.

*ALEXANDER* early in the Spring, march'd to *Sestus*, where he pass'd the *Hellepont*, and march'd into *Asia* with his little Army of 30000 Foot, and 5000 Horse; with which he conquer'd all the *Persian Empire* and *India* too: nay, he set forth with the small Stock of 70 *Talents*. scarce enough to support his Army a Month; but he depended upon Providence, and was not disappointed; for in a few Days he gain'd a glorious Victory over the *Persian Army*, tho' five times his Number, at the River *Granicus*; whereby he got Possession of *DARIUS's* Treasure at *Sardis*, and of all the Provinces of *lesser Asia*, where he spent the rest of this Year.

*DARIUS* was advis'd by *Memnon* his best Officer to carry the War into *Macedonia*, and accordingly gave *Memnon* the Command of that Expedition, wherein he would have been join'd by the *Lacedemonians* and others that hated the growing Grandeur of *ALEXANDER*; but it was crush'd in the Bud by the Death of *Memnon* at the Siege of *Mytelene*, which was the Blasting of that Design, and prov'd the Ruin of the *Persian Monarchy*: For *DARIUS* having rendezvous'd his Eastern Army at *Babylon* 600000 Men, and march'd to meet the Enemy; *ALEXANDER* hasten'd thro' *Cilicia* to get Possession of the Straits into *Syria*, where he waited for *DARIUS*, and where *DARIUS*, contrary to the Advice of his good Officers, and by the Advice of his empty Courtiers, fought *ALEXANDER*, but was totally routed by him at *Issus* in the East Parts of *Cilicia*, the Beginning of *November*: *DARIUS* himself escaped, but his Mother, Wife and Children were taken Prisoners in his Tent, and all his Bag and Baggage, with the Loss of 100000 Men left dead upon the Field. The News reaching to *Damascus*, the Governour sent to *ALEXANDER* to come and take Possession of that City and of all in it; and *ALEXANDER* sent *Parmenio*, who found there *Darius's* Treasure and his most valuable Moveables, 329 of his Concubines, and a great many other Ladies, the Wives or Daughters of *Persian* Nobles, whom he made all Captives: But one of 'em, the beautiful *Barsena*, the Widow of the valiant *Memnon*, at first captivated *ALEXANDER*, who fell in Love with her, to whom she bore afterwards a Son called *HERCULES*.

*ALEXANDER* having by this Victory secur'd all his former Acquisitions behind him, and *Syria* before him, he could safely march along the Sea Coast into *Phoenicia*, where the *New Sidonians* gladly submitted to him. His Design was upon *Egypt*, but he was stop't at *Tyre*; for *Tyre* would be at Peace with him, but not his Subjects: therefore he would try his military Skill in besieging it: and tho' it was built upon a little Island, ever since the Days of *Nebuchadnezzar*; He carried on a Bank from the Continent to the Island half a Mile long in 7 Months Time, and so took the City, burnt it down to the Ground, slew 8000 in the Sackage, crucify'd 2000 Prisoners in revenge of their obstinate tho' brave standing out, and sold 3000 for Slaves; tho' many of them were sav'd by the *Sidonians*, and others escap'd to *Carthage*: but he plant'd it again with new Citizens from the Neighbourhood, in order to be esteem'd the Founder of that City.

*Plutarch* *Lib. II. cap. 5.* relates that *ALEXANDER* went next to *Jerusalem*; but other *Historians* make no mention of it, and It seems to be a mistake. He march'd from *Tyre* to *Egypt*: therefore I pass it, and continue to speak of his march into *Egypt*, which was the last of the *Persian Empire*, and which was bravely defended for two Months by *Ptolemy*, the Governour of that Kingdom, who was kill'd for which he butcher'd 10000 of his Men, sold the rest for Slaves, and the *Isis* was carried off to *Alexandria*. *Plutarch* says that *Ptolemy* was kill'd by a *Boar*, and by a Cord to be tied to the Back of a Chariot, and that *ALEXANDER* was so much surpris'd that he sent for the *Boar*, and kill'd it himself. *Plutarch* also says that *Ptolemy* was kill'd by a *Boar*, and that *ALEXANDER* was so much surpris'd that he sent for the *Boar*, and kill'd it himself. *Plutarch* also says that *Ptolemy* was kill'd by a *Boar*, and that *ALEXANDER* was so much surpris'd that he sent for the *Boar*, and kill'd it himself.

| Years of the Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | Era of the 2 <sup>d</sup> TEM PLE found-ed. | Era of Nabon-nassar. | Era of Rome. | OLYMP-PIADS. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | After the Flood. | Era of A-bram's Call. | Era of Exo-dus. | Era of 70 Weeks. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1                             | 202                          | 201   | 413                  | 414          | 2            | 4379           | 335                | 3669  | 2013             | 1586                  | 1156            | 124              |
| 2                             | 203                          | 202   | 414                  | 415          | 3            | 4380           | 334                | 3670  | 2014             | 1587                  | 1157            | 125              |
| 3                             | 204                          | 203   | 415                  | 416          | 4            | 4381           | 333                | 3671  | 2015             | 1588                  | 1158            | 126              |
| 4                             | 205                          | 204   | 416                  | 417          | CXII. 1      | 4382           | 332                | 3672  | 2016             | 1589                  | 1159            | 127              |



## Continuation of TABLE XXV.

## DARIUS CODOMANUS King of Persia.

After the Battle of Issus, Darius fled to the Temple of Jupiter Hammon in Lebes; and from thence to the Sea Coast, by Diodotates the famous Architect (who built now by the Turcs Scandaria) the Plan of which being shown him, he said he would have perished for want of Water, if he had not been miraculously relieved by a shower of Rain, and he came to the Temple, and having bribed the Priests, They pronounced him the Son of Jupiter Hammon; which Title he assumed ever after in all his Deeds and Decrees. In his Return he order'd his new City Alexandria to be well supplied, and so winter'd at Memphis.

**Ptolemy** the *Africanus*, being a Native of Alexandria, begins the Reign of ALEXANDER the Great over the East from the Founding of Alexandria: but I have delay'd it till the Death of DARIUS Codomannus.

Having settled Egypt, ALEXANDER in the Spring hasten'd Eastward to meet DARIUS. When he came into Palestine, and found the Samaritans had burnt his Favorite and Lieutenant Andromachus in his own House, he order'd those concern'd in it to be put to Death, drove the rest out of Samaria, and planted it with a Colony of Macedonians: but the Samaritans settled at Shechem near Mount Gerizim, which now became the Metropolis of the Samaritan Sect. But he sent the 3000 Samaritans in his Army to settle at Thebais in Egypt.

Having stay'd a little time at Tyre to settle his former Acquisitions, he march'd to Thapsacus, where he cross'd the Euphrates, directing his Course towards the Tigris in quest of the Enemy. Mean while DARIUS, having three several times in vain solicited ALEXANDER for Peace (whose Terms were all or Nothing) prepar'd for another Battle, rais'd his Army at Babylon much bigger than the former, and march'd towards Nisibis; whither ALEXANDER follow'd him with 50000 Men, and in October at the Village Gaugameh, within twelve Miles of Arbela the next City, totally vanquish'd: a Persian Army 20 times bigger, even in an open Plain; whereby the Fate of the Persian Empire was determin'd. DARIUS fled into Media to raise another Army, and ALEXANDER pursu'd him no farther than Arbela, where he kill'd him, but got his Treasure and Royal Equipage of great Value, and so return'd to his Camp; where having refresh'd his Men, he march'd thence to Bactria, which with the Castle was readily surrender'd to him, where he got the greatest Part of DARIUS's Treasure; and having stay'd 30 Days there, He march'd, with Victory by his side, to Sasa, which he took, and from thence to Persopolis the Capital, which he gave up to be sack'd by his Army, reserving the Castle and Palace to himself, about the Middle of December, when the poor Inhabitants were butcher'd and barbarously us'd. From thence with a Detachment he rang'd over the Neighbourhood, which readily submitted to him, and after 30 Days Ramble he return'd and winter'd in Persopolis.

And now ALEXANDER gave himself up to Feasting and Drinking with his chief Commanders, and their Misses; and in one of those Revels, **Thyis**, the Miss of Ptolemy (who was afterward King of Egypt) prevail'd with the drunken Monarch ALEXANDER to set Fire to Persopolis and the Palace, which was forthwith executed and burnt to the Ground, and which he repented of when he recover'd his Senses, tho' too late. Mean while

DARIUS at Ekbatana gather'd his broken Forces, and rais'd others to join him: but ALEXANDER in the Spring marching into Media, made DARIUS first think of going into Bactria; but altering his Mind, DARIUS resolv'd to try his Fate in another Battle with 40000 Men, that he had gather'd there. But while that King was preparing to meet ALEXANDER in the Field, **Bessus** Governour of Bactria, and **Sabares** a Persian Nobleman, conspir'd to seize the unfortunate Prince; and having put him in Chains, They shut him up in a close Cart, and led with him towards Bactria; designing either to purchase their Peace by delivering him up to Alexander, if he pursu'd after them; or if Alexander did not pursue them, then to kill DARIUS, to divide the Kingdom and to renew the War. ALEXANDER at Ekbatana finding DARIUS was gone Eight Days before, pursu'd hard after him for Eleven Days together as far as Rogers in Media; where he halted to refresh his Army, and to settle the Affairs of Media, of which **Oribates** a noble Persian the Governor, and then march'd into Parthia; where hearing of DARIUS's unhappy Situation, he left the Body of the Army with Craterus, and with a Detachment he flew after DARIUS, with a View to rescue him from those Tyrants: while He was advancing, They order'd DARIUS to Mount on Horseback, for his more speedy Flight with them; but he refusing, They stabb'd him and left him a dying in his Cart, in which Condition he was found by the foremost of ALEXANDER's Men, but expir'd before ALEXANDER came up; who at the melancholy Sight of his Corps, could not forbear shedding Tears, cast his Cloke over the Royal Body, order'd it to be wrapp'd up therein, and carry'd to his Mother **Sisygambis** at Sga, to be bury'd by her with a Royal Funeral among the Kings of Persia; and receiv'd Orates the Brother of DARIUS among his intimate Friends, and with him ended the great Persian Monarchy, which had lasted in its Lustre from the first Year of CYRUS, A. M. 3413. A. D. 207 Years.

| Years<br>of the<br>Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Monarchy. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TIMO-<br>THEE<br>found-<br>ed. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Reims. | OLYMP.<br>F. ADS. | Julian<br>Period. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | After<br>the<br>Flood. | Era of<br>Ab-<br>ram's<br>Call. | Era of<br>Exo-<br>dus. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks. |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 5   | 206                                   | 205  | 417                        | 418              | 3                 | 4383              | 331                      | 3673  | 2017                   | 1590                            | 1160                   | 128                    |
| 6   | 207                                   | 206  | 418                        | 419              | 4                 | 4384              | 330                      | 3674  | 2018                   | 1591                            | 1161                   | 129                    |



TABLE XXVI.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Kings of Persia, Macedon, Assyria, Babylon and Media by way of Catalogues.

| Kings of Persia.   |                              | A.M. B.Cer. Nab. |     | Years |            | A.M. |
|--|------------------------------|------------------|-----|-------|------------|------|
| 1. CYRUS   | began                        | 3458             | 536 | 212   | reign'd 07 | 3474 |
| 2. CAMBYSES  | began                        | 3475             | 529 | 219   | reign'd 08 | 3482 |
| 3. Smerdis the Magian reign'd the last 6 Months of the 5 Years reckon'd to CAMBYSES. |                              |                  |     |       |            |      |
| 4. DARIUS HYSTASPES  | began                        | 3483             | 521 | 227   | reign'd 36 | 3518 |
| 5. XERXES  | began                        | 3519             | 485 | 263   | reign'd 21 | 3539 |
| 6. ARTAXERXES LONGIMANUS   | began                        | 3540             | 464 | 284   | reign'd 41 | 3581 |
| 7. XERXES  | reign'd 45 Days              |                  |     |       |            |      |
| 8. SOGDIANUS   | reign'd 6 Months and 15 Days |                  |     |       |            |      |
| 9. DARIUS NOTHUS   | began                        | 3581             | 423 | 325   | reign'd 19 | 3599 |
| 10. ARTAXERXES MNEMON  | began                        | 3600             | 404 | 344   | reign'd 46 | 3645 |
| 11. OCHUS  | began                        | 3646             | 358 | 300   | reign'd 21 | 3666 |
| 12. ARSES  | began                        | 3667             | 337 | 411   | reign'd 02 | 3668 |
| 13. DARIUS CODOMANNUS  | began                        | 3669             | 335 | 413   | reign'd 06 | 3674 |

So that this Monarchy lasted just 207 Years from the first of CYRUS to the last Year of DARIUS CODOMANNUS, after whose Death the Third or Grecian Monarchy began, in the Person of its Founder ALEXANDER III. King of Macedon, whose Predecessors are in the other Catalogue.

The Catalogue of the Kings of Macedon from CHARANUS to ALEXANDER the Great inclusive, begun Page 90, now corrected and finish'd according to Eusebius, who says, that this Kingdom commen c' 37 Years before the first Olympiad, or according to our Chronology, A. M. 3191. the 27th Year of AMAZIAH King of Judah, or 13th of JEROBOAM II. King of Israel, before Christ 813, before the first of CYRUS 277; and before the Death of King PHILIP the Father of ALEXANDER the Great 476. for if from A. M. 3667 when King PHILIP was slain we deduct the said Sum of 476

The Remainder is the Year of the World when the Macedonian Kingdom began, viz. 3191

|                  |         | Years | A.M. |                              |                 | Years                                     | A.M. |
|------------------|---------|-------|------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|------|
| 1. Charanus      | reign'd | 28    | 3218 | 13. Diotes                   | Brought forward | 405                                       |      |
| 2. Coenus        | reign'd | 12    | 3230 | 14. Archelaus II.            | reign'd         | 03  | 3598 |
| 3. Eurimachus    | reign'd | 38    | 3268 | 15. Amyntas II.              | reign'd         | 04  | 3602 |
| 4. Perdica I.    | reign'd | 51    | 3319 | 16. Pausanias                | reign'd         | 01  | 3603 |
| 5. Argæus        | reign'd | 38    | 3357 | 17. Amyntas III.             | reign'd         | 01  | 3604 |
| 6. Philippos I.  | reign'd | 38    | 3395 | 18. Amyntas IV.              | reign'd         | 06  | 3610 |
| 7. Aeropus       | reign'd | 26    | 3421 | 19. Amyntas V.               | reign'd         | 02  | 3612 |
| 8. Alcetas       | reign'd | 29    | 3450 | 20. Alexander II.            | reign'd         | 18  | 3630 |
| 9. Amyntas I.    | reign'd | 50    | 3500 | 21. Ptolemaeus Alorites      | reign'd         | 01  | 3631 |
| 10. Alexander I. | reign'd | 43    | 3543 | 22. Perdica III.             | reign'd         | 04  | 3635 |
| 11. Perdica II.  | reign'd | 28    | 3571 | 23. Philippos II.            | reign'd         | 06  | 3641 |
| 12. Archelaus I. | reign'd | 24    | 3595 | 24. Alexander III. the Great | reign'd         | 26  | 3667 |
|                  |         | 405   |      |                              |                 | 07  | 3674 |
|                  |         |       |      |                              |                 | before the Death of DARIUS CODOMANNUS 484 |      |

A CATALOGUE of the Kings of Assyria from NIMROD to Sardanapalus inclusive.

Upon the the Confusion of Speech at BABEL, the People dispers'd from Shinar to replenish the Earth, and left the great Architect NIMROD or BELUS with those that lov'd his Jurisdiction, at Babel, where he began to reign, and was the Founder of the first or the Assyrian Monarchy, A. M. 1810. After Flood 154. and reign'd 207 Years, dying A. M. 2017. after Flood 361. for Eusebius in his Chronicle makes the Kings of Assyria to have reign'd, from the Beginning of NINUS the Son of NIMROD to the End of SARDANAPALUS, 1240 Years; but SARDANAPALUS dying just before the Beginning of the very first Year of the Nabonassarian Era, A. M. 3257. if we deduct from thence the said Sum of 1240, the Remainder is 1017, or the first Year of NINUS according to our Chronology, after Flood 361, when ABRAM was 8 Years old; tho' Eusebius only begins the Years of Abram's Life, with the 2nd Year of NINUS's Reign about 58 Years difference.

|                    |                   | Years |                 |                 | Years |                         |         | Years |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------------|---------|-------|
| 1. NIMROD or BELUS | reign'd           | 207   | 10. Balus       | Brought forward | 512   | 19. Belochus            | reign'd | 25    |
| 2. NINUS           | began A. M. 1810. |       | 11. Altadas     |                 | 52    | 20. Bellapates          |         | 30    |
| and reign'd        | 52                |       | 12. Pamitus I.  |                 | 52    | 21. Lamprides           |         | 32    |
| 3. SEMIRAMIS Queen | 42                |       | 13. Manchaleus  |                 | 50    | 22. Solares             |         | 20    |
| 4. Zamais          | 58                |       | 14. Spherus     |                 | 50    | 23. Lampares            |         | 30    |
| 5. Arius           | 57                |       | 15. Hamitus II. |                 | 50    | 24. Panyas              |         | 45    |
| 6. Aralins         | 47                |       | 16. Sparatus    |                 | 40    | 25. Solartinus          |         | 19    |
| 7. Terpes or Balus | 57                |       | 17. Hascabis    |                 | 40    | 26. Mitreus             |         | 27    |
| 8. Amantides       | 58                |       | 18. Amintes     |                 | 45    | 27. Tautanes            |         | 32    |
| 9. Sardanapalus    | 57                |       |                 |                 |       | 28. Ceuteus             | reign'd | 49    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 29. Rhineus             |         | 30    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 30. Dercplus            |         | 40    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 31. Cupales             |         | 38    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 32. Laosthines          |         | 45    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 33. Pyridades           |         | 30    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 34. Ophrateus           |         | 20    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 35. Ophratenes          |         | 50    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 36. Otrazapes or Pul    |         | 42    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | 37. Tonos or Concaleros | or      |       |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       | SARDANAPALUS            |         | 20    |
|                    |                   |       |                 |                 |       |                         |         | 1446  |

Thus from the Confusion at Babel, A. M. 1810 To the Fall of SARDANAPALUS, or the first Year of Nabonassar, are Years 1446 Which added together, make the last Year of Sardanapalus, or A. M. 3257 For the Nabonassarian Era began, as on Page 46. A. M. 3257 But Scaliger in his Animadversions on Eusebius's Chronicle, observes, that Eusebius has omitted four Kings whom others mention, and has added to some of these mention'd a Year or two. So just as mentions but the first four; because the rest have nothing recorded memorable of them: but the whole Series may be seen in Scaliger's Appendix to Eusebius. King PUL is He to whom Jonah preach'd at Nineveh. But tho' the Son SARDANAPALUS was destroy'd, the Monarchy was not, but only divided a while in three, as in the following Catalogue.



## A Catalogue of the Kings of ASSYRIA after the Partition.

SARDANAPALUS having burnt himself in his Palace, the Possessors of Nineveh, viz. his Brother Arbaces and Belshis divided the Empire, together with the People of the Province of Media, thus

## Kings of Nineveh or ASSYRIA Proper.

|  |       |        |
|--|-------|--------|
| 1. ARBACES call'd in Holy Writ TIGLATHPULESER, and the Brother of Sardanapalus succeeded to him at Nineveh, over all the Assyrian Empire except Chaldea and Media, A. M. 3257. the first Year of the Nabonassarian Era, before Christ 747. in the 12th Year of JOTHAM King of Judah; which is the first Year of his Reign. | Years | Nabon. |
| and in all He reign'd  | 19    | 19     |
| 2. SALMANESER reign'd at Nineveh   | 14    | 33     |
| 3. SENNACHERIB reign'd at Nineveh  | 45    | 41     |
| 4. ESERHADDON reign'd at Nineveh first 26 but finding the Chaldeans in Confusion, He seiz'd Babylon, united the Crowns and reign'd over the united Kingdom. 13   | 39    | 67     |
| 5. SAOSDUCHINUS call'd Babuchodonosor reign'd at Nineveh   | 20    | 100    |
| 6. CHINILADANUS reign'd at Nineveh   | 22    | 122    |
| 7. SARTACUS reign'd at Nineveh   | 14    | 136    |

## Kings of BABYLON or Chaldea.

|   |       |        |
|---|-------|--------|
| 1. BELESIS, call'd also NABONASSAR, the Assyrian General, the Founder of Babylon, and of the famous Astronomical ERA, call'd from his Name, the Nabonassarian; got for his Share the Country of Chaldea, of which he became King upon the Death of Sardanapalus, Contemporary with ARBACES, began to Reign A. M. 3257. An. Nabonass. I. | Years | Nabon. |
| and reign'd at Babylon  | 14    | 14     |
| 2. NADIUS reign'd at Babylon  | 02    | 16     |
| 3. CHINZIRUS and PORUS jointly reign'd at Babylon   | 05    | 21     |
| 4. JUGÆUS reign'd at Babylon  | 05    | 26     |
| 5. MARDUCH EMPADUS reign'd at Babylon   | 12    | 38     |
| 6. ARKIANUS reign'd at Babylon  | 05    | 43     |
| Interregnum at Babylon  | 02    | 45     |
| 7. BELIBUS reign'd at Babylon   | 03    | 48     |
| 8. APRONADIUS reign'd at Babylon  | 06    | 54     |
| 9. REGIBELUS reign'd at Babylon   | 01    | 55     |
| 10. MESESSIMORDACHUS reign'd at Babylon   | 04    | 59     |
| Interregnum at Babylon  | 08    | 67     |
|   | 67    |        |

\* \* Nabopolassar the General of CHINILADANUS, a Babylonian, usurp'd the Kingdom of Chaldea in the 22d Year of Chiniladanus, A. M. 3578. An. Nabonassar. He slew SARTACUS King of Nineveh, destroy'd that City, and seiz'd old Assyria Proper

|  |    |     |
|--|----|-----|
| 8. NABOPOLASAR or Nabuchadnezzar I. having made BABYLON the Capital of the united Kingdom, reign'd | 21 | 143 |
| 9. NABUCHADNEZZAR II. the GRAND Monarch, according to the Babylonish Reckoning, reign'd at Babylon | 43 | 186 |
| 10. Evil Merodach reign'd at Babylon   | 02 | 188 |
| 11. Neriglissar and Labashassar both, one after t'other, reign'd at Babylon                        | 04 | 19  |
| 12. Labashassar  |    |     |
| 13. BELSHAZZAR reign'd at Babylon  | 17 | 20  |

So that the Race of NABOPOLASAR ended in this Year of the Nabonassarian Era 209 after He and they had reign'd at Babylon 87 Years.

And now began the Second or Persian Monarchy, tho' it is dated usually 20 Years after the Death of Belshazzar, during which 20 Years CYAXARES King of Media was the General Monarch: but when he died and without Male- Issue, He left all to his Nephew and Son-in-law the Grand CYRUS, who inclin'd to be Emperor of the Army had conquer'd almost all; therefore from the Beginning of CYRUS, the Persian Monarchy began, as in the Persian Catalogue.

## Kings of MEDIA.

This Country was one of the largest and best Provinces of the old Assyrian Empire, and upon the Death of Sardanapalus, the STATES met and became a Republick hating to submit to ARBACES, against whose Kingdom They had ever an implacable Enmity, till at last They join'd with NABOPOLASAR to destroy his Capital and his Race. But after They had found it inconvenient to want a King, about 38 Years after the Death of Sardanapalus, They chose the wise and brave DEJOCES to be their King, in the 6th Year of SENNACHERIB King of Assyria, and the 18th Year of HEZEKIAH King of Judah, Page 56. A. M. 3294.

And so

|  | Years | An. Nabon. |
|--|-------|------------|
| 1. DEJOCES at Ekbatana reign'd               | 53    | began 38   |
| 2. PHRAORTES at Ekbatana reign'd             | 22    | began 91   |
| 3. CYAXARES I. at Ekbatana had reign'd about | 09    | began 113  |

84  
when NABOPOLASAR began  
for by adding to it 38

or the Years of Nabonassar before Dejoces } 122  
The produce is } 122

or the first Year of NABOPOLASAR and  
after the Commencement of Nabopolassar, } 31 or in all 40 Years  
CYAXARES I. King of Media reign'd--

|  |    |           |
|--|----|-----------|
| 4. ASTYAGES at Ekbatana reign'd  | 35 | began 153 |
| 5. CYAXARES II. call'd DARIUS the Mede before the Death of Belshazzar, reign'd | 21 | began 188 |

and left Media 209  
the whole Duration of this Kingdom till } 171  
it became a Province }  
To which add 38

or the Nabonassarian Years before the  
Commencement of DEJOCES, and so  
the Produce of the Nabonassarian Years } 209  
from the Destruction of Sardanapalus  
to that of Belshazzar is

But CYAXARES II. reign'd after that } 02  
as King of the whole Empire }  
in all 23 + An. Nabon. 211



TABLE XXVII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the *Kings of Sicyon, Argos, Athens, Corinth, Lacedemon and Latium* according to *Eusebius*, with *Synchronisms* and *Contemporaries*.

*Eusebius* governs his *Chronicle* by the Years from *ABRAM's Birth*, which he placeth in the 22d Year of *EUROPS* King of *Sicyon*, and after the *Flood* 294, or after *Creation* 1950, whereas I place it *A. M.* 2008, after *Flood* 352 or two Years after *Noah's Death*; whereby his Years of the *World* and after *Flood*, are generally 58 Years short of ours: but his Years of *ABRAM* being exact, by adding to them 1950. before *Abram*, and then 58, the Produce will be exactly our Year of the *World*.

**Kings of SICYON.** Thus according to *Eusebius* *ÆGIALEUS* began to reign 73 Years before *Abram's Birth*; for he reign'd 52 Years, and *EUROPS* had reign'd 21 Years before it, and -3 added to *A. M.* 1877. makes 1950, and 73 added to 221. makes 294. after *Flood*, when *ABRAM* was born according to *Eusebius*; but 58 added to 1950. makes *A. M.* 2008, and 58 added to 294. makes 352. after *Flood*, the true Year of *ABRAM's Birth* according to our *Chronology*.

1. *ÆGIALEUS* from whom the Country was call'd *Ægialea* began to reign there according to *Eusebius*, *A. M.* 1877.

- Years  
after *Flood* ——— 221  
and reign'd ——— 52  
2. *EUROPS* ——— reign'd 45  
3. *Telchimus* ——— reign'd 20  
4. *Apis* ——— reign'd 25  
5. *Chelrion* ——— reign'd 52

In his 12th Year, *CRES* first reign'd in *Crete* his native Country, so call'd after him. He was one of the *Curete*, that hid and nourish'd young *JUPITER*.  
In his 6th Year *ABRAM* aged 75 and left *Charran*, when the 430 Years of *Peregrination* began after *Flood* 369. *A. M.* 2025. but by adding to each 58,

6. *Argydrus* ——— reign'd 34  
7. *Churimachus* reign'd 45

It will be after *Flood* 427, and *A. M.* 2083. according to our *Chronology*.  
——— In his 6th Year the  
**Kings of ARGOS** began, viz. Anno *Abrami* 161. *A. M.* 2111. after *Flood* 455. or by adding 58, *A. M.* 2169. after *Flood* 513.

8. *Arucippus* ——— reign'd 53  
9. *Arclapus* ——— reign'd 47  
10. *Cratus* ——— reign'd 46  
11. *Pleminacus* reign'd 48  
12. *Orthopolis* reign'd 63

Years  
1. *INACHUS* ——— reign'd 50 In his first Year *JACOB* was born, when his Father *ISAAC* was full 60 Years old, or 61, according to *Eusebius*.  
2. *Phoroneus* ——— reign'd 60 In his 26th Year a fine *Virgin* appear'd, whom the *Greeks* call'd *MINERVA*: and *Ogyges* built *Eleusina* in *Attica*.  
3. *Apis* ——— reign'd 35 In his 12th Year *JOSEPH* aged 30 stood first before *PHARAOH*, was exalted to the chief Station in *Egypt*, *A. M.* 2232, or adding 58 *A. M.* 2290.  
4. *Argus* ——— reign'd 70 In his second Year *JACOB* aged 147 died An. *Abrami* 307, and of *Peregrination* 232.  
In his 26th Year, *Prometheus* flourish'd, who, by reforming the *Barbarians*, made them *Men* that were like *Brutes* before.  
In his 56th Year, *JOSEPH* aged 110 died in *Egypt*, An. *Abrami* 361, and of *Peregrination* 286. Before *Exodus* 144.  
5. *Criasus* ——— reign'd 54 In his first Year *Callithynja* the Daughter of *Piranthus* first exerted the Priestly Office at *Argos*.  
In his 4th Year *Atlas* the Brother of *Prometheus* was a famous *Astronomer*, and was therefore said to support the *Heavens*.  
In his 50th Year *MOSES* was born, viz. An. *Abrami* 425. *Peregr.* 350. Before *Exodus* 80, after *Descent* 135.  
——— In his 52d Year the  
**Kings of ATHENS** began, viz. An. *Abrami* 461. An. *Peregrin.* 386. Before *Exodus* 44.

13. *Demetrius* reign'd 55

*Phoroneus* ——— reign'd 35



## Continuation of TABLE XXVII.

| <i>King of Sicily. Years</i>   | <i>King of Argos. Years</i>   | <i>King of Athens. Years</i>   |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| 14. <i>Salmastor</i> —reign'd 20<br>In his 1st Year the <i>Greeks</i> were first call'd <i>Hellenes</i> , after <i>Helen</i> the Daughter of <i>Deucalion</i> ; and the Country of <i>Asia</i> was first call'd <i>Attica</i> .              | <i>Trioppe</i> —reign'd 46<br>In his 26th Year <i>Democritus's Fable</i> and <i>Phaenon's Burning</i> happen'd<br>In his 33d Year <i>Corinth</i> was built, which was before call'd <i>Ephyra</i> .   | <i>Cecrops I.</i> at <i>Athens</i> —reign'd 50<br>In his 5th Year <i>Moses</i> fled from <i>Egypt</i> An. <i>Abrami</i> 465. An. <i>Peregrin.</i> 390. before <i>Exodus</i> 40<br>In his 15th Year <i>Deucalion</i> began to reign at <i>Parnassus</i> .<br>In his 21st Year <i>Jupiter</i> lay with <i>Io</i> the Daughter of <i>Jafus</i> , and turn'd her into an <i>Ox</i> , or <i>Bos</i> , after whom <i>Boosphorus</i> was nam'd.<br>In his 45th Year <i>Moses</i> return'd to <i>Egypt</i> , and rescu'd the <i>Israelites</i> from their Bondage An. <i>Abrami</i> 505. at the End of the 430. Years of <i>Peregrination</i> .  |  |
| 15. <i>Chippreus</i> —reign'd 55   | 8. <i>Crotopus</i> —reign'd 21  | 2. <i>Cranaus</i> —reign'd 09  |  |
| 16. <i>Carax</i> —reign'd 30   | 9. <i>Sthenelus</i> —reign'd 11<br>now the Country of the <i>Pelasgians</i> was call'd <i>Arcadia</i> .   | 3. <i>Amphictyon</i> reign'd 10<br>In his 4th Year the Temple of <i>Delus</i> was built by <i>Erysichton</i> the Son of <i>Cecrops</i> .<br>In his 6th Year <i>Memphis</i> in <i>Egypt</i> was built or adorn'd by <i>Epaphus</i> .  |  |
| 17. <i>Epopeus</i> —reign'd 35<br>In his 28th Year comes in the <i>Fable</i> of <i>Proserpina</i> .  | 10. <i>Danaus</i> —reign'd 50<br>In his 38th Year, <i>Hippocrene</i> his Daughter discharg'd the Priestly Office at <i>Argos</i> .  | 4. <i>Erichthonius</i> reign'd 50<br>In his 16th Year <i>Moses</i> died and <i>Joshua</i> succeeded, An. <i>Abrami</i> 545.<br>In his 33d Year <i>Phoenix</i> and <i>Cadmus</i> reign'd at <i>Tyre</i> and <i>Sidon</i> .<br>As for the times of the <i>JUDGES</i> of <i>Israel</i> , <i>Eusebius</i> and all <i>Chronologers</i> were mistaken till <i>Sir JOHN MARSHAM</i> reconcil'd the Dates of that Book, with the 480 Years between the <i>Exodus</i> and <i>Solomon's Temple</i> ; as may be seen in <i>Table VIII.</i> of this Book. Therefore I mention none of them as <i>Contemporaries</i> , but leave the Reader to compute by that <i>Table</i> , and by the Years of <i>ABRAM</i> in <i>Eusebius</i> . |  |
| 18. <i>Laomedon</i> —reign'd 40<br>In his 23d <i>Phenonx</i> a Woman was the first Poetess in <i>Hexameter Verse</i> .   | 11. <i>Lyncus</i> —reign'd 41<br>In his 3d Year <i>Bithynia</i> was built by <i>Phenix</i> , which was first call'd <i>Mariandynia</i> .  | 5. <i>Pandion I.</i> —reign'd 40<br>In his 8th Year <i>Europa</i> was carried off, and <i>Cadmus</i> reign'd at <i>Thebes</i> , the Grandfather of <i>BACCHUS</i> .  |  |
| 19. <i>Sicron</i> —reign'd 45<br>after whom the People were call'd <i>Sicyonians</i> ,<br>In his first Year <i>Pelops</i> married <i>Hippodamia</i> , and<br>In his 4th Year the Story of <i>Perseus</i> and <i>Gorgona's Head</i> comes in. | 12. <i>Abas</i> —reign'd 23<br>In his 17th Year <i>Tros</i> reign'd in <i>Dardania</i> , after whom They were call'd <i>Trojans</i> .   | 6. <i>Erechtheus</i> —reign'd 50<br>In his 15th Year the <i>Fable</i> of the <i>Golden Fleece</i> comes in.<br>In his 21st Year the <i>Fable</i> of <i>Progne</i> and <i>Philomela</i> .<br>In his 27th Year the <i>War</i> of <i>Cumolpus</i> comes in.   |  |
|  | 13. <i>Proclus</i> —reign'd 17  | 7. <i>Cecrops II.</i> —reign'd 40  | In his 6th Year the <i>Fable</i> of <i>Pegasus</i> the <i>Flying Horse</i> , or rather the <i>Ship</i> of <i>Bellerophon</i> comes in. |
|  | 14. <i>Acrisius</i> —reign'd 51<br>who was kill'd by <i>Perseus</i> in the 37th Year of <i>Sicron</i> King of <i>Sicyonia</i> , and 35th of <i>Cranaus</i> King of <i>Athens</i> . An. <i>Abrami</i> 702. after that King <i>Laomedon</i> 544 |  |  |



Continuation of TABLE XXVII.

Kings of SICYON.

|   | Years |
|---|-------|
| 20. Poliphus—reign'd 40   |       |
| In his 32d Year Tyre was built.   |       |
| 21. Inachus or Janiscus—reign'd 42  |       |
| In his 13th Year Minos prevail'd at Sea, and gave Laws to the Cretans: but Plato denies it. |       |
| 22. Phacrus—reign'd 08  |       |
| 23. Adrastus—reign'd 04   |       |
| 24. Poluphides—reign'd 31   |       |
| In his 29th Year Troy was taken by the Greeks.  |       |
| 25. Delasgus—reign'd 20   |       |
| 26. Eurippus—reign'd 02   |       |
| The last King of SICYON.  |       |
| after they had reign'd in all 962   |       |
| for it ended An. Abram—889  |       |
| and before Abram's Birth  |       |
| EUROPS had reign'd—21   |       |
| and AEGILAEUS—52  |       |
| 962   |       |
| In the 47th Year of his   |       |
| Reign the Kingdom of Si-  |       |
| cyon ended.   |       |

PERSEUS having translated the Government from Argos to Mycenae, a new Race of Argive-KINGS immediately succeeded till the Burning of TROY, and the Return of the Heraclidae, call'd

The Kings of MYCENÆ.

|  | Years |
|--|-------|
| 1. PERSEUS and STHENELUS—reign'd 08  |       |
| 2. Euristheus—reign'd 43   |       |
| In his 34th was the Navigation of the Argonauts. After the Death of PELOPS, the Government of Peloponnesus was divided between   |       |
| 3. Atreus and Thyestes—reign'd 65  |       |
| 4. AGAMEMNON—reign'd 15  |       |
| In his last Year TROY was taken by the Greeks. Eusebius mentions no more in his Chronicle, but from his Notes and other Writings, Scaliger in his Animadversions mentions the following Kings. |       |
| 5. Argisthus—reign'd 07  |       |
| 6. Orestes—reign'd 70  |       |
| In the 47th Year of his  |       |
| Reign the Kingdom of Si-   |       |
| cyon ended.  |       |

Kings of ATHENS.

|   | Years |
|---|-------|
| 8. Pandion II.—reign'd 25                 |       |
| 9. Aegeus—reign'd 48                      |       |
| 10. Theseus—reign'd 30                    |       |
| 11. Menethus—reign'd 23                   |       |
| He died at Melos in his Return from TROY. |       |
| 12. Demophon—reign'd 33                   |       |
| 13. Erpites—reign'd 12                    |       |
| 14. Ephidas—reign'd 01                    |       |
| 15. Thymetes—reign'd 08                   |       |
| In the last Year of his                   |       |
| Reign the Kingdom of Si-                  |       |
| cyon ended.                               |       |

Eusebius says, that some think the Stories of BACCHUS, of the Indians, of LYCURGUS, *Altaon* and *Pentheus*, were in his Reign.

In his 3d Year the Fables concerning *Daedalus* come in. In his 13th Year *Orpheus* the Thracian was famous. In his 22d Year come in the Stories of *Sphinga* and *Oedipus*, of *Hercules*, *Asclepius*, *Castor* and *Pollux*.

In his 23d Year Carthage was built by a Colony of the Tyrians. In his 29th Year Anno *Abrami* 811. HERCULES exhibited the Olympic Games at least 439 Years before the first Olympiad, according to *Eusebius*. In the last Year of MENETHUS King of Athens, TROY was taken and burnt by the Greeks An. *Abrami* 835. A.M. 2785. according to *Eusebius*, or 406 Years before the first Olympiad: but adding the two last Sums together the first Olympiad must happen A.M. 3191. whereas the true Year of the first Olympiad is A.M. 3228. or 38 Years more than that of *Eusebius*, and according to *Africanus* 408 Years after the burning of TROY, according to which TROY was really burnt A.M. 2820, or in the 12th Year of *Calah* the Judge of Israel, after *Exodus* 307. before SAUL 89. See Tab. VIII.

In his 3d Year or 3 Years after the Burning of Troy, a new Kingdom in Latium or Italy was erected.

Kings of the LATINS.

|                                 | Years |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1. AENEAS—reign'd 03            |       |
| 2. ASCANIUS—reign'd 38          |       |
| 3. Silvius POSTHUMUS—reign'd 29 |       |

In his 4th Year come in the Stories of *Ulpes*. In the 10th Year of SYLVIVS the Kingdom of SICYON ended. In his last Year HOMER the Poet flourish'd, but see the various Accounts of Homer's Time in *Eusebius* at this Year, whereby it is impossible to fix it, unless we knew which of the Accounts is most certain.



Continuation of TABLE XXVII.

Kings of MYCENÆ.

Kings of ATHENS.

Kings of LATINS.

7. Tiffamenes  
and  
Penthilus } —reign'd 03

At the End of which the Heraclidæ return'd into Peloponnesus, after the Burning of TROY 80 Years, as Scaliger shews in his Animadversions upon Eusebius, and from the End of the Kingdom at ARGOS ————— 211 when this Kingdom at MYCENÆ ended. To which add ————— 544 viz. the Years of the Kingdom at Argos; the Total is ————— 755

An. Abrami 915. according to Eusebius A. M. 2865. but by adding 58 It is A. M. 2923. in the 14th Year of the Reign of SAUL King of Israel. Tab. VIII.

Kings of LACEDEMON began immediately upon the End of the Kingdom at Mycenæ in the 27th Year of Melanthus King of Athens.

Kings of CORINTH began in the same Year with the Kings of Lacedemon.

Years  
1. EURISTHEUS ————— reign'd 42  
In his 32d Year Codrus King of Athens was slain, and in his 33d Year MEDON began to reign at Athens.

Years  
1. ALETES ————— reign'd 35  
In his 8th Year Euristheus and Procles conquer'd the City of Sparta.

2. Agis ————— reign'd 01  
3. Echestratus ————— reign'd 35

2. Trion ————— reign'd 37  
3. Agelaus ————— reign'd 37

4. Labotes ————— reign'd 37

4. Prumnis ————— reign'd 35

5. Torpissus ————— reign'd 29

5. Bacchis ————— reign'd 35

16. Melanthus ————— reign'd 37  
In his 26th Year the Heraclidæ return'd into Peloponnesus, and the Kingdom of the Argives at MYCENÆ ended; in the 14th Year of King SAUL, according to Tab. VIII. of this Book.

17. CODRUS ————— reign'd 21  
In his 4th Year he Jones fled to Athens; at last the Peloponnesians warring against the Athenians, CODRUS, by order of an Oracle, deliver'd himself to Death, and was slain. So ended the Kingdom of the Erechtidæ at ATHENS which had lasted from CECROPS I. ————— 487

After him a new Race arose, viz.  
Years

1. MEDON at Athens reign'd 20  
2. Acrasius ————— reign'd 36  
3. Archippus ————— reign'd 19  
4. Therippus ————— reign'd 41

4. AENEAS Sphingus reign'd 31

5. LATINUS Sphingus reign'd 50

6. ALBA Sphingus reign'd 39

In his 7th Year the Heraclidæ return'd into Peloponnesus, and the Kingdom at MYCENÆ ended in the 14th Year of King SAUL, according to our Chronology.  
In the Remainder of his Reign happen'd those Events mention'd in Table X. of this Book, from the 14th Year of King SAUL, to his 38th Year, when SAMUEL died aged 88 Years.

In his 2d Year and 15th Year of Codrus, King SAUL was slain, and DAVID began to reign at Hebron An. Abrami 941 according to Eusebius, A. M. ————— 2891 but by our Reckoning, A. M. ————— 2949

See Tab. VIII. and Tab. X.  
In his 8th Year CODRUS was slain.  
In his 9th Year MEDON succeeded Codrus as King of Athens. And Ishbosheth the Son of SAUL being slain, DAVID became King of all Israel during near 33 Years.  
In his 41st Year DAVID died and SOLOMON succeeded by our Reckoning.

In his 45th Year the Temple of SOLOMON was founded: for according to Eusebius It was An. Abrami ————— 984 to which add the Years before Abram ————— 1950

A. M. by Eusebius ————— 2934  
To which add ————— 58

A. M. by our Reckoning ————— 2992  
After Exodus ————— 480  
See Table XIII.



Continuation of TABLE XXVII.

Kings of LACEDEMON.

|                               | Years |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 6. Ageläus—————reign'd        | 44    |
| 7. Archelaus—————reign'd      | 60    |
| 8. Teiclus—————reign'd        | 40    |
| 9. ALCAMENES—————reign'd      | 57    |
| the last of the Lacedemonian  |       |
| Kings, who had reign'd in all | 325   |

And ceas'd about 406 Years after the Burning of TROY according to Eusebius, or the Year before the first Year of the first Olympiad (as above observ'd in the Column of Athens.) In the second Year of ÆSCHYLUS King of Athens, and the 9th Year of COENUS the second King of Macedon, in the 20th Year of AMULIUS Spilvius King of the Latins, in the second Year of ARDYSUS the first King of Lydia, and 49th Year of UZZIAH King of Judah, An. Abami 1240. to which add 1950, or the Years before Abram, the Produce is A. M.————— 3190

But according to our Chronology 3227 That being the Year of the World before the first Olympiad. See Page 43.

After the Athenian Princes for Life ceas'd in Mincon, the People chose Princes, or chief Magistrates for ten Years only; viz.

|                                      | Years |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Charops the Son of Æschilus rul'd | 10    |
| 2. Arsimedes—————                    | 10    |
| 3. Clidius—————                      | 10    |
| 4. Diphon rex—————                   | 10    |
| 5. Arceades—————                     | 10    |
| 6. Apfander—————                     | 10    |
| 7. Genias—————                       | 10    |

Kings of CORINTH were henceforth call'd Bacchidae.

|                               | Years |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 6. Agelas—————reign'd         | 30    |
| 7. Cudemus—————reign'd        | 25    |
| 8. Aristodemus—————reign'd    | 35    |
| 9. Agemon—————reign'd         | 16    |
| 10. Alexander—————reign'd     | 25    |
| 11. Telesies—————reign'd      | 12    |
| 12. AUTOMENES—————reign'd     | 01    |
| the last of the Corinthian    |       |
| Kings, who had reign'd in all | 323   |

And ceas'd in the 35th Year of Alcimenes the last King of LACEDEMON, and 18th Year of AMULIUS Spilvius King of the Latins.

After This The Corinthians chose their chief Magistrates annually, call'd Prptanes.

These Athenian Princes for Life ceas'd in the 43d Year of AMULIUS Spilvius the last King of the Latins; in the 20th Year of Turimas King of Macedon; in the 25th Year of Ardysus the first King of Lydia; in the 27th Year of Bocchoris King of Egypt; in the 3d Year of the VIth Olympiad; and in the 4th Year of ACHAZ King of Judah; An. Abami 1263. which added to 1950. the Years before Abram (according to Eusebius) makes A. M. 3213. But it being only 23 Years later than the End of the Lacedemonian Kings, we must conclude, It happen'd A. M. 3250. which by our Calculation is just the 3d Year of the VIth Olympiad, and 5th Year of JOTHAM King of Judah; before Christ 754. See Page 45.

When these Ten-Year-Kings ceas'd, the Athenians, like their Neighbours of Corinth, chose an annual Magistracy call'd Archons (much like the Roman Consuls afterwards) who immediately commenc'd in the 31st Year of NUMA the second Roman King; and in the 2d Year of Argeus the 5th King of Macedon. See Euseb. Chron. ad Annum 2. Olymp. XXIV.

Which 70 Years ended in the first Year of XXIVth Olympiad by our Reckoning, A. M. 3320. before Christ 684. in the 15th Year of MANASSES King of Judah, Page 58. An. Abami 1333. before the Beginning of the Persian MONARCHY 147 Years.

Kings of ATHENS.

|                            | Years |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 5. Phorbas—————reign'd     | 03    |
| 6. Megacles—————reign'd    | 30    |
| 7. Diogenetus—————reign'd  | 28    |
| 8. Pherculus—————reign'd   | 19    |
| 9. Ariphron—————reign'd    | 20    |
| 10. Thespicius—————reign'd | 27    |
| 11. Agamestor—————reign'd  | 20    |
| 12. Aeschylus—————reign'd  | 23    |
| 13. Altemacon—————reign'd  | 02    |

The last of the Kings or Princes of ATHENS for Life, who from King MEDON had reign'd in all

To which add the Reigns of the Erechthidae, or Kings before MEDON abovemention'd, viz.

The Produce is the total Years of all the Athenian Princes for Life

Kings of the LATINS.

|                                       | Years |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 7. Spilvius ATTIVS, or Ægipus reign'd | 24    |
| 8. CAPIS Spilvius—————reign'd         | 28    |
| 9. CARPENTUS Spilvius—————reign'd     | 13    |
| 10. TIBERINUS Spilvius—————reign'd    | 08    |
| 11. AGRIPPA Spilvius—————reign'd      | 40    |
| 12. AREMULUS Spilvius—————reign'd     | 19    |
| 13. AVENTINUS Spilvius—————reign'd    | 37    |
| 14. PROCAS Spilvius—————reign'd       | 23    |
| 15. AMULIUS Spilvius—————reign'd      | 44    |

Total———— 426 See Page 89.

After Amulius.

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| 16. NUMITOR—————reign'd | 01 |
|-------------------------|----|

ROMAN Kings.

- 1. ROMULUS founded Rome in the 1d Year of Charops King of Athens: An. Abami 1265. And by our Calculation, A. M. 3256. See Page 46. And ROMULUS—————reign'd 38
  - Interregnum————— 01
  - 2. NUMA Pompilius—————reign'd 40
- In whose 31st Year the ARCHONS of Athens began. See the rest of the Roman Kings, Page 104.



The CHRONOLOGY of the Third Monarchy, call'd the Kingdom of the Greeks, and of its Contemporaries,  
From the Death of DARIUS Codomannus the last Emperor of Persia, A. M. 3674.  
To the Death of ANTIGONUS King of lesser Asia, A. M. 3703. during 29 Years.

ALEXANDER the Great.

**A**LEXANDER still pursu'd after Bessus the murdering Traitor, till He found ne was gotten too far to be overtaken: and therefore he return'd to Persia; and having regulated the Affairs of that Province and of his Army, He march'd into Hyrcania, which also yielded to him: also Nabarzanes surrender'd himself to the Conqueror with great Presents, and obtain'd his Pardon, as did the Mardians, Arians, Drangians, Aracansians; and other Nations; over which he flew with Victory swifter than others could travel, and conquer'd them before They could get into a Posture of Defence, according to the Description of him in the Prophecy. Dan. vii. 6. viii. 5. from thence He march'd Northward still, tho' in the Winter, conquering as far as Mount Caucasus, where he founded a City which he call'd Alexandria, as he had call'd several others.

This Year is reckon'd in Ptolemy's Canon the 3d Year of the Grecian Monarchy, viz. from the founding of Alexandria in Egypt, from which Ptolemy reckons; but from the Death of his Father PHILIP it was the 7th Year of his Reign over Macedonia, and from the Death of DARIUS Codomannus, It was the first Year of his Empire over the Persian Dominions; or the first Year of the Grecian Monarchy, when he truly commenc'd ALEXANDER the Great.

In Sogdiana, ALEXANDER remounted his Cavalry, where the Sogdians, Dabians and Massagers gave him hard Work for a whole Year before they were conquer'd. This Country lay East of the Caspian; the capital City of it was call'd Maracanda, a great City near ten Miles round (and now call'd Samarkand the Capital of the Uzbeks, Tartars) and took up his Winter Quarters at Nautara.

While he lay there he married ROXANA the Daughter of Orpates a noble Persian, the most beautiful and the most wicked Woman upon Earth: and he encourag'd his Macedonians to marry Persian Ladies likewise.

And here in cold Blood he put to Death Calisthenes the Philosopher, only for admonishing him against receiving divine Honours; tho' It was his Business to give him sound Advice, having been sent by Aristotle to attend him for that End.

Early in the Spring ALEXANDER pass'd over the Indus by a Bridge of Boats, and the Kingdom of Taxiles readily submitted to him; thro' which he march'd and cross'd the Hydaspes, when he came into the Kingdom of PORUS a valiant and powerful Prince, who with a great Army, soon gave him Battel; tho' after Eight Hours hard Work, PORUS's Army was routed, and he taken Prisoner. When ALEXANDER's Men would march with him no further (as on the other Column) He erected on the Banks of the Hyphasis twelve large Altars, for a Memorial of his having been there, and return'd to the Hydaspes, founded the City Nicara in the Field where he vanquish'd King PORUS, and another near it which he call'd Bucephala; because his Horse Bucephalus there died.

4 When

| Kings of Persia and Macedonia. | Years of the High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Era of 490 or of Daniel's 70 Weeks. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1                              | 13                         | 207                   | 4385           | 329                | 3675  | CXII. 4    | 419                | 420          | 130                                 |
| 2                              | 14                         | 208                   | 4386           | 328                | 3676  | CXIII. 1   | 420                | 421          | 131                                 |
| 3                              | 15                         | 209                   | 4387           | 327                | 3677  | 2          | 421                | 422          | 132                                 |

See the Continuation.

After the Murder of DARIUS, the Traitor Bessus fled into Bactria, and proclaim'd himself King of Persia by the Name of Artaxerxes; and Nabarzanes his Accomplise fled into Hyrcania.

While ALEXANDER was among the Drangians, He discover'd a Plot against his Life, in which Philotas the Son of Parmenia was concern'd, who was therefore put to Death with all his Accomplices: and ALEXANDER believing either that Parmenio, his best General, and chief Confident, was in the Plot, or that he would revenge his Son's Death, sent to Ekbatana (where he lay to guard the Treasure) and order'd him to be put to Death.

In the 13th Year of Jadduah High Priest of Jerusalem, ALEXANDER early in the Spring march'd after Bessus, and having driven him out of Bactria he settled that Province under his Obedience, and follow'd Bessus into Sogdiana now call'd Cowaresmia, separated from Bactria by the great River Oxus, where Bessus destroy'd the Boats, and other Means of ALEXANDER's passing over. But when the Followers of Bessus found that the Conqueror had surmounted that Difficulty, and was hotly pursuing them, They seiz'd Bessus, and deliver'd him bound to ALEXANDER, who deliver'd him into the Power of Dratres the Brother of DARIUS; who order'd him to be crucify'd where he murder'd his Royal Master. ALEXANDER while at Maracanda, in a drunken Rage, basely murder'd Clitus one of his best Friends, after his Nose and Ears were cut off; for which he afterwards blam'd himself.

ALEXANDER now projected his Expedition into India, only for the sake of imitating Bacchus and Hercules the Sons of JUPITER; for he call'd himself the third Son of that imaginary God. And now he demanded divine Honours, and order'd All to address him as the Persian Monarchs had been address'd. Having secur'd all behind him, and augmented his Army to 120000 Men, he spent this Year in subduing the Indians on this Side the River Indus, partly by Force, and partly by Submission; but none pleas'd him so much as those Nations that welcom'd him as the Third Son of JUPITER; and CLEOPHIS the beautiful Queen of the Affacans redeem'd her Kingdom by prostituting her Body to ALEXANDER's Lust, to whom she bore a Son whom she call'd ALEXANDER, who afterwards reign'd in those Parts, the Father of a long Race of Kings, as Paulus Venetus relates.

When PORUS was forcibly brought before ALEXANDER, his Magnanimity under his Misfortune so took with the Conqueror, that he generously restor'd him and augmented his Kingdom; for having pass'd the River Acesinis, that lay East of PORUS's Kingdom, ALEXANDER conquer'd the Country between that and the River Hydraotes, which he gave to the brave PORUS, and having cross'd the Hydraotes he march'd to the Hyphasis, intending to cross it, in order to reach to the Ganges; but his Soldiers being weary of his Knight Errantry, He was oblig'd there to stop his Eastern Progress.

When he return'd to the Hydaspes, He order'd his Fleet to draw near him in order to sail into the Indus, and to carry on his Conquests to the Ocean.

When



Continuation of TABLE XXVIII.

ALEXANDER the Great.

When return'd. He and his Army went aboard the Fleet, and when He came to the Ocean at the Mouth of the Indus, He landed his Men, ferled his Indian Conquers, sent Nearchus with the best Ships thro' the Ocean into the Persian Gulph, with Orders to sail up the Euphrates, and to meet him at Babylon, towards which Place he march'd over Land with his Army.

He return'd thro' the Southern Provinces of Persia, march'd in Triumph thro' Carmania (now call'd Kerma) in imitation of Bacchus; where he punish'd with Death those Officers of Provinces, that had oppress'd the People in his Absence.

He march'd from thence to Pasargada, and then to Persepolis, where he lamented his former drunken Folly in burning that fine City and Palace: and from thence to Susa, and in his way thither he met Nearchus with the Fleet, upon whom he conferr'd great Honours, and offer'd Sacrifices to the Gods for his Successes.

Having sail'd (as on the other Column) from Susa to Opis, He march'd over Land from Opis to Ekbatana in Media, where Hephestion drank himself into a Fever and died; as many more had died of Drinking before by following the King's foolish Example. He mourn'd for his Favourite and gave him a solemn Funeral, and caus'd his Physician to be crucify'd; tho' it was well known that Hephestion would not obey the Doctor's Rules, and was his own Murderer.

ALEXANDER to divert his Grief, led his Army against the Cossians the Highlanders of MEDIA, who had never been conquer'd by the Persians; but he conquer'd them in 40 Days: and then crossing the Tigris He march'd to Babylon; where he gave Audience to many foreign Ambassadors, and sent them all off well pleas'd, and where he staid near a Year till he died, and where he projected great Designs, such as, to send a Fleet from the Persian Gulph round Africa to return thro' the Streights of Hercules Pillars, or Gibraltar; likewise a full Discovery of the Caspian Sea and of the Nations round it: he projected also to conquer the Arabians and also the Carthaginians, and all the Nations as far as Hercules Pillars; for he was ambitious to imitate that Hero. He also design'd to make Babylon his Capital, for which end, he began to improve it, to repair the Damage of the River done by CYRUS, by filling up the Banks that had been broken down when CYRUS besieg'd it; and also to rebuild the great TEMPLE of Belus, that had lain in Ruins ever since it was demolish'd by XERXES upon his Return from Greece: but he could not half remove the Rubbish, and perished nothing; but only began his Works before he died, as on the other Column.

Seven Days after the Death of ALEXANDER the Great, his Followers agreed that ARIDÆUS, his bastard Brother, should be Emperor; and that if ROYANA, then 8 Months pregnant, should bear a Son, He should be crowned Emperor, with Perdicas the General to be Guardian, for Aristobolus was then 10 Years old, and it was thought that he was too young to govern. They chang'd his Name to ANTIOCHUS.

From thence the Persepolis Era commenc'd, which the Egyptians call'd the first Day of that Reg. and in which the Alexandrian Era began, and the first Day of that Reg. which is the first Day of the Month of Nivember, which is the first Day of the Persepolis Reg.

| Kings or Persia and Macedonians. | Years of the High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | 70 Weeks. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 4                                | 16                         | 210                   | 4358           | 326                | 3678  | 3          | 422                | 423          | 133       |
| 5                                | 17                         | 211                   | 438            | 325                | 3679  |            | 423                | 424          | 134       |
| 6                                | 18                         | 212                   | 4390           | 324                | 3680  | CXIV. 1    | 424                | 425          | 135       |
| 7                                | 19                         | 213                   | 4391           | 323                | 3681  | 2          | 425                | 426          | 136       |

When his Admiral Nearchus came with the Fleet, consisting of 2000 Vessels, he put his Army on Board, sail'd down the Hydaspes into the Acesinis and thro' that into the Indus; but in his Way found it hard to subdue the Oxidracians, and the Mallians, being forc'd to scale their Walls, and in the Attack was grievously wounded. Then he sail'd down the Indus into the Southern Ocean, conquering the Nations on both Sides of that River.

Nearchus having coasted from the Indus to the Persian Gulph, arriv'd at the Island of Harmuzia (now call'd Ormus) within 5 Days Journey of ALEXANDER; to whom He went and laid before him his Journal, his Discoveries and Observations, with which the King was delighted, and sent him to sail up the Euphrates and to meet him at Babylon, while he pursu'd his March.

When he came to Pasargada, He tortur'd the Magians to know, who had robb'd the Sepulchre of the Grand CYRUS in his Absence, and unjustly put to Death Dines the Governor, who was not guilty of it; but was accus'd spitefully by Bagoas the favourite Eunuch and Catamite of ALEXANDER; because Dines had slighted that vile Creature.

When he came to Susa, ALEXANDER married STATIRA the eldest Daughter of DARIUS, and gave DRYPETIS the other Daughter to Hephestion his prime Favorite, and caus'd about an hundred of his chief Commanders to marry noble Persian Ladies, with a View to unite the Nations: and having celebrated all these Nuptials together for five Days, He left his main Army to Hephestion's Care, and going aboard his Fleet at the Euleus (call'd by Daniel Ulai) near Susa, He sail'd down into the Persian Gulph, and from thence up the Tigris to the City Opis, where Hephestion met him with the Army; and where his Macedonians mutinied, being disgusted at his favouring the Persians so much: but he very wisely cur'd them of their Discontent, and reconcil'd himself to them again. From Opis he march'd to Ekbatana, conquer'd the Cossians and came to Babylon (as on the other Column) where he spent his time, not in Royal and vertuous Amusements; but in the immoral Pleasures and Luxuries of the Place; especially in Feasting and Drinking; till at length like his late Favourite Hephestion, he drank himself into a Fever, the great Bowl, or Herculean Cup that held six English Quarts dropt from his Hands, and he fell down and died in a few Days: tho' some suspected he had been poison'd: in the 33d Year of his Age, 13 Years after his Father King Philip was slain; 11 Years after he invaded Asia, and six Years after DARIUS.

ALEXANDER's Generals not agreeing to submit to any one of themselves agreed the rather upon ARIDÆUS, contented themselves with the Name of Governors, till They thought fit to call themselves Kings; as indeed They had Kingly Power from the Death of Alexander; for being sent to their several Provinces, They all went to War against each other, till They were reduc'd at last to four; as will appear by the sequel of this Table.

Sisygambis the Mother of DARIUS famish'd herself to Death for Grief at ALEXANDER's Death, who had treated her as if she had been his Mother. Royana fearing that Queen STATIRA was with Child, took Care to have her and her Sister murder'd and cast into a Well, fearing lest the Child of Statira should prove a Competitor with her Child.

In the Distribution of the Governments Eumenes, late Secretary of State to Alexander, got That of Cappadocia and Pontus, and Perdicas (to reward Eumenes for discovering the Delights of Leucanor).



PHILIPUS and Ptolemy King of Macedon, and PTOLEMAEUS Lagi King of Egypt.

...the Death of ALEXANDER the Great, who was the last of the Ptolemy Line, and the first of the Seleucid Line, before the Death of ALEXANDER. And this Year ROMANA was the first of a new cycle.

ALEXANDER, whose Name was joined with PHILIP's Name in the Government; tho' They had no more than a Name, for ALEXANDER's chief Captains usurp'd the Power; viz.

- 1. PTOLEMY the Son of Lagus, who obtain'd the Government of Egypt, where he rul'd and reign'd from the Death of ALEXANDER 40 Years, and in time subdu'd Libya, Arabia, Palestine and Coele-Syria. Therefore some Chronologers compute his first Year to be this very Year. But in the Canon of Ptolemy the Astronomer, the first Year of King PTOLEMY is 19 Years after the Death of ALEXANDER.
- 2. CASSANDER obtain'd Macedonia and Greece.
- 3. LYSIMACHUS obtain'd Thracia and the Parts near the Hellespont.
- 4. SELEUCUS obtain'd all the rest of that vast Empire in Asia.

But before They were settled in their new Kingdoms, They were involv'd in great Contentions and bloody Wars, even until Alexander's other Captains were dead or destroy'd, viz.

- 5. PERDICCAS the Guardian of the two nominal Kings
- 6. ANTIPATER. 7. CRATERUS. 8. MELEAGER. 9. EUMENES. 10. LAOMEDON. 11. LEONATUS. 12. PITHON. 13. PHILETAS. 14. CRATERUS. 15. SELEUCUS. Who all endeavour'd to be Kings, but were swallow'd up of the first four, as will soon appear, according to the Prophecies of Daniel that foretold of FOUR HORNS arising out of the broken Horn, when broken, viz. out of ALEXANDER the Great.

Next Spring PERDICCAS having conferr'd on EUMENES the Government of Caria, Lycia and Phrygia, added to his former Employments, and made him Captain General from the Hellespont to Mount Taurus, march'd his Army thro' Palestine down to Egypt with the two Kings to countenance his Conduct; in order to defeat first his more formidable Enemy PTOLEMY, before he went against Antipater and Craterus in Greece.

But the Macedonians dislike'd Perdiccas, and much affected Ptolemy, who by mild Government had got the Hearts of all Egypt, and Perdiccas in attempting to cross the Nile near Memphis, having lost 1000 of his Men by the Stream and the Crocodiles, his Army mutinied against him, and slew him in his Tent, two Days before the News came of Eumenes's Victory, as on the other Column.

PTOLEMY went over to the Camp, lamented for the Death of Craterus, join'd with them to declare Eumenes an Enemy to the Macedonian Empire, and to appoint Antipater and Antigonus to make War against him; retir'd the Guardianship of the King, which he left to Pithon the General, and to one Antidocus, who took Care of the Corps of ALEXANDER the Great, had brought it in great Solemnity from Babylon to Memphis, from whence it was carried to Alexandria and there deposited.

PTOLEMY not prevailing with Laomedon, the Governor of Syria, Phoenicia and Parthia, to join him and Seleucus; sent Antiochus with an Army against him, who he beat with a Fleet to the Phoenician Coast, and Antiochus having defeat'd Laomedon, and taken him prisoner, PTOLEMY landed and laid Siege to Jerusalem, the only Place that stood out against him, which he took on the third Day, because the Jews would not fight on that Day: PTOLEMY carried 10000 Jews captive into Egypt; but afterwards and they were truly and

| After the Death of Alexander | King of Egypt | Years of the King's Reign | Era of the ad. P.M.E. | Julian Period | Era before Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | 70 Weeks |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| 2                            | 2             | 20                        | 214                   | 4392          | 322               | 3682  | 3          | 426                | 427          | 137      |
| 3                            | 3             | 21                        | 215                   | 4393          | 321               | 3683  | 4          | 427                | 428          | 138      |
| 4                            | 4             | 1                         | 216                   | 3494          | 320               | 3684  | CXV. 1     | 428                | 429          | 139      |

Leonatus, march'd an Army and the two Kings against Ariarathes King of the Cappadocians, defeat him in Battel, and having given Eumenes full Possession, he took in Isaurus and Laranda two Cities in Pisidia, and then winter'd in Cilicia; where he projected to put away or divorce his Wife Nicaea the Daughter of Antipater, and to marry Cleopatra the full Sister of Alexander the Great, and the Widow of Alexander King of Epirus, who then resided at Sardis in Lydia; to whom Perdiccas sent Eumenes to propose it; whereby he design'd to gain a Title to the whole Empire.

Antigonus, discovering this Project, and that he was to be cut off in order to facilitate it, fled to Antipater and Craterus in Greece, who were Collegues in that Government; and clapping up a Peace with the Aetolians, They forthwith march'd to the Hellespont to watch the Designs of Perdiccas; and got Ptolemy Governor of Egypt into their Confederacy.

Mean while Perdiccas sent Eumenes into his Province to be ready to assist him, and charg'd him to look sharp after Neoptolemus Governor of Armenia; for Perdiccas had reason to be jealous of him.

While Eumenes provided an Army, Antipater and Craterus invaded lesser Asia, endeavour'd in vain to persuade Eumenes to join them and desert Perdiccas; but got Alcetas the Brother of Perdiccas to be Neuter, and Neoptolemus to join them. But Eumenes first routed Neoptolemus, who escap'd only with 300 Horse, with whom he join'd them, and march'd with their Army into Cilicia, from whence Antipater sent Craterus and Neoptolemus into Cappadocia against Eumenes; but he wisely defeated their Army, and they both were slain in the Battel.

Upon the Death of Perdiccas, as on the other Column, Pithon and Antidocus the two new Guardians of the two Kings, were wearied with the Importunities and Follies of Euridice the Wife of King Philip to have all under her Direction; and therefore when they led back the Army at Triparadisus in Syria, they resign'd the Charge, which the Army conferr'd on Antipater, who made a new Partition of the Governments, excluding the Party of Eumenes and Perdiccas, and conferring the Government of Babylon upon Seleucus; and Antipater having sent Antigonus against Eumenes, He return'd into Macedonia, leaving his Son Cassander with Antigonus.

This Year JADDUAH the High Priest of Jerusalem being dead was succeeded by ONIAS his Son, who liv'd in that Station 21 Years.

Early next Spring Antigonus defeated Eumenes, who was deserted in the Battel by Apollonides the General of his Horse, and was afterwards besieg'd at Nera a whole Year.

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXVIII.

PHILIPPUS Arideus King of Macedon.

and their People. He chose 30000 of them to keep his best Garrisons; and having lately conquer'd *Cyrene* and *Lybia*, He planted many of them there, from whom came the *Cyrenean Jews*, of whom was afterwards *Jason*, who wrote the History of the *Maccabees*, of which the 2d Book of *Maccabees* is an Abridgment.

ANTIPATER worn out with Age, died in *Macedonia* after he had appointed *Polyperchon*, the oldest of *Alexander's* Generals alive, to be *Guardian* of the Kings, and Governor of *Macedonia*, at which *CASSANDER* his Son was highly offended, declar'd against the new Guardian, and engag'd *PTOLEMY* and *ANTIGONUS* on his side; tho' They aim'd at their own Interest therein.

Mean while *Polyperchon* appointed *Cumenes* Captain General for the Kings, with Orders to *Texamus* and *Antigenes* to join him with their *Argyraspides*, or the Men with *Silver Shields*, old *Macedonian* Soldiers, that had got *Silver Shields* from *ALEXANDER* about 3000 Men, who join'd *Cumenes* in *Cilicia* where He winter'd.

*Polyperchon* sent *Clitus* with a Fleet to assist *EUMENES*, but *ANTIGONUS's* Fleet destroy'd it; upon which *ANTIGONUS* march'd a great Army against *Eumenes*, who wisely and timely fled thro' *Cele-Syria*, pass'd the *Euphrates* and winter'd at *Carrhe* in *Mesopotamia*, or *Charran* where *ABRAM* once liv'd, now call'd by the *Turks* *Barran*; famous once for being the prime Seat of the *Sabians*.

*Cumenes* while at *Carrhe* sent to *Pithon* Governor of *Media*, and to *SELEUCUS* Governor of *Babylon* to join him: but tho' They profess'd to like the Cause, They dreaded him and would not join him; having also Designs of their own, which his Wisdom and Valour might blast.

*ANTIGONUS* pursu'd *Cumenes* into *Mesopotamia*, where, missing him, He was forc'd to winter, and where he concert'd the Measures of the next Campaign with *SELEUCUS* and *Pithon*.

Mean while *Olympias* the Mother of *ALEXANDER* the Great, with King *Alexander* her Grandson and *Roxana* his Mother, had fled from *Macedon* to *Epirus* for fear of *ANTIPATER*, and he being dead, They return'd, and getting Power into her Hands, she put to Death poor King *ARIDEUS* with *Euridice* his Wife, also *Strano*, the Brother of *Cassander*, and 100 more of his best Friends. And now

*ALEXANDER Aegus* the Son of *Roxana*, about 7 Years old was King alone of the *Macedonian* Empire; to whom *Ptolemy* the Astronomer in his *Canon* reckons 12 Years, tho' he reign'd not above 7 Years, as will appear.

When the Army of *EUMENES* return'd from the Pursuit, and saw, that their Wives, and Children, and all their Baggage had been carried off, as on the other Column; They were much surpris'd at *EUMENES*, bound him, sold him to *Antigonus*, and returning to his Army, he and his Wife and Children were carried off all the Baggage, Wives and Children out of *Eumenes's* Camp, before he was perceiv'd, because of the great Dust rais'd in that sandy Field of Battel.

| After the Death of Alexander. | Kings or Persa and Macedon. | Years of the High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | 70 Weeks. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 5                             | 5                           | 2                          | 217                   | 4395          | 319                | 3685  | 2          | 429                | 430          | 140       |
| 6                             | 6                           | 3                          | 218                   | 4396          | 318                | 3686  | 3          | 430                | 431          | 141       |
| 7                             | 7                           | 4                          | 219                   | 4397          | 317                | 3687  | 4          | 431                | 432          | 142       |
| 8                             | 1                           | 5                          | 220                   | 4398          | 316                | 3688  | CXVI. 1    | 432                | 433          | 143       |
| 9                             | 2                           | 6                          | 221                   | 4399          | 315                | 3689  | 2          | 433                | 434          | 144       |

*ANTIGONUS* upon the Death of *Antipater*, being left by him the Governor of all the *lesser Asia*, with 70000 Soldiers and 30 *Elephants*, now design'd to be Master of all the Empire: and having turn'd out *Arideus* from his Government of *Phrygia*, and *Clitus* out of *Lydia*, and made other Reforms for his Purpose, He endeavour'd to decoy *Eumenes* to his Party, of whom he was most afraid. But *Cumenes* was too cunning for him; for he got out of the Castle of *Nora*, with his 500 Men, upon a Treaty with *Antigonus*, and rais'd 2000 of his trusty *Cappadocians* to wait a better Chance, declaring for *Olympias* the Mother of *Alexander* the Great, and the two Kings, against *Antigonus*. But *Menander* made him scamper with his 3000 Men over Mount *Taurus* into *Cilicia*.

*EUMENES* being there supply'd with 20000 Men, took the Field in the Spring and struck Terror into all his Enemies: and neither *PTOLEMY* nor *ANTIGONUS* could decoy the *Argyraspides* from him with all their Arts; because of his Prudence, and of his appearing for the Family of *ALEXANDER*: and so he march'd into *Syria* and *Phenicia* to dispossess *PTOLEMY*; but chiefly to open a Correspondence with *Polyperchon* in *Greece* by Sea, which would have carried all, if it had been obtain'd. See the other Column.

XXIII<sup>d</sup>. Year of JUBILEE transacted under *Ontas* the High Priest. *Cumenes* being forc'd to flee to *Carrhe*, as on the other Column, march'd now towards *Babylon*, and narrowly escap'd being over flooded by the *Euphrates*, *SELEUCUS* having cut its Banks. But *SELEUCUS* dissembled with him and let him pass thro' his Province to *Susa*, from whence He sent Messengers to all the Governors of the upper *Asia*, who were found All together at the Head of an Army of 25000 Men, just after They had beaten *Pithon* Governor of *Media* out of the Field, and made him flee to *Babylon* for shelter: and They perceiving that *ANTIGONUS* was acting the same Part in lower *Asia*, even putting Governors to Death in order to aggrandize himself; They readily join'd *Cumenes*, whereby He was a Match for *ANTIGONUS*.

In the Spring *ANTIGONUS* and *Cumenes* by Insinuat march'd towards each other, both great Men: but tho' *Cumenes* was much hinder'd, by the Ambition and Pride of the Governors with him, from exerting himself; he manag'd them with great Prudence, beat *Antigonus* in two Encounters, and obtain'd the best Winter Quarters. During the Winter

*ANTIGONUS* thought to have surpriz'd *Cumenes*, but could not, and in the Spring these two great Generals join'd in a decilivé Battel, wherein *EUMENES* gain'd the Victory in the Field; but *ANTIGONUS* in his Retreat, by a Party carried off all the Baggage, Wives and Children out of *Eumenes's* Camp, before he was perceiv'd, because of the great Dust rais'd in that sandy Field of Battel.

And now *SELEUCUS* fearing to meet with *Pithon's* Fate, as on the other Column, fled from *Babylon* to *PTOLEMY* in *Egypt*, whom he soon convinc'd of the formidable Power of *Antigonus*; and They wrote to *LYSIMACHUS* and *CASSANDER*, who join'd them.



ALEXANDER *Ægus* King of Macedon.

|  | Era of<br>Seleuc. | After<br>the<br>Death<br>of<br>Alex-<br>ander. | King<br>of<br>Macedon<br>and<br>Macedonia. | Years<br>of the<br>High<br>Priest<br>of the<br>Jews. | Era of<br>the<br>Jews<br>from<br>the<br>Foundation<br>of<br>Jerusalem. | Julian<br>Period. | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of<br>Nab'o-<br>nasar. | Era of<br>Rome. | 70<br>Weeks. |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| ANTIGONUS finding that PTOLEMY, LYSIMACHUS and CASSANDER had been inclin'd by SELEUCUS to confederate against him, soon return'd to Cilicia, and then march'd into Syria and Phœnicia; in order to dispossess PTOLEMY, and raise a naval Force: for Ptolemy had carried most of the Phœnician Ships to Egypt. While he incamp'd on the Coast, SELEUCUS aboard 100 Sail of Ptolemy's Ships insulted him; but he soon rigg'd out a superiour Fleet before the End of the Year.   |                   | 10   | 3  | 7  | 222  | 4400              | 314                      | 3690  | 3          | 434                        | 435             | 145          |
| And now Antiochus the General of ANTIGONUS took in Tyre after a Siege of 18 Months.  |                   | 11   | 4  | 8  | 223  | 4401              | 313                      | 3691  | 4          | 435                        | 436             | 146          |
| PTOLEMY in his March into Phœnicia was obstructed at Gaza by Demetrius, where They fought a fierce Battel in which PTOLEMY gain'd a great Victory, slaying 5000 and taking 8000, and drove Demetrius out of all Phœnicia and Cale-Syria.   |                   | 12   | 5  | 9  | 224  | 4402              | 312                      | 3692  | CXVII. 1   | 436                        | 437             | 147          |
| From this retaking of Babylon by SELEUCUS Nicator, the famous Era of the SELEUCIDÆ begins.   |                   |  |  |  |  |                   |                          |       |            |                            |                 |              |
| It was us'd all over the East by Heathens, Jews, Christians and Mahometans, call'd by the Jews the Era of CONTRACTS; because They us'd it in their Contracts and Civil Affairs, till about A. D. 1740. when They were drove out of the East and settled in Europe, and learn'd from the Christian Chronologers to compute from the Creation or the Era of Anno Mundi; tho' it is not wholly disus'd by them still. The Arabs use it and call it <i>Haric Dilmamain</i> , or the Era of the two Horn'd, and by some ignorantly call'd the Era of Alexander, tho' it began 12 Years after his Death; and was so call'd, not from the two Horns on the Coins of Alexander; but from those on the Statues of SELEUCUS. It is call'd in the Books of the Maccabees, the Era of the Kingdom of the Greeks; and the first Book begins it from the Spring of this Year, but the second Book from the following Autumn, as did the Syrians, Arabs and Jews, and all others except the Chaldeans, who begin it from the Spring of the next Year. | 1                 |  |  |  |  |                   |                          |       |            |                            |                 |              |
| ANTIGONUS having recover'd Phœnicia, Judea and Cale-Syria, (as on the other Column) sent Athenus with an Army against the Nabathæan Arabs in Petra near Sinai; who first spoil'd them, but They pursu'd him and recover'd All. Then He sent DEMETRIUS, but he could not prevail against them, and was forc'd to make a Peace; and then was sent by his Father against SELEUCUS at Babylon, while the Father march'd against the Confederats to the Coast of lesser Asia, appointing a time for his Son's Return. SELEUCUS being in Media, DEMETRIUS met with no Opposition at Babylon; for Patrocles the Governor, and the People had desert-ed it; only He took one of the Cities, the other holding out against him, till the time appointed for his Return: and 10 after he had plunder'd all the Provinces, whereby he alienated the People's Hearts, Demetrius return'd to his Father and SELEUCUS enter'd Babylon in great Pomp.   | 2                 | 13   | 6  | 10   | 225  | 4403              | 311                      | 3693  | 2          | 437                        | 438             | 148          |
| And from this Year the Chaldeans begin the Era of SELEUCIDÆ, or of CONTRACTS.  |                   |  |  |  |  |                   |                          |       |            |                            |                 |              |
| And now ALEXANDER <i>Ægus</i> near 14 Years old, and his Mother Roxana were murder'd by Order of Cassander, in the Castle of Amphipolis, where he had kept them Prisoners: but Ptolemy the Astronomer's Canon reckons to him 5 Years more, even till the first Year of King PTOLEMY Soter in that Canon.   | 3                 | 14   | 7  | 11   | 226  | 4404              | 310                      | 3694  | 3          | 438                        | 439             | 149          |

ANTIGONUS having order'd his Fleet to be got ready, left his Son Demetrius in Phœnicia, and march'd himself into lesser Asia against Cassander, whom he soon reduc'd to mean Terms: yet Cassander repenting of them, held on to make a Diversion, till PTOLEMY gain'd Ground upon Antigonus in Phœnicia.

Upon PTOLEMY's Success in Phœnicia, as on the other Column: He gave SELEUCUS 1000 Foot, and 300 Horse, to go and recover his Government of Babylon; which he bravely did with so small a Force; because he had formerly exercis'd a very gentle Administration, while Antigonus's Administration was too severe: therefore, the People open'd their Gates to him, and came out to meet him with Joy; nay, and rais'd an Army for him, whereby he was enabled to go forth beyond the Tygris, and fight *Aricano*, Governor of Media, storming his Camp in the Night upon which Nicanor with a few Friends fled to Antigonus, but the Body of his Army submitted to SELEUCUS, who now took Possession of Media, Susiana and the neighbouring Parts, and establish'd his Jurisdiction by the Goodness of his Government, and by his Clemency and Justice arriv'd from so small a Beginning to be the greatest of all the Successors of ALEXANDER the Great, call'd therefore *Nicator*, or the Conqueror.

Mean while PTOLEMY becoming again Master of all Phœnicia, Judea and Cale-Syria, sent his General *Cilles* to drive DEMETRIUS out of the upper Syria; but *Cilles* being careless in his Camp, was routed by Demetrius: upon the News of which Victory ANTIGONUS left Phrygia, march'd to join his Son in Syria, and made Ptolemy retreat down to Egypt, leaving his Conquests again to Antigonus, but carrying with him all the Riches and a great Number of the People, who chose to go with him (because of his good Government, and fearing the Severity of Antigonus) with whom Ptolemy peopled Alexandria. Among them was *Hezekias*, a most learn'd Jew, who instructed *Hecateus* the Græek Historian in all the Affairs of the Jews, as mention'd by *Euseb. Prepar. Evang. Lib. IX.* and by *Joseph. Antiq. Lib. I. cap 8. & cont. App. Lib. I.* But

PTOLEMY and his Confederats endeavour'd to distress Antigonus in the Coast of lesser Asia, and laid Siege to *Halycarnassus*; until DEMETRIUS return'd from Babylon (as on the other Column) and rais'd the Siege: when by a Treaty of Partition, ANTIGONUS and the Confederats made a Peace, which was forthwith broken: for the growing Power of Antigonus was their Terror.

PTOLEMY took from Antigonus several Cities in Cilicia, which were by Demetrius retaken: only Ptolemy by cutting off *Nicolas* King of Paphos, secur'd Cyprus wholly to himself.

See the Continuation.







ALEXANDER *Ægus* King of Macedonia.

|  | Era of Seleuc. | After the Death of Alexander. | Kings of Persia and Macedonia. | Years of the High Priests. | Era of the Jews. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | 70 Weeks. |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|
| ANTIGONUS finding that PTOLEMY, LYSIMACHUS and CASSANDER had been influenc'd by SELEUCUS to confederate against him, soon return'd to Cilicia, and then march'd into Syria and Phœnicia, in order to dispossess PTOLEMY, and raise a naval Force: for Ptolemy had carried most of the Phœnician Ships to Egypt. While he incamp'd on the Coast, SELEUCUS aboard 100 Sail of Ptolemy's Ships insulted him; but he soon rigg'd out a superiour Fleet before the End of the Year.   |                | 10                            | 3                              | 7                          | 222              | 4400           | 314                | 3690  | 3          | 434                | 435          | 145       |
| And now Antiochus the General of ANTIGONUS took in Tyre after a Siege of 18 Months.  |                | 11                            | 4                              | 8                          | 223              | 4401           | 313                | 3691  | 4          | 435                | 436          | 146       |
| PTOLEMY in his March into Phœnicia was obstructed at Gaza by Demetrius, where They fought a fierce Batel in which PTOLEMY gain'd a great Victory, slaying 5000 and taking 8000, and drove Demetrius out of all Phœnicia and Cœle-Syria.  |                | 12                            | 5                              | 9                          | 224              | 4402           | 312                | 3692  | CXVII. 1   | 436                | 437          | 147       |
| From this retaking of Babylon by SELEUCUS Nicator, the famous Era of the SELEUCIDÆ begins.   |                |                               |                                |                            |                  |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |           |
| It was us'd all over the East by Heathens, Jews, Christians and Mahometans, call'd by the Jews the Era of CONTRACTS; because They us'd it in their Contrasts and Civil Affairs, till about A. D. 1740. when They were drove out of the East and settled in Europe, and learn'd from the Christian Chronologers to compute from the Creation or the Era of Anno Domini; tho' it is not wholly disus'd by them still. The Arabs use it and call it <i>Habir Dilmassim</i> , or the Era of the two Horn'd, and by some ignorantly call'd the Era of Alexander, tho' it began 12 Years after his Death; and was so call'd, not from the two Horns on the Coins of Alexander; but from those on the Statues of SELEUCUS. It is call'd in the  | 1              |                               |                                |                            |                  |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |           |
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| ANTIGONUS having recover'd Phœnicia, Judea and Cœle-Syria, (as on the other Column) sent Abibarus with an Army against the Nabathæan Arabs in Petra near Sinai; who first spoil'd them, but They pursu'd him and recover'd All. Then He sent DEMETRIUS, but he could not prevail against them, and was forc'd to make a Peace, and then was sent by his Father against SELEUCUS at Babylon, while the Father march'd against the Confederats to the Coast of lesser Asia, appointing a time for his Son's Return. SELEUCUS being in Media, DEMETRIUS met with no Opposition at Babylon; for Patrocles the Governor, and the People had desert-ed it; only He took one of the Castles, the other holding out against him, till the time appointed for his Return: and so after he had plunder'd all the Provinces, whereby he alienated the People's Hearts, Demetrius return'd to his Father and SELEUCUS enter'd Babylon in great Pomp. | 2              | 13                            | 6                              | 10                         | 225              | 4403           | 311                | 3693  | 2          | 437                | 438          | 148       |
| And from this Year the Chaldeans begin the Era of SELEUCIDÆ, or of Contracts.  |                |                               |                                |                            |                  |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |           |
| And now ALEXANDER <i>Ægus</i> near 14 Years old, and his Mother Roxana were murder'd by Order of Cassander, in the Castle of Amphipolis, where he had kept them Prisoners: but Ptolemy the Astronomer's Canon reckons to him 5 Years more, even till the first Year of King PTOLEMY Soter in that Canon.   | 3              | 14                            | 7                              | 11                         | 226              | 4404           | 310                | 3694  | 3          | 438                | 439          | 149       |

Polyspheron

See the Continuation.

ANTIGONUS having order'd his Fleet to be got ready, left his Son Demetrius in Phœnicia, and march'd himself into lesser Asia against Cassander, whom he soon reduc'd to mean Terms: yet Cassander repenting of them, held on to make a Diversion, till PTOLEMY gain'd Ground upon Antigonus in Phœnicia.

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Mean while PTOLEMY becoming again Master of all Phœnicia, Judea and Cœle-Syria, sent his General Ciltes to drive DEMETRIUS out of the upper Syria; but Ciltes being careless in his Camp, was routed by Demetrius: upon the News of which Victory ANTIGONUS left Phrygia, march'd to join his Son in Syria, and made Ptolemy retreat down to Egypt, leaving his Conquests again to Antigonus, but carrying with him all the Riches and a great Number of the People, who chose to go with him (because of his good Government, and fearing the Severity of Antigonus) with whom Ptolemy peopled Alexandria. Among them was Hezekias, a most learn'd Jew, who instructed Hecateus the Græek Historian in all the Affairs of the Jew, as mention'd by Euseb. Prepar. Evang. Lib. IX. and by Joseph. Antiq. Lib. I. cap 8. & cont. App. Lib. I. But

PTOLEMY and his Confederats endeavour'd to distress Antigonus in the Coast of lesser Asia, and laid Siege to Halycarnassus; until DEMETRIUS return'd from Babylon (as on the other Column) and rais'd the Siege: when by a Treaty of Partition, ANTIGONUS and the Confederats made a Peace, which was forthwith broken: for the growing Power of Antigonus was their Terror.

PTOLEMY took from Antigonus several Cities in Cilicia, which were by Demetrius retaken: only Ptolemy by cutting off Nicolas King of Paphos, secur'd Cyprus wholly to himself.

And



Continuation of TABLE XXVIII.

| ALEXANDER <i>Agus</i> King of Macedon.   | Era of<br>Astron.<br>cus. | After<br>the<br>Death<br>of<br>Alex-<br>ander | Kings<br>of<br>Macedon. | High<br>Priests. | Era of<br>the ad-<br>d. M.<br>E.L.E. | Julian<br>Period | Before<br>Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of<br>Nabon-<br>assar | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks. |   |
|--|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| <p><b>Polyperchon</b> who rul'd in <i>Peloponnesus</i> pretended to revenge that Murder, and set up <b>Hermolus</b> the Son of ALEXANDER by <i>Barbus</i> the fair Widow of <i>Memnon</i>; but CASSANDER complying with his Terms, induc'd him to cause <i>Hercules</i> and his Mother to be put to Death, as CASSANDER had ALEXANDER and <i>Roxana</i>; and so an end was put to the Race of ALEXANDER the Great.</p> <p>PTOLEMY now invaded <i>Pamphylia</i>, and <i>Lycia</i>, and other maritime Parts; and took from <b>Antigonus</b> the Cities of <i>Phaselis</i>, <i>Cannus</i>, <i>Mindus</i> and others; and then sail'd into the <i>Ægean</i> Sea, now call'd <i>Archipelago</i>.</p> <p>Next Year he took in the Island of <i>Andros</i>, and from thence he sail'd to <i>Sicyon</i> and <i>Corinth</i>, which he took Possession of and of the neighbour-hood: while here, PTOLEMY corresponded with CLEOPATRA the Sister of <i>Alexander the Great</i>, and Widow of <i>Alexander</i> King of <i>Epirus</i>, re-siding at <i>Sardis</i> in <i>Lydia</i>; and persuaded her to leave the Dominions of <i>Antigonus</i>, and to reside in his Dominions: but on the Road she was catch'd, brought back and privately put to Death by order of <b>Antigonus</b>, who afterwards put to Death the Women that murder'd her, and gave her a solemn Funeral in order to avoid the Infamy: but all the World blam'd him still.</p> <p>DEMETRIUS the Son of <i>Antigonus</i> came with an Army to <i>Athens</i>, and expell'd <b>Demetrius Phalerus</b> the good Governor, who retir'd to <i>Cy-zander</i>. <i>Demetrius</i> the Conqueror finding at <i>Athens</i> EURIDICE the fair Widow of <i>Ophellus</i>, descended from <i>Mithridates</i> (who after her Husband's Death had retir'd to her native Place) fell in Love with her and mar-ried her.</p> <p>DEMETRIUS having conquer'd <i>Cyprus</i> (as on the other Column) He and his Father ANTIGONUS proclaim'd themselves <b>Kings</b>, wore each a Dia-dem and Royal Robes, and us'd the Royal Title in all their Deeds. And now SELEUCUS was grown mighty in the East, for having slain in Battle <i>Nicanor</i>, who had been sent by <i>Antigonus</i> against him, He secur'd for himself <i>Babylon</i>, <i>Assyria</i>, <i>Media</i>, <i>Persia</i>, <i>Bactria</i>, <i>Hyrcania</i>, and All to the River <i>Indus</i> that ALEXANDER had conquer'd before.</p> <p>PTOLEMY wrote to SELEUCUS, LYSIMACHUS and CASSANDER an Ac-count of <i>Antigonus</i>'s Raffle in his Attempt upon <i>Egypt</i> (as on the other Column) and having renew'd their League against that common Enemy, They all declar'd themselves <b>Kings</b>, as ANTIGONUS had done last Year: and PTOLEMY being now firmly settled on the Throne of <i>Egypt</i>.</p> <p><i>Ptolemy</i> the Astronomer in his Canon, begins his Reign with next Year.</p> <p>King SELEUCUS having secur'd himself in all the Countries from the <i>Euphrates</i> to the <i>Indus</i>, became very potent, and together with King CASSANDER of <i>Macedon</i>, and King LYSIMACHUS of <i>Thrace</i> join'd PTOLEMY's Son the Son of <i>Lagus</i> King of <i>Phoenicia</i> against the Kings of <i>Asia</i>.</p> | 4                         | 15  | 8                       | 12               | 227                                  | 4405             | 339              | 3695  | 4          | 439                       | 440             | 150                    | <p>And now <b>Epictetus</b> aged 32, began at <i>Mitylene</i> in <i>Lesbos</i> to broach his impious Philosophy; as he did afterwards at <i>Lampsacus</i> in the <i>Hel-le-spont</i>, and then at <i>Athens</i> his native City, when aged 37, where he kept School in a Garden till he died, aged 63.</p> <p>About this time the <i>Romans</i> led their Colonies to distant Places: and <i>Lyfimachia</i> in <i>Thrace</i> was built, <i>Euseb</i>.</p> <p><b>Ophellus</b> one of <i>Alexander's</i> Captains having seiz'd <i>Lybia</i> and <i>Cyrene</i> for himself, and revolted from PTOLEMY, was invited by <b>Agathocles</b> King of <i>Sicily</i> to join him against the <i>Carthaginians</i>, with a fair Promise of making him Master of all <i>Africa</i>. <b>Ophellus</b> rais'd 20000 effective Men; and after a long March, join'd the Army of <i>Agathocles</i> near <i>Carthage</i>: but <b>Agathocles</b> found Means to cut off <b>Ophellus</b> trea-cherously, that he might use the <i>Lybian</i> Army for his own Purposes.</p> <p>And this Year PTOLEMY, upon the Death of <i>Ophellus</i>, recover'd the Provinces of <i>Cyrene</i> and <i>Lybia</i>, which he added to his Kingdom of <i>Egypt</i>.</p>  |
|  | 5                         | 16  | 9                       | 13               | 228                                  | 4406             | 338              | 3696  | CXVIII. 1  | 440                       | 441             | 151                    |   |
|  | 6                         | 17  | 10                      | 14               | 229                                  | 4407             | 307              | 3697  | 2          | 441                       | 442             | 152                    |   |
|  | 7                         | 18  | 11                      | 15               | 230                                  | 4408             | 306              | 3698  | 3          | 442                       | 443             | 153                    | <p>ANTIGONUS sent for his Son DEMETRIUS from <i>Athens</i>, and gave him the Command of a great Fleet and Army to go and take <i>Cyprus</i> from <i>Ptolemy</i>, where he landed: he took in <i>Carpasia</i> and <i>Urania</i>, beat <b>Me-nelaus</b> the Brother of <i>Ptolemy</i> in the Field, and besieg'd him in <i>Salamine</i>. This brought <i>Ptolemy</i> with a Fleet to the Relief of <i>Cyprus</i>: but DE-METRIUS beat him at Sea, and made him flee home with 8 Ships only; upon which the whole Island of <i>Cyprus</i> was conquer'd by DEMETRIUS.</p> <p>King ANTIGONUS in Pursuance of his Blow at <i>Cyprus</i>, march'd 100000 Men down to <i>Egypt</i>, while King DEMETRIUS sail'd with a great Fleet to make a Descent: but PTOLEMY had well secur'd all the Mouths of the <i>Nile</i>, that <i>Demetrius</i> could not land, and all the Passes by Land, that ANTIGONUS could not enter <i>Egypt</i>, but hover'd on the Borders till he had lost many thousands by Desertion and Death; and when his Provi-sions were nigh spent, he return'd to <i>Palestine</i> with Disgrace, and DEME-TRIUS with his Fleet shatter'd by Storms.</p> <p>King ANTIGONUS when return'd from <i>Egypt</i> into <i>Syria</i>, sent King DEMETRIUS his Son with a Fleet and Army against the Isle of <i>Rhodes</i>; for refusing to assist him in his Wars against <i>Ptolemy</i> King of <i>Egypt</i>: but after a Year's time spent in the Siege of the capital City, <b>Demetrius</b> was forc'd to make Peace with the <i>Rhodians</i>; who for the Support They receiv'd in this War from PTOLEMY the Son of <i>Lagus</i> King of <i>Egypt</i>, call'd him <b>Soter</b> the Saviour, consecrated to him a Grove with sumptuous Work, call'd the <i>Ptolemeum</i>; and paid him divine Honours in this first Year of his Reign, according to the Canon of <i>Ptolemy</i> the Astronomer, tho' he truly reign'd from the Death of his Father ALEXANDER the Great.</p> |
|  | 8                         | 19  | 12                      | 16               | 231                                  | 4409             | 305              | 3699  | 4          | 443                       | 444             | 154                    |   |
|  |                           |   |                         |                  |                                      |                  |                  |       | CXIX. 1    | 444                       | 445             | 155                    |   |
|  |                           |   |                         |                  |                                      |                  |                  |       | 2          | 445                       | 446             | 156                    | <p>PTOLEMY now sail'd into <i>Greece</i>, took <i>Sicyon</i> and <i>Corinth</i> from <i>Ptolemy</i>, and other Places of <i>Greece</i>, pressing hard Northwards to the <i>Hellespont</i>, till he forc'd him to sue for Peace.</p>   |



ALEXANDER *Epus* King of Macedon.

made Peace with *Antigonus* and *Demetrius* in the 19th Year of his Age. He returned to *Babylon* in the 20th Year of his Age.

ANTIGONUS, who had invaded *Lyfimachus*, (as on the other Column) who was celebrating solemn Games at *Antigonia*, a new City built by him in upper *Spuria*; and having forthwith *Antigonus*'s People, he march'd over Mount *Taurus* into *Cilicia*, where he augmented his Forces, and haten'd directly against *Lyfimachus*, who not being strong enough, stood upon the Defensive till *Seleucus* and *Ptolemy* should join him: for next Year

SELEUCUS march'd a great Army from *Babylon* to *Cappadocia*; upon the News of which ANTIGONUS sent for DEMETRIUS from *Greece*, who arriv'ing at *Ephesus*, recover'd that City with other Places which had revolted.

At length the Forces of SELEUCUS and *Lyfimachus* being join'd on the one Side, and those of ANTIGONUS and DEMETRIUS on the other Side, They came to a Decision in the Battel of *Ipsus* in *Phrygia*; in which ANTIGONUS, aged about 84, being slain, and his Army routed, the Confederates gain'd a total Victory.

DEMETRIUS escap'd to *Ephesus* with 9000 Men only out of 90000, and went aboard his Fleet; but was never able to recover his Father's Dominions, flitting from Place to Place for 17 Years; till at last He died in Prison under SELEUCUS, as will be accounted for.

| Year of<br>the<br>World | High<br>Priest | Year<br>of<br>the<br>Jews | Year<br>of<br>the<br>Greeks | Julian<br>Period | FRAN-<br>CO<br>Chief | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Year<br>of<br>the<br>Rome | Year<br>of<br>the<br>Course | Year<br>of<br>the<br>Egypt. |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 11                      | 19             | 234                       | 157                         | 4412             | 302                  | 3702  | 5          | 446                       | 447                         | 3                           |
| 12                      | 20             | 335                       | 158                         | 4413             | 301                  | 3703  | 4          | 447                       | 448                         | 4                           |

But when he found *Demetrius*'s Terms exorbitant, even a total and absolute Resignation to the Will of ANTIGONUS, CASSANDER consulted *Lyfimachus*, and They sent the Case to SELEUCUS and PTOLEMY; who being convinc'd of the Design of ANTIGONUS and *Demetrius* to suppress all the Captains of ALEXANDER, and to usurp the whole Empire, enter'd into a strict Alliance with the other two, who began the War in the *Hellepont*. *Lyfimachus* pass'd into *Asia* with a great Army, and reduc'd *Phrygia*, *Lydia*, *Lycaonia*; and most Parts from the *Propontis* to the River *Meander* were either subdu'd, or else revolted.

PTOLEMY, upon the March of ANTIGONUS out of *Syria* (as on the other Column) march'd out of *Egypt* with an Army, and recover'd *Phenicia*, *Judea* and *Cale-Syria*, except *Tyre* and *Sidon*: but hearing a false Rumour of *Antigonus*'s Victory over *Seleucus* and *Lyfimachus*, *Ptolemy* broke up the Siege of *Sidon*, and return'd to *Egypt*.

Now upon the Death of *Antigonus* in the Battel of *Ipsus* (as on the other Column) the Confederates made a new Partition of the *Grecian Monarchy*. PTOLEMY got *Egypt*, *Lybia*, *Cyrene*, *Arabia*, *Phenicia*, *Judea* and *Cale-Syria*. CASSANDER got *Greece* and *Macedon*: *Lyfimachus* got *Thrace* and *Bithynia*, and the Parts near the *Hellepont*, and *Bosphorus*; and SELEUCUS got All the rest. These are the 4 HORNS of the HE-GOAT, or the 4 Heads of the *Leopards* mention'd in the Prophecies of *Daniel*.

I have brought down the Years from the Death of ALEXANDER the Great only to 19 Years, or the Year when *Antigonus*, *Demetrius*, *Ptolemy*, *Seleucus*, *Cassander* and *Lyfimachus* first assum'd the Title of King: and the next Year being the first Year of PTOLEMY Soter King of *Egypt* (according to the Canon of *Ptolemy* the Astronomer) by adding to it 19, you have always the Total from the Death of ALEXANDER; and by adding 6 Years more, you have the Total from the Death of DARIUS Codomannus, or the Commencement of the *Grecian Monarchy*, according to our Computation, and by adding two Years more, you have the Commencement of the *Grecian Monarchy*, according to *Ptolemy*'s Canon, who begins it upon ALEXANDER's founding of the City *Alexandria* in *Egypt*, two Years before the Death of DARIUS.

Some also compute the Reign of PTOLEMY Soter from the Death of ALEXANDER, which may be easily adjusted by adding 19 to the first Year of his Reign: and tho' SELEUCUS's Reign should begin the same Year with that of PTOLEMY Soter, it is usually reckon'd to begin with the Era of *Seleucus*, when he retook *Babylon*.



# A SUPPLEMENT to TABLE XXVII.

After the Death of AUTOMENES  
King of Corinth, Page 136.

The People chose their chief Magistrates annually, call'd *Prytanes*, during 124 Years which determin'd *Anno Abram*—1360 which with the Years before *Abram* } 1050 according to *Eusebius*, make *A. M.* } 5512 And by adding to it—55

The Produce is by our Computation  
*A. M.*—3350

The Eighth Year of the Reign of JOSIAH King of *Judah*, Page 60. When Kings prevail'd at CORINTH once more, viz.

1. CYPSELUS—reign'd at Corinth 30  
2. PERIANDER—reign'd 40  
Ending in the Year of *Abram*—1432  
To which add the Years before *Abram* } 1950 from *Eusebius*, viz.—

The Produce is *A. M.* by *Eusebius* 3352  
To which add the Difference, viz. 55

The Produce is *A. M.* by our Computation—3440

Which is the 35th Year of *Jeboia* bin's Captivity, and first Year of *Olympiad* 54. when the *Corinthians* were deliver'd intirely from *Monarchical* Government, and reasum'd their ancient Laws and Liberties, till brought under the Dominion of ALEXANDER the Great, and his Successors.

After the Death of ALCAMENES King of Lacedemon, Page 136.

The Kingdom of the *Arcade* ceas'd not altogether, only the succeeding Kings have not certain Years assign'd to them, till the Reign of *Leonidas* II. but their Names are

1. Polydorus the Son of *Alcamenes*

2. Eurperates I.

3. Anaxander

4. Eurperates II.

5. Leonidas I.

6. Anaxandrides

7. Cleomenes

8. Leonidas II. that King of the *Spartans*, who was slain in defending the Pass of *Thermopylae* against XERXES King of *Persia*, *A. M.* 3524 Page 112.

After him

Years

1. Plistarchus—reign'd 01

2. PLISTONAX the Son of *Pausanias*, the Son of *Cleombrotus* of the same Royal Family—reign'd 68

3. Pausanias—reign'd 14

4. Agisipolis I.—reign'd 14

5. Cleombrotus his Brother—reign'd 09

6. Agisipolis II.—reign'd 01

7. Cleomenes his Brother—reign'd 24

8. Arcus the Son of *Arotar*, and Grandson of *Cleomenes*—reign'd 44  
Who sent Ambassadors to ONIAS the High Priest of *Jerusalem*.

9. Acrotatus—reign'd 08

193

To which add *A. M.*—3524

The Produce is *A. M.*—3717

The 18th Year of PTOLEMY Soter King of *Egypt*, and the 26th Year of the Era of SELEUCUS as in the next Table following.

After him several Kings reign'd that have not certain Years assign'd to them, viz.

10. Arcus II.

11. Leonidas the Son of *Cleonymus*, and Grandson of *Acrotatus*, was exil'd by the People.

12. Cleombrotus, depos'd by the *Epætes*, or Magistrates, who receiv'd him from Exile

13. Cleomenes Son of *Leonidas* the last King of the *Arcade*, or *Eurperatides*.

After the Tyrants usurp'd the Kingdom as *Machabius* from *Nabuzardan* away by *Flaminius* a Roman Captain. The *Spartans* recover'd their Liberty

BUT EURISTHEUS, or Euristhenes the first King of the *Lacedemonians* (Page 136) had a Brother call'd PROCLIS, both descended from *Hercules*: and the Offspring of *Proclis* reign'd also in this Country; from *An. Abram* 915 but they want a Chronology till *Charillus*, whose Names are

1. PROCLIS. 2. Soos. 3. EURIPON, from whom the Race was call'd *Euripontides*, 4. *Prptanis*. 5. Eunomus. 6. Polydeces, All in a lineal Descent from Father to Son, during 209 Years. At last

7. CHARILLUS the posthumous Son of *Polydeces* began to reign, a Minor, under the Tutition of LYCURGUS his Uncle, the great Lawgiver, *A. M.*—3132 } In the Reign of Archelaus the other King Before Christ—872 } of the *Lacedemonians*, Years and he reign'd—64

8. Nicander—reign'd 39

9. Theopompus

103

10. Zeuxidamus

11. Anaxidamus

12. Archidamus

13. Agasicles

14. Ariston

15. Damaratus a Bastard, was expell'd by *Cleomenes* King of the *Agide*, and fled to *Persia*.

16. Leotycheides, Son of *Menaris* of the Race of the *Euripontides* was made King, *A. M.*—3503 } Before Christ—501 } 31

In the 21st Year of DARIUS Hystaspes King of *Persia*. And being found guilty of taking Bribes, he fled and died in Exile } after he had reign'd—

17. Archidamus his Grandson, call'd Archelaus by *Diod. Sic.* reign'd 42

18. Agis I.—reign'd 27

19. AGESILAS his Brother—reign'd 41  
He made War against ARTAXERXES Mnemon King of *Persia*.

20. Archidamus—reign'd 23

21. Agis II.—reign'd 09

He was overcome by Antipater the Deputy of ALEXANDER the Great. } to which add *A. M.*—3503 } The Produce is *A. M.*—3676

or two Years after the Death of DARIUS Codomannus King of *Persia*, and second Year of ALEXANDER's universal Empire. And after him reign'd

22. Eudamidas I. his younger Brother } but with no certain Years assign'd to them.

23. Archidamus

24. Eudamidas II.

25. Agis was strangled in Prison by the Decree of the *Ephori*.

26. Euridamidas was possess'd by *Cleomenes*, who set up in his stead *Epitichon*. After whom no *Lacedemonians* succeeded, and to the *Lacedemonians* recover'd their Liberty, being freed from the Kings call'd *Agide*.

Kings of SICILY from *Diod. Sic.*

The first we read of is  
1. DIONYSIUS, who began to reign in the 3d Year of *Olympiad* XCIII. about the 18th Year of DARIUS Nothas King of *Persia*, *A. M.* 3598. Before Christ 406.

and he reign'd—38

2. Dionysius the younger reign'd 12

3. Dionysius III. with no certain Years.

4. Timoleon reign'd—06  
An Interregnum till

5. AGATHOCLES began to reign *A. M.* 3690. Before Christ 314. ten Years after the Death of ALEXANDER the Great and reign'd—29

6. Hiero a Captain mention'd by *Justin* without certain Years.

7. Hiero a King mention'd by *Livy*, reign'd—56

8. Hierom reign'd—01  
kill'd by the Romans Before Christ—218

*A. M.*—3793

Fighting in the Cause of the *Carthaginians*, when the Romans took *Sicily*.



TABLE XXIX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the *Kings of Egypt, and Syria, and their Contemporaries*, upon the *Partition of the Grecian Monarchy*, viz.  
From the Death of ANTIGONUS, 4th Year of PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt, or 12th Year of SELEUCUS King of Syria, A. M. 3703.  
To the Death of PTOLEMY Auergetes King of Egypt, or first Year of ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria; during 79 Years.

PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.

THE *Grecian Monarchy* consisting of *four* Parts, according to the Prophecy of *Daniel*, suffer'd various Revolutions till it gave Place to the *Roman Monarchy*.

*Onias* the High Priest of *Jerusalem* being dead was succeeded by *SIMON* the 3<sup>rd</sup> his Son, who liv'd in that Office 9 Years.

CASSANDER now reign'd in Peace King of *Macedon*, whose Wife was *Thessalonice* the other Sister of ALEXANDER the Great, who had bore to him three Sons, *Philip*, *Antipater* and *Alexander*.

LYSIMACHUS King of *Thrace* now married *Arinoe* Daughter of PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt, by Queen *Eurydice*; and married his Son *Agatharchus* to *Lysandra* the full Sister of *Arinoe*. Upon which *Lysimachus's* first Queen *Amastris* (who had been the Widow of *Dionysius* King of *Heraclea*) deserted him, retir'd to their native City *Heraclea*, and built the City *Amastria* on the *Ægean* Coast.

About this time *Megasthenes* flourish'd, who wrote an History of *India*. He was the Confident of *Seleucus*, and having treated for his Master with *Sandrocottus* King of *India* above mention'd, He resided there some time, and gather'd the Materials of his History, which is now lost except some Fragments in *Iosephus* and *Eusebius*, and some Quotations in other Authors: so that the Book publish'd by *Alexius* of *Trerbo* under the Name of *Metasthenes* (which he mistook for *Megasthenes*) in the 15th Century, is a mere Forgery.

CASSANDER having reign'd in *Macedon* 19 Years from his Father's Death, died this Year of a Dropsy, and his Son *Philip* died soon after, leaving that Crown to be contested for by the other two Sons *Antipater* and ALEXANDER.

PYRRHUS King of *Epirus* having been kept out of his Kingdom by *Neoptolemus* the Usurper, had follow'd *Demetrius* in all his Wars very young, till the Marriage of SELEUCUS with *Stratonice*; when *Seleucus* made Peace between PTOLEMY and *Demetrius*, and PYRRHUS was deliver'd as the Hostage of *Demetrius*, and carried by *Ptolemy* into Egypt; where behaving himself like a wife and brave Prince, *Ptolemy* gave him to Wife *Antigone* the Daughter of *Berenice* his best belov'd Wife. PTOLEMY's other Wife was *Eurydice* the Daughter of ANTIPATER and Sister of CASSANDER, who brought with her into Egypt this same *Berenice* as a Companion, the Widow of one *Philip* a noble *Macedonian*, who so captivated the Heart of *Ptolemy*, that he married her too and lov'd her best: and now *Pyrrhus* having married her Daughter, whom she had born to her said first Husband, she prevail'd with *Ptolemy* to assist her Son-in-law in recovering his Kingdom.

SELEUCUS Nicator King of Syria.

Upon the Death of ANTIGONUS, the four Confederats, viz. SELEUCUS, PTOLEMY, CASSANDER and LYSIMACHUS made a Partition of the *Grecian* Empire, fix'd their several Bounds, and made a League to which their Successors appeal'd, as to their Original Charter, in all their Contests.

SELEUCUS now founded the City of *Antioch* in upper Syria on the River *Orontes*, about 20 Miles from the Fall of that River into the *Mediterranean*, the Mid-way by Land between *Constantinople* and *Alexandria* in Egypt, about 700 Miles distant from each; so call'd from the Name of his Father and of his Son. He built other 16 Cities of the same Name, one of which is mention'd *Act. iii. 14.* but This on the *Orontes* became the Mistress of the East. He built also in Syria the City of *Seleucia*, and *Apamia* so call'd from his Wife *Apama* the Daughter of *Ariabazus* the Persian; and the City of *Laodicea* from *Laodice* his Mother; all three near *Antioch*, from which the Country was call'd *Tetrapolis*, or the Country of four Cities, also call'd *Seleucia*. About 5 Miles from *Antioch* at *Daphne* SELEUCUS erected a Globe ten Miles in Compass, and in the Middle of it a Temple to APOLLO and DIANA; a lovely Place, but afterwards wholly devoted to *Bacchus* and *Venus*, and a Nursery of Impiety.

SELEUCUS married the fair *Stratonice* Daughter of King *Demetrius*, which he had by *Phila* the Sister of CASSANDER. *Demetrius* was glad of the Proposal, and carried her with his whole Fleet from Greece; but first made a Descent upon *Cilicia* then held by *Philearchus* the Brother of *Cassander*, plunder'd his Treasures which he carried aboard, and sail'd thence to *Orassus* in Syria, where he met SELEUCUS; and there having celebrated the Nuptials, *Demetrius* sail'd back to *Cilicia*, and conquer'd all that Country; whereby his Power in Asia began to revive, having Possession also of *Cyprus*, *Tyre* and *Sidon*.

SELEUCUS offer'd to buy *Cilicia* of *Demetrius*, who would not sell it, which made *Seleucus* angry, and he demanded *Tyre* and *Sidon* as a Part of the Syrian Kingdom belonging to him; but *Demetrius* scorn'd the Demand, went and strengthen'd those Places with good Garrisons, and baffled the Designs of *Seleucus*.

Now *Macedon* was all in Confusion by the Contests of the Competitors for the Crown, the two Sons of *Cassander*, who were increasing their separate Interests with the People.

*Demetrius* from *Tyre*, either by himself or his Lieutenants, wasted the Country of the Samaritans, *Euseb. Chron.* and after he had reduc'd the *Mes-senians*, he march'd to *Athens*.

When

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXVIX.

| PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.  |              |                         |           |               |                    |       |            |                    |              |                  |    |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|----|
| Years of the Kings of Egypt.  | High Eripts. | Era of the 2d TEM- PLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Era of Seleucus. |    |
| When PTOLEMY had conquer'd Cyprus and took in Salamine, (as on the other Column) he took Care of Demetrius's Mother, his Wife and Children then in Salamine, and sent them to him without Ransom, with all the Persons and Effects that belong'd to them; nay, with several magnificent Presents and great Marks of Honour.   | 10           | 6                       | 241       | 164           | 4419               | 295   | 3709       | 2                  | 453          | 454              | 18 |
| Tis most likely that now also Tyre and Sidon fell into the Hands of PTOLEMY; and that SELEUCUS now also took Cilicia from Demetrius; for these Transactions cannot be assign'd to a fitter time.  |              |                         |           |               |                    |       |            |                    |              |                  |    |
| Upon Antipater's murdering his Mother (as on the other Column) Alexander his Brother call'd in Demetrius to revenge it; and before he reach'd the Borders, all Men detested and deserted Antipater, who fled into Thrace alone, where he soon perish'd. Alexander now rid of his Brother, contriv'd how to be rid of DEMETRIUS by cutting him off: but the King being inform'd of it, was beforehand and cut off Alexander at an Entertainment, just as Alexander had plotted to slay him; and so DEMETRIUS obtain'd the Crown of Macedon, where he reign'd 7 Years, till a cross Turn of Fortune expell'd him; as will appear in its Place.                                  | 11           | 7                       | 242       | 165           | 4420               | 294   | 3710       | 3                  | 454          | 455              | 19 |
| PTOLEMY King of Egypt, being an excellent Scholar, founded a Museum, or College of learned Men at Alexandria, for the Improvement of Learning; for which End He gather'd a Library of Books, that was daily increasing at Brachium, a Place near that City, near the Palace; to which he was advis'd by Demetrius Phalerens the late learn'd Prince of Athens, who had been ejected by King DEMETRIUS, and had liv'd with CASSANDER till he died; and upon Antipater's murdering his Mother Thessalonice, Phalerius thought it best to retire into Egypt, where PTOLEMY made him his prime Counsellor; and by whose Advice he built the Museum, and erected the said Library. | 12           | 8                       | 243       | 166           | 4421               | 293   | 3711       | 4                  | 455          | 456              | 20 |
| SIMON the Just High Priest of Jerusalem died this Year, and his Son Jaddias being an Infant, Simon was succeeded by his Brother Eleazar, who officiated 15 Years.   | 13           | 9                       | 244       | 167           | 4422               | 292   | 3712       | CXXII. 1           | 456          | 457              | 21 |
| SIMON was the last of the 120 Elders, or Men of the Great Synagogue, who had begun to form themselves at the Reduction from the Captivity with EZRA at their Head, for the restoring of the State and Church of the Jews, and for making a true Collection of the Holy Scriptures, which SIMON finish'd by adding to the Canon, the two Books of Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther and Malachi.  | 14           | 1                       | 245       | 168           | 4423               | 291   | 3713       | 2                  | 457          | 458              | 22 |
| The warlike Preparations of DEMETRIUS (as on the other Column) alarm'd PTOLEMY, SELEUCUS, LYSIMACHUS and PYRRHUS to confederate against him. And so while Lysimachus invaded Macedon on the one side. Pyrrhus invaded it on the other side, and took the great City Beroia, where Demetrius's Soldiers had their Families and Effects; which made them all desert to Pyrrhus, whom they made their King: but he reign'd only about 7 Months, for Lysimachus took the Kingdom of Macedon, and reign'd about 5 Years, there as well as in Thrace.   | 15           |                         |           |               |                    |       |            |                    | 458          |                  |    |
| Demetrius having taken Miletus in Iesser Asia (as on the other Column) invaded Caria and Lycia, where he recruited his Army, and took in Sardis.  | 16           |                         |           |               |                    |       |            |                    | 459          |                  |    |
|   | 17           | 4                       | 248       | 171           | 4426               | 288   | 3716       | CXXIII. 1          | 460          | 461              | 25 |
|   | 18           | 5                       | 249       | 172           | 4427               | 287   | 3717       | 2                  | 461          | 462              | 26 |

See the Continuation.

SELEUCUS Nicator King of Syria.

For the Athenians having also revolted from him, he besieg'd them straitly, and by a Famine They were forc'd to a Surrender. Having resettled Athens, DEMETRIUS design'd to subdue the Lacedemonians, and beat them in two Battels: but as he was just upon assaulting the City of Lacedemon, he desisted and rais'd the Siege upon the News that LYSIMACHUS had invaded and taken his Territories and Cities in Asia, and that PTOLEMY had subdu'd all Cyprus except Salamine, which he besieg'd and soon took it, as on the other Column.

Antipater the eldest Son of CASSANDER perceiving his Mother Thessalonice, to favour most his younger Brother Alexander, by her Interest with the People, was highly intrag'd, impiously fell upon her, and slew her with his own Hands, while she begg'd her Life by shewing him her Breasts that suckled him; tho' in vain: and as the Offspring of ALEXANDER the Great had been extirpated by the Murder of Alexander and Hercules his Sons; so now the Offspring of PHILIP his Father was extirpated in the Murder of Thessalonice, and in the Death of her two Sons without Issue (as on the other Column) nay, Philip and ALEXANDER the Great his Son, and all their Relatives, died violent Deaths.

SELEUCUS now founded Seleucia on the West Side of the Tigris, over against where Bagdad now stands on the East Side; which He made the Metropolis of his Provinces East of that River (as Antioch was of those West of that River) about 40 Miles South of old Babylon; which now was drain'd of its Inhabitants to people Seleucia, and became in some time a Desolation even to this Day, according to the Prophecy, Isa. xlii. 19—21.

This new City became exceeding great, and was by foreign Writers call'd Babylon, was afterwards the Palace of the Parthian Kings, and after that of the Persian Kings, that held it till the Cities Ctesephon and Almadoyen were built, which quite exhausted Seleucia, which became a Desolation as well as Babylon, till Abu Jassar Almanzur the Caliph, or Emperor of the Saracens began to reign A. D. 754. when nothing remain'd of it, but the Cell of a Christian Monk call'd Dad, with a Garden call'd Bagdad, or the Garden of Dad; where Almanzur founded a new City to be the Capital of his Empire, A. D. 762. But it was soon transported to the other Side of the Tigris, where Bagdad now stands.

About this Time, ANTIOCHUS the Son of Seleucus fell sick in Love of Queen STRATONICE his Mother-in-law, which Erasistratus his Physician discover'd to Seleucus, who, to save his belov'd Son's Life, consented to give him Stratonice in Marriage, and she became the Wife of the Son, after she had born Children in lawful Wedlock to the Father, who also crown'd them King and Queen of upper Asia, and sent them to rule there.

DEMETRIUS having settled his Affairs, as he thought, in Greece and Macedon, rais'd 100000 Men, and rigg'd out 500 Ships, in order to recover his Father's Dominions in Asia.

Demetrius having lost his Army (as on the other Column) fled alone privately to Greece; and having committed his Affairs then to the Care of Antigonus his Son, he rais'd 11000 Men, went aboard his Fleet, and sail'd into Asia to push his Fortune; but his Wife Phila the Sister of CASSANDER poison'd herself for Grief of her Husband's Misfortunes.

But when he arriv'd at Miletus and had took it, he was there married to Ptolemais the Daughter of PTOLEMY, brought to him by her Mother Queen



**PTOLEMY Philadelphus King of Egypt.**

but **Agathocles** the Son of **Lysimachus** coming against him with a superior Force, **Demetrius** retired All and march'd Eastward, where he was distress'd for want of Provisions; and a great Sickness among his Men; and because **Agathocles** coasted him all the Way, he attempted in vain to pass Mount **Taurus**, for **Agathocles** had seiz'd the Passes; and therefore march'd backward to **Tarsus** in **Cilicia**, from whence he sent to **SELEUCUS** for Subsistence for him and his remaining Forces, which was granted for some time: but **Seleucus** afraid of his vast Genius and military Skill, thought fit to crush him at once and march'd an Army against him.

**SELEUCUS** having got **Demetrius** in Prison (as on the other Column) sent him often kind Messages and a Promise of Release as soon as **ANTIOCHUS** and **STRATONICE** should come to his Court. But before they came, **Demetrius**, idle in Confinement, spent his Time in Eating, Drinking and Gaming, till fill'd with noxious Humours he contracted Sickness, and died in three Years, aged 54 Years.

**PTOLEMY Soter** the Son of **Lagus** having reign'd in **Egypt** from the Death of **Alexander the Great**, 39 Years, and from his taking the Title of King, 20 Years, and from the Death of **Antigonus**, 16 Years; was influenc'd by his second Queen **Berenice**, his best lov'd Wife, to make his Son by her the Partner of his Throne, viz.

2. **Ptolemy Philadelphus**, in order to prevent Quarrels after his Death. The **Tower** of **Pharos** at **Alexandria**, or the most famous **Light-House** that ever was built, being one of the *Seven Wonders of Art*, begun by **PTOLEMY Soter**, was now finish'd by **PTOLEMY Philadelphus**, and by his *Architects* **Demetrius of Cnidus**, and his Father **Demetrius** who built the **Heptastadium**, or Bank of 7 Furlongs, for joining the Island of **Pharos** to the Continent, while his Son rear'd the **Tower**.

**PTOLEMY Soter** at length died, aged 84 Years, accounted the wisest and best of all his Race: and now none of **ALEXANDER's** Captains remain'd, but **SELEUCUS** and **LYSIMACHUS**, who, tho' about 80 Years old, made War upon each other, to the Destruction of them both. The Occasion was that **Antioch** the Daughter of **PTOLEMY Soter** by **Queen Berenice**, and **Queen** of **LYSIMACHUS**, fearing that her Son-in-law **Agathocles** (who had married **Lysandra** the Daughter of **PTOLEMY Soter** by **Queen Euridice**) by **Ceraunus's** Means should be too strong for her and her Children, when **Lysimachus** should die, influenc'd her Husband, by false Accusations, to cast him into Prison, and there cut him off: upon which **Agathocles's** Widow **Lysandra**, and her Children and **Ceraunus** fled to **SELEUCUS**.

**SELEUCUS** having slain **Lysimachus** (as on the other Column) was the only surviving Captain of **ALEXANDER the Great**, and now seems to have acquir'd the Title of **Nicator**, or the Conqueror, tho' he had assum'd it before. But his Triumph lasted not long.

For as he was marching to take Possession of **Macedon**, where he intended to pass the Remainder of his Days, He was basely murder'd by **PTOLEMY Ceraunus** at **Argos** near **Lysimachia**: after he had reign'd from his retaking of **Babylon** 33 Years, and from his wearing a Crown 25 Years, but **Ceraunus** did not go long unpunish'd; for next Year

| Years of the Kings or Eg pt. | High Priests. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Era of Seleucus. |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 19                           | 6             | 250                     | 173      | 4428          | 286                | 3718  | 3          | 462                | 463          | 27               |
| 20                           | 7             | 251                     | 174      | 4429          | 285                | 3719  | 4          | 463                | 464          | 28               |
| 1                            | 8             | 252                     | 175      | 4430          | 284                | 3720  | CXXIV. 1   | 464                | 465          | 29               |
| 2                            | 9             | 253                     | 176      | 4431          | 283                | 3721  | 2          | 465                | 466          | 30               |
| 3                            | 10            | 254                     | 177      | 4432          | 282                | 3722  | 3          | 466                | 467          | 31               |
| 4                            | 11            | 255                     | 178      | 4433          | 281                | 3723  | 4          | 467                | 468          | 32               |
| 5                            | 12            | 256                     | 179      | 4434          | 280                | 3724  | CXXV. 1    | 468                | 469          | 33               |

**SELEUCUS Nicator King of Syria.**

**Queen Euridice** his last Wife's Sister: and **Ptolemais** bore to him afterwards a Son call'd **Demetrius**, who in time became King of **Cyrene**.

**Demetrius** being reduc'd to great Straits (as on the other Column) and hearing at **Tarsus** that **SELEUCUS** was on his March against him, seiz'd some Forts in Mount **Taurus**, and again sent to **Seleucus** requesting leave to pass into the *East*, and to seize some barbarous Country, where he might end his Days in Peace: but that Message encreasing the Jealousy of **Seleucus**, he order'd him to be gone after two Months Winter Quarters. But **Demetrius** finding himself beset by **Agathocles** and **Seleucus**, he fell upon **Seleucus's** Forces that guarded the Mountains, and got into **Syria**.

There he lay Sick 40 Days, and when recover'd he desperately resolv'd to Storm **Seleucus's** Camp in the Night; but his Design being discover'd, prov'd abortive; and at last being near starv'd in the Woods, he was forced to surrender himself to **Seleucus**, who sent him Prisoner to the *Syrian Chersonesus*. Upon which **SELEUCUS** join'd the *lesser Asia* to his *Syrian* Kingdom.

Upon the Promotion of **PTOLEMY Philadelphus** to his Father's Throne, his eldest Brother **Ptolemy Ceraunus** (born by the first Queen, **Euridice** the Daughter of **Antipater** and Sister of **Cassander**) fled to **LYSIMACHUS**, whose Son **Agathocles** had married **Lysandra** the full Sister of **Ceraunus**, and was very kindly receiv'd there.

A little before **PTOLEMY Soter** died, the Image of *Jupiter* was brought from **Synope** in **Pontus** to **Rhacotis** near **Alexandria**, which the *Egyptians* call'd **Serapis**, whom They now first worship'd and built a famous Temple for him call'd the **Serapeum**; at which a new *Alexandrian* Library was erected afterwards, when the **Museum** at **Brachium** was once fill'd with 400000 Manuscripts. The **Serapeum** came to hold 300000 Volumes, in all 700000. The **Brachium** was burnt down in the Wars of **JULIUS CESAR**, and all its Volumes consum'd; but the **Serapeum** remain'd unburnt, to which **Cleopatra** added 200000 Volumes of the *Library of Pergamus* given her by **Antony**; and it became as large and famous as the former, till it was burnt and destroy'd by the *Saracens*, A. D. 642.

**PHILETARUS** the Eunuch, the Governor of the City of **Pergamus** and Treasurer of **LYSIMACHUS**, being griev'd for the Death of **Agathocles**, and finding **Queen Antioch** design'd to cut him off too; now revolted, and under the Protection of **SELEUCUS** he founded the Kingdom of **Pergamus**, where he reign'd 20 Years.

**SELEUCUS** having prepar'd an Army, march'd into *lesser Asia*, and took **Sardis** from **Lysimachus** where his Treasures lay.

**LYSIMACHUS** march'd an Army over the *Hellepont*, and fought a Battel with **Seleucus** at **Cojupedion** in **Phrygia**; wherein **LYSIMACHUS** was slain; whereby **SELEUCUS** got all the *lesser Asia*.

**Ptolemy Ceraunus** having murder'd **SELEUCUS**, as on the other Column, headed the Army and got himself declar'd the Successor of **LYSIMACHUS**, King of **Thrace** and of **Macedon**, murder'd the two Sons of **Antioch**, and poorly banish'd her into **Samothracia**: but his Triumph was very short, as on the other Column.



Continuation of TABLE XXIX.

PTOLEMY Philadelphus King of Egypt.

The Gauls invading Macedonia, defeated him in a Battel, took him Prisoner and tore him to Pieces, as he deserv'd: upon which *Sosthenes* took the Kingdom, and reign'd 2 Years, having defeated the Gauls. But before he reign'd *Meleager* the Brother of *Ceraxus* reign'd two Months, till the People expell'd him and set up *Antipater* the Nephew of *CASSANDER*, who reign'd only 45 Days before *Sosthenes*.

*Arinoe* the Widow of *LYSIMACHUS* now retir'd into Egypt, where her Brother *PHILADELPHUS* fell in Love with her, and marry'd her; having convicted his first Wife of a Plot against his Life, and banish'd her into upper Egypt: her Name was also *Arinoe* the Daughter of *LYSIMACHUS*, who had born to him two Sons.

*Stenurus* and *Archonius* with their Gauls 152000 Foot, and 61200 Horse, again invaded *Macedon* and defeated *Sosthenes*: but designing to conquer *Greece*, They were mostly destroy'd, as related by *Polybius*, Lib. I.

But the Remainder of the Gauls under *Leonorius* and *Lutbarius* pass'd the *Bosphorus* and *Hellepont*, and enter'd into the Service of *Nicomedes* King of *Byzania*, by whose help he defeated *Zipates* his Brother, and assign'd them the Country to dwell in, call'd by some *Gallo-Gracia*, and by others *Galatia*, and their Offspring were call'd *Galatians*. *Sosthenes* King of *Macedon* now died.

*Eleazar* the High Priest being dead, he was succeeded by *Manasseh* the Son of *Jaddasb* the Uncle of *Onias* the Son of *SIMON* the Just, because *Onias* was still under Age.

This Year *PHILADELPHUS* King of Egypt caus'd the *Pentateuch*, or 5 Books of *Moses* to be translated into Greek, by the 72 Interpreters; as afterwards the rest of the Books of the *Old Testament* were translated, commonly call'd the *Septuagint Bible*.

*ANTIGONUS* artfully disappointed the Gauls of his Treasure and Furniture, by carrying it to the Woods. Upon which They return'd to their Ships; but on the Shore They were met with, and destroy'd with a great Slaughter; whereby the Credit of *Antigonas* was rais'd high. But the Gauls in *Asia* laid all the Country West of *Taurus* under Tribute, and *Pyrrhus* sent into *Greece* and *Asia* for Succours, but in vain

The ROMANS now sent their Consul *Carius Dentatus* with an Army against *PYRRHUS*, who slew 23000 of the Enemy drove, *Pyrrhus* to *Tarentum*, and at last after a six Years War forc'd him back to *Epirus*. Upon which *PTOLEMY Philadelphus* sent Ambassadors to *Rome* to desire their Friendship; which They were so pleas'd with, that next Year

They sent *Q. Fabius Garges*, *Cn. Fabius Pictor*, and *Q. Ogulnius* their Ambassadors to *PTOLEMY* in Egypt: as may be seen in *Livy*, *Eutropius Val. Max* &c.

Upon the Death of *Pyrrhus* &c. as on the other Column the *Carthagenian* War ended, *Ptolemy* having deliver'd the City *Tarentum* to the Romans. *Straton* the Master of the *Perseus* the Son of *Antigon* being dead, was succeeded by *Apion* &c.

| Years of the Kings of Egypt | High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonnassar. | Era of Rome. | Era of Seleucus. |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 6                           | 13            | 257                   | 180      | 4435           | 279                | 3725  | 2          | 469                 | 470          | 34               |
| 7                           | 14            | 258                   | 181      | 4436           | 278                | 3726  | 3          | 470                 | 471          | 35               |
| 8                           | 15            | 259                   | 182      | 4437           | 277                | 3727  | 4          | 471                 | 472          | 36               |
| 9                           | 1             | 260                   | 183      | 4438           | 276                | 3728  | CXXVI. 1   | 472                 | 473          | 37               |
| 10                          | 2             | 261                   | 184      | 4439           | 275                | 3729  | 2          | 473                 | 474          | 38               |
| 11                          | 3             | 262                   | 185      | 4440           | 274                | 3730  | 3          | 474                 | 475          | 39               |
| 12                          | 4             | 263                   | 186      | 4441           | 273                | 3731  | 4          | 475                 | 476          | 40               |
| 13                          | 5             | 264                   | 187      | 4442           | 272                | 3732  | CXXVII. 1  | 476                 | 477          | 41               |
| 14                          | 6             | 265                   | 188      | 4443           | 271                | 3733  | 2          | 477                 | 478          | 42               |
| 15                          | 7             | 266                   | 189      | 4444           | 270                | 3734  | 3          | 478                 | 479          | 43               |

ANTIOCHUS Soter King of Syria

2. *ANTIOCHUS Soter* the Son of *SELEUCUS Nicator* (by *Apama* the Daughter of *Artabazus* the Persian) who had married *STRATONICE* his Mother-in-law, being possess'd of the Government succeeded to his Father, and reign'd 19 Years.

He forthwith sent his General *Patrocles* with an Army into lesser Asia, who march'd against the *Heracleans* a Colony of the Greeks in *Pontus* on the *Euxin* Sea: but coming to a Treaty with that Commonwealth, He invaded *Bitbynia*, where he and all his Army were by a Stratagem cut off.

*ZIPATES* was then King of *Bitbynia*, who died for Joy of this Victory, aged 76; after he had reign'd 48 Years, and was succeeded by *NICOMEDES* his eldest Son, who murder'd two of his Brothers; but the third call'd *Zipates* escap'd and made War against him. But *Nicomedes* being threatn'd by *ANTIOCHUS* also, invited the Gauls to his Assistance; which was the Occasion of their first coming into lesser Asia.

Upon the Death of *Sosthenes* King of *Macedon*, (as on the other Column) *ANTIOCHUS Soter* claim'd that Kingdom: but

*ANTIGONUS Gonatas* the Son of the Great *Demetrius* (who died in Confinement) having reign'd in *Greece* about ten Years, ever since his Father's unfortunate Expedition into Asia, was at Hand and took Possession of *Macedon*.

*ANTIOCHUS* rais'd an Army to dispossess *ANTIGONUS*; and in his March quarrell'd with *Nicomedes* his Confederate; but They came to Terms: and because *ANTIGONUS* married *Phila* the Daughter of *STRATONICE* by *Seleucus*, *Antiochus* quitted his Claim to *Macedon*, where *ANTIGONUS* reign'd 34 Years, and his Offspring long reign'd there till the last of them *PERSEUS* was conquer'd by *Paulus Aemilius*, when *Macedon* became a Province of *Rome*.

And now *ANTIOCHUS* march'd against the Gauls in Asia, that had become great Oppressors of their Neighbours; and having routed them in Battel, *ANTIOCHUS* obtain'd the Name *Soter* the Saviour.

*PYRRHUS*, tho' baffled in Italy (as on the other Column) upon his Return, defeated *ANTIGONUS Gonatas*, and beat him out of all his Dominions.

*PYRRHUS* now design'd to conquer *Greece* and *Asia*, and first march'd to *Laconia*, while *Areus* King of the *Lacedemonians* was absent, and helping the *Gortynians* in *Crete*: but *Acrotatus* the Son of *AREUS* with the Women of *Sparta* defended that City till *Areus* return'd. Mean while *ANTIGONUS* recovers *Macedon*, and leads an Army into *Peloponnesus*, at the Return of *Areus*: and while *PYRRHUS* march'd to *Argos*, *Diocestus* a brave *Cretean* in *Areus*'s Army murder'd *Ptolemy*, the Son of *Pyrrhus* in Battel; and at *Argos* the valiant *PYRRHUS* was slain by a poor old Woman, upon which his Army dispers'd, and so *Antigonus* recover'd All again.



PTOLEMY Philadelphus King of Egypt.

ANTIOCHUS Soter King of Syria.

|  | Years<br>of the<br>Rings<br>of<br>Egypt | High<br>Floods | Era of<br>the ad-<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | 70<br>Weeks. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>of the<br>Chri-<br>stian | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of<br>Nabon-<br>assar | Era of<br>Rome. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Era of<br>Antio-<br>chus. |  |
|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| XXIV. Year of UMBELI mentioned under MANASSAH the High Priest.<br>MAGAS the Son of <i>Antiochus Soter</i> , and of <i>Ptolemy Philadelphus</i> , had been made Lieutenant or Governor of <i>Cyrene</i> and <i>Lybia</i> upon the Death of <i>Opocillas</i> , and had married <i>Apame</i> the Daughter of <i>ANTIOCHUS Soter</i> ; and having been long in that Government, design'd to make himself Master, not only of those Provinces where he now reign'd, but even of <i>all-Egypt</i> ; and having rebell'd,   | 1                                       | 9              | 265                               | 191          | 4446             | 265                             | 3736  | CXXVIII. 1 | 480                       | 481             | 45                       | 12                        | ANTIOCHUS King of <i>Macedon</i> now became formidable to all <i>Greece</i> ; upon which the <i>Athenians</i> and <i>Lacedemonians</i> , and <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> confederated against him; but They did nothing material, nor could They hinder him from seizing <i>Athens</i> , in which he put a Garrison.   |
| MAGAS march'd an Army towards <i>Alexandria</i> , but was call'd back on the Road to suppress the <i>Marmarides</i> that had revolted from him.<br>And <i>Philadelphus</i> having march'd a great Army to the Borders against him, was forc'd also to return, in order to suppress 4000 <i>Gauls</i> , who had conspir'd to seize <i>Egypt</i> ; but were seiz'd themselves and put upon a barren Island in the <i>Nile</i> , till They were all starv'd to Death.   | 18                                      | 10             | 269                               | 192          | 4447             | 267                             | 3737  | 2          | 481                       | 482             | 46                       | 13                        | <i>Patroclus</i> the <i>Egyptian</i> Admiral this Year, in his Return from <i>Greece</i> , found at <i>Caunus</i> the leud Poet and Sodomite <i>Sodates</i> , whom he cast into the Sea, for reflecting on his Master the King of <i>Egypt</i> , upon his Marriage with <i>Antioe</i> his Sister.  |
| <i>Pythodates</i> King of <i>Pontus</i> died after he had reign'd 36 Years, and was succeeded by <i>ARIOBARZANES</i> his Son.  | 20                                      | 12             | 271                               | 194          | 4449             | 265                             | 3739  | 4          | 483                       | 484             | 48                       | 15                        | MAGAS engag'd his Father-in-law, <i>ANTIOCHUS Soter</i> , in his Design; which <i>PHILADELPHUS</i> being inform'd of, grievously distress'd the maritime Towns of <i>Antiochus</i> , and kept him from helping <i>Magas</i> , who therefore could not safely carry on his Project.   |
| Now began the first <i>Bunic</i> or <i>Sicilian</i> War by the <i>Romans</i> against the <i>Carthaginians</i> , who had possess'd <i>Sicily</i> , which lasted 24 Years; and now the <i>Romans</i> first carried their Wars out of <i>Italy</i> , and first began to fight at Sea, when They took <i>Syracuse</i> .  | 21                                      | 13             | 272                               | 195          | 4450             | 264                             | 3740  | CXXIX. 1   | 484                       | 485             | 49                       | 16                        |  |
| <i>Nicomedes</i> King of <i>Bithynia</i> now built <i>Nicomedia</i> , that afterwards became the Seat of the <i>Roman</i> Emperors in the <i>East</i> .  | 22                                      | 14             | 273                               | 196          | 4451             | 263                             | 3741  | 2          | 485                       | 486             | 50                       | 17                        | <i>PHILETÆRUS</i> Founder of the Kingdom of <i>Pergamus</i> now died, and being an <i>Eunuch</i> was succeeded by his Nephew <i>EUMENES</i> .<br><i>Antigonus</i> of <i>Socho</i> died also, the President of the <i>Sanhedrim</i> at <i>Jerusalem</i> ; in whose time the Sect of the <i>Sadducees</i> began by <i>Sadoc</i> one of his Scholars.   |
| The <i>Romans</i> beat the <i>Carthaginians</i> at Sea, and took from them an hundred Towns in <i>Lybia</i> , <i>Euseb</i> .   | 23                                      | 15             | 274                               | 197          | 4452             | 262                             | 3742  | 3          | 486                       | 487             | 51                       | 18                        | <i>ANTIOCHUS Soter</i> now design'd to seize on the Kingdom of <i>Bithynia</i> , but was bravely repuls'd by <i>EUMENES</i> in a Battel near <i>Sardis</i> ; whereby he enlarg'd his Dominion.   |
| <i>Berolus</i> the <i>Babylonian</i> a Priest of <i>Belus</i> , who was a young Man in the Days of <i>Alexander the Great</i> , dedicated now his History to <i>ANTIOCHUS</i> the third King after <i>Alexander</i> , of which we have only Fragments in <i>Josephus</i> and <i>Eusebius</i> . <i>Pliny</i> saith It contain'd Astronomical Observations of 480 Years; which reckoning from the Commencement of the <i>Nabonassar</i> Era, will end about 8 Years before this, when his Book was finish'd.   | 24                                      | 16             | 275                               | 198          | 4453             | 261                             | 3743  | 4          | 487                       | 488             | 52                       | 19                        | <i>ANTIOCHUS Soter</i> upon his Return to <i>Antioch</i> , put to Death one of his Sons for a Conspiracy in his Absence, declar'd the other Son his Heir, viz. <i>Antiochus</i> born by <i>STRATONICE</i> ; and soon after died, being succeeded by his said Son, viz.   |
| <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> now built <i>Myos Hormus</i> near <i>Berenice</i> at the Confines of <i>Ethiopia</i> on the <i>Red-Sea</i> ; by which Means he drew all the <i>East-India</i> Trade from the <i>Tyrians</i> , and brought it to <i>Alexandria</i> that became the Staple of it; till the <i>Portuguese</i> found the way by the <i>Cape of Good Hope</i> .   | 25                                      | 17             | 276                               | 199          | 4454             | 260                             | 3744  | CXXX. 1    | 488                       | 489             | 53                       | 1                         | 3. <i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> or the <i>Divine</i> , who now married <i>Laodice</i> his Sister, the Daughter of his Father. He was call'd <i>Theos</i> by the <i>Milesians</i> , for delivering them from the Tyranny of <i>Timarchus</i> , who being <i>Ptolemy's</i> Governor in <i>Caria</i> (for <i>Ptolemy</i> possess'd <i>Caria</i> , <i>Cilicia</i> , <i>Lycia</i> and <i>Pamphilia</i> ) revolted and fix'd at <i>Miletus</i> . |
| MAGAS King of <i>Cyrene</i> and <i>Lybia</i> made Peace with his Brother <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> , by marrying his only Child <i>Berenice</i> to <i>Ptolemy's</i> eldest Son, who was declar'd the Heir of <i>Magas</i> .  | 26                                      | 18             | 277                               | 200          | 4455             | 259                             | 3745  | 2          | 489                       | 490             | 54                       | 2                         | I had forgot to remark that the Periods of <i>Calippus</i> began on the 28th of <i>June</i> , with the new Moon of the Summer <i>Solstice</i> , that next insu'd the Overthrow of <i>DARIUS</i> in the Battel near <i>Arbela</i> , An: <i>Nabonassar</i> . 418 the first <i>Callippic</i> Year: and it consists of four of <i>Ptolemy's</i> Cycles of 19 Years each, which make 76 Years for the Period.                             |
| MAGAS dying, <i>Apame</i> his Queen not liking the Match, sent to <i>Macedon</i> to <i>Demetrius</i> the Son of the late King <i>DEMETRIUS</i> by <i>Ptolemy's</i> Daughters, the Daughter of <i>PTOLEMY Soter</i> , He was half Brother of <i>ANTIGONUS Gonatas</i> : upon his Arrival <i>Apame</i> fell in Love with him, which made him neglect the Daughter, and behave himself insolently. Therefore <i>Berenice</i> rais'd a Possé, and led them to the Door of her Mother's Bed-chamber, where They kill'd him in Bed with her. Then <i>Berenice</i> sent | 27                                      | 19             | 278                               | 201          | 4456             | 258                             | 3746  | 3          | 490                       | 491             | 55                       | 3                         | The <i>Philippean</i> Years, mention'd by <i>Ptolemy</i> , <i>Clemens Alexandrinus</i> , <i>Eusebius</i> , <i>Censorinus</i> , <i>Alphonsus</i> , <i>Albategnius</i> and others, are of the same Form with the Years of <i>Nabonassar</i> , and computed from the Death of <i>ALEXANDER the Great</i> ; and the Year of <i>Nabonassar</i> 425. is the first <i>Philippean</i> Year. See Page 138.                                    |
|  | 28                                      | 20             | 279                               | 202          | 4457             | 257                             | 3747  | 4          | 491                       | 492             | 56                       | 4                         | So that this Year, when King <i>MAGAS</i> of <i>Lybia</i> died, was the 74th Year of the first Period of <i>Calippus</i> , and the 67th <i>Philippean</i> Year. The <i>Callippic</i> Periods will shew the Years of the <i>Grecian</i> Monarchy from the Battel of <i>Arbela</i> , and the <i>Philippean</i> Years from the Death of <i>Alexander</i> .  |

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE XXIX.

| PTOLEMY <i>Philadelphus</i> King of Egypt.   | Kings of Egypt. | High Priests | Era of the Temple. | to Weeks | Julian Period | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | 1 <sup>st</sup> Period of Calippus. | Philip- pean Kings | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | ANTIOCHUS <i>Soter</i> King of Syria.  |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| sent her Mother <i>Spame</i> to the Court of <i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> in Syria, and went herself into Egypt, where her said Marriage was consummated; whereby <i>Cyrene</i> and <i>Lycia</i> were again annex'd to the Crown of Egypt.   | 29              | 21           | 280                | 203      | 4455          | 256            | 3748  | CXXXI. 1   | 492                | 493          | 75                                  | 68                 | 57               | 5               | <i>Spame</i> the <i>Lybian</i> Queen Dowager, excited her Brother <i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> to declare War against <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> , that lasted long with great Violence, and much to the Damage of <i>Antiochus</i> .<br>This first Year of 131 Olympiad (according to <i>Eusebius</i> ) <i>ANTI-GONUS Gonatas</i> King of <i>Macedon</i> restor'd to the <i>Athenians</i> their Liberty, and remov'd his Garrison.<br><i>ANTIOCHUS</i> being young and healthy, headed his Armies himself, which consisted of the Flower and Strength of the <i>East</i> .   |
| <i>PTOLEMY</i> , now aged and infirm, carried on his War against <i>Antiochus</i> by his Lieutenants.<br>This is the last Year of the first Period of <i>Calippus</i> , and next Year is the first of the second Period.   | 30              | 22           | 281                | 204      | 4459          | 255            | 3749  | 2          | 493                | 494          | 76                                  | 69                 | 58               | 6               |  |
| <i>Aratus</i> having expell'd <i>Nicoteles</i> the Tyrant of <i>Sicyon</i> , and restor'd the Exiles, apply'd to <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> , for Money to redeem the Estates of the Exiles, and to settle the State of <i>Sicyon</i> , and got from him 150 Talents; for which <i>Aratus</i> procur'd for him many learned Books for his Library with Pictures, Statues, and Drawings of the best Artists.   | 31              | 23           | 282                | 205      | 4460          | 254            | 3750  | 3          | 494                | 495          | 1                                   | 70                 | 59               | 7               |  |
| <i>Sanasael</i> the High Priest of <i>Jerusalem</i> being dead, <i>Onias</i> the 2d. the Son of <i>SIMON</i> the Just now succeeded in that Office, and officiated 33 Years.   | 32              |              |                    |          |               |                |       |            |                    |              |                                     |                    |                  | 8               |  |
| <i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> , weary of the War against <i>PHILADELPHUS</i> , was glad to make Peace on the Terms, that he should divorce <i>Laodice</i> his Wife, and disinherit her Children; and marry <i>Berenice</i> the Daughter of <i>Ptolemy Philadelphus</i> , make her his Queen, and her Children his Heirs: which was done; according to the Prophecy, <i>Dan. xi. 5. 6.</i> the new Marriage being consummated at <i>Seleucia</i> near the <i>Orontes</i> , where the two Kings met: and there    | 33              |              |                    |          |               |                |       |            |                    |              |                                     |                    |                  | 9               |  |
| <i>PTOLEMY</i> coveted a fine Statue of <i>Diana</i> , which he saw in one of her Temples, which <i>Antiochus</i> gave him, and it was brought into Egypt. But his Queen <i>Arfinoe</i> falling sick, fancied it was owing to the Injury done to <i>Diana</i> , and therefore <i>Ptolemy</i> sent it back with great Presents; tho' <i>Arfinoe</i> recover'd not, but languish'd to Death this Year.   | 34              | 26           | 285                | 208      | 4463          | 251            | 3753  | CXXXII. 2  | 497                | 498          | 4                                   | 73                 | 62               | 10              | The <i>Carthaginians</i> take 50 Roman Ships in <i>Sicily</i> , when They beat <i>Metellus</i> the Consul.<br><i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> being so deeply engag'd in his War against <i>PHILADELPHUS</i> , had no time to look after his Eastern Provinces: and therefore   |
| <i>ARSACES</i> being dead, his Brother <i>TIRIDATES</i> , call'd also <i>Ar-saces</i> , succeeded during 37 Years.   | 35              | 1            | 286                | 209      | 4464          | 250            | 3754  | 3          | 499                | 499          | 5                                   | 74                 | 63               | 11              | <i>Ar-saces</i> a noble <i>Parthian</i> , having last Year slain <i>Agathocles</i> the Governor (for attempting Sodomy with his Brother <i>Tiridates</i> ) made himself Head of the <i>Parthians</i> and the <i>Persians</i> , much the same Sort of People, and founded a new Kingdom. See <i>Arrian</i> . in <i>Parthicus apud Photium</i> Cod. 58.  |
| And <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> by Grief died also, aged 63. leaving by his first Wife <i>Arfinoe</i> (for the last <i>Arfinoe</i> was past Child-bearing before he married her) two Sons and a Daughter, viz.   | 36              | 2            | 287                | 210      | 4465          | 249            | 3755  | 4          | 499                | 500          | 6                                   | 75                 | 64               | 12              | <i>Theodotus</i> also Governor of the 1000 Cities of <i>Bactria</i> , revolted and made himself King of that Country; while <i>L. Manlius Vasso</i> and <i>Atrilius Regulus</i> were Consuls of <i>Rome</i> , <i>Justin</i> L. 41.   |
| 3. <i>PTOLEMY Euergetes</i> his Successor, and <i>Lysimachus</i> who was put to Death by his Brother for an Insurrection, and <i>Berenice</i> lately married to <i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> King of Syria. <i>PTOLEMY</i> soon learning that his Sister <i>Berenice</i> was in the <i>Asian</i> , (as in the other)   | 37              | 3            | 288                | 211      | 4466          | 248            | 3756  | CXXXIII. 1 | 500                | 501          | 7                                   | 76                 | 65               | 13              | In the Days of the learned <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> , seven famous Poets flourish'd in Egypt at his Court, four of which, viz. <i>Theocritus</i> , <i>Callimachus</i> , <i>Lycophron</i> and <i>Aratus</i> have left us some of their Works. <i>Manetho</i> the famous Historian dedicated his Works to him. But he discountenanc'd the carping and satirical <i>Zoilas</i> . <i>PHILADELPHUS</i> was also a curious Architect, rebuilt <i>Ace</i> a famous Port on the Sea Coast of <i>Palestine</i> , which he call'd <i>Ptolemais</i> , call'd afterwards <i>Acon</i> and now by the <i>Turks</i> <i>Acce</i> . He also rebuilt <i>Rabbah</i> the old Capital of the <i>Ammonites</i> , which he call'd <i>Philadelpbia</i> : nay, he left behind him so many Monuments of curious Architecture in stately Cities, magnificent Temples, and Palaces, and other publick Edifices; that all accurate and sumptuous Architecture was wont to be call'd <i>Philadelphian</i> , or after the Style of <i>PHILADELPHUS</i> . |
| (as in the other) and married to <i>Arfinoe</i> the daughter of <i>Aratus</i> the Son of <i>Antiochus</i> the King of <i>Syria</i> , and her Son, but during the War with <i>Antiochus</i> he was obliged to leave the <i>Macedon</i> <i>PTOLEMY</i> carried her to <i>Seleucia</i> and became Master of Syria and <i>Cyrene</i> , and the <i>Lebanon</i> , and subdu'd the <i>Gauls</i> and <i>Armenians</i> who had invaded the <i>East</i> , and the <i>Indians</i> who had invaded the <i>West</i> . | 38              | 4            | 289                | 212      | 4467          | 247            | 3757  | 2          | 501                | 502          | 8                                   | 77                 | 66               | 14              | <i>ANTIOCHUS</i> , upon the News of <i>Ptolemy's</i> Death, remov'd <i>Berenice</i> from his Bed, and recall'd <i>Laodice</i> and her Children. But the tearing his tickle Temper, and designing to secure the Succession to her Children, in Spite of the late Treaty with <i>Philadelphus</i> , remov'd <i>ANTIOCHUS Theos</i> out of the World by Poison, but conceal'd his Death, till by Rugg'd Orders under the dead King's Hand, her eldest Son was put in Possession of the Throne, viz. <i>Seleucus Callinicus</i> , who by Advice of his Mother <i>Laodice</i> design'd  |
|  | 1               | 5            | 290                | 213      | 4468          | 246            | 3758  | 3          | 502                | 503          | 9                                   | 78                 | 67               | 15              |  |



Continuation of TABLE XXIX.

PTOLEMY Evergetes King of Egypt.

BERENICE his Queen was carried to Constantinople by the Emperor of Har to the Temple of the Zephaniah in Constantinople. But by Ptolemy's return, she was restored to her father accordingly: and when it was told out of the Temple, Commemoration of a famous Astronomer, made her and the King call by offering it was caught up to Heaven, and was become a Constellation, call'd to this Day *Coma Berenices*.

In his Return He gave great Sacrifices to be offer'd in the Temple of Jerusalem to JEHOVAH for his great Victories, and carried home great Spoils, among which 2500 Images, the Egyptian Idols that Cambyfes had carried away, which now PTOLEMY restor'd to their ancient Temples; for which the Egyptians call'd him *Euergetes*, or the Benefactor.

PTOLEMY finding that ANTIOCHUS was to join his Brother SELEUCUS with his Army, clapt up a Peace with Seleucus for ten Years, whereby Seleucus thought himself disingag'd from his Contract with Antiochus, which produc'd a War between them, as on the other Column.

ANTIGONUS Gonzalus, after he had reign'd in Greece 44 Years, and in Macedonia 34, now died, aged 80 (as Medius and others say, or 83 as Porphyry says (in *Græc. Enchiridion* Page 229) and was succeeded by his Son

DEMETRIUS, who reign'd ten Years. He came to be possess'd of Cyprus and Lycia in Africa. Justin writes (Lib. XXVIII.) that he married first the Sister of Antiochus Hierax; but that he divorc'd her and she went to her Brother in Asia, when DEMETRIUS married Phibia the Daughter of Alexander and Olympias, who were the Son and Daughter of PYRRHUS late King of Epirus, as well as Husband and Wife.

EUMENES King of Pergamus took the Advantage of these Divisions, beat both Antiochus and the Gauls, and over-ran all the lesser Asia; but after he had reign'd 22 Years, he died next Year of hard Drinking, without Issue, and was succeeded by his Cousin Germanicus.

ATTALUS the Son of Attalus his Father Phileterus's younger Brother, who totally subdu'd the Galatians, and was the first that assum'd the Title of King of Pergamus.

In this 4th Year of Olympiad 134, Lacydes the Cyprian was Principal of the new Academy; for which King ATTALUS had openly erected a School in a Garden, Laert. in Lacyd.

Mean while PTOLEMY apply'd himself to cultivate Learning, and to enlarge the Royal Library at Alexandria, and on the Death of Zenodotus the first Librarian, he put the learned Crates to the

SELEUCUS Callinicus King of Syria.

to destroy poor Berenice and her young Son; and these two unfortunate fled to the Asylum in Daphne, where they were besieged and both murder'd.

4. SELEUCUS Callinicus upon his Accession to the Throne, finding the Cities of lesser Asia had revolted from him, rigg'd out a great Fleet to reduce them; but he lost all his Ships and Men in a violent Storm, none escaping but himself and a few of his Retinue. Upon which the revolted Cities began to pity him, and return'd to their Obedience.

SELEUCUS again possess'd of lesser Asia, rais'd an Army to recover the rest of his Dominions from Ptolemy; but was totally beaten out of the Field by PTOLEMY, and narrowly escap'd to Antioch with a few Friends. Upon which he invited his Brother to join him, viz. ANTIOCHUS Hierax then aged 14, yet at the Head of an Army: he was call'd by some Historians King of Syria, as well as Seleucus was, and call'd Hierax or the Hawke for being of a rapacious Temper.

But tho' SELEUCUS had made Peace with PTOLEMY (as on the other Column) ANTIOCHUS continu'd his Preparations for War in order to be possess'd of lesser Asia as Seleucus had promis'd him: therefore the two royal Brothers came to a Battel near Ancyra, in which SELEUCUS was overthrown, and hardly escap'd Death: and the Gauls or Gallatians of ANTIOCHUS's Army hearing that Seleucus was slain, design'd to cut off their Master ANTIOCHUS in order to be Masters of All: but ANTIOCHUS redeem'd his Life by giving them all his Treasures.

ARSACES Tridates now join'd Hyrcania to Parthia, and made a League with THEODOTUS II. King of Bactria (upon the Death of his Father) for mutual Defence against the Seleucids. But for all that, the two royal Brothers carried on their War against each other, which was carried at last into Mesopotamia, when the Battel at Babylon happen'd, in which (as Judas Maccabeus says, 2 Mac. viii. 20.) 8000 Babylonish Jews join'd with 4000 Macedonians under SELEUCUS, vanquish'd the Gallatians and slew 120000 of them; at length ANTIOCHUS was broken, fled with his Remains to Ariarathes King of Cappadocia, whose Daughter he had married, and who order'd him to be cut off: but Antiochus escap'd and fled to Egypt, where PTOLEMY kept him in Prison several Years, till he broke Prison, and in his Flight from Egypt he was slain by a Gang of Thieves.

See the Continuation.

SELEUCUS.



Continuation of TABLE XXIX.

PTOLEMY Euergetes King of Egypt.

SELEUCUS Callinicus King of Syria.

that Office, who wrote the Catalogue of all the Theban Kings in Egypt, from MENES or MIZRAIM to the Trojan War, still extant in *Strabon*, Page 91, &c. which supplies the Defect of *Manetho*, whose Catalogue of the Theban Kings begins only where this ends.

*Onias* the High Priest of Jerusalem, an old, covetous and inconsiderate Man, had neglected to pay the annual Tribute of 20 Talents to the King of Egypt his Superior therefore PTOLEMY Euergetes sent *Asbenion* his Ambassador to demand the Arrears and punctual Payment for the Future.

Upon which *Onias* and the Jews sent *Joseph* the Son of *Tobias*, by the Sister of *Onias* their Ambassador to PTOLEMY, who made up the Matter, and by that King was made the Farmer of the Crown's Revenues in *Cele-Syria*, *Phenicia* and *Judea*, in which Office he continued 22 Years, *Joseph. Antiq. Lib. XII. cap. 4.*

PTOLEMY having no Wars in the North, was at Leisure to extend his Dominions Southward, making himself Master of both Coasts of the Red-Sea down to the Streights into the Ocean; whereby he cultivated his Navigation and India Trade.

PTOLEMY Euergetes died this Year much lamented, and was the last good King of that Race. Some gave out that he was murder'd by his Son and Heir PTOLEMY Philopater. See the following Table.

This Year a violent Earthquake threw down the Walls of *Rhodes*, and the Houses, and the great Colossus erected in the Mouth of the Harbour, one of the seven Wonders of Art, a Statue of Brass 105 Foot high dedicated to the SUN, between whose Legs the Ships enter'd the Harbour. It was made by the ingenious *Chares* of *Lindus*, in 12 Years, and had stood 66 Years, and it lay in Ruins 894 Years, till Anno Domini 672; when *MOAWIAS* the sixth Caliph of the Saracens sold it for old Brass to a Jew, who loaded 900 Camels with it.

| Kings of Egypt. | High Priests. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.  | Era of Nabon- nassar. | Era of Rome. | 114 Pe- riod of Calip- pus. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Seleu- cus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 11              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 10              |
| 12              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 11              |
| 13              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 12              |
| 14              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 13              |
| 15              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 14              |
| 16              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 15              |
| 17              | 21            | 306                     | 227       | 4484           | 230                | 3774  | CXXXVII. 3  | 518                   | 519          | 25                          | 94                  | 83                 | 16              |
| 18              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 17              |
| 19              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 18              |
| 20              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 19              |
| 21              | 25            | 310                     | 233       | 4485           | 226                | 3778  | CXXXVIII. 3 | 522                   | 523          | 29                          | 98                  | 87                 | 20              |
| 22              | 26            | 311                     | 234       | 4489           | 225                | 3779  | 4           | 523                   | 524          | 30                          | 99                  | 88                 | 1               |
| 23              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 2               |
| 24              |               |                         |           |                |                    |       |             |                       |              |                             |                     |                    | 3               |
| 25              | 27            | 314                     | 237       | 4492           | 222                | 3782  | CXXXIX. 3   | 526                   | 527          | 33                          | 102                 | 91                 | 1               |

SELEUCUS now deliver'd from his Brother and well recruited, march'd an Army Eastward to reduce ARSACES; but he effected nothing, being soon call'd back to settle Commotions: but as soon as he could, He return'd against ARSACES, who beat him in a great Battel and took him Prisoner.

The Day of that Battel was long observ'd annually by the Par- thians, as the first Day of their Freedom; and from thence ARSACES assum'd the Title of KING, and from him and his Brother all his Successors took the Name of ARSACES.

SELEUCUS Callinicus tho' a Prisoner was handsomely maintain'd in Parthia till he died this Year of a Fall from his Horse. *Athen.* and *Justin.* By his Wife *Laodice* (the Daughter of *Andromachus* his General) he left two Sons, *Seleucus* and *Antiochus*, and a Daughter, who was married to *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*, who got *Phrygia* for her Patrimony.

5. SELEUCUS Ceraunus being eldest, succeeded his Father in the Throne, and call'd himself Ceraunus the Thunderer, tho' he de- serv'd it not, for he could do nothing if he had not been support- ed by his Mother's Brother *Achaëus*, who got him an Army to march against ATTALUS King of *Pergamus*: but *Seleucus* could not dispossess *Attalus* from his Conquests in *lesser Asia*; and grow- ing contemptible in the Army, *Nicanor* and *Apaturius* two of his Generals poison'd him while he incamp'd in *Phrygia*. But *Achaëus* reveng'd the Murder by cutting off those Traitors, and tho' he was invited by the Army to be King, he declin'd it and generously proclaim'd his other Nephew, viz.

6. ANTIOCHUS Magnus then aged 15, and educated at *Babylon*, from whence *Achaëus* sent for him to *Antioch*, where he mount- ed the Throne of Syria, and reign'd 36 Years. *Achaëus* sent one half of the Army under the Command of *Epigenes* to attend the King in Syria, and kept the other half to fight King ATTALUS in *lesser Asia*; and soon recover'd All that *Attalus* had taken from the Crown of Syria, reducing him to his old Borders again.



# TABLE XXX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Kings of Egypt, and Syria, and their Contemporaries, from the Death of PTOLEMY Euergetes King of Egypt, or the first Year of ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria, A. M. 3782.

To the 15th Year of PTOLEMY Philometor King of Egypt, or the 10th Year of ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria, or the first Year of JUDAS Maccabaeus Prince of the Jews, A. M. 3838. during 56 Years.

## PTOLEMY Philopator King of Egypt.

4 PTOLEMY Philopator, or a Lover of his Father, deserv'd not that Name; for having poison'd his Father Euergetes, he thought it convenient next to cut off his Mother Berenice and Magas his only Brother; that so he might meet with no Controul or Check in the Pursuit of his Lusts and Tyranny, nay, because Cleomenes the Spartan had advis'd against the Murder of Magas, he was cast into Prison, and when he got out, not being able to excite the Alexandrian to rebel and assert their Liberties, He and his Followers kill'd themselves, rather than fall into the Hands of PHILOPATOR and his vile Favourite Sybilas. Cleomenes had been King of Sparta, but was driven out of Greece by ANTIGONUS King of Macedonia, and had fled to the Egyptian Court in the Days of Euergetes, who us'd him well.

PTOLEMY married his own Sister Antioe, but was more infatuat'd by his Whore Agastoclea than by his Wife, and his Court became a Bawdy-house, for he was addicted to all Sorts of Lust.

PTOLEMY misinform'd, order'd Theodorus Governor of Caele-Syria to come to Egypt and answer an heavy Accusation against him, for not doing his Duty against ANTIOCHUS. But tho' Theodorus was acquitted upon a Hearing, he design'd to deserve the Accusation by leaving his Master and going over to Antiochus.

ACHAUS having rescu'd all the lesser Asia from ATTALUS King of Pergamus, became envy'd at the Syrian Court, where the Statesmen forg'd Letters of Correspondence between him and PTOLEMY Philopator; which Achaus hearing of, found it necessary to do now what he was falsely accus'd of; and so declar'd himself King of Asia.

## XXVth Year of JUBILEE.

PTOLEMY not being prepar'd to resist ANTIOCHUS, offer'd a Truce for six Months, which was accepted: but at the Treaty neither Side would yield their Pretensions in Caele-Syria and Phoenicia; therefore They renew'd the War next Year, when PTOLEMY made Diolias an Egyptian his General in those Parts, and sent Beriganes with a Fleet to assist him, who fought Diogenus the Admiral of Antiochus, the same time that Nicola fought at Land, and in Sight of each other, but it was a drawn Battel at Sea tho' not at Land, as on the other Column.

PTOLEMY now took the Field with 7000 Foot, 5000 Horse, and 73 Elephants, and march'd to Raphia a Town near Gaza; where Antiochus met him with 6000 Foot, 6000 Horse, and 102 Elephants: when they came to fight, Antiochus commanding his right Wing, routed Ptolemy's left Wing; but pursuing too far, his left Wing and main Body were intirely routed by Ptolemy,

## ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS had sent Molon and Alexander two Brothers into the East, the first to be Governor of Media, and the other of Persia, but They both revolted and declar'd themselves Kings: but tho' his wife General Epigenes advis'd ANTIOCHUS to march a great Army against those Rebels in the East, yet Hermias his prime Favorite prevail'd to make him prepare first for the Recovery of Syria from PTOLEMY: and so he sent his Generals Eastward, and he march'd into Caele-Syria. But when he heard that They were routed by the Rebels, and saw how bravely he was resisted by the Egyptian Governor Theodorus an Etolian, who had well fortify'd the Mountains of Libanus and Antilibanus, ANTIOCHUS retreated and resolv'd to march in Person against Molon and Alexander, as Epigenes had well advis'd (who was cut off this Year by a sham Plot forg'd by Hermias in revenge of thwarting his Opinion) and even strait march'd into Mesopotamia, where he join'd his other Forces and went into Winter Quarters. And so next Spring

ANTIOCHUS cross'd the Tigris, and in a Battel totally routed Molon, who slew himself, as did Alexander also in Persia upon the News of Molon's death, having first slain all his Family: and the King having resettled those Provinces, and made old ARTABAZES to submit, who was King of the Astropatians West of Media in the Country now call'd Georgia; and having privately cut off his dangerous Favourite Hermias, for his intolerable Insolence, He return'd with his Army into Syria, where he winter'd. And in the Spring

ANTIOCHUS march'd against Seleucia on the Orontes, and having reduc'd it out of the Hands of the Egyptian Garrison (that had held it ever since Euergetes came to the Relief of Berenice) He march'd into Caele-Syria by the Invitation of Theodorus the Governor, who had declar'd for Antiochus, and put into his Hands Tyre, Ptolemais, and Damascus.

Nicolas Ptolemy's General having obstructed the March of Antiochus at the Streights of Libanus near the Sea, was beat from his Posts, and forc'd to retire to Sidon whither ANTIOCHUS follow'd him; but not being able to take it in soon, Antiochus march'd into Galilee, and from thence to Gilead as far as Rabbab or Philadelphia; which he took in, and all the Cities in those Countries, and return'd to his Winter Quarters at Ptolemais.

ANTIOCHUS after he was beaten in the Battel of Raphia (as on the other Column) gather'd up his Remains, return'd to Antioch and left the Prize to PTOLEMY, who made a Progress thro' those

See the Continuation.







## Continuation of TABLE XXX.

| PTOLEMY Epiphanes King of Egypt.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------|------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|-------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Year   | High Priest | Era of the ad. TEMPLE. | Weeks | Julian Period | Before Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nab.assar | Era of Rome. | Il. Ce. riod of Ptolemy. | Philip rean Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Carthaginians demand assistance of Scipio the Roman General. He generously recalled their General Hannibal, after he had been 15 Years in Italy, to defend themselves in Africa.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | Year PHILIP made Peace with the Romans; and with PRUSIAS King of Bithynia, and ATTALUS King of Pergamus, Livy. And next Year   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Egyptian Court sent an Embassy to Rome, to desire that Commonwealth to be the Guardians of their Minor King against ANTIOCHUS King of Syria, and PHILIP King of Macedon.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS march'd his Army into <i>Cale-Syria</i> and <i>Palestine</i> : while PHILIP overcame the <i>Rhodians</i> in a Sea Fight; but next Year   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scipio having invaded <i>Africa</i> , overcame Hannibal, and put a glorious End to the second Punic War.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | PHILIP having unjustly invaded <i>Pergamus</i> without good Success, was forc'd to retire, and was also miserably beaten at Sea by the <i>Rhodians</i> , and the Fleet of King ATTALUS. But ANTIOCHUS conquer'd all <i>Cale-Syria</i> and <i>Palestine</i> .   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| And now the Romans sent three Ambassadors to Antiochus and Philip, to let them know that They had taken the Guardianship of young PTOLEMY, and that They would make War upon All who should molest their Pupil. And then M. C. Milius Lepidus one of the Ambassadors went to <i>Alexandria</i> , regulated Egypt, and appointed Aristomenes an <i>Acaruanian</i> to be Regent, who forthwith sent Scopas his General to raise 6000 stout <i>Asians</i> for recreining the Army: and the Romans sent Sulpitius Galba the Consul with an Army and Fleet against Philip of Macedon, who had now destroy'd all the People of <i>Aegyus</i> . |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | PHILIP greatly distress'd the City <i>Abydus</i> ; and ATTALUS with the <i>Rhodians</i> sent Ambassadors to Rome to complain of the Injuries done them by Philip.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| But tho' the Egyptians were beat out of <i>Palestine</i> (as on the other Column) ANTIOCHUS wanted to be at Peace with them; and therefore propos'd to marry his Daughter Cleopatra to young King PTOLEMY, and upon Marriage to restore <i>Cale-Syria</i> and <i>Palestine</i> to the Crown of Egypt, or to allow him the half of the Revenues.  |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | The Athenians also, distress'd by King Philip, complain'd of him to the Romans, and to many other Powers; who declar'd War against him.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F. Quintus Flaminius the Roman General (with his Confederates, King ATTALUS and the <i>Rhodians</i> ) was waging War against PHILIP King of Macedon.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS having march'd an Army into <i>lesser Asia</i> against ATTALUS King of Pergamus, the Egyptians thought it a proper time to advise  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTALUS at Thebes haranguing the <i>Beotians</i> too vehemently, fell down as dead, and was carried home to Pergamus, where he soon died aged 72 Years; having reign'd 44 Years, and left behind him four Sons, Eumenes, Attalus, Philoeterus and Antiochus, and was succeeded by EUMENES the Founder of the famous Library at Pergamus.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | Aristomenes the Regent of Egypt to send Scopas with an Army into <i>Palestine</i> , who took several Cities, reduced all <i>Judea</i> , put a Garrison into the Castle of <i>Jerusalem</i> , and return'd against Winter to <i>Alexandria</i> with great Spoils.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Romans routed Philip in the Battle of Cynocephalus flew 8000 of his Men, and took 5000 Prisoners; but fearing the Power of Antiochus coming into Thrace (as on the other Column) They made Peace with Philip.  |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | But ANTIOCHUS having made Peace with Attalus by the Mediation of the Romans, march'd into <i>Palestine</i> , totally routed Scopas at Paneas near the Fountains of the Jordan, drove him to Sidon with 10000 of his Men, besieg'd them and famish'd them to a Surrender upon the sole Condition of Life, and They return'd naked to Egypt. ANTIOCHUS finding the Jews hearty in his Interest gave them many Privileges.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scopas in Egypt conspir'd with his <i>Asians</i> to destroy the young King, and set up himself; but had not Courage to execute his Plot in time; and it being discover'd to Aristomenes the Regent, Scopas and his Accomplices were put to Death, and the rest of the <i>Asians</i> were sent home.  |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS having secur'd All in Peace behind him, now went into <i>lesser Asia</i> aboard a great Fleet, and sent an Army by Land under Ardyes and Mithrydates two of his Sons, and having taken the Asiatic Cities that belong'd to the Crown of Egypt, he winter'd at Ephesus. But Smyrna and Lampachus sent to the Roman Army for Protection against Antiochus, who now march'd over the Hellespont, seiz'd the Thracian Chersonesus, and was beginning to rebuild Lyfimachia to be the Capital of a new Kingdom he was to erect for Seleucus his second Son. The Roman Ambassadors came and had Audience of him at Selymbria in Thrace; but They could not agree at all: and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antiochus I. King of Parthia being dead, was succeeded by Artabanus PHRAAPATIUS his Son, who reign'd 15 Years.   |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS hearing that PTOLEMY Epiphanes was dead, left his Son Seleucus with the Army at Lyfimachia, and sail'd towards Egypt with a View to be Master of it; and in his Way hearing the Report was false, (as on the other Column) he steer'd towards Cyprus to seize that Island, but in vain; for all his Ships were lost or scatter'd by a violent Storm, and he was glad to get any how to Antioch, where he winter'd.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PTOLEMY Epiphanes now 14 Years old was according to the Usage of Egypt, declar'd to be out of his Minority, the Government was put into his Hands, and his Installation or Inthronization was celebrated with great Pomp.  |             |                        |       |               |               |       |            |                  |              |                          |                    |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Continuation of TABLE XXX.

| PTOLEMY Epiphanes King of Egypt.  |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Kings of Egypt.   | High Priests. | Era of the Jews. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Il. 47. Period of Car-pus. | Philip-pean Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Simon the High Priest of Jerusalem being dead, was succeeded by Onias III. his Son.   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | In the Spring ANTIOCHUS travel'd to Ephesus, whither Hannibal came to him, and determin'd his Mind for making War upon the Romans; for which Hannibal had been unjustly accus'd at Carthage, and had fled from thence to deserve the Accusation.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flamininus the Roman with EUMENES King of Pergama, and the Rhodians carried on a Successful War against the Lacedaemonians, and their Tyrant Nabides, Liv.  |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS, perceiving the Jews to have great good Will towards him, sent them kind Letters and many rich Presents, granted many Immunities to the City and Temple of Jerusalem, and brought 2000 Jewish Families out of Mesopotamia into Phrygia and Lydia, whom he trusted to keep that Country in Peace, Joseph. Antiq. Lib. XII. and from those were descended the many Jews in lesser Asia, that we read of in the New Testament.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cratosthenes the Librarian of Alexandria died, aged 52 Years, and was succeeded by Apollonius Rhodius in that Office.   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS having married two of his Daughters (as on the other Column) return'd to Ephesus in the depth of Winter. And   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PTOLEMY Epiphanes was married to Cleopatra the Daughter of ANTIOCHUS Magnus at Raphia, who gave for her Dower the half of the Revenues of Caele-Syria, and Palestine, and ANTIOCHUS on his Return to Antioch, married Antiochis another of his Daughters to ARLARATHES King of Cappadocia; and offer'd a third Daughter to EUMENES King of Pergamus, who would not accept of it, because of his Attachment to the Romans. |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | In the Spring march'd an Army against the Pisidians; but the News of his eldest Son Antiochus's Death brought him back to Ephesus to mourn his Loss, tho' he was counted only a mock Mourner, being suspected of ordering his Son to be poison'd. And now the Aetolians having sent Thoas to invite him into Greece against the Romans, with the Assurance of being join'd by Philip of Macedon, Nabis of Lacedemonia, and other Princes and States; He refus'd the wise Counsel of Hannibal to carry the War into Italy, and march'd strait into Greece with only 10000 Foot, and 500 Horse, and there by Hannibal's Advice sent for his Syrian Troops. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EUMENES sent his Brother ATTALUS to Rome, to acquaint the Senate with the March of ANTIOCHUS into Greece (as on the other Column) and the Senate forthwith sent ACILIUS Glabrio their Consul with an Army, who began his Expedition on the 5th of the Nones of May, Livy.   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | But while he winter'd in Eubaea he fell in Love with his Host's Daughter, married her and squander'd his time in nuptial Feasts, till rous'd by the News of the March of Aelius the Roman Consul thro' Thessaly; upon which he march'd to guard the Straights of Thermopylae, where  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aelius came into Thessaly before ANTIOCHUS heard of it, and to pass the Straights of Thermopylae, sent Cato one of his Generals over the Mountains (in the old Tract of XERXES and Brennus;) with a strong Detachment, who cut to Pieces the little Army of Antiochus, and forced him to flee aboard his Fleet with only 500 Men, as on the other Column.   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | ANTIOCHUS's Men being cut to pieces (as on the other Column) he narrowly escap'd to Chalcis with only 500 Men, with whom he went aboard his Ships, and sail'd to Ephesus, where Hannibal advis'd him to sail to the Thracian Chersonesus to re-intorce Lyfimachia, Sestus and Abydus, in order to keep the Romans out of Asia; and then returning to Ephesus, he sent his Admiral to fight the Roman Fleet, but he was beat (as on the other Column) and fled to Ephesus with the Remainder; which Antiochus refitted, and added more Ships, and sent Hannibal to bring the Syrian and Phenician Fleets into the Eugean Sea.                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mean while C. Libius the Roman Admiral arriv'd in the Eugean Sea, and beat Polyxenidas the Admiral of Antiochus, sinking 200 and taking 13 Syrian Ships, near Mount Corycus in Ionia.   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | Polyxenidas by a Trick surpriz'd the Rhodian Fleet at Samos, and destroy'd 29 Ships of War. But the Rhodians rigg'd out a better Fleet, and joining the Roman Fleet, sail'd first to Elea where they reliev'd King EUMENES; and from thence to the Coast of Pamphilia, where They intirely routed Hannibal with the Syrian Fleet. Nay, ANTIOCHUS having refitted his Fleet at Ephesus, sent it once more to try his Fortune, and It was again beaten by Emilius at Myonnesus in Ionia; and being no longer Master of the Seas, Antiochus most imprudently recall'd all his Troops  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| This Year the Senate of Rome recall'd Aelius, and sent Lucius Scipio their Consul to command the Army in Greece with his Brother Scipio for his second Lieutenant, and C. Aemilius their Consul for his third Lieutenant.   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lucius Scipio march'd into Macedonia, and order'd to pass the Hellespont into Asia, when he came thither, He found no Opposition, because Antiochus had recall'd his Troops (as on the other Column) say, had sent all his Stores of Ammunition, with which the Roman Army, consisting of 30000 Men, were   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |               |                  |           |                |                    |       |            |                    |              |                            |                    |                  |                 |  | See the Continuation.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Continuation of TABLE XXX.

| PROLEMY Philopator King of Egypt |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     | SELEUCUS Magnus King of Syria. |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       |     |      |       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PHILIP

See the Continuation,

PHARNACES



Continuation of TABLE XXX.

| PTOLEMY Philopator King of Egypt.  | Kings of Egypt. | High Priest. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Pe- riod of Calip- pus. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Seleu- cus. | Kings of Syria. |
|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| PHILIP King of <i>Macedon</i> being dead is succeeded by his Son PERSEUS or <i>Perfer</i> , who reign'd 10 Years and 8 Months. Now begins the <i>third Period</i> of CALIPPUS. —   | 2               | 17           | 357                     | 280       | 4535           | 179                | 3825  | 2          | 569                | 570          | 76                           | 145                 | 134                | 8               |
|  | 3               | 18           | 358                     | 281       | 4536           | 178                | 3826  | 3          | 570                | 571          | 1                            | 146                 | 135                | 9               |
|  | 4               | 19           | 359                     | 282       | 4537           | 177                | 3827  | 4          | 571                | 572          | 2                            | 147                 | 136                | 10              |
| <i>Simon</i> a <i>Benjamite</i> (suppos'd to be one of the surviving Brothers of <i>Hyrcaeus</i> the Son of <i>Joseph</i> , the Son of <i>Tobias</i> ) Govern- or of the <i>Temple</i> quarrell'd with <i>Onias</i> the <i>High Priest</i> ; and being driven out of <i>Judea</i> , He brought <i>Heliodorus</i> the Treasurer of SELEUCUS to rob the <i>Temple</i> of its Treasure, 2 <i>Mac. ch. iii.</i> and iv.  | 5               | 20           | 360                     | 283       | 4538           | 176                | 3828  | CLI 1      | 572                | 573          | 3                            | 148                 | 137                | 11              |
| <i>Epiphanes</i> the Son of <i>Joseph</i> , the Son of <i>Tobias</i> , perceiving ANTIOCHUS to begin well, and fearing to be punish'd by him for his Cruelties against the <i>Arabs</i> , slew himself by his own Hand, and <i>Antiochus</i> became his Heir by Seizure.   | 6               | 1. 21        | 361                     | 284       | 4539           | 175                | 3829  | II         | 573                | 574          | 4                            | 149                 | 138                | I               |
| This Year the <i>Cretans</i> desisted from their bloody Civil Wars, during 6 Months; and the <i>Lycians</i> by the Incitement of <i>Eumenes</i> quarrell'd with the <i>Rhodians</i> , and a War ensu'd.  | 7               | 2. 22        | 362                     | 285       | 4540           | 174                | 3830  | 3          | 574                | 575          | 5                            | 150                 | 139                | 2               |
| CLEOPATRA now died, the Mother of PTOLEMY <i>Philometor</i> , the Daughter of ANTIOCHUS <i>Magnus</i> , and Sister of ANTIOCHUS <i>Epiphanes</i> , who had been Queen Regent; and now the Government was lodg'd in the Hands of <i>Lentulus</i> a Nobleman, and <i>Eulaeus</i> a Eunuch, who immediately demanded <i>Cele-Syria</i> and <i>Palestine</i> of ANTIOCHUS; which he not yielding, a long War insu'd, and PHILOMETOR now 14 Years old was solemnly intronized according to Usage. | 8               | 3 23         | 363                     | 286       | 4541           | 173                | 3831  | 4          | 575                | 576          | 6                            | 151                 | 140                | 3               |
| EUMENES King of <i>Pergamas</i> went to <i>Rome</i> to complain of PERSEUS King of <i>Macedon</i> , and was honourably treated by the <i>Senate</i> ; and on his Return, going up to Sacrifice in the <i>Delphic Temple</i> , he was almost kill'd by two great Stones thrown down upon him by Men hir'd by King PERSEUS; but he got home and recover'd, and vigorously prepar'd for War against <i>Perseus</i> .  | 9               | 1. 24        | 364                     | 287       | 4542           | 172                | 3832  | CLII. I    | 576                | 577          | 7                            | 152                 | 141                | 4               |
| ARIARATHES King of <i>Cappadocia</i> having by his Queen <i>Antiochis</i> (the Sister of <i>Epiphanes</i> ) two Daughters and a Son, sent his eldest Son <i>Antiochus</i> to <i>Rome</i> , to be educated, and his second Son <i>Antiochus</i> to <i>Alexandria</i> , to be educated, and his third Son <i>Antiochus</i> to <i>Antioch</i> , to be educated.   | 10              | 2. 25        | 365                     | 288       | 4543           | 171                | 3833  | 2          | 577                | 578          | 8                            | 153                 | 142                | 5               |

See the Continuation.

ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.

PHARNACES being sore press'd by the Conjunction of the Ro- mans with his Enemies, accepted of such Terms of Peace as They propos'd, *Polyb.*

PERSEUS King of *Macedon* married *Laodice* the Daughter of SELEUCUS *Philopator*; and the same time PRUSIAS King of *Bi- thynia* married the Sister of *Perseus*.

SELEUCUS sent his Son *Demetrius* to *Rome* for Education, and for exchange of his Brother *Antiochus* as an Hostage (as above related) but *Heliodorus* the Treasurer finding both the Heirs of the Crown now absent, poison'd King *Seleucus*, and set up himself.

ANTIOCHUS on his Return from *Rome*, heard at *Athens* of *Se- leucus's* Death, and apply'd himself to *Eumenes* King of *Perga- mas*, by whose Assistance he suppress'd *Heliodorus's* Party, and got quiet Possession of the Throne, calling himself

8. ANTIOCHUS *Epiphanes*, or the *Illustrious*; tho' he deserv'd not that Title, being suppos'd by some to be a Fool, and by others a Madman, and was therefore call'd in mockery *Epimanes* or Madman, and became the first Persecutor of God's peculiar People; beginning with displacing *Onias* the *High Priest* from his Office, and selling it to *Jason* his Brother, who also prevail'd with *Antiochus* to send *Onias* a Prisoner to *Antioch*, and got leave to erect a *Gymnasium* and *Ephebeum*, to train up the Youth after the Manner of the *Greeks*: and next Year

*Jason* having introduc'd *Heathen Rites* into *Jerusalem*, sent to *Tyre* 3300 Drachms to be expended on Sacrifices to *Hercules* the Idol of *Tyre* at the *Quinquennial Games*: but his Messengers gave the Money to the *Tyrians* for the repairing of their Fleet.

When *Phrahates* died, he cut off the Succession of his Sons by his last Will, and left the Kingdom to his Brother

6. MITHRIDATES who reign'd glorious 37 Years.

ANTIOCHUS's Son and Successor was born, call'd *Antiochus Eupator*; and he sent *Apollonius* his Ambassador first to *Rome*, and then to *Alexandria*; and upon his Return, ANTIOCHUS went into *Palestine* to prepare for a Descent upon *Egypt*.

*Jason* sent his Brother *Menelaus* to *Antioch* with the Tribute, who supplanted *Jason*, and bought the Priesthood of ANTIOCHUS, promising also to conform to the Religion of the *Greeks*: upon which *Jasen* fled to the *Ammonites*.

*Menelaus* not taking Care to pay the Money contracted, and *Sostratus* the Captain of the Castle of *Jerusalem* and Receiver of the Tribute, were both summon'd to answer for it at *Antioch*: but the King being gone to reduce *Mallas* and *Tarsus* two Cities in *Cilicia* that had revolted, *Menelaus* had time to raise the Money, by getting his Brother and Deputy *Lyfimachus* to convey to *Tyre* and other Places, the Golden Vessels of the *Temple*, where They were fold, and the Money sent to *Menelaus* at *Antioch* where good *Onias* resided: and because *Onias* reprov'd *Menelaus* for his Avarice and Sacrilege, *Menelaus* brib'd *Andronicus* to slay *Onias*, for which ANTIOCHUS upon his Return caus'd *Andronicus*



| PTOLEMY Epiphanes King of Egypt.   |                |                        |       |                  |                  |       |            |                      |                 |                                   |                          |                         |                      |   |
|--|----------------|------------------------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Notes<br>Egypt   | High<br>Priest | Year<br>of the<br>A.M. | Weeks | Julian<br>Period | Before<br>Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of<br>Nabonassar | Era of<br>Rome. | 11. Per-<br>iod of<br>Camp-<br>p. | Philip-<br>pean<br>Years | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>ci. | King<br>of<br>Syria. |   |
| forth the Field of Battle. The first of these was in the Year of the City, 2040, and the second in the Year of the City, 2041. The first of these was in the Year of the City, 2040, and the second in the Year of the City, 2041. The first of these was in the Year of the City, 2040, and the second in the Year of the City, 2041.   | 11             | 1                      | 366   | 259              | 4544             | 170   | 3834       | 3                    | 578             | 579                               | 9                        | 154                     | 143                  | 6 |
| This is the XXVI <sup>th</sup> Year of JUBILEE, viz. the Year after the Death of ONIAS, who rul'd as High Priest 20 Years alone, and liv'd at Antioch 5 Years; while Jason was the High Priest 3 Years, and Menelaus 2 Years; and this is the first Year of Menelaus alone.  |                |                        |       |                  |                  |       |            |                      |                 |                                   |                          |                         |                      |   |
| About this time Armies and Fights appear'd in the Air at Jerusalem, that foreboded the following Calamities, 2 Mac. v.   |                |                        |       |                  |                  |       |            |                      |                 |                                   |                          |                         |                      |   |
| PERSEUS King of Macedon was put to flight by A. Licinius the Consul and his Confederates, Eumenes, Attalus and Galatians of Nisidra. And now the Legates of the Greek Cities of Asia came to Rome to make their costly Presents, to offer their Service against King PERSEUS, and to be publickly declar'd the Senate's Friends and Allies, enumerating their good Offices to the Commonwealth, from the first time the Romans enter'd Greece. |                |                        |       |                  |                  |       |            |                      |                 |                                   |                          |                         |                      |   |
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See the Continuation.

ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.

cut to be slain in the same Place: and about the same time the enraged People of Jerusalem slew Lyfimachus, 2 Mac. iv.

ANTIOCHUS makes his first Descent upon Egypt, and having defeated the Egyptian Army near Pelusium, he secur'd Palestine on that Side, and return'd to Tyre into Winter Quarters; and while there Three Delegates of the Sanhedrim or Senate of the Jews, came before him complaining against Menelaus, and prov'd their Allegations: but Menelaus brib'd Ptolemy Macron the King's Favorite, who prevail'd with Antiochus to absolve Menelaus, and to put to Death the Delegates.

ANTIOCHUS makes a second Descent upon Egypt, gains another Victory on the Borders, took Pelusium and march'd into the Heart of the Country; and because he had been merciful in the Field of Battel, the Egyptians yielded Memphis to him, and all except Alexandria: nay, PHILOMETOR himself came into his Hands, whom he treated with much Friendship, pretending to be his Guardian. But a false Rumour of Antiochus's Death in Egypt coming into Palestine, Jason came with 1000 Men to Jerusalem, drove Menelaus into the Castle, join'd his old Party there and exercis'd great Cruelties on his Adversaries.

The News of this made ANTIOCHUS leave Egypt; and having taken Jerusalem, he slew in three Days 40000 Persons, and took as many Captives whom he sold: nay, Menelaus conducted him into the Temple, and even into the Holy of Holies; and he desil'd the Altar of Burns-Offerings by sacrificing on it a Sow, with the Broth of which he order'd the Temple to be sprinkled all over: and then leaving Philip a Phrygian Governor of Judea, and Andronicus Governor of Samaria, and wicked Menelaus at Jerusalem, he return'd to Antioch with the Spoils of the City and Temple, which he gutted of all that was valuable, and which together with the Spoils of Egypt, amounted to an immense Treasure. As for Jason, to be sure, he durst not stay the Approach, but fled back to the Ammonites; and wander'd a Vagabond till he died in Lacedemonia, without any Friend to bury him.

ANTIOCHUS this Year makes his third Descent upon Egypt, pretending to restore PHILOMETOR; and having beat the Alexandrians at Sea, he march'd his Army by Land strait to that City, but could not take it in.

PHYSCON and his Sister CLEOPATRA sent Ambassadors to Rome for Protection, while ANTIOCHUS seiz'd Pelusium as the Key of Egypt, and then return'd to Antioch. But heard that the two PTOLEMIES had blasted his Design by agreeing.

The Roman Legates sent to ANTIOCHUS were C. Pomptilius Lenas, C. Decimius and C. Hostilius, who left Rome on the 3d of the Nones of April.

ANTIOCHUS early in the Spring seiz'd Cyprus by his Fleet, and made his 4th Descent upon Egypt against both his Nephews, designing an intire Conquest; and having no Obstacle but Alexandria, he march'd strait to besiege it.

But







PTOLEMY Philopator King of Egypt.

who cut them all off on the Sabbath Day: because they would not fight on that Day, which *Mattathias* and his Followers hearing of, came to a Resolution that the Law of the Sabbath should be dispensed with in such a Case of Necessity, and gave Notice of it through the Deacons, that They should fight on the Sabbath Day; for else They had been all destroyed in the same Manner.

Mean while *Mattathias* lay close in the Fastnesses of the Mountains with his Company, and many resorted to him, particularly the *Asideans* or *Chasidim*, valiant Men, zealous for the Law: At Length he sallied forth with his little Army, and going round the Cities of *Judah*, he cut off the Apostates and Persecutors that he found, circumcised the Children, pulled down the Heathen *Altars*, restored the true Worship as far as he could, recovered from the Heathen several Copies of the Law, caused it to be read in the Synagogues, and now first introduced the Reading of the Prophets, as well as the Books of *Moses* in Publick.

*EUMENES* King of *Pergamus* was oppressed by the *Galatians*, but relieved by the Mediation of the Romans.

The *Rhodesians* also were a little reconciled to the Romans.

But *MATTATHIAS* worn out by Age and Fatigue, died in the 146<sup>th</sup> Year of the Era of *Seleucus*, 1 *Mac.* ii. 70. Before his Death he called to him his Five Sons, exhorted them to Courage and Constancy in the good Cause, appointed his third Son *Judas Maccabaeus* to be their General, and *Simon* his second Son to be their Counsellor, and dying, They buried him at *Modin* in the Sepulchre of his Fathers, with great Lamentations: Tho' the Loss was well made up in *Judas Maccabaeus*.

ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS hearing his Commands were disobeyed, came in to *Judea*, and exercised great Cruelties on the disobedient Jews wherever he found them; particularly he martyr'd old *Eleazar* a principal Scribe, and the brave Mother with her Seven Sons, as it is recorded in 2 *Mac.* VI. and VII.

| Kings of Egypt | High Priests | Era of Ptolemy | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Caisar. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Seleuc. | Kings of Syria. |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 3. 14          | 4            | 369            | 292      | 4547          | 167                | 3837  | CLIII. 2   | 581                | 582          | 12                     | 157                 | 146            | 9               |

A Catalogue of the Kings of Macedonia from the Death of ALEXANDER the Great, to the Destruction of that Kingdom, in the Defeat of PERSEUS, when it became a Roman Province.

N. B. See the Catalogue of the former Kings of Macedon, Page 130.

|  | Years                        | A.M. | Years Philip- pean. |
|--|------------------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1. <i>Philippos</i> I. <i>Archeus</i> the Bastard Brother of ALEXANDER, was made his nominal Successor, Page 138. Anno <i>Nabonassari</i> 425, which is the First Year of the <i>Philippean</i> Era. To him are assign'd | 07 began                     | 3681 | 1                   |
| 2. <i>Alexander</i> <i>Tegus</i> , the Son of <i>Roxana</i> and ALEXANDER the Great. To him are assign'd in <i>Ptolemy's</i> Canon 12 Years, but being murdered by <i>Cassander</i> , he properly should have assign'd   | 07 began                     | 3688 | 8                   |
| 3. <i>CASSANDER</i> the Son of <i>Antipater</i> , one of <i>Alexander's</i> Generals,  | reign'd 12 began             | 3695 | 15                  |
| 4. <i>ANTIPATER</i> } Brothers,  | reign'd 04 began             | 3707 | 27                  |
| 5. <i>Alexander</i> }  |                              |      |                     |
| 6. <i>DEMETRIUS</i> the Son of <i>Antigonas</i> King of <i>Asia</i> ,  | reign'd 06 began             | 3711 | 31                  |
| 7. <i>PYRRHUS</i> King of <i>Epirus</i> reigned 7 Months, with which the Remainder of the Reign of King <i>Demetrius</i> makes,  | 01 began                     | 3717 | 37                  |
| 8. <i>LYSIMACHUS</i> King of <i>Thrace</i> , And before he was slain in Battle,  | reign'd 05 began             | 3718 | 38                  |
| 9. <i>SELEUCUS</i> <i>Nicator</i> King of <i>Syria</i> ,   | reign'd 6 Months more        |      |                     |
| 10. <i>Ptolemy</i> <i>Ceraunus</i> murder'd <i>Seleucus</i> , and  | reign'd 6 Months             |      |                     |
| 11. <i>Seleager</i> the Brother of <i>Ceraunus</i> ,   | reign'd 9 Months             |      |                     |
| 12. <i>Antipater</i> the Nephew of <i>Cassander</i> ,  | reign'd 1 Month and 1/2      |      |                     |
| Interregnum and War with the Gauls, near   | 01                           |      |                     |
| 13. <i>Dositheus</i> a brave private Gentleman,  | reign'd 02 began             | 3726 | 46                  |
| 14. <i>Antigonus</i> <i>Conatas</i> the Son of <i>Demetrius</i> I.   | reign'd 34 began             | 3728 | 48                  |
| 15. <i>DEMETRIUS</i> II.   | reign'd 10 began             | 3762 | 82                  |
| 16. <i>Antigonus</i> II. who married the Widow of <i>Demetrius</i> II.   | usurped and reign'd 12 began | 3772 | 92                  |
| 17. <i>PHILIP</i> V. the Son of <i>Demetrius</i> II. aged 14.  | reign'd 42 began             | 3784 | 104                 |
| 18. <i>PERSEUS</i> the last King of <i>Macedon</i> , And surrender'd himself a Prisoner to the Romans, A. M.   | reign'd 11 began             | 3826 | 146                 |
|  |                              | 3836 | 156                 |

Thus the Macedonian Kingdom stood from the Death of ALEXANDER, 156 Years, before it became a Province of ROME in the 156<sup>th</sup> Year of the *Philippean* Era. Before the Christian Era 168.

15



TABLE XXXI.

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The CHRONOLOGY of the *Kings of Egypt and Syria*, of the *ROMANS, JEWS*, and other *Contemporaries*, from the *first Year of JUDAS Maccabaeus* the *Prince of the Jews*, which is the 15<sup>th</sup> Year of *PTOLEMY Philometor King of Egypt*, and the 10<sup>th</sup> Year of *ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria*.  
To the Death of *PTOLEMY Physcon King of Egypt*, during 50 Years.

PTOLEMY Philometor King of *Egypt*.  
ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of *Syria*.  
JUDAS Maccabaeus Prince of the *Jews*.

JUDAS Maccabaeus now the General of the *Jews*, raised a little Army of brave zealous Men, and set up his Standard with this Hebrew Motto, from *Exod. iv. 11. viz. Mi Camo-ka Baelim Jehovah, Who is like unto Thee among the Gods, O Jehovah!* not in Words at Length, but in the initial Letters, which made the artificial Word *Maccabi*; and hence by Historians all They were called *Maccabees* who were engaged in this Cause, and who had suffered 50 Years before this Time, and who afterwards suffered for asserting the Law of God. He began to fortify the Cities of *Judea*, and to complete the Reforms that his Father had begun, slew *Apollonius* the Governor of *Samarita* in Battel, and *Seron* the Deputy of *Cele Syria* in another Battel.

The News of which diverted *ANTIOCHUS* from his foolish Festivals at *Daphne*, who raised a very great Army to extirpate the whole Nation of the *Jews*: But finding his Treasury exhausted by his Profuseness, he left one Part of his Army with *Lysias*, a Nobleman to whom he committed the Education of his Son; and with the other Part marched into the *East* to subdue *Artaxias* King of *Armenia*, and to gather the Arrears of Taxes to fill his Treasury.

*L. Sempronius Paulus* left *C. Salpustius Gallus* at the Head of the Army, and with a great Retinue travelled round *Greece*.

*PRUSIAS* King of *Bitynia*, with his Son *Nicomachus* came to *Rome*, where he was royally entertained, and congratulated the Senate upon their conquering *PERSEUS* King of *Macedon*, and *GENTIUS* King of *Illyria*, *Livy Lib. 45.* but the Senate would not let *EUMENES* King of *Pergamus* come to *Rome* for politic Reasons.

*Sempronius Paulus* having subdued all *Macedonia*, did celebrate Games at *Amphipolis* on the *Strymon*; which *ANTIOCHUS* hearing of, endeavoured to rival him with Games at *Daphne* near *Antioch*, described by *Polybius*, *Lib. 31.*

The Senate sent *Tiberius Gracchus* to *ANTIOCHUS*, who entertained him nobly, and declared his Constancy in his Friendship with the *Romans*.

*Pytho* the Ambassador of King *PRUSIAS*, and others from the *Grecian* Cities, came to *Rome* complaining of King *EUMENES*.

The *Romans* allowed the *Rhadians* their Friendship, while *ANTIOCHUS* march'd into the *East*.

*Lysias*, by Advice of *Ptolemy Macron* the Governor, sent into *Judea* *Bucanor* and *Gorgias*, with 40000 Foot and 7000 Horse, to extirpate the *Jewish* Nation; but *JUDAS Maccabaeus* with only 3000 Men attackt them in the Night at *Emmaus*, and obtain'd a complete Victory. Then he crossed the *Jordan*, and in a great Battel slew 20000 Men of the Army that *Timotheus* the Governor of those Parts, and *Bacchides* had raised against him; whereby the *Jews* were enriched with Spoils, and full furnished with Instruments of War.

*Lysias* enraged, marched a chosen Army of 60000 Foot and 5000 Horse into *Judea*: But *JUDAS* met him at *Bethsura*, between *Jerusalem* and *Hebron* with 10000 Men, and beat him out of the Field, slew 5000 *Syrians*, put all the rest to Flight, and forced *Lysias* to retreat with his bailed Army to *Antioch*.

*EUMENES* King of *Pergamus* sent *Attalus* and *Athenaeus* his Brothers to *Rome*, who vindicated him before the Senate, of all the Crimes he had been accused of. Yet the Senate still suspecting him, sent *Salpustius Gallus* into *Asia* to make Enquiry, who imprudently gave Leave to all the *Grecian* Cities, to come and accuse *EUMENES* publicly at *Sardis*.

Then *JUDAS* marched to *Jerusalem*, expell'd the Heathen, restored the City and Temple within and without, to their former Glory, with all Expedition, purged the Temple of all the Profanations of the Heathen, and instituted a Feast of Dedication for the Altar, and other new holy Things, which was observed on the 25<sup>th</sup> Day of *Kislev* for Eight Days, about the Winter Solstice, beginning the very same Day on which Three Years before it had been profaned, just Three Years and Six Months after *Apollonius* had made the City and Temple desolate, and in this Second Year of the Rule and Command of *JUDAS Maccabaeus*, after his Father's Death.

He did not then take in *Mount Sion*, or the Castle built by *David* on *Mount Sion*, but he secured the Temple and the City that enter'd in from the South of the Mount, by a great Wall and Towers, and fortified *Bethan* as a bulwark against the *Pharisees* or *Sadducees*, that during the *Babylonish* Captivity had been drove out of the *Idumea* by the *Nabathians*, and had there killed in the South of *Judea*, during the *Babylonish* Captivity.

Mean while *ANTIOCHUS* was sent by *Demetrius* from the *East* Temple, at *Jerusalem*, when attempt to plunder it, and return'd to *Antioch*, where he died, and was succeeded by his Son *Seleucus*, and on the growing Strength of *Maccabaeus*, upon which

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | 3d Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 4. 15           | 1                         | 370                   | 293      | 4548           | 166                | 3838  | CLIII. 3.  | 582                | 583          | 13                     | 158               | 147              | 10              |
| 5. 16           | 2                         | 371                   | 294      | 4549           | 165                | 3839  | 4          | 583                | 584          | 14                     | 159               | 148              | 11              |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXI.

PTOLEMY Philometor King of Egypt.  
ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria.  
JUDAS Maccabaeus Prince of the Jews.

he hastened homeward to extirpate the Jews, but died on the Road at Taba. in the Mountains of Paratene, in the Province of Babylon, in great Pain, and of a loathsome Disease, yet owning the Justice of God for his persecuting the Jews: And was succeeded by his young Son, viz.

9. ANTIOCHUS Eupator about Nine Years old, under the Regency of Lysias. Mean while JUDAS Maccabaeus hearing the neighbouring Nations had confederated to extirpate the Jews, marched his Army first against the Edomites, and slew 20000 of them in Arabatene; and again of the Edomites of Beza he slew above 20000. Then marching against the Ammonites, he took the City Jazer and her Villages, and returned to Jerusalem. Upon which Timotheus the Governor marched a great Army into Judea: But JUDAS discomfited him, and slew 25000 Foot, and 600 Horse, near Gazara in Ephraim, whither Timotheus fled, and JUDAS pursuing him took the Place, and slew him with his Brother Chareas, and Apollopheus one of his Leaders. Then JUDAS with his Brother Jonathan marched into Gilead, where he beat the Enemy in every Encounter, destroyed their Forts, and rescued the Jews from Oppression: While his Brother Simon was as successful in Galilee. But another Army of the Jews were defeated by Cozias, with the Loss of 2000 Men. Simon brought all the Jews out of Galilee, to inhabit the desolate Places of Judea.

DEMETRIUS the Son of Seleucus Philopator, residing at Rome, and aged now 23 Years, petition'd the Senate to be restored to his Father's Kingdom, as the Son of the elder Brother of Epiphanes: But the Senate thought him too long bred up at Rome for their Purpose; and therefore decreed to confirm EUPATOR in the Throne.

Lysias highly enraged at the Successes of the Maccabees, raised an Army of 50000 Men, and 80 Elephants, and marching into Judea laid Siege to Bethjura: But there JUDAS fell upon him, slew 11000 Foot, and 1600 Horse, and put the rest to Flight. This made Lysias hearken to Terms of Peace, to rescind the cruel Decree of Epiphanes, and to allow the Jews to live every where according to their own Law.

This Peace was made in the 148<sup>th</sup> Year of the ERA of Seleucus, according to the Style of Chaldaea, or the 149<sup>th</sup> Year, according to the Style of Syria, which did not end till about Three Months after the Beginning of the Julian Year, before Christ 163, which is parallel to the Year of Seleucus 150.

But as soon as Lysias returned to Antioch, the Neighbours broke the Peace. Therefore

JUDAS first burnt the Shipping of Joppa and Jamnia, for having drown'd 200 Jews. Then being again called to help the Jews in Gilead against Timotheus, the Son of the former Timotheus, JUDAS marched thither, subdued in his Way the Amad, or wandering Arabs, took the City Caspis, and destroyed it, left Dositheus and Susipater with a Detachment to take in the fenced Cities of Tob, who effected it, and slew 10000 Men that garrisoned them; while he himself with the main Army overtook Timotheus near Carnion, at Raphon on the Jabbock, incamped with 120000 Foot, and 2500 Horse. But JUDAS not afraid of Numbers, attack'd and beat him, with the Slaughter of 30000 Men, and many of them flying to Carnion, JUDAS besieged and took it, burnt the Temple of Atargatis their Goddess, and all that had shelter'd themselves in it, and destroy'd that City, slaying in it 25000 Men more, and brought all the Israelites out of Gilead, to inhabit the desolate Places of Judea; and in his Return took Ephron by Storm, slew 25000 Men there, and having raised the City, he marched over the Bellies of the Plain, repass'd the Jordan; and returning to Jerusalem at Pentecost in great Triumph, and with many Spoils, he and his Men went up to the Temple to thank God for these Victories, obtain'd without the Loss of one Man.

Then JUDAS obtain'd a Victory over Cozias near Odollan; and marching against the Edomites, smote Hebron their Capital: and marching into Philistia smote Azotus or Ashdod, and destroy'd their Temples and Altars, and return'd with great Spoils; when he laid Siege to the Castle of Aera on Mount Zion: during which Eupator, with his Tutor Lysias, marched into Judea with 100000 Foot, 20000 Horse, 300 armed Chariots, and 32 Elephants, and laid Siege to Bethjura: but tho' JUDAS beat him in Skirmishes, in which his Brother Eleazar was slain, yet the King's Army took in Bethjura by Surrender, upon Terms of Safety to their Persons; and then laid Siege to the Sanctuary of Jerusalem, which had been also taken for want of Provisions, if Lysias had not been called away to rescue Antioch from one Philip who had seized it, as the Tutor or the young King appointed by Epiphanes deceas'd; and so Peace being made upon honourable Terms, the King was admitted within the Sanctuary; but seeing the Strength of its Fortifications, he order'd them to be all demolish'd, contrary to the Articles he had sworn to; and then marched off towards Syria. Menelaus the wicked High Priest, attended the King on the March, in Hopes of regaining his old Station, but Lysias believing him to be the Author of all these unfortunate Wars, got him condemn'd to be cast headlong into a Tower of Athes, where he justly perished, and the Office of High Priest was given to Alcimus or Jacimus, one as wicked as the former: upon which Lysias, the Son of ONIAS III. whose Right it was, fled from Antioch to the Court of PTOLEMY Philometor in Egypt EUPATOR and Lysias defeated Philip, and slew him.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. 17           | 3                         | 372                   | 295       | 4550           | 164                | 3840  | CLIV. 1.   | 584                | 585          | 15                       | 160               | 149              | 1               |
| 7. 18           | 4                         | 373                   | 296       | 4551           | 163                | 3841  | 2          | 585                | 586          | 16                       | 161               | 150              | 2               |

Josephus

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXI.

PTOLEMY Philometor King of Egypt.  
ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria.  
JUDAS Maccabaeus Prince of the Jews, and JONATHAN.

Josephus begins this Year, the Era of the Maccabees, or the Principality or Kingdom of the Asmonaeans, which lasted 126 Years: but it may be said as well to begin with the first Year of JUDAS Maccabaeus, and so it lasted 129 Years, even till HEROD took in Jerusalem and ANTIGONUS, the last of the Asmonaeans was cut off, before Christ 37.

PHYSCON now expell'd PHILOMETOR from his Share in the Throne of Egypt: upon which PHILOMETOR travell'd to Rome in mean Habit, and a few Attendants, where the Senate clothed and entertained him like a King, and sent him back with Quintus and Caecilius their Ambassadors, who compounded the Matter between the Brothers, assigning to PHYSCON Lybia and Cyrene, and to PHILOMETOR Egypt and Cyprus.

The Senate sent Octavius, Laetinius, and Aurelius, their Ambassadors to Antioch, to reduce EUPATOR's Fleet and Elephants, to the Number agreed to by ANTIOCHUS Magnus, after the Battel of Sipylus; upon which the People rose and murder'd Octavius, (he had been Consul, and was the Progenitor of Octavius AUGUSTUS the Emperor) but Lyfias sent Ambassadors to excuse it at Rome.

DEMETRIUS the Son of King SELEUCUS Philopator, laid hold of this Occasion, and by Advice of Polybius the Historian, stole away from Rome by Sea, landed at Tripolis in Syria; and giving out that he was sent by the Senate, the Syrians forthwith deserted EUPATOR, and the Soldiers delivered him and Lyfias to DEMETRIUS, who put them to Death; and so

10. DEMETRIUS Euter, or the Saviour, began to reign, who was so called by the Babylonians, for delivering them from the Tyranny of Timarchus and Heraclides, two Favourites of the late King Epiphanes. Alcimus and the apostate Jews, craftily influenced DEMETRIUS to send Barchides, Governor of Mesopotamia, into Judaea with an Army, who confirm'd Alcimus in his Office, and destroy'd many Jews whom They had decoy'd into their Power. But when Barchides return'd, JUDAS took the Field, revenged those Wrongs, and drove Alcimus away to Antioch, where again he influenced DEMETRIUS to send another Army under Nicanor: but Nicanor knowing to his Cost the Prowess of JUDAS, made Peace with him, and convers'd friendly with him, till Alcimus influenced the King not to ratify the Articles, and to order Nicanor to renew the War.

Mean while PTOLEMY Physcon went to Rome, and courted Cornelia the Mother of the Gracchi, to be his Queen; but she scorn'd it, as being the Daughter of Scipio Africanus: but he prevail'd with the Senate to get Cyprus annex'd to his Kingdom; cho' Philometor did not consent, for which he was declared to be no more the Ally of the Romans.

Sitans, marched to Jerusalem, endeavoured in vain to decoy JUDAS into his Power, who slew 5000 of Nicanor's Men at Capharsalama. Then Nicanor return'd to Jerusalem, threatened to burn the Temple, and blasphem'd the God of Israel; but left it in order to meet JUDAS, who slew him in Battel, and all his 35000 Men, on the 13<sup>th</sup> Day of the Month Adar, which is commemorated by the Jews to this Day.

Hepparchus of Nicaea in Bithynia, the famous Astronomer, observed this Year the autumnal Aequinox, Ptol. Lib. 3. Cap. 2.

JUDAS sent Jason and Eupolemus his Ambassadors to Rome, who obtain'd a Decree of the Senate to declare the Jews their Allies, and a Letter requiring DEMETRIUS to desist from molesting them, as their Friends; but before the Ambassadors return'd, JUDAS Maccabaeus was dead: for mean while DEMETRIUS had sent Barchides and Alcimus with a great Army into Judea, and JUDAS having rashly attack'd him with only 800 Men, was overpower'd and slain in Battel. JONATHAN and Simon his Brothers carried off his dead Body, and buried it in his Father's Sepulchre. And now the apostate Jews joining the Syrians, a greater Persecution followed than what was ever heard of before; which made the oppressed to flock to

2. JONATHAN, whom They made their Captain. He and Simon, and their new Forces, incamped near the Jordan: but their Brother Jabe was slain by the Arabs, and Barchides drove JONATHAN and his Men over the Jordan, and return'd to Jerusalem to fortify Mount Aera. Here ends the History of the Second Book of Maccabees.

Alcimus now dying of a violent Palsy, Barchides return'd to Antioch, being recall'd by DEMETRIUS, who had now received the Senate's Letter, and so the Land had rest for two Years: for DEMETRIUS courted the Friendship of the Romans, and obtain'd it: And next Year

He sent a large and rich Crown of Gold to Rome by Menochares, with Thanks for his good Usage while an Hostage there.

DEMETRIUS since Galapbatnes, the pretended elder Brother of ARIARATHES, to recover the Kingdom of Cappadocia. EUGENES and Pergamene, after he had reigned 25 Years, sent it to his Brother ATTALUS, who reigned 26 Years, with a provision that should succeed him. ATTALUS married Stratonice, the Sister of ARIARATHES, the Widow of his Brother EUGENES, and generously adopted his said Nephew her Son.

DEMETRIUS was again influenced to send Barchides with an Army into Judea, who besieged Simon in Bethbasi, while JONATHAN attack'd the besiegers in Skirmishes, till Barchides was weary of the War, and made Peace with Jonathan, and departed. Jonathan then sent his Brother JUDAS to the Government at Mithras, nine Miles North of Jerusalem, and returned to Bethbasi.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Seleuc- us. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 19              | 5                         | 374                     | 297       | 4552           | 162                | 3842  | 3          | 586                | 587          | 17.                      | 162                 | 151                | 1               |
| 20              | 6                         | 375                     | 298       | 4553           | 161                | 3843  | 4          | 587                | 588          | 18                       | 163                 | 152                | 2               |
| 21              | 1                         | 376                     | 299       | 4554           | 160                | 3844  | CLV. 1.    | 588                | 589          | 19                       | 164                 | 153                | 3               |
| 22              | 2                         | 377                     | 300       | 4555           | 159                | 3845  | 2          | 589                | 590          | 20                       | 165                 | 154                | 4               |
| 23              | 3                         | 378                     | 301       | 4556           | 158                | 3846  | 3          | 190                | 591          | 21                       | 166                 | 155                | 5               |

See the Continuation.



PTOLEMY Philometor King of Egypt.  
DEMETRIUS Soter King of Syria, and ALEXANDER Balas.  
JONATHAN Prince of the Jews.

ARIARATHES came to Rome, where the Senate decreed He should jointly reign with his Brother Hecphernes, but ATTALUS King of Pergamus expelled Hecphernes, and restor'd ARIARATHES: Hecphernes retired to Antioch, with a great Sum of Money that he had lodg'd with the Priemians, who were singularly just to him.

PHYSCON being wounded by some of his oppress'd Lybian Subjects, went to Rome to complain of PHILOMETOR as the Cause of it: upon which the Senate would not hear Philometor's Ambassadors, but sent them away, and sent their own Ambassadors to give PHYSCON Possession of Cyprus: and next year

PHYSCON getting an Army, invaded that Island, but was beaten by PHILOMETOR and taken Prisoner, nay pardon'd also, and honourably restor'd to his Lybian Kingdom. Thus the War ended between them. PHILOMETOR left Archias Governor of Cyprus, who bargain'd with DEMETRIUS to deliver up the Island to the Syrians; but being discover'd, He hang'd himself to escape Punishment.

DEMETRIUS being now a constant Drunkard, neglected his Government, and the People conspired against him, being supported in it by PHILOMETOR, ATTALUS and ARIARATHES, who employ'd Heracides (the late Treasurer of Babylon) to suborn one Balas a mean Rhodian Youth, as the Son of ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes, who was forthwith own'd as such by those three Kings. Then Heracides carried him to Rome, with Laodice the true Daughter of Epiphanes; where the Senate own'd him, decreed to assist him, and sent him to Syria, while ATTALUS the Son of the late King Eumenes, and Demetrius the Son of King DEMETRIUS Soter were at Rome.

Balas having got Forces, seiz'd Ptolemais in Palestine, where he set up his Throne, under the Name of Alexander the Son of Epiphanes King of Syria. This made DEMETRIUS rouse himself and court the Friendship of Jonathan the Prince of the Jews, whom he constituted his General in Judea, who now releas'd the Hostages that Bacchides had put in Mount Aera, rebuilt forthwith the Wall round the Temple, and seal'd at Jerusalem: on the other hand, Alexander sent him a Crown of Gold, a Purple Robe, and a Commission to be High Priest; and tho' DEMETRIUS offer'd him twice as much, JONATHAN now declar'd for Alexander, and getting the Peoples Consent on the Feast of Tabernacles next, He put on the Pontifical Robe, and officiated as High Priest, the Office being vacant about Seven Years after the Death of Alcimus: which Office was heritably possessed by his Family of the Ammonians, till HEROD subjected it to arbitrary Will and Pleasure.

Both the Syrian Kings came into the Field, and DEMETRIUS had the Advantage in the first Battel; but Alexander being well recruited by his powerful Allies, DEMETRIUS sent his two Sons, Demetrius and Antiochus, to Cnidus to the Care of a Friend, in case Fortune should not favour him.

About this Time one Andronicus of Adranitium in Mysia, as mean a young Fellow as Alexander Balas, pretended to be the Son of PERSEUS late King of Macedon, taking the Name of Philip, and applying to DEMETRIUS he sent him Prisoner to Rome: but the Senate despising him, he made his Escape into Macedon, and raised there a War that cost the Romans much Blood and Treasure.

At length the Syrian Kings came to a decisive Battel, in which DEMETRIUS was overcome and slain: and so  
II. ALEXANDER Balas obtain'd the whole Syrian Empire, married Cleopatra the Daughter of PTOLEMY PHILOMETOR King of Egypt, at Ptolemais, where these two Kings met at the Wedding; and JONATHAN was invited, where BALAS clothed him in Purple, and highly honoured him among the first of his Princes.

Onias the Priest, the Son of Onias III. of the right Line of Josedech, who fled to Egypt when Alcimus was made High Priest, having by his Wisdom and Bravery obtain'd the highest Post both in the Court and Army of Egypt, obtain'd also a Licence to build a Temple for the Egyptian Jews near Heliopolis, like that of Jerusalem, and to build there a City call'd Onon from his Name; where he officiated as High Priest, and had the same Order and Worship as at Jerusalem. This Temple a little after the Destruction of Jerusalem, was destroy'd by the Command of VESPASIAN, after It had stood 222 Years.

This Year began the Third Punic War, wherein MITHRIDATES Euergetes, the first King of Pontus that had Friendship with Rome, supply'd the Romans with Ships against the Carthaginians. Scanius the Consul commanded the Army, and the other Consul Censorinus the Fleet, with private Instructions to destroy Carthage.

Andronicus the Pretender found Means to be posses'd of all Macedonia, defeating Juventius the Roman Praetor, and proclaim'd himself King; and would have seiz'd on Tiberias, if the Arabs had not helped the Romans.

Strumedes the Son of PRUSIAS, King of Bithynia, fearing his Father design'd to cut him off, left Rome, where he had been educated, and by the Help of ATTALUS King of Pergamus, made War upon his Father.

ALEXANDER Balas giving himself wholly up to vice Pleasures, left the Administration to his Favourite Ammonius, who prov'd an insolent Tyrant, and murder'd Queen Laodice the Sister of the late King DEMETRIUS the Widow of PERSEUS late King of Macedon; he murder'd also Antigonus the Son of Demetrius, who had been left in Syria, when his two Brothers Demetrius and Antiochus

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the Temple. | To Weeks. | Jan Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 24              | 4                         | 379                | 302       | 4557        | 157            | 3847  | 4          | 591                | 592          | 22                       | 167               | 156              | 6               |
| 25              | 5                         | 380                | 303       | 4558        | 156            | 3848  | CLVI. 1    | 592                | 593          | 23                       | 168               | 157              | 7               |
| 26              | 6                         | 381                | 304       | 4559        | 155            | 3849  | 2          | 593                | 594          | 24                       | 169               | 158              | 8               |
| 27              | 7                         | 382                | 305       | 4560        | 154            | 3850  | 3          | 594                | 595          | 25                       | 170               | 159              | 9               |
| 28              | 8                         | 383                | 306       | 4561        | 153            | 3851  | 4          | 595                | 596          | 26                       | 171               | 160              | 10              |
| 29              | 9                         | 384                | 307       | 4562        | 152            | 3852  | CLVII. 1   | 596                | 597          | 27                       | 172               | 161              | 11              |
| 30              | 10                        | 385                | 308       | 4563        | 151            | 3853  | 2          | 597                | 598          | 28                       | 173               | 162              | 12              |
| 31              | 11                        | 386                | 309       | 4564        | 150            | 3854  | 3          | 598                | 599          | 29                       | 174               | 163              | 1               |
| 32              | 12                        | 387                | 310       | 4565        | 149            | 3855  | 4          | 599                | 600          | 30                       | 175               | 164              | 2               |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXI.

PTOLEMY Philometor King of Egypt, and PHYSCON.  
BALAS King of Syria, and DEMETRIUS Pirator.  
JONATHAN Prince of the Jews.

Antiochus were sent off to Cnide; whereby he made himself and his King odious. Demetrius, the Son of Demetrius hearing of it, landed in Cilicia with a Band of Cretans, and there getting a great Army, took Possession of that Country, and got Apollonius the Governor of Coele Syria to declare for him, who assembled a great Army at Jannia, and challeng'd JONATHAN to fight him. But JONATHAN came and took Joppa in sight of his Army, and then beat him out of the Field, pursuing him to Azotus, which Jonathan took, and destroy'd the Temple of Dagon there, and return'd to Jerusalem loaded with the Spoils of that Country. Upon which BALAS sent him a golden Buckle, the Ensign of one of the Royal Family, and gave him the City of Ezer with its Territory.

The Romans trised with PRUSIAS, and therefore he shelter'd himself in the Temple of Jove in Nicomedia, but in vain; for his Son Nicomedes and Attalus sent Men that slew him there. Prællus the Prætor marching into Macedonia, totally routed the Pretender Antiochus, who flying to Byzes Prince of Torace, was by him deliver'd up to Metellus.

P. Cornelius Scipio the Roman Consul went to Sea with the Roman Ships and those sent by MITHRIDATES King of Pontus, and beat the Carthaginian Fleet under the Walls of Carthage.

Alexander BALAS called in his Father in Law Ptolemy Philometor to his Assistance, who march'd an Army into Palestine, receiv'd JONATHAN kindly, and came to Ptolemais; where finding that Ammonius had laid a Plot to murder him, Philometor march'd to Seleucia on the Orontes, to demand the Traitor: but BALAS refusing to deliver Ammonius, PHILOMETOR concluded him a Party in the Plot, took his Daughter from him and gave her to Demetrius, with a Resolution to restore him to his Father's Throne. upon which the Antiochians rose in a Tumult and slew Ammonius, open'd their Gates to PHILOMETOR and offer'd him the Kingdom, which he refused, but got them to receive DEMETRIUS, whom They placed on the Throne.

This brought BALAS from Cilicia to a Battel near Antioch, where he was totally routed, and fled with 500 Horse to Zabdiel an Arabian Prince, where he was forthwith slain, and his Head sent to PHILOMETOR, who yet did not triumph long; for being sore wounded in the late Battel, he died in a few Days after.

This Year also Carthage was taken, and destroy'd by Scipio Africanus junior, after a three Years War, call'd the Third Punic War, while Cn. Lemulus and L. Junnius were Consuls: and Junnius this same Year being sent to finish the Achaean War, took the Command of the Army in Greece from Metellus, defeated the Achæans at the Isthmus, and in three Days march'd into Corinth, which he burnt and destroy'd; and the Brass there being melted in the Burning with other Metals, the Mixture made the famous Corinthian Brass. Here ends the History of Polybius, with the Commonwealth of Achæa, that was made up of several States, who were all become subject to the Commonwealth of Rome.

12. DEMETRIUS called himself Pirator the Conqueror, and had full Possession of his Father's Throne: but the Succession in Egypt was not soon settled; for Cleopatra the Sister and Widow of PHILOMETOR, set up her young Son, while others declar'd for PHYSCON who now came to Alexandria. ONIAS the High Priest rais'd an Army of Jews, for the Son of Philometor; and by the Mediation of Sernius the Roman Ambassador, PHYSCON agreed to marry Cleopatra, to reign while he lived, and to leave the Crown at Death to her Son by Philometor: but on the nuptial Day, Physcon murder'd the Son in his Mother's Arms; and as he began, so he went on with Murders all his Reign.

7. PHYSCON again called himself Ptolemy Euergetes II. and this was the first Year of his sole Reign in Egypt.

DEMETRIUS acted as foolishly in Syria, by the Influence of his insolent Favourite Laßbenes; for He order'd the Egyptian Garrisons in Phenicia to be murder'd, whereby the other Egyptian Soldiers in his Pay, that had set him upon the Throne, return'd home in Disgust: nay he disbanded all his Veterans, except the Cretans and a few other Mercenaries. He came to Ptolemais, and there summoned Jonathan before him, who by his rich Presents was confirm'd in his Office, and got three Eparchies added to his Government, and for 300 Talents got the whole Land freed from Taxes. Jonathan strongly besieged Mount Acta, but in vain, therefore he sent to DEMETRIUS at Antioch, to pray him to withdraw that Garrison; which the King promised, upon Condition that Jonathan would send him some Forces against his mutineering Antiochians: Jonathan sent thither 3000 Men, who slew about 10000 of the Rebels, and having reduced the Antiochians They return'd with Spoils. But DEMETRIUS thinking he had no more Use for Jonathan, sent him word, that he was ready to kill, confiscate, and banishing his Soldiers, till his whole Kingdom was ready to revolt.

Demetrius sent Euphran, one of Alexander Balas's Officers, observing the Ill Situation of Demetrius, prevail'd with Zabdiel the Arab Prince, to deliver him from Antiochus the Tyrant Son of Balas, and brought him into Syria, thion got an Army for him, beat Demetrius, and took his Kingdom, and was proclaimed King.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 33              | 13                        | 388                     | 311       | 4566           | 148                | 3856  | CLVIII. 1  | 600                | 601          | 31                       | 176                 | 165              | 3.              |
| 34              | 14                        | 389                     | 312       | 4567           | 147                | 3857  | 2          | 601                | 602          | 32                       | 177                 | 166              | 4               |
| 35              | 15                        | 390                     | 313       | 4568           | 146                | 3858  | 3          | 602                | 603          | 33                       | 178                 | 167              | 5               |
| 1               | 16                        | 391                     | 314       | 4569           | 145                | 3859  | 4          | 603                | 604          | 34                       | 179                 | 168              | 1               |
| 2               | 17                        | 392                     | 315       | 4570           | 144                | 3860  | CLIX. 1    | 604                | 605          | 35                       | 180                 | 169              | 2               |



PTOLEMY Physicon King of Egypt.  
DEMETRIUS Soter King of Syria, and ANTIOCHUS Sideres.  
Simon Prince of the Jews.

Jonathan was invited to join Antiochus, got all his former Privileges confirm'd, with an Addition of new ones, and of a 4<sup>th</sup> *Tetrarchy*; and he raised a great Army that secured the Country as far as *Damascus*, defeated the Forces of Demetrius in *Galilee*, while Simon took in *Bethsara*. JONATHAN also renew'd his League with the *Romans* and *Lacedemonians*, and reduced all round him to the Obedience of ANTIOCHUS, fortify'd *Jerusalem* and all *Judea*, and built a strong Wall before *Mount ACRA*, whereby that Garrison was blokaded. But Tryphon not liking Jonathan, as not fit for his Designs, decoy'd him from his Army to *Ptolemais*, and soon after murder'd him at *Bascama* in *Gilead*.

3. SIMON his Brother took upon him the Command and kept Tryphon from relieving Mount *Acra* that was still blokaded, sent for the Bones of Jonathan, and buried them in his Father's Sepulchre at *Modin*; over which he erected an high and famous Monument of white Marble, one of the finest Pieces of Architecture in the World.

14. TRYPHON having murder'd young Antiochus, declares himself King of Syria, sent to Rome to be own'd by the Senate; but in vain; while They honourably receiv'd Simon's Ambassadors, and renew'd the League with the Jews.

Serpelion one of Demetrius's Captains was beaten out of the Field by TRYPHON's Men near *Ptolemais*; while DEMETRIUS at *Ladicea* was glotting himself in all vile Pleasures. However Simon sent to Demetrius, who gave him all he had bargain'd with Jonathan, and also made him a Sovereign Prince: upon which SIMON made a Progress thro' the Land, and fortify'd *Bethsara* as a Magazine, and *Joppa* as a Sea Port for *Jerusalem's* Trade, and *Gazara* which he planted with Jews, and where he built a Palace. And now in the 170 Year of Seleucus, the Jews being freed from the Yoke of the Gentiles, no longer dated their Instruments and Contracts by the ERA of Seleucus, or Syrian Kings, but by the Years of their King and High Priest SIMON, and his Successors, 1 Mac. xiii. 35.—42. Joseph. Lib. xiii. Cap. 11

At length the Garrison of Mount *Acra* in the City of DAVID, by the long Blokade wanting Provisions, did surrender the Fort, and march'd out of *Judea*; after It had been a dreadful Thorn in their Side, ever since It was built in the Time of ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes: and that no Enemy for the future might lodge there, SIMON demolish'd and levell'd the Hill equal with the Mount of the Temple, which he now fortify'd, and built a Palace on it: and perceiving his Son JOHN (afterwards call'd Hyrcanus) to be a valiant Man, he made him his General, and sent him to reside at *Gazara*. This Year Antiochus (call'd Grypus) was born to DEMETRIUS, by his Queen Cleopatra the Daughter of PTOLEMY Philometor; for he lived 45 Years.

MITHRIDATES I. King of *Parthia*, having conquer'd all from the *Indus* to the *Euphrates*, the *Macedonian* Race in the East, earnestly invited DEMETRIUS to come and deliver them from the Tyranny of the *Parthians*. He raised an Army, passed over the *Euphrates*, was soon join'd by the *Elymians*, *Persians*, and *Bactrians*, and beat the *Parthians* in many Conflicts; till by Proposals of Peace, the *Parthians* drew him into a Snare, cut off all his Army, and took him Prisoner. MITHRIDATES first carried him for a Show in Chains round his Provinces; but then he struck off his Chains, allow'd him a Royal Maintenance in *Hyrcania*, and gave him Rhodaguna his Daughter in Marriage; where he lived as well as a captive Prince could hope for, till the Reign of Phraates the Son of MITHRIDATES. And thus the *Parthian* Kingdom was establish'd, and greatly extended

And now in a general Assembly of Elders, Priests, and People at *Jerusalem*, on the 18<sup>th</sup> Day of *Elul* this Year, the Jews unanimously conferr'd on SIMON and his Heirs the princely Dignity, and the High Priesthood, by a publick Deed engraven on Tables of Brass, repositied in the Treasury of the Temple, and a Copy of it was hung up in the Porch.

While Demetrius was thus a Captive in *Parthia*, Cleopatra his Queen shelter'd herself in *Seleucia* on the *Orontes*, to whom many of TRYPHON's Soldiers deserted, because of his cruel Temper discover'd only unce the Captivity of Demetrius: but still fearing Tryphon, CLEOPATRA hearing Demetrius was married in *Parthia*, offers the Crown and herself in Marriage to her Husband's Brother Antiochus then at *Rhodes*, who accepted of it: and so

15. ANTIOCHUS Sideres, or the Hunter, declares himself King of Syria, wrote a kind Letter to SIMON confirming all former Grants, and owning his Sovereignty in *Judea*, 1 Mac. xv, and the Beginning of this next Year He landed in Syria, married Cleopatra, and march'd against TRYPHON, whose Soldiers daily deserted to Antiochus, till his Army was increas'd to 120000 Foot, and 3000 Horse. Therefore Tryphon retreated to *Dora* near *Ptolemais* in *Phenicia*, where ANTIOCHUS besieg'd him; but he escap'd by Sea, came to *Ortobesia*, and from thence to *Apamia* his native City, where he was taken and put to Death.

SIMON the High Priest, and Prince of the Jews, having sent his Ambassadors with a rich Present to Rome, was recogniz'd as such by the Senate, who order'd L. Cornelius Sulla the Consul, to write Letters to Ptolemy King of Egypt, Attalus King of Pergamu, Ariarathes King of Greece and Lesser Asia, to acquaint them that the Jews were their Allies. and under their Protection.

But the Letters not being directed to ANTIOCHUS, He broke his Covenant with SIMON, demanded the Restitution of *Gazara*, *Joppa*, and Mount *Acra* or Fort of *Jerusalem*, and sent his General Condebars with an Army against SIMON.

| Kings of Egypt. | Provinces and High Priests. | Era of the old Time. | Weeks. | John Perpet. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 3               | 1                           | 393                  | 316    | 4571         | 143                | 3861  | 2          | 605                | 606          | 36                       | 181               | 170              | 3               |
| 4               | 2                           | 394                  | 317    | 3572         | 142                | 3862  | 3          | 606                | 607          | 37                       | 182               | 171              | 4               |
| 5               | 3                           | 395                  | 318    | 2573         | 141                | 3863  | 4          | 607                | 608          | 38                       | 183               | 172              | 5               |
| 6               | 4                           | 396                  | 319    | 4574         | 140                | 3864  | CLX. 1     | 608                | 609          | 39                       | 184               | 173              | 1               |
| 7               | 5                           | 397                  | 320    | 4575         | 139                | 3865  | 2          | 609                | 610          | 40                       | 185               | 174              | 2               |

SIMON

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXI.

PTOLEMY Physcon King of Egypt.  
ANTIOCHUS Sidetes King of Syria.  
SIMON Prince of the Jews, and JOHN Hyrcanus.

SIMON forthwith rais'd 20000 Men, and gave the Command to his Sons Judas and John, who beat Gendebaus out of the Field, clear'd that Country of the *Serians*, and return'd in Triumph to *Jerusalem*.

PTOLEMY Physcon, a vicious, cruel and foolish Prince, would have lost his Kingdom, but for his wife Minister Hierax an *Antiochian*: and Attalus King of *Pergamus* being dead, was succeeded by his Nephew ATTALUS Philometor, the Son of Eumenes by Stratonice the Daughter of Ariarathes King of *Cappadocia*, who prov'd a Monster of Cruelty and egregious Folly.

But ANTIOCHUS Sidetes having slain Tryphon, scilicet his Kingdom, and began to recover what had been lost in the late Distractions; while Attalus left his Throne and turn'd Gardener; and while Physcon's Cruelties dispos'd the *Alexandrians* to leave their Houses, and transport themselves into *Greece* and *Lesser Asia*, where They reviv'd all Sorts of Learning that had been almost extinguish'd there, ever since ALEXANDER the Great, and had been quite lost, but for PTOLEMY Soter and Philadelphus, who patroniz'd it by the College and Library of *Alexandria*; which City now was drain'd of learned Men, and fill'd with Foreigners from all Parts. Mean while the Senate sent Publius SCIPIO Africanus junior, Spurius Mummius, and L. Metellus, to *Egypt*, *Syria*, *Asia*, and *Greece*, to inspect all Affairs in those Parts. And this Year MITHRIDATES Euergetes King of *Pontus*, had a Son born call'd afterwards MITHRIDATES the Great, and Dionysius or Bacchus, and Eupator. He was born at *Sinope*, which he made his Capital, (*Appian*. in *Misbrid*. *Strabo* Lib. 12.) when a great Comet appear'd, mention'd by *Seneca* Lib. 7. cap. 15. *Natur. Quæst.* for Mithridates lived 72 Years.

MITHRIDATES the wife and valiant King of *Parthia*, after he had conquer'd all from the *Ganges* to the *Euphrates*, and made a fine Body of *Laws* from a Collection of the best *Laws* he found in those Countries, for the Government of his large Empire, died in a glorious old Age, having reigned 37 Years, and was succeeded by his Son

7. Arsaces PHRAHATES II. who reign'd 9 Years.

SIMON with two of his Sons Judas and Mattathias, made a Progress thro' the Land, and coming to *Jericho* were invited to an Entertainment by PTOLEMY the Son of Abubus, who had married his Daughter, and were by him there murder'd, at the Instigation of King Antiochus, who had promis'd that Government to Ptolemy. But

4. JOHN his Son, call'd afterwards Hyrcanus, hearing of it, drew forth his Army at *Gazara*, and cut off all Ptolemy's Army that came to seize him; and coming to *Jerusalem*, was declared High Priest and Prince of the *Jews*, while Ptolemy sent to Antiochus, and fled to Zeno Cotys the Tyrant of *Philadelpbia*, or the ancient *Rabbah* of the *Ammonites*. Here ends the History of the first Book of *Macchabees*, which indeed should be call'd the second Book.

ANTIOCHUS march'd an Army into *Judea*, drove Hyrcanus out of the Field and shut him up in *Jerusalem*, where he besieg'd him till the Feast of *Tabernacles*, when ANTIOCHUS gave him a Truce, and sent him in Beasts for Sacrifices and Terms of Peace, viz. that *Jerusalem* should be dismantled, and a Tribute paid for *Joppa* and other Places out of *Judea*, and 500 Talents in Lieu of *Mons Acta*; which HYRCANUS gladly accepted of, being reduced to the last Extremity; and it was owing to the Generosity of ANTIOCHUS, that the whole *Jewish* Nation was not cut off.

This Year Matthias Apblias, a Priest of the Course of *Joarib*, married a Daughter of JONATHAN, late Prince of the *Jews*, who bore to him Sathias Curtus, the Father of Josephus, the Father of Sathias, the Father of JOSEPHUS the Historian, who was born in the first Year of CALIGULA, Anno Domini 37.

The Slaves in several Parts of the *Roman* Empire made Insurrections, especially in *Sicily*, where Eunus a *Syrian* Slave set up for a Conjuror, and rais'd an Army of Slaves, who crown'd him their King, and call'd him Antiochus. This Rebellion was left to the Care of C. Fulvius the Consul, while Scipio Africanus the other Consul, march'd his Army to the War of *Numantium* in *Spain*.

Attalus the foolish King of *Pergamus*, now took a Fancy to be a Founder; but while he laboured in melting *Brass* in hot Weather, he fell into a Fever, of which he died in seven Days; leaving a last Will, wherein he bequeathed all his Goods to the People of *Rome*; by virtue whereof They seiz'd his Kingdom as his Goods, and made it a *Roman* Province. Cudemus a *Pergamonian* brought to *Rome* the Testament of Attalus, his Royal Crown and Purple.

But Tristonicus the Brother of Attalus and Son of Eumenes by his Concubine, declared the Will was false and forg'd, rais'd an Army, and took Possession of the Kingdom. Against him the free Cities assist'd the *Romans*, as did also Nicomedes King of *Bithynia*. Ariarathes in *Cappadocia*, Plynacnes of *Paphlagonia*, and Mithridates of *Pontus*.

This is the 38<sup>th</sup> Year of Ptolemy Euergetes II. or Physcon, from the Time he began to reign jointly with his Brother Philometor, viz. in the 11<sup>th</sup> Year of Philometor; and this Year Jesus the Son of Sirach, came from *Jerusalem* to *Egypt*, and translated from the *Hebrew* into *Greek* his Grandfather *Jesus*'s Book, call'd *Ecclesiasticus*. See the second Prologue of that Book.

P. Rupilius the Consul defeated the Rebels in *Sicily*, and gloriously finish'd the first *Servil* War.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 8               | 6                         | 398                   | 321       | 4576          | 138                | 3866  | 3          | 610                | 611          | 41                       | 186               | 175              | 3               |
| 9               | 7                         | 399                   | 322       | 4577          | 137                | 3867  | 4          | 611                | 612          | 42                       | 187               | 176              | 4               |
| 10              | 8                         | 400                   | 323       | 4578          | 136                | 3868  | CLXI. 1    | 612                | 613          | 43                       | 188               | 177              | 5               |
| 11              | 1                         | 401                   | 324       | 4579          | 135                | 3869  | 2          | 613                | 614          | 44                       | 189               | 178              | 6               |
| 12              | 2                         | 402                   | 325       | 4580          | 134                | 3870  | 3          | 614                | 615          | 45                       | 190               | 179              | 7               |
| 13              | 3                         | 403                   | 326       | 4581          | 133                | 3871  | 4          | 615                | 616          | 46                       | 191               | 180              | 8               |
| 14              | 4                         | 404                   | 327       | 4582          | 132                | 3872  | CLXII. 1   | 616                | 617          | 47                       | 192               | 181              | 9               |



PTOLEMY Physcon King of Egypt.  
 ANTIOCHUS Sidetes King of Syria, and DEMETRIUS Nicator.  
 JOHN Hyrcanus Prince of the Jews.

P. Licinius Crassus the Consul and High Priest of ROME, commanded the Army against Aristonicus in Asia, while ANTIOCHUS Sidetes, pretending to rescue his Brother Demetrius Nicator from Captivity, march'd an Army of above 80000 Men against PHRAATES King of Parthia, whom he overcame in three Battels, and reduc'd Phraates to his Parthian Limits: and JOHN the Prince of the Jews, at the Head of a Jewish Body of Men in the Syrian Army, being chiefly concern'd in beating the Hyrcanians, obtain'd the Name of Hyrcanus, and leaving ANTIOCHUS triumphing in the East, He return'd to Jerusalem with Glory at the End of the Year.

But the rest of the Army winter'd in the East; and there being about 300000 idle People, besides the military Men, They were forced to disperse at great Distances for Subsistence; of which the oppressed Inhabitants taking the Advantage, join'd the Parthians, and by Concert, They cut off the Syrians all in one Day, before They could draw together, and slew ANTIOCHUS himself.

Mean while PHRAATES had releas'd DEMETRIUS, and sent him to Syria to regain his Kingdom, in order to divert Antiochus from the East; and upon obtaining this Victory, PHRAATES sent a Body of Horse after DEMETRIUS to bring him back; but

DEMETRIUS made haste home, and recover'd his Kingdom after ten Years Captivity; and so This is the first Year of the second Reign of DEMETRIUS Nicator King of Syria.

PHRAATES put the Body of Antiochus into a Silver Coffin, and honourably sent it to Syria to be buried; and finding among the Captives one of his Daughters, PHRAATES married her: but he was diverted from marching into Syria, as he design'd, by a Scythian Army he had hired to come to his Assistance, who would not return without their Hire; and he was forced to stay at home to defend his own Country against them.

Crassus being totally routed by Aristonicus, and taken Prisoner, provok'd his Keeper to kill him, that he might not survive the Disgrace: but M. Perperna the Consul came suddenly into Asia with a fresh Army, found Aristonicus unprovided, defeated him, besieg'd him in Stratonice, took him Prisoner, and brought him to Rome in Chains, where he was led in the Triumph of Panthus Aquilius the Preconsul of Asia, four Years after this, and was then order'd by the Senate to be strangled in Prison.

JOHN Hyrcanus took the Advantage of the Losses and Divisions of Syria, to enlarge his Dominions, and make himself independent; and never more was He or any of his Race subject to the Syrian Kings. He now took in Shechem, and destroy'd the Samaritan Temple on Mount Gerizzim, after it had stood 279 Years, from its being founded by Sanballat, Page 120. But They have kept an Altar still there even to this Day. Mean while

Ptolemy Physcon, having divorced Cleopatra his Wife and Philometor's Widow and Sister of them both, He married Cleopatra her Daughter by Philometor, exercis'd unheard of Cruelties, caused his bloody Mercenaries to cut off the Youth of Alexandria: but the injur'd People rose in a general Tumult, burnt his Palace, and made him flee to Cyprus with his new Cleopatra and his Son Memphitis; while the People put the Government into the Hands of Cleopatra the divorced Wife.

PHYSCON at Cyprus sent for his Son the Governor of Cyrene, and put him to Death; for fear that the Alexandrians should make him the King of Egypt in his Stead: upon hearing which, the Alexandrians inrag'd, demolish'd all his Statues: but PHYSCON believing it was done by Order of CLEOPATRA the Queen; in revenge of her, He caus'd his and her Son Memphitis to be slain, and his Body in Pieces put into a Box, and sent to his Mother CLEOPATRA, to be presented to her among the Dishes of Entertainment, on her approaching Birth-Day; which being done, it turn'd the Festival into Mourning, fill'd all People with Detestation of the Royal Murderer, and an Army was rais'd under Marfyas the Queen's General.

HYRCANUS having conquer'd the Edomites, or Idumeans, made them all Profelytes of Righteousness to the Jewish Religion; whereby They were incorporated into the Jewish Nation, and their Name at last was swallow'd up in the Name of Jews, about Anno Domini 100.

PHYSCON sent his General Hegelochus with an Army against the Alexandrians; He beat Marfyas, took him Prisoner, and sent him to Physcon; who now weary of his Cruelties, let Marfyas go unhurt. CLEOPATRA sent to her Son in Law DEMETRIUS Nicator King of Syria, (who had married her eldest Daughter by Philometor) to come and take the Crown of Egypt; which he accepted of, and forthwith laid Siege to Pelusium.

HYRCANUS sent Ambassadors to Rome, where the Senate readily renew'd the League with the Jews, own'd them to be independent of Syria, and assur'd them of Assistance, if any Enemy should attack them.

PHRAATES having foolishly employ'd the Grecian Mercenaries taken from Antiochus, They, at joining Battel, went over to the Scythians, and help'd them to overthrow the Parthians with a great Slaughter, wherein PHRAATES himself was cut off, and was succeeded by his Uncle, viz.

S. Arsaces ARTABANUS II. who reign'd three Years. See Vaillant's Arsacidarum Imperium.

Jannaeus the Son of HYRCANUS was this Year born: and Hyrcanus sent again his Ambassadors, to thank the Senate for their Decree of last Year, and sent them a Golden Cup and Shield worth 50000 Gold Pieces.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the ad TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 15              | 5                         | 405                   | 328      | 4583          | 131                | 3873  | 2          | 617                | 618          | 48                       | 193               | 182              | 10.             |
| 16              | 6                         | 406                   | 329      | 4584          | 130                | 3874  | 3          | 618                | 619          | 49                       | 194               | 183              | 1               |
| 17              | 7                         | 407                   | 330      | 4585          | 129                | 3875  | 4          | 619                | 620          | 50                       | 195               | 184              | 2               |
| 18              | 8                         | 408                   | 331      | 4586          | 128                | 3876  | CLXIII. 1  | 620                | 621          | 51                       | 196               | 185              | 3               |
| 19              | 9                         | 409                   | 332      | 4587          | 127                | 3877  | 2          | 621                | 622          | 52                       | 197               | 186              | 4               |

See the Continuation.



PTOLEMY **Physcon** King of *Egypt*.  
DEMETRIUS **Nicator** King of *Syria*, and ZEBINA and GRYPUS.  
JOHN **Hyrtanus** Prince of the *Jews*.

While DEMETRIUS was warring in *Egypt*, the *Antiochians* and others revolted from him; which made him leave *Egypt*: upon which CLEOPATRA having none to protect her against **PHYSCON**, put all her Treasure on Shipboard, and fled by Sea to *Ptolemais* in *Pœnicia*, to her eldest Daughter **Cleopatra** Queen of *Syria*, which Daughter had been first the Wife of *Alexander* BALAS, next of DEMETRIUS **Nicator**, next of ANTIOCHUS *Sidetes*, and now of DEMETRIUS again. Upon the News of her Flight, **PHYSCON** return'd to *Alexandria* without Opposition, re-assum'd the Government, and set up an Impostor against DEMETRIUS, call'd *Alexander Zebina*, the Son of an *Alexandrian* Broker, but feigning to be the Son of *Alexander* BALAS; and as such, **PHYSCON** sent this Pretender with an Army into *Syria*, where Multitudes join'd him without examining his Title, not caring who was King if They could only get rid of *Demetrius*, who now brought his Army into *Coele-Syria*, where he was vanquish'd by *Zebina*, in a Battel near *Damascus*, and fled to his Wife at *Ptolemais*: but the resenting his marrying of *Rhodaguna*, shut the Gates upon him; and flying to *Tyre*, he was there slain, by Direction, as is thought, of his Wife **Cleopatra**, who reign'd at *Ptolemais*, while

16. ZEBINA reign'd in *Syria*, who made a strict Alliance with the *Jews*, and **HYRCANUS** wisely made Advantage of these Divisions of *Syria*: and in this 188<sup>th</sup> Year of the *Era* of **SELEUCUS**, the *Jews* of *Jerusalem* sent to the *Jews* of *Egypt*, Letters desiring them to observe the *Feast* of reforming or repurging the *Temple* on the 25<sup>th</sup> Day of the Month *Kisleu*, as They did.

**Dorylaus** being sent by **MITHRIDATES** *Euergetes* King of *Pontus*, to levy Soldiers in *Crete*, was made the General of the *Cassians* there, against the *Goryniacs*, and soon and successfully finish'd that War.

**Artabanus** King of *Parthia*, being slain by the *Scythians* in War, was succeeded by

9. *Asfages* **MITHRIDATES** II. his Son, who reign'd 37 Years.

17. **SELEUCUS** the eldest Son of **Demetrius** *Nicator*, now about 20 Years old, put on a Crown, and reign'd in a Part of *Syria* one Year, till his Mother **Cleopatra** got him in her Power, and with her own Hands thrust a Dart thro' him, and slew him; for she fear'd he would revenge his Father's Death upon her.

**ZEBINA** shew'd himself a generous Prince in pardoning some Revolters after he had taken them.

**MITHRIDATES** *Euergetes* King of *Pontus* and *Lesser Armenia*, being slain by the Treachery of his Domesticks, was succeeded by his Son **MITHRIDATES** *Eupator* 12 Years old; for he liv'd 72 Years, and reign'd 60 Years. *Eutrop.* As a great *Comet* appear'd at his *Birth*, so another at his Accession to the Throne, that shin'd Night and Day for 70 Days, as if it was going to set the Heavens on Fire; it transcended the *Sun* in Splendor; its *Tail* cover'd a fourth Part of the Heavens, or 45 Degrees of the upper Hemisphere, and was four Hours in rising, and as long in setting. *Justin.*

Queen **CLEOPATRA** sent for **Antiochus**, her second Son by **Demetrius**, now near 20 Years old, then at *Athens* for his Education; and on his Arrival, she proclaim'd him King of *Syria*, tho' she design'd he should not have much more than the Name of King, and she was to govern all: and so

18. **ANTIOCHUS** **Grypus** or *hook Nose*, call'd by *Josephus* **Phylometor**, call'd himself in his Coins **Cpiphanes**, began to reign this Year; while **ZEBINA** refusing to hold his Crown in Homage of **PHYSCON** who set him up, provoked **Phylcon** to pull him down: for agreeing with his Niece Queen **CLEOPATRA**, **Phylcon** gave his Daughter *Tryphena* in Marriage to **Grypus**; and now **PHYSCON** sent an Army into *Syria* to assert the Claim of **GRYPUS**; upon which a Battel ensued, wherein **Zebina** being routed, fled to *Antioch*; and being drove from thence by the Mob, He wander'd from Place to Place, till he was taken and put to Death. Some say he was kill'd in Battel, and others that he poison'd himself.

This is the XXVII Year of **JUBILEE**, celebrated by **JOHN Hyrtanus** at *Jerusalem*.

In *Italy* the famous *Opimian Wine*, so much mention'd by the *Poets*, was now made, and so call'd from **L. Opimius** the Consul this Year. Some of it was preserv'd 200 Years.

Queen **Cleopatra** finding her Son **GRYPUS** capable of Government, and herself eclipsed by him, prepar'd a Cup of *Poison* which she offer'd him cunningly; but he being forewarn'd, forced her to drink it up herself: and so there's an End of the *Plague* of *Syria*, a cursed Woman, yet the Wife of three Kings of *Syria*, and the Mother of four.

**PTOLEMY** **Physcon** the most vicious and cruel King of *Egypt*, now died, leaving three Sons: to the eldest **APION**, born by a Concubine, he left the Kingdom of *Cyrene* and *Lybia*, and that of *Egypt* and *Cyprus* he bequeath'd to **Cleopatra** his Wife and Niece, and her two Sons by him, **Antipater** and **Alexander**, with a Power in her to chuse which of them she pleas'd to be her Partner in the Throne: she would have had **Alexander** the youngest; but the People oblig'd her to recall the eldest from *Cyrene*, and He became King, call'd, by *Athenians* and *Pausanias*, **Phylometor**, and at his Inauguration he call'd himself **Soter**: but all History he is best known by the Name of

*PTOLEMY* or *Leucurus*, that is, the *Pea*, having perhaps a *Mark* or *Excrescence* like a *Pea* on his Face.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEM PLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Seleu- cus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 20              | 10                        | 410                    | 333      | 4588           | 126                | 3878  | 3          | 622                | 623          | 53                       | 198                 | 187                | 5               |
| 21              | 11                        | 411                    | 334      | 4589           | 125                | 3879  | 4          | 623                | 624          | 54                       | 199                 | 188                | 1               |
| 22              | 12                        | 412                    | 335      | 4590           | 124                | 3880  | CLXIV. 1   | 624                | 625          | 55                       | 200                 | 189                | 2               |
| 23              | 13                        | 413                    | 336      | 4591           | 123                | 3881  | 2          | 625                | 626          | 56                       | 201                 | 190                | 1               |
| 24              | 14                        | 414                    | 337      | 4592           | 122                | 3882  | 3          | 626                | 627          | 57                       | 202                 | 191                | 2               |
| 25              | 15                        | 415                    | 338      | 4593           | 121                | 3883  | 4          | 627                | 628          | 58                       | 203                 | 192                | 3               |
| 26              | 16                        | 416                    | 339      | 4594           | 120                | 3884  | CLXV. 1    | 628                | 629          | 59                       | 204                 | 193                | 4               |
| 27              | 17                        |                        |          |                |                    |       |            | 629                |              |                          |                     |                    | 5               |
| 28              | 18                        |                        |          |                |                    |       |            | 630                |              |                          |                     |                    | 6               |
| 29              | 19                        | 419                    | 342      | 4597           | 117                | 3887  | 4          | 631                | 632          | 62                       | 207                 | 196                | 7               |



# A Catalogue of the Kings of PERGAMUS in Lesser Asia.

- I. PHILETÆRUS a *Paphlagonian*, an *Eunuch* of a very liberal Education, Governor of the City of Pergamus under LYSIMACHUS King of *Thrace*, and his Treasurer, finding that Arsinoë his Queen design'd to cut him off (as on Page 147) revolted; and under the Protection of SELEUCUS *Nicator* King of *Syria*, He founded the Kingdom of PERGAMUS, and began to rule as a Sovereign Prince, — A. M. 3721 Before Christ 283 and reign'd 20 Years † A. M. 3740 aged 80 Years. But having no Son he was succeeded by his Nephew.
- II. EUMENES I. the Son of *Eumenes*, the Brother of *Philetærus*, — began 3741 ————— 263 and reign'd 22 ——— † without Issue ——— 3763 He overcame the Gauls and ANTIOCHUS *Heirax*, and took from SELEUCUS *Callinicus* the greatest Part of *Lesser Asia*, and was succeeded by his Cousin, viz.
- III. ATTALUS I. the Son of *Attalus* the other Brother of *Philetærus*, — began 3763 ————— 241 and reign'd 44 ——— † ————— 3807 the first of them that wore a *Crown*, was famous for his Alliance with the *Romans*, and lived 72 Years. By his Queen *Apolloniades* he left four Sons, *Eumenes*, *Attalus*, *Philetærus* and *Athenæus*, and was succeeded by
- IV. EUMENES II. his eldest Son, the Founder of the famous Library of — began 3807 ————— 197 and reign'd 38 ——— † ————— 3845 *Pergamus*: by his Wife *Stratonice*, the Daughter of ARIARATHES King of *Cappadocia*, He left a Son, *Attalus*, a minor, but he left the *Crown* to his Brother
- V. ATTALUS II. call'd *Philadelphus*, — began 3845 ————— 159 and reign'd 21 ——— † ————— 3866 He married his Brother's Widow *Stratonice*, and generously left the *Crown*, not to his own Son, but to his Brother *Eumenes*'s Son, viz.
- VI. ATTALUS III. call'd *Philometor*, who prov'd a foolish Prince, — began 3866 ————— 138 and reign'd 05 ——— † without Issue ——— 3871 He left all his Goods by *Will* to the *Romans*, upon which They seiz'd his Kingdom. But the *Will* was said to be forg'd, therefore
- VII. ARISTONICUS his Bastard Brother rais'd a Party and usurped the *Crown*, — began 3871 ————— 133 and reign'd 04 till he was overthrown by the Consul *Perperna*, A. M. 3875. when that Kingdom became a *Roman Province*.  
————— 155
- He was brought Prisoner to *Rome* by *Aquilius* the Consul, and four Years afterwards He was led in Triumph, and then order'd by the *Senate* to be strangled in Prison.



TABLE XXXII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the *Kings of Egypt and Syria*, and their *Contemporaries*, from the Death of PTOLEMY *Physcon* King of *Egypt*, or the 7th Year of ANTIOCHUS *Grypus* King of *Syria*, and the 19th Year of JOHN *Hyrcanus* Prince of *Judea*. To the total Expulsion of the *Seleucidae*, when POMPEY made *Syria* a *Roman Province*; and to the first Year of PTOLEMY *Auletes* King of *Egypt*, and the first Year of ARISTOBULUS King of *Judea*, containing 51 Years.

| Ptolemy LATHYRUS King of <i>Egypt</i> , and ALEXANDER.<br>Antiochus GRYPUS King of <i>Syria</i> , and Antiochus CYZICENUS King of <i>Damascus</i> .<br>JOHN HYRCANUS Prince of <i>Judea</i> .  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Prin-<br>ces and<br>High<br>Priests. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | 70<br>Weeks | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome | III. Pe-<br>riod of<br>Calip-<br>pus. | Philip-<br>pean<br>Years. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of Da-<br>mascus. |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 8. CLEOPATRA the Widow of PTOLEMY <i>Physcon</i> , did not reign alone; for  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1                     | 20                                   | 420                              | 343         | 4598             | 116                      | 3888  | CLXVI. 1   | 632                        | 633            | 63                                    | 208                       | 197                      | 8                     |                            |
| 9. PTOLEMY <i>Soter</i> or LATHYRUS, was this Year proclaim'd King of <i>Egypt</i> : but before his Mother CLEOPATRA allow'd him to reign, she made him to divorce his beloved Wife and Sister <i>Cleopatra</i> , and to marry his younger Sister <i>Selene</i> . <i>Justin</i> . GRYPUS was preparing for a War against the <i>Jews</i> , but was prevented by an Insurrection at home by <i>Antiochus Cyzicenus</i> his half Brother, the Son of his Mother <i>Cleopatra</i> , by <i>Antiochus</i> SIDETES, whom she had sent to <i>Cyzicus</i> , a City on the <i>Propontis</i> in lesser <i>Myfia</i> , to be educated by <i>Craterus</i> a faithful Eunuch, from which he was call'd <i>Cyzicenus</i> ; and hearing that GRYPUS design'd to poison him, He arm'd in his own Defence, openly asserted his Right to the Crown, and having seiz'd Part of the <i>Syrian</i> Kingdom,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2                     | 21                                   | 421                              | 344         | 4599             | 115                      | 3889  | 2          | 633                        | 634            | 64                                    | 209                       | 198                      | 9                     |                            |
| 1. ANTIOCHUS <i>Cyzicenus</i> is reckon'd to begin his Reign this Year as King of <i>Damascus</i> . <i>Cleopatra</i> whom LATHYRUS had divorce'd, went to <i>Cyprus</i> , rais'd an Army there, and march'd to the Assistance of CYZICENUS, who forthwith married her: and so the two Brothers join'd Battel, in which <i>Cyzicenus</i> was defeated, and fled to <i>Antioch</i> , where he left his Wife, and went to recruit his Army. But GRYPUS took the Place, and his Wife <i>Tryphaena</i> , contrary to his Protestations, got Soldiers to go into the Temple where <i>Cleopatra</i> had shelter'd herself, and there to slay her, tho' she was her own full Sister. Mean while  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3                     | 22                                   | 422                              | 345         | 4600             | 114                      | 3890  | 3          | 634                        | 635            | 65                                    | 210                       | 199                      | 10                    | 1                          |
| ALEXANDER the younger Brother of <i>Lathyrus</i> , is sent to be King of <i>Cyprus</i> by his Mother <i>Cleopatra</i> Queen of <i>Egypt</i> . CYZICENUS having recruited his Army, fought another Battel, and having beat GRYPUS out of the Field, drove him out of <i>Syria</i> , and made him flee to <i>Aspendus</i> in <i>Pamphilia</i> : and having found <i>Triphena</i> , <i>Cyzicenus</i> put her to Death as she deserv'd. <i>Hyrcanus</i> was born to <i>Alexander Jannaeus</i> the Son of <i>John Hyrcanus</i> by his Wife <i>Salina</i> call'd also <i>Alexandra</i> . GRYPUS return'd with an Army, and recovering <i>Syria</i> , agreed to a Partition of the Empire with his Brother CYZICENUS, who now set up his Throne at <i>Damascus</i> , reigning over <i>Coele-Syria</i> and <i>Phenicia</i> , while GRYPUS at <i>Antioch</i> reign'd over the rest. <i>John Hyrcanus</i> sent two of his Sons <i>Aristobulus</i> and <i>Antigonus</i> to lay Siege to <i>Samaria</i> ; and <i>Cyzicenus</i> coming to raise the Siege with a great Army, was routed by the two Brothers, and pursued as far as <i>Scythopolis</i> . CYZICENUS having receiv'd 6000 Auxiliaries from LATHYRUS King of <i>Egypt</i> , again attempted to relieve <i>Samaria</i> , but in vain; for he durst not venture a Battel, and retiring to <i>Tripoli</i> , left <i>Callimander</i> and <i>Epicrates</i> his Generals to pursue the War: but the first was cut off with all his Party, and <i>Epicrates</i> for a Sum of Money deliver'd <i>Scythopolis</i> and all the Neighbourhood to HYRCANUS, who forced <i>Samaria</i> to a Surrender, which he rais'd to the Ground; and now became one of the most considerable Princes in his Day, and enjoy'd the Remainder of his Time in Peace, from foreign Wars. The People of <i>Seleucia</i> in <i>Syria</i> near <i>Antioch</i> , having made themselves independent, began to compute their Times from this Year. The <i>Pharisees</i> unjustly affirming, that the Mother of HYRCANUS was a Captive taken in War, and that therefore He was not fit to be <i>High Priest</i> ; He deserted their Party, and encouraged the <i>Sadducees</i> ; whereby he lost the Affections of the Populace who were mostly <i>Pharisees</i> . HYRCANUS died this Year, leaving five Sons, viz. <i>Aristobulus</i> , <i>Antigonus</i> , <i>Alexander</i> , <i>Abfolom</i> , and another whose Name is not mention'd. <i>Joseph. Antiq. Lib. xiii. 19. xiv. 8.</i> And <i>Lathyrus</i> having offended his Mother CLEOPATRA, by sending 6000 Auxiliaries against the <i>Jews</i> her Friends, she falsely accused him of attempting to kill her, and rais'd a general Uproar of the <i>Alexandrians</i> against him, that made him flee by Sea for his Life, when she was from him his Wife <i>Selene</i> , who was bore to him two Sons, sent for her Son ALEXANDER King of <i>Cyprus</i> , and made him her Partner as King of <i>Egypt</i> , and forc'd <i>Lathyrus</i> to be content with <i>Cyprus</i> in his Room: and so |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4                     | 23                                   | 423                              | 346         | 4601             | 113                      | 3891  | 4          | 635                        | 636            | 66                                    | 211                       | 200                      | 11                    | 2                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5                     | 24                                   | 424                              | 347         | 4602             | 112                      | 3892  | CLXVII. 1  | 636                        | 637            | 67                                    | 212                       | 201                      | 12                    | 3                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6                     | 25                                   | 425                              | 348         | 4603             | 111                      | 3893  | 2          | 637                        | 638            | 68                                    | 213                       | 202                      | 13                    | 4                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7                     | 26                                   | 426                              | 349         | 4604             | 110                      | 3894  | 3          | 638                        | 639            | 69                                    | 214                       | 203                      | 14                    | 5                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8                     | 27                                   | 427                              | 350         | 4605             | 109                      | 3895  | 4          | 639                        | 640            | 70                                    | 215                       | 204                      | 15                    | 6                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9                     | 28                                   | 428                              | 351         | 4606             | 108                      | 3896  | CLXVIII. 1 | 640                        | 641            | 71                                    | 216                       | 205                      | 16                    | 7                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10                    | 29                                   | 429                              | 352         | 4607             | 107                      | 3897  | 2          | 641                        | 642            | 72                                    | 217                       | 206                      | 17                    | 8                          |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | See the Continuation. |                                      |                                  |             |                  |                          |       |            |                            |                |                                       |                           |                          |                       |                            |



**Ptolemy ALEXANDER I.** King of *Egypt*, and **LATHYRUS** at *Cyprus*.  
**Antiochus GRYPUS** King of *Syria*, and **Antiochus CYZICENUS** King of *Damascus*.  
**ARISTOBULUS I.** Prince of *Judea*, and **ALEXANDER Jannaeus**.

Prison for claiming a Share in the Kingdom, and imprison'd his three younger Brothers, but at first allow'd his Brother **Antigonus** a Share in the Government.

Then He march'd against the *Itureans*, a Part of *Coele Syria*, North East from the Land of *Israel*, between the Half Tribe of *Manasseh* and the Territories of *Damascus*; so call'd from **Itur** one of *Ishmael's* Sons, call'd **Itur** in the *English Bible*; and the Country is sometimes call'd *Auranitis*: and having conquer'd the *Itureans*, He forced them to become Proselytes to the *Jewish Religion*, and to be incorporated with his Nation, (in like Manner as **HYRCANUS** had forced the *Idumaeans*) and return'd to *Jerusalem*, leaving **Antigonus** to finish the War: but when **Antigonus** return'd in Triumph to *Jerusalem*, **Aristobulus** was influenced by his Queen **Salome** and her Party, to concur in the Murder of **Antigonus**; as related at large by *Joseph. Antiq. Lib. xiii. cap. 19. and Bell. Jud. Lib. i. cap. 3.* But **Aristobulus**, then sick, began soon to repent of it, and his Conscience terrifying him for the Murder of his Mother and Brother, his Disease was increas'd to a vomiting of Blood, of which he died in an Agony of Remorse. Then **Salome** releas'd the three Brothers from Prison, and

6. **ALEXANDER Jannaeus** the eldest took the Kingdom, who forthwith caused his Brother next to him (whose Name is not mention'd) to be put to Death for a Plot, but he spared **Abisalom** for being a quiet Man.

While the two Brothers, **GRYPUS** and **CYZICENUS** were harrassing each other in War, *Tyre, Sidon, Ptolemais, Gaza*, and other Cities resumed their Liberty; and little *Tyrants* took Possession of other Cities, as **Theodorus** of *Gadara*, and **Amathus** beyond the *Jordan*, and **Zoilus** of *Dera*, and **Stratons** Tower. And this Year

**Cneius POMPEIUS Magnus**, and **Marcus Tullius CICERO** were born.

**Alexander Jannaeus** having settled his Government, march'd an Army and laid Siege to *Ptolemais*, but **LATHYRUS** coming from *Cyprus* into *Phenicia* with 3000 Men, oblig'd him to raise the Siege. **Jannaeus** craftily promised to pay **LATHYRUS** 400 Talents of Silver, if **Lathyrus** would deliver to him **Zoilus** and his Towers: but **Lathyrus** finding **Jannaeus** was underhand exciting **Cleopatra** Queen of *Egypt* to send an Army into *Phenicia*, **Lathyrus** broke with him and resolv'd to be his Enemy.

Accordingly **Lathyrus** laid Siege to *Ptolemais*, and with the rest of his Army march'd against **Jannaeus**, who met him with 5000 Men at *Asophus* near the *Jordan*, where a fierce Battel was fought, in which **Jannaeus** was vanquish'd with the Loss of 30000, and must have been utterly ruin'd if **Cleopatra** had not come to his Relief next Year.

**MARIUS** the *Consul* going against the *Cimbrians* in *Gallia*, desir'd **Nicomedes** King of *Bithynia* to send him Auxiliaries; but the King sent Word that most of the *Bithynians* were scatter'd abroad in Slavery, by the *Roman Publicans* or Tax Gatherers: upon which the *Senate* decreed that none of the Friends of *Rome* should be made Slaves in any Province. The Neglect of duly executing this Decree in *Sicily*, produced the *Second Servil War* there.

The People of *Ascalon* obtaining Independency, began to compute their Times from this Year.

**CLEOPATRA** Queen of *Egypt* rais'd an Army under the Command of her two Favorites **Chelkias** and **Ananias** (Sons of that *Onias* who built the *Jewish Temple* in *Egypt*) and going aboard her Fleet with them, she landed in *Phenicia*, forced **LATHYRUS** to raise the Siege of *Ptolemais*, and to flee into *Coele Syria*; and while she besieg'd *Ptolemais*, **Chelkias** pursu'd **Lathyrus**, but lost his Life in the Expedition; which being thereby defeated, **LATHYRUS** wheel'd about and march'd straight to *Egypt*, hoping to find that Country unprovided: but he was mistaken; for

The Forces that **CLEOPATRA** had left there, kept him in Play till a Detachment came from her Army to their Assistance; and so **LATHYRUS** was forced to retire and take Winter Quarters at *Gaza*. This is the first Year of the 4<sup>th</sup> Period of *Calippus*.

Mean while **CLEOPATRA** took in *Ptolemais*, where **Alexander Jannaeus** waited on her with rich Presents, and returning to *Jerusalem* he recruited his Army, and march'd over the *Jordan* to the Siege of *Gadara*, which he took: and *Syria* was much harass'd by the *Jews* and *Arabians*.

**L. Licinius Lucullus** was sent by the *Senate* with an Army into *Sicily* to prosecute the *Servil War*, and **Antony** (the Grandfather of *M. Antony* the *Triumvir*) finish'd the *Pyrratical War* of the *Cicilians*.

**LATHYRUS** return'd to *Cyprus*, and **CLEOPATRA** to *Egypt*, where She hearing that **Lathyrus** was treating with **CYZICENUS** at *Damascus*, to assist him in another Descent upon *Egypt*, She gave her Daughter *Selene*, (whom she had taken from **Lathyrus**) to **GRYPUS** in Marriage, with large Sums of Money, and many auxiliary Troops to enable him to fight **Cyzicenus**; so that **Cyzicenus** could not assist **Lathyrus**. Her other Son **ALEXANDER** could hardly be persuaded to reign with her, because of her Ambition and Cruelty.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | III. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Damascus. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 11              | 1                         | 430                   | 353      | 4608           | 106                | 3898  | 3          | 642                | 643          | 73                       | 218               | 207              | 18              | 9                  |
| 12              | 1                         | 431                   | 354      | 4609           | 105                | 3899  | 4          | 643                | 644          | 74                       | 219               | 208              | 19              | 10                 |
| 13              | 2                         | 432                   | 355      | 4610           | 104                | 3900  | CLXIX. 1   | 644                | 645          | 75                       | 220               | 209              | 20              | 11                 |
| 14              | 3                         | 433                   | 356      | 4611           | 103                | 3901  | 2          | 645                | 646          | 76                       | 221               | 210              | 21              | 12                 |
| 15              | 4                         | 434                   | 357      | 4612           | 102                | 3902  | 3          | 646                | 647          | 1                        | 222               | 211              | 22              | 13                 |
| 16              | 5                         | 435                   | 358      | 4613           | 101                | 3903  | 4          | 647                | 648          | 2                        | 223               | 212              | 23              | 14                 |



Continuation of TABLE XXXII.

Ptolemy ALEXANDER I. King of Egypt, and LATHYRUS at Cyprus.  
Antiochus GRYPUS and SELEUCUS Kings of Syria, and Antiochus CYZICENUS King of Damascus.  
ALEXANDER JANNÆUS Prince of Judea.

MARIUS the Consul finish'd the Cymbric War, and utterly destroy'd them. They came from Cymbrica Chersonesus or the Country of Jutland, Sleswick and Holstein, in great Numbers of valiant Men, and had penetrated into Italy, threatening Rome with utter Destruction: wherefore MARIUS is reckon'd the Third Founder of Rome, as ROMULUS and CAMILLUS were the two former. And whereas formerly the Romans used four Ensigns, viz. the Minotaur, Boar, Wolf, and Bear; MARIUS abolish'd them, and first consecrated the Eagle to be the only Roman Standard at the Head of every Legion. When those Cymbrians left their Country, the Mac from between the Euxine and Caspian march'd thither, and took Possession of it, from whom the ANGLES descended, who with the lower Saxons came into Britain about A. D. 450. and call'd their Part of the Island England, or Land of the Angles. Hicessii Thesaur.

Alexander Jannæus next took in Amathus, where he got the Treasure of Theodorus the Son of Zeno Cetylus Prince of Philadelpia: but on his Return Theodorus beat him in the Field, recover'd his Treasure, took all Jannæus's Baggage, and slew 10000 of his Men: so that Jannæus return'd with Loss and Disgrace to Jerusalem, where the Pharisees made the People hate him.

Yet finding Phenicia was now defenceless, Jannæus march'd and took in Raphia and Anthedon, whereby he block'd up Gaza.

Aquilius the Pro-Consul finish'd the Second Servil War in Sicily, in which more than an hundred Myriads of Slaves perish'd in four Years Time.

MITHRIDATES King of Pontus endeavour'd by his Legats to corrupt the Senate of Rome with large Sums of Money; but Saturninus a Tribune of the People prevented it, by raising the Mob against them: yet the Senate found Means to cut him off as an Incendiary this same Year.

MARIUS now the sixth Time Consul, obtain'd to banish Q. Metellus Numidicus, who went to Rhodes where he became a close Student: but after two Years, his Son Metellus humbling himself to the People, by Prayers and Tears obtain'd his Father's being recall'd.

Upon which MARIUS was highly offended, and fall'd into Cappadocia and Galatia, where he was honourably receiv'd by MITHRIDATES King of Pontus, and excited him to a War against the Romans.

Jannæus having laid Siege to Gaza last Year, it was bravely defended by apollonides, till this Year Lyfimachus his own Brother, thro' Envy, slew him and surrender'd the City to Jannæus, who kill'd, plunder'd, and raz'd the City, tho' with great Loss of his Men; for the Gazens fought to the last Man.

Antiochus GRYPUS King of Syria, was this Year murder'd by Heracleon his Servant in the 45<sup>th</sup> Year of his Life, leaving five Sons, viz. 1. Seleucus. 2. Antiochus, and 3. Philip Twins, these Three were born by Tryphena the Daughter of Physcon King of Egypt, 4. Demetrius Eucharus, 5. Antiochus Dionysius: who all attempted to reign in their Turns.

19. Seleucus succeeded his Father; tho' CYZICENUS mean while seiz'd Antioch, Ptolemy Apion the Bastard Son of Physcon, dying without Issue, left his Kingdom of Cyrene and Lybia by Testament or last Will to the Romans; who not accepting of it, but restoring Liberty to the Cities, occasion'd the Rise of many Tyrants, and much Calamity to the People, till the Country was afterwards reduced to a Roman Province.

Pharnaces the Son of MITHRIDATES Expator King of Pontus was born, who lived 50 Years.

Tigranes the Son of TIGRANES King of Armenia, an Hostage in Parthia when his Father died, was releas'd by Arsaces MITHRIDATES II. King of Parthia, and honourably sent home to succeed his Father; for which the Parthians received a Part of Armenia: for he had reign'd 25 Years before he join'd with Mithridates King of Pontus against the Romans, Plut. in Lucull.

Alexander Jannæus while officiating at the Altar in the Feast of Tabernacles, as High Priest, was pelted with Citrons by the Pharisees, calling him Slave, harping on the old false Story of Hyrcanus's Mother being a Slave: upon which he fell upon them with his Soldiers, and slew 6000 of them.

Jannæus now march'd against and beat the Arabians, and made the People of Moab and Gilead tributary. Seleucus now march'd against Cyzicenus, beat him in a Battel near Antioch, and took him Prisoner: upon which Cyzicenus kill'd himself, (says Porphyrius), or was kill'd by Seleucus (says Josephus) who now became Master of Antioch and of all Syria; but could not long keep it all: for Cyzicenus was succeeded by his Son.

Antiochus EUSEBES or PIENIS, who escaping out of Antioch, was crown'd at Aradus as King of Damascus; and aspiring at the whole Empire of Syria, rais'd an Army, beat Seleucus out of the Field, and made him flee to Mopsuestia; where the People drag'd at his Effigies, set on a Mob and burnt him in his House.

| CALENDAR.             |                                      |                                  |              |                  |                          |       |            |                            |                 |                                      |                           |                          |                       |                            |    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----|
| Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Prin-<br>ces and<br>High<br>Priests. | Era of<br>the ad<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | 70<br>Weeks. | Julian<br>Period | ERA<br>before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | IV. Pe-<br>riod of<br>Calip-<br>pus. | Philip-<br>pean<br>Years. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of Da-<br>mascus. |    |
| 17                    | 6                                    | 436                              | 359          | 4614             | 100                      | 3904  | CLXX. 1    | 648                        | 649             | 3                                    | 224                       | 213                      | 24                    | 15                         |    |
| 19                    | 8                                    | 438                              | 361          | 4616             | 98                       | 3906  |            | 3                          | 650             | 651                                  | 5                         | 226                      | 215                   | 26                         | 17 |
| 20                    | 9                                    | 439                              | 362          | 4617             | 97                       | 3907  |            | 4                          | 651             | 652                                  | 6                         | 227                      | 216                   | 27                         | 18 |
| 21                    | 10                                   | 440                              | 363          | 4618             | 96                       | 3908  | CLXXI. 1   | 652                        | 653             | 7                                    | 228                       | 217                      | 1                     | 19                         |    |
| 22                    | 11                                   | 441                              | 364          | 4619             | 95                       | 3909  |            | 2                          | 653             | 654                                  | 8                         | 229                      | 218                   | 2                          | 20 |
| 23                    | 12                                   | 442                              | 365          | 4620             | 94                       | 3910  |            | 3                          | 654             | 655                                  | 9                         | 230                      | 219                   | 3                          | 21 |
| 24                    | 13                                   | 443                              | 366          | 4621             | 93                       | 3911  |            | 4                          | 655             | 656                                  | 10                        | 231                      | 220                   | 4                          | 1  |

See the Continuation.



Prolemy ALEXANDER I. King of Egypt, and LATHYRUS at Cyprus.  
PHILIP King of Syria, and Antiochus EUSEBES King of Damascus, and Demetrius EUCHERUS.  
ALEXANDER JANNIUS Prince of Judea.

2. Mutius Scævola having last Year laid down his Office of Proconsul of Asia, and his Legate Pub. Rutilius Rufus one of the best Men that ever lived, being unjustly condemn'd by the Roman Knights for Bribery, retired from Rome, and was honourably receiv'd in Asia by all the noble and the learn'd this Year.

Antiochus and Philip the Twins, raised an Army and raised Mopsuestia to the Ground: but on their Return They were beaten by EUSEBES near the Orontes, where Antiochus was drown'd; but Philip made a safe Retreat and soon recruited his Army.

Jannaeus again march'd against Amathus; but Theodoros the Son of Zeno Cotylas, carried off his Treasure, and let him take the City, which he rais'd to the Ground. Mean while

20. PHILIP, having a good Army, was now King of Syria, and EUSEBES married Seleue the Widow of GRYPUS, which offended Lathyrus her first Husband, who therefore set up Demetrius Eucæstus the fourth Son of GRYPUS, as King of Damascus. This was contriving while Philip and Eusebes were in the Field against each other, and could not hinder it. At length They came to a decisive Battel, in which Eusebes was routed, and forced to flee into Parthia for Safety, leaving the Prize to King PHILIP, who agreed that his Brother

3. Demetrius EUCHERUS should be King of Damascus: and so They had all Syria between them. Mean while Jannaeus having last Year lost all his Army on the East Side of the Lake of Genesareth, in a Conflict with Obedas an Arabian Prince, the Jews rebelled against him; and this Year a civil War in Judea began that lasted Six Years.

MITHRIDATES Eupator King of Pontus, upon the Death of ARIARATHES King of Cappadocia, murder'd the two Sons of Ariarathes, tho' They were his Nephews born by Queen Laodice his own Sitter, and seiz'd on that Kingdom, making his own younger Son Ariarathes, a Minor, King of Cappadocia, and one Gordius his Tutor. Upon which NICOMEDES King of Bithynia fearing Mithridates should grow too powerful, suborn'd a Youth to call himself the Third Son of the late ARIARATHES, and gaining Laodice to own him, sent him with her to Rome, to put in his Claim to that Kingdom. The Senate condemn'd his Claim, and that of Mithridates too, decreeing that the Cappadocians should become a free People: but They would not be free, and declaring They must have a King, the Senate order'd them to chuse whom They liked best; and They electing ARIOBARZANES a noble Cappadocian, L. Cornelius Sylla was order'd to go from Cilicia to put him in quiet Possession; but not long: for

MITHRIDATES resolving to be reveng'd on the Romans, enter'd into a League with TIGRANES King of Armenia, to whom he gave his Daughter Cleopatra in Marriage; and TIGRANES forthwith expell'd Ariobarzanes, and brought back Ariarathes to reign in Cappadocia.

Asaces MITHRIDATES II. King of Parthia, sent Drobazus a Parthian Prince to Sylla to make Friendship with the Romans; which was the first Intercourse between those Nations.

NICOMEDES Philopator King of Bithynia dying, MITHRIDATES King of Pontus seiz'd that Kingdom, to the Exclusion of Nicomedes the Son of the deceas'd. Upon which the Senate of Rome decreed the Restoration of the two deprived Kings Ariobarzanes and Nicomedes, and sent Manius Aquilius and Marcus Albinus to see it executed.

This King of Pontus had greatly enlarg'd his Dominions in Lesser Asia, and besides Tigranes, had got most of his Neighbours to promise him Assistance against the Romans, had 25 Nations under his Dominion, and a very great Army and Fleet; yet he permitted NICOMEDES, now restored, to invade his Country, and carry off great Spoils; nay sent Pelopidas his Orator to Rome to complain of it to the Senate, and to the Roman Generals in Asia, but in vain; for They both threatned him, and order'd his Legate forthwith to depart; which was what he wanted: for he artfully delay'd the War till he should be highly provok'd.

At length the Romans in Asia began the first Mithridatic War, forming three Armies of 40000 each, the first under Cassius, second under Aquilius, and the third under Oppius, without waiting for Orders from Rome.

Nephtolemus and Archelzus, with a Detachment of Mithridates's Army, first overthrew Nicomedes with a great Slaughter, and made him flee into Paphlagonia: then MITHRIDATES march'd against Aquilius, gave him a total Rout, and made him flee to Pergamus. MITHRIDATES having generously sent home all his Prisoners to their own People, gain'd the Favour of all the great Cities and Islands for his Bravery and Humanity, and all of them declar'd for him as the common Savior of Asia, except Rhodes: and Nicomedes retiring to Italy, MITHRIDATES seiz'd all Bithynia, enter'd Phrygia with a great Army, where he lay in the Bed of ALEXANDER the Great, and over-ran the Roman Provinces, as far as Caria and Lycia, which he subdued, and Pamphilia too as far as Ionia, and beat Phylæmenes King of Paphlagonia out of his Country, for being a Friend of the Romans: The Athenians sent Athenio the Philosopher their Ambassador to him: He got the Laodiceans, near the River Lycus, to deliver up to him Oppius the Proconsul of Pamphilia, whom he carried about in Triumph as a Show: the Mysiæneans also deliver'd

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | IV. Period of Calippus. | Philippæan Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Damascus. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 25              | 14                        | 444                   | 367       | 4622           | 92             | 3912  | CLXXII. 1  | 656                | 657          | 11                      | 232               | 221              | 1               | 2                  |
| 26              | 15                        | 445                   | 368       | 4623           | 91             | 3913  | 2          | 657                | 658          | 12                      | 233               | 222              | 2               | 1                  |
| 27              | 16                        | 446                   | 369       | 4624           | 90             | 3914  | 3          | 658                | 659          | 13                      | 234               | 223              | 3               | 2                  |
| 28              | 17                        | 447                   | 370       | 4625           | 89             | 3915  | 4          | 659                | 660          | 14                      | 235               | 224              | 4               | 3                  |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXII.

PTOLEMY Lathyrus King of Egypt.  
PHILIP King of Syria. DEMETRIUS Euthaerus, and ANTIOCHUS Dionysius Kings of Damascus.  
ALEXANDER JANNÆUS Prince of Judea.

deliver'd up Aquilinus to him, whom he set bound upon an Ass, and forced him to proclaim to the People, I am Aquilinus the Author of the War; and after many Cruelties he caused melted Gold to be poured hot into their Mouths at Pergamus. And so he conquer'd all before him in those Parts in one Year.

CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt designing to reign alone, plotted the Death of ALEXANDER; which coming to his Knowledge, He prevented it by cutting her off: yet the People of Alexandria could not bear the Fact, and having banish'd him, sent to Cyprus for LATHYRUS, who now reign'd in Egypt till he died.

Alexander Jannæus during his civil Wars had so enraged the People, that They sent for DEMETRIUS King of Damascus, who came into Judea with 40000 Foot, and 3000 Horse, fought Jannæus, gave him a total Overthrow, and forced him with his Remains to flee to the Mountains, where he had been utterly ruin'd, if 6000 of his Subjects had not relented and join'd him. Upon which Demetrius fearing They would all follow that Example, wisely left Judea, and march'd into Syria against his Brother PHILIP, took Antioch, and besieg'd Philip in Berrhaa, (now Aleppo) but STRATON Prince of that Place, got Zizus an Arabian King, and Mithridates a Parthian Commander, to march to the Relief of PHILIP; and They having vanquish'd Demetrius, and took him Prisoner, sent him for a Present to MITHRIDATES II. King of Parthia, where he soon died.

Upon the Retreat of Demetrius Euthaerus, Jannæus got an Army and defeated his Rebels in every Conflict; yet could bring them to no Terms.

King Alexander of Egypt had got some Ships, but was beat by the Egyptian Admiral Tryphus, and fled with his Wife and Daughter to Myra in Lycia; from whence he made this Year a Descent upon Cyprus, but was beat and slain by Admiral Charea, after he had reign'd over Cyprus 26 Years, and over Egypt 19 Years: and so this next Year may be reckon'd the first Year of

King LATHYRUS alone, who reign'd 7 Years more. Tho' all the Years are assign'd to him from his Father's Death.

MITHRIDATES King of Pontus prevail'd with all Governors and Magistrates of Cities in Lesser Asia, to cut off by a Massacre, in one appointed Day, 80000 Romans and Italians, in a cruel Manner, some say double the Number, tho' many of them escap'd, (especially the honest Rustilius Rufus in Disguise) and were shelter'd at Rhodes.

MITHRIDATES invaded the Island Cos, where he got a vast Treasure that CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt had sent thither with Alexander her Grandson, the Son of her Son ALEXANDER her Partner, when she warred against LATHYRUS in Phenicia, to be a Reserve against all Events. He also found 800 Talents lodg'd there by the Jews. But He generously took Care of young Alexander the Egyptian Prince, and gave him Education. Then he attack'd Rhodes with his Fleet; but was beat off with Loss and Disgrace by the Rhodians. But being Master of Asia, He sent Archelaus with 120000 Men into Greece, who set up his head Quarters at Athens, and brought most of the States of Greece into his Master's Interest. He sent one of his Sons to govern his ancient Kingdom of Pontus, and sent the other, Ariarathes, to subdue Thrace and Macedon, while Archelaus subdued all the Islands and Sea Coasts.

In this Situation, SYLLA sent from Rome, found Matters upon his Arrival in Greece; who first laid Siege to Athens. —

Mithridates II. King of Parthia dying, was succeeded by the Son of Phraates I. viz.

10. Arsaces MNASKIRES, who reign'd 11 Years. Antiochus EUSEBES having been sent back into Syria by the Parthians, seiz'd some Part of the Syrian Kingdom: but while PHILIP was imploy'd in the North against Eusebes, his Brother

4. Antiochus DIONYSIUS the youngest Son of Grypus seiz'd Damascus, and reign'd King of Cæle Syria three Years.

Jannæus came to a decisive Battel with his Subjects, gave them a total Rout, and closely besieg'd the Remains of them in Bethome. And having taken the Place next Year,

He carried 800 of them to Jerusalem, and crucified them all together in one Day, slaying their Wives and Children before their Faces, while They hung bleeding on the Crosses, and while He with his Wives and Concubines at an Entertainment beheld the horrid Scene. Thus ended the Six Years War of the Jews.

Sylla sent to Rhodes for a Fleet, and about the End of this Year took in Athens, and slew Aristio the Tyrant of it. Magnesia the only City of Asia that adher'd to the Romans, stood out bravely against Mithridates. The Rhodians not daring to send Ships to Sylla, because Mithridates was Master of the Seas, advis'd Lucullus (that came from Sylla) to sail privately to Syria, Egypt, and Lycia, where he might pick up a good Fleet to join them. Lucullus came to Cyrene, and gave them Laws fit for a Republick; then came to Alexandria, where LATHYRUS royally entertain'd him, and sent him off with a Fleet to Cyprus, where, and at several other Places he gather'd a good Fleet, and sail'd safe to Rhodes. Mean while Cinnus the Consul sent his Collegue Valerius Flaccus with two Legions into Asia, to assist Sylla if he was true to the Senate, if not, to fight him. Flaccus not being a great Soldier took Fimbria with him an expert Soldier.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabopolassar. | Era of Rome. | IV. Period of Calippus. | Philippæan Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Damascus. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 29              | 18                        | 448                   | 371       | 4626          | 88                 | 3916  | CLXXIII.1  | 660                  | 661          | 15                      | 236               | 225              | 5               | 4                  |
| 30              | 19                        | 449                   | 372       | 4627          | 87                 | 3917  | 2          | 661                  | 662          | 16                      | 237               | 226              | 6               | 1                  |
| 31              | 20                        | 450                   | 373       | 4628          | 86                 | 3918  | 3          | 662                  | 663          | 17                      | 238               | 227              | 7               | 2                  |



## Continuation of TABLE XXXII.

PTOLEMY Pithagoras King of *Egypt*.

PHILIP and TIGRANES Kings of Syria. ANTIOCHUS Dionysius, and ARETAS Kings of Damascus.

ALEXANDER JANNÆUS Prince of Judea.

But tho' MITHRIDATES had sent into *Greece* *Archelaus* with 120000 Men, and *Taxiles* with 110000, and *Dorylaus* with 80000, in all 310000 Men; yet *Sylla* with only 15000 *Roman* Foot, and 1500 Horse, vanquish'd them in *three* Battels, slew 160000 of them, and forced the rest to flee out of *Greece*.

MITHRIDATES frightened at *Sylla's* Success, raised a new Army and cut off all he suspected to be his secret Enemies, distress'd the *Chians* by *Zenobius*, whom the *Ephesians* intrapt, and cut him off, and fortify'd their City against *Mithridates*, as did also many other Cities. But he sent his Favourite *Dorylaus* (the Son of *Phileerus*; the Brother of *Dorylaus Tacticus*) and *Archelaus* with 90000 Men against *Sylla*, who met them at *Urbemennus*, and first slew 15000 of them, and in the next Battel 20000, besides 20000 that were drown'd in a Lake, and as many drove and kill'd in the Water, which was stain'd with their Blood. *Archelaus* by a Ship got to *Chalcis*, and *Sylla*, having spoil'd *Boeotia*, winter'd in *Thessaly*, expecting *Lucullus* with a Fleet; but not yet bearing of him, *Sylla* tamper'd with *Archelaus*, who betray'd his Master's Fleet into the Hands of *Sylla*.

*Fimbria* having excited the Soldiers to mutiny against their General *Flaccus*, was dismiss'd in *Bithynia*, and sent home to *Rome*; but in his Way at *Byzantium* he gain'd the Soldiers there to his Side, and with them he repass'd the *Hellepont*, pursued *Flaccus*, who fled privately to *Nicomedia*, where *Fimbria* took him hid in a Well, cut off his Head, threw it into the Sea, and left the Trunk of the Body unburied.

And now the best People of *Asia* were massacred by *Fimbria* and *Mithridates*, whose Son *Spithriates* fought *Fimbria*, and made him retreat: but *Fimbria* soon afterwards crost a River, and finding *Mithridate's* Army asleep, destroy'd most of them; but the *Prince* escap'd with the Horsemen to his Father at *Pergamus*, from whence *Fimbria* made that King flee to *Patani*, where he blockaded him by Land; but wanting Ships, and *Lucullus* in the neighbouring Seas, refusing, from a Pique, to send him any of his Fleet, *MITHRIDATES* escap'd by Sea to *Mitylene*, who otherwise must have been taken. But *Fimbria* did not use People well, destroying their Cities and Temples.

MITHRIDATES, terrify'd by his late Danger and his many Losses, sent *Archelaus* to *Sylla* to make Peace on any Terms, which were, that He should restore *Bisbynia* to King *NICOMEDES*, *Cappadocia* to *ARIOBARZANES*, and the rest to the *Romans*, paying them 3000 Talents for the Charge of the War, and yielding to them 70 of his capital Ships: which *Mithridates* accepted of; and so an End was put to the first *Mithridatic War*; which *SYLLA* would not have consented to, but that many of the *Senators* had fled from *Rome* to his Camp, assuring him that a Civil War was like to break out in *Italy*, which made his Return very necessary.

SYLLA then march'd against *Fimbria*, demanding him to give up his usurped Command; which he refusing, *Sylla* prepar'd to attack him: and *Fimbria* finding his Soldiers to desert him, fled to *Pergamus*, where he stab'd himself dead.

While *Antiochus* was warring against *ARETAS* King of *Arabia Petraea*, his Brother *PHILIP* seiz'd *Damascus*, by the Help of *Milefius* the Captain of the Castle; but not rewarding him, *Milefius* shut the Gates upon *Philip*, when abroad for his Diversion, and restor'd it to *DIONYSIUS*, who made another Expedition against *ARETAS*, marching through *Judea* into *Arabia*, where he was slain, and all his Men cut off. Upon which

5. ARETAS was chosen King by the People of *Damascus*, in Opposition to *Ptolemy*, the Son of *Menneas* Prince of *Chalcis*, who set up for it. ARETAS overcame *Jannaeus* in a Battel near *Addida*, but forthwith made Peace with him.

SYLLA having restor'd NICOMEDES and ARIOBARZANES, and settled *Asia*, and severely fined the rebel Cities, return'd to *Italy*, and brought with him ALEXANDER the Son of *Alexander* late King of *Egypt*: but *Brutus Rufus* would not return. And so leaving *Spurius* and *Lucius* in *Asia*, SYLLA sail'd from *Ephesus*, and when he came to *Athens* seiz'd the Library of *Apellica*, where were the Works of *Aristotle*, and brought them to *Rome*.

JANNÆUS march'd over the *Jordan*, and reduced many Places that had revolted from him. —————

MITHRIDATES return'd to his ancient Kingdom, and reduced many little Nations that had revolted, beginning with the *Colechians*, who, to prevent War, desir'd his Son *Sithribates* to be their King: this made the Father jealous, and cut-off the Son. And *Archelaus* being afraid, fled to *Bithenia*, and excited him to renew the War against MITHRIDATES, call'd the *second Sithribatic War*.

The Syrians quite tired with the Race of SELEUCUS, deposed them all at once from the Throne, and chose

21. **TIGRANES** King of *Armenia*, who came and took Possession of the Syrian Kingdom. Upon which **Eusebes** retir'd to Mount *Taurus*, where he lived obscure till he died: but **SELENE** his Queen retain'd *Ptolemais* and some Parts of *Phenicia* and *Coele Syria*, where she reign'd many Years, and royally educated her two Sons, **Antiochus Asiaticus** and **Seleucus Cybisthes**, Sons of **Eusebes**. As for King **Philip**, true History is silent about him; and therefore it is conjectur'd He was

[illegible]

See the **Continuation.**



## Continuation of TABLE XXXII.

Ptolemy LATHYRUS and ALEXANDER II. Kings of *Egypt*.TIGRANES King of *Syria* and *Armeina*.JANNAEUS and his Widow ALEXANDRA Princes of *Judea*.

cut off by TIGRANES: and ARETAS seems to have return'd to *Petraa*, not being able to maintain *Damascus* against *Tigranes*; for we read of him afterwards only there. TIGRANES is said to have reign'd King of *Syria* 18 Years, till POMPEY made it a *Roman* Province, tho' he only reign'd 14 Years, as will appear by the Sequel.

MITHRIDATES sent Ambassadors to SYLLA and the *Senate*, complaining of *Murena*, and both endeavour'd in vain to get the *Heracleusians* to join them; for They would be neuter.

*Murena* cross'd the *Halys*, and over-ran 400 Towns of *Mithridates*, who would not stir till his Legates return'd from *Rome*: and so *Murena* return'd to *Phrygia* and *Galatia* loaded with Spoils: but he soon return'd to the War, and in a great Battel was totally routed by MITHRIDATES, and forced to flee back to *Phrygia*: upon which all *Cappadocia* revolted to *Mithridates*.

ALEXANDER Jannaeus in his late Expedition, having enlarg'd his Conquests beyond the *Jordan*, became this Year Master of the Valley of *Asiathus*, and the strong Fort of *Gamala*; and carried the Prince of it, one *Demetrius*, Prisoner with him to *Jerusalem*, where JANNAEUS was received with great Joy, after he had been absent three Years. And now enjoying full Peace, Jannaeus gave himself up to Luxury and Drunkenness that gave him a Quartan Ague.

SYLLA created Dictator, made at *Rome* a glorious Triumph over *Mithridates*, and sent *Gabinus* into *Asia*, to cause *Murena* to cease from War. And so ended the second *Mithridatic War*: but the *Romans* did not sign the Articles till he resign'd *Cappadocia* to *Ariobarzanes*.

SYLLA having recall'd *Murena* from *Asia*, sent thither *M. Ebermus*.

Ptolemy LATHYRUS took *Thebes* in upper *Egypt*, after a Siege of three Years, and quite ruin'd that famous Place: but upon his Return to *Alexandria* he died, having reign'd ten Years with his Mother in *Egypt*, eighteen in *Cyprus*, and eight alone in *Egypt*, after his Mother's Death, and was succeeded by

12. CLEOPATRA his Daughter, and only legitimate Child, who reign'd about six Months: Her proper Name was *Berenice*; but all the royal Females of *Egypt* were call'd *Cleopatra*, as all the Males were call'd *Ptolemy*.

MITHRIDATES now subdued the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, and made his Son MACHARES King of it: while *Murena* triumph'd at *Rome* for his Victories in *Asia*; and C. JULIUS Caesar now bore Arms under *Ebermus* in *Asia*, who gave him a Crown of Oak at the sacking of *Mitylene*.

SYLLA now sent ALEXANDER into *Egypt*, the Son of *Ptolemy Alexander* the Matricide, to claim the Crown as the male Heir of *Ptolemy*; and the *Alexandrians*, willing to please All, advis'd ALEXANDER to marry their Queen CLEOPATRA; which he did, but in 19 Days he murder'd her: and so

13. Ptolemy ALEXANDER II. reign'd alone King of *Egypt* 15 Years; while Cn. Dolabella is sent Pro-Consul into *Cilicia*, who carried with him *Verres* his Legate, that robb'd the Temples, and other publick Places of *Asia*, of their finest Pictures and sacred Ensigns.

Alexander JANNAEUS, tho' labouring still under his Quartan Ague, march'd an Army over the *Jordan* against *Ragaba*, a Castle of the *Geraeni*, where he died, leaving two Sons, *Hyrcanus* and *Aristobulus*, but leaving the Government in the Hands of his Queen

7. ALEXANDRA; who, by her dying Husband's Advice, reconcil'd the *Pharisees* to herself, and thereby reign'd in Peace, called by some *Salina*.

She took in *Ragaba*, and returning to *Jerusalem*, she made her eldest Son *Hyrcanus* the High Priest, he being then about 33 Years old; but she put all the civil Administration into the Hands of the *Pharisees*, who got her to revoke the Decree of *John Hyrcanus*, against their Traditions which were now restor'd and propagated.

SYLLA the Dictator now died, when *Cicero* sail'd from *Athens* into *Asia* in quest of *Rhetoric*, and JULIUS Caesar leaving *Cilicia*, hasten'd to *Rome*.

MITHRIDATES, upon Sylla's Death, excited his Son in Law TIGRANES King of *Syria* and *Armenia* to invade *Cappadocia*, whence he carried 300000 People to inhabit his new City *Tigranocerta* in *Armenia*, between *Ioeria* and *Zengma* at the *Euphrates*; besides the many thousands he brought thither from all Parts.

ALEXANDER II. was oblig'd to allow the *Pharisees* grievously to oppress all that were not of their Sect. While *Cicero* became excellent in Oratory under the best Masters or Iesser *Asia*, P. *Servilius* Proconsul of *Cilicia*, subdu'd the People of *Isaura* and *Lycaonia* with his Cities, march'd over Mount *Olympus*, and was the first Roman that led an Army over Mount *Taurus*, and triumph'd over all the Enemies of *Rome* in those Parts.

MNASENES King of *Parthia* being dead, was succeeded by

11. *Aspater* SINATROCKES the Son of *Mithridates* I. who reign'd seven Years.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | IV. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 35              | 24                        | 454                   | 377      | 4632           | 82                 | 3922  | 3          | 666                | 667          | 21                      | 242               | 231              | 2               |
| 36              | 25                        | 455                   | 378      | 4633           | 81                 | 3923  | 4          | 667                | 668          | 22                      | 243               | 232              | 3               |
| 1               | 26                        | 456                   | 379      | 4634           | 80                 | 3924  | CLXXV. 1   | 668                | 669          | 23                      | 244               | 233              | 4               |
| 2               | 27                        | 457                   | 380      | 4635           | 79                 | 3925  | 2          | 669                | 670          | 24                      | 245               | 234              | 5               |
| 3               | 1                         | 458                   | 381      | 4636           | 78                 | 3926  | 3          | 670                | 671          | 25                      | 246               | 235              | 6               |
| 4               | 2                         | 459                   | 382      | 4637           | 77                 | 3927  | 4          | 671                | 672          | 26                      | 247               | 236              | 7               |



PTOLEMY Alexander II. King of Egypt.  
TIGRANES King of Syria and Armenia.  
ALEXANDRA Princess of Judea.

NICOMEDES King of Bithynia dying, left the *Romans* his Heirs, who made it a *Roman* Province; and APION twenty Years ago having left them his Kingdom of *Cyrene* and *Lybia*, They now made that a *Roman* Province too.

Upon which MITHRIDATES made great Preparations to renew the War with the *Romans*, and so the *Third Mithridatic War* began, that lasted near 12 Years: for MITHRIDATES now seiz'd *Bithynia* and *Paphlagonia*; and most of the *Roman* Provinces in *Asia* revolted to him, in order to be deliver'd from the exorbitant Exactions of the *Roman* Publicans and Usurers.

JULIUS Caesar now aged about 25 Years, left his Studies at *Rhodes* and came into *Asia*, where he began first to signalize himself in keeping the Cities firm to the *Roman* Interest.

LUCIUS LUCULLUS and Marcus COTTA the *Consuls*, were sent from *Rome* to manage this War. Cotta arriving first, being more ambitious than skillful in War, attack'd MITHRIDATES, but was overcome with great Loss at *Chalcedon*, and the *Roman* Fleet was destroy'd: then MITHRIDATES laid Siege to *Cyzicus* (a strong City on the *Propontis*, and the Key of *Asia*) with 300000 Men, in ten Camps by Land, and 400 Ships by Sea: but

LUCULLUS soon marching his Army, incamp'd by him, and without a Battel, by obstructing his Supplies, and by falling on his Foragers and Detachments, MITHRIDATES was so distress'd that he was forced to raise the Siege, after he had lost the greatest Part of his Army.

SELENE Queen of *Ptolemais*, sent her two Sons Antiochus and Seleucus to *Rome*, to solicit her being made *Queen* of *Egypt* as Sister to *Lathyrus*; but after two Years They were poorly sent back to her, for the *Senate* receiving vast Sums from *Alexander*, confirm'd him in the Possession.

In this XXVIII Year of JUBILEE Herod the Great was born; for he was 25 Years old, when he was first made Governor of *Galilee* before *Christ* 47, his Father was Antipas a noble *Idumean*, and his Mother Gyrpus a noble *Arabian*. Antipas called himself Antipater, and his Father Antipas had been Governor of *Idumaea* under *Alexander Jannaeus*, and by Religion a Jew, as all the *Idumeans* now were.

Mean while MITHRIDATES having fled to *Nicomedia*, and from thence by Sea into *Pontus*, LUCULLUS fell upon the Remains of his Fleet, and 10000 of his best Men cut them off at *Tenedos* and *Lemnus*, where he took three of his Generals, viz. 1. Marcus Spurius a *Roman* Senator, (who had been sent by *Sertorius* from *Spain* to the Assistance of *Mithridates*) whom LUCULLUS did forthwith put to Death. 2. *Alexander* of *Paphlagonia*, whom *Lucullus* reserv'd for his Triumph; and 3. *Dionysius* a Eunuch, who poison'd himself.

LUCULLUS having cleared the Sea Coasts, next reduced *Bithynia* and *Paphlagonia*, and then march'd into *Pontus*, where he found MITHRIDATES had lost most of his Fleet and Army, by Tempests in the *Euxin*, and was now raising new Forces, and had sent for Assistance to *Tigranes*, *Artares*, the *Scythians*, and other Nations; but to no good Purpose.

MITHRIDATES raising another Army at home, took the Field; and LUCULLUS leaving *Murena* to carry on the Sieges of *Amisus* and *Empactoria*, march'd with the rest of the Army to give him Battel. LUCULLUS was beat in the two first Conflicts, but in the Third He gave MITHRIDATES a total Rout, who fled in Haste with 2000 Horse into *Armenia*, to pray the Protection and Assistance of *Tigranes*, who, tho' his Son in Law, would not vouchsafe to speak to him for 20 Months. And so all *Pontus* yielded to the *Romans*. MITHRIDATES in his Flight sent *Bacchides* the Eunuch to *Pharnacia*, where his virgin Sisters *Roxana* and *Statira*, his Wives *Berenice* and *Monima*, and his Concubines resided, and order'd him to slay them out of Hand. They readily poison'd themselves, or offer'd their innocent, lovely Throats to be strangled: but his Sister *Opella* was taken and saved by LUCULLUS: while Cotta besieged *Heraclea*, and made Friendship with the neighbouring Nations.

But Marcus Antonius the *Prator* (the Father of the *Triumvir*) making a Descent upon *Crete* for their assisting *Mithridates*, was miserably beat at Sea, and died of Grief.

Ptolemy the Son of *Mennaeus* Prince of *Chalcis*, at the Foot of Mount *Libanus*, being a troublesome Neighbour, ALEXANDRA Queen of *Judea* sent her younger Son *Aristobulus* with an Army to suppress him, and seize *Damascus*; the last he did, but not the first, being more intent upon making a Party for himself in the Army, in order to mount the Throne upon her Death.

Queen SELENE, upon the Return of her Sons from *Rome* without Success, endeavour'd to seduce the Cities of *Syria*, and to regain the *Syrian* Empire: but King TIGRANES prevented it by marching 500000 Men, and besieging her in *Ptolemais*, where he took her Prisoner, and at *Seleucia* in *Mesopotamia*, in his Way home to *Armenia*, he caused her to be put to Death. She had been the Wife of three Kings, first of her Brother LATHYRUS, next of GRYPUS, and then of EUSEBES.

While TIGRANES was at *Ptolemais*, ALEXANDRA sent Presents to him, as justly afraid of him; for if the Progress of the *Roman* Army had not called him back, he had been Master of all *Palestine*.

LUCULLUS having taken *Amisus* and *Empactoria*, return'd to the Province of *Asia*, which he clear'd of the Oppressions of Publicans

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | IV. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 5               | 3                         | 460                   | 383      | 4638          | 76                 | 3928  | CLXXVI.1   | 672                | 673          | 27                      | 248               | 237              | 8               |
| 6               | 4                         | 461                   | 384      | 4639          | 75                 | 3929  | 2          | 673                | 674          | 28                      | 249               | 238              | 9               |
| 7               | 5                         | 462                   | 385      | 4640          | 74                 | 3930  | 3          | 674                | 675          | 29                      | 250               | 239              | 10              |
| 8               | 6                         | 463                   | 386      | 4641          | 73                 | 3931  | 4          | 675                | 676          | 30                      | 251               | 240              | 11              |
| 9               | 7                         | 464                   | 387      | 4642          | 72                 | 3932  | CLXXVII.1  | 676                | 677          | 31                      | 252               | 241              | 12              |
| 10              | 8                         | 465                   | 388      | 4643          | 71                 | 3933  | 2          | 677                | 678          | 32                      | 253               | 242              | 13              |
| 11              | 9                         | 466                   | 389      | 4644          | 70                 | 3934  | 3          | 678                | 679          | 33                      | 254               | 243              | 14              |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXII.

PTOLEMY Alexander II. King of Egypt.  
TIGRANES and ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus King of Syria.  
ARISTOBULUS II. Prince of Judea.

Publicans and Usurers; for which and other good Offices They instituted the *Lucullian Games*, annually celebrated for several Years after.

When TIGRANES return'd from *Ptolemais* to *Antioch*, LUCULLUS sent *Clodius* his Wife's Brother with a Letter to him, demanding *Mithridates* to be deliver'd to him, or that War should be declar'd against him. *Tigranes* was highly offended at the Freedom of *Clodius*'s Speech, and at *Lucullus*'s directing only to King *Tigranes* without styling him the *King of Kings*, (a Title he much affected; because he kept some petty Kings, he had captivated, as his Servants and Lackeys) therefore He refused to deliver *Mithridates*, and wrote only to *Lucullus*, without styling him the *Imperator* of the Army; and so *Clodius* declar'd War. Upon which LUCULLUS having seized *Pontus*, and left *Sornatius* with 6000 Men there, He march'd with only 12000 Foot and 3000 Horse thro' *Cappadocia* to the *Euphrates*, which he cross'd in the midst of Winter, and continued his March to the *Tigris*, which having cross'd, He march'd directly to *Tigranocerta* a little farther, and came to the Doors of TIGRANES (lately return'd from *Syria*) before the Tyrant heard of his March; for none durst tell him, having slain one for that Boldness before, and had *San Zartienus* King of the *Gordienians*, with his Wife and Children, for being suspected to correspond with *Lucullus*.

A little before the March of *Lucullus*, ALEXANDRA Queen of *Judea* died, aged 73. SALOME the Widow of *Aristobulus*, the elder Brother of *Jannæus* being also call'd *Alexandra*, some have thought those two the one and the same Person, as if she had been first the Widow of *Aristobulus*, and then the Wife of *Jannæus*; but *Herennus*, the eldest Son of *Jannæus*, being born by her about five Years before the Death of *Aristobulus*, proves the contrary. When she died the *Pharisees* set up their Friend

8. HYRCANUS II. the eldest Son of *Jannæus* to be King and High Priest: but *Aristobulus* his Brother got his Father's Friends together, and the best military Men, the Enemies of the *Pharisees*; and at their Head, He beat *Hyrcanus* out of the Field near *Jericho*, and forced him to resign those Offices, and to be satisfy'd with the Station of a private Gentleman, after he had reign'd only three Months: and so

9. ARISTOBULUS II. was King of *Judea*, and High Priest of *Jerusalem* for six Years, till deposed by *Pompey*. ——— TIGRANES had, upon his Return, admitted MITHRIDATES to a Conference; the Result of which was, that *Mithridates* with 10000 Horse was sent into *Pontus* to raise a new Army for the Assistance of *Tigranes* against *Lucullus*: but the Roman Eagles being at the Gate unexpected, *Tigranes* left *Tigranocerta*, and rendezv'z'd his Forces at Mount *Taurus* 360000 Men, and marching to the Relief of *Tigranocerta*, LUCULLUS left a few Men with *Spurena* at the Siege, and with the rest about 11000 met TIGRANES, and gave them a total Rout, tho' twenty Times more numerous: nay the Romans never fought at such Disadvantage, nor ever obtain'd a more glorious Victory.

TIGRANES narrowly escaped, and in his Flight met MITHRIDATES coming to his Relief, to whom *Tigranes* left the ordering of the War, who wrote to the *Parthians* and others for Assistance; and *Tigranes* called his Lieutenant *Megadates* out of *Syria* with all his Forces to strengthen him at this Pinch: upon which Evacuation

22. ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus the eldest Son of *Antiochus Eusebes* by Queen *Selene*, the next Heir of the *Seleucida*, took Possession of some Parts of the *Syrian* Kingdom, where he reign'd four Years in Peace.

Mean while LUCULLUS return'd to the Siege of *Tigranocerta*, and took it, where he found 8000 Talents of coin'd Money; sent all the press'd Inhabitants gladly home to their own several native Countries, and reduced that monstrous City to a Village. But had LUCULLUS rather persw'd *Tigranes*, he might either have catch'd him, or prevented his recruiting, and at once finish'd the War, as the Romans thought at *Rome*; for which They resolv'd to recall him, but not yet.

*Sinatroches* King of *Parthia* being dead, was succeeded by his Son

12. Arsaces PHRAHATES III. who reign'd nine Years.

*Mithridates* and *Tigranes* sent to *Phraabates* for Assistance, as did also *Lucullus*: but he promis'd fair to both, and help'd neither. But by recalling *Megadates* his Lieutenant, with the Army out of *Syria*, and by other Means, TIGRANES and MITHRIDATES got an Army of 70000 choice Men, exercised in the Roman Way, and took the Field, resolving to incamp well, and wear out *Lucullus* without a Battle: but LUCULLUS perceiving their Design, march'd straight to besiege *Artaxata*, the old Metropolis of *Armenia*, where *Tigranes*'s Wives, Children and Treasure were. This made *Tigranes* decamp, and gaining four Days March, posted himself on the River *Araxes* to block the Passage of *Lucullus*, where it came to a Battel; *Mithridates*, terrified at the Sight of the Roman Legions, beat a retreat out of the Field, and let *Lucullus* obtain another glorious Victory. *Lucullus* would have march'd to the *Araxes*, which would have finish'd the War; but the Winter coming on, his Soldiers would not follow him so far North: that he march'd Southward over Mount *Taurus* into *Mesopotamia*, and took from the *Parthians* the strong City *Nisibis*, where he was met by *Clodius* his Wife's Brother, began to foment a Mutiny in his Army against him.

Yet *Lucullus*, with Difficulty, prevail'd with his irascible Army to march into *Pontus* against *Mithridates*; but too late: for MITHRIDATES had vanquish'd *Phraates*, and obtain'd a glorious Victory over *Tigranes*. But the Romans would not fight any more

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.    | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | IV. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 12              | 1                         | 467                   | 390       | 4645           | 69             | 3935  | 4             | 679                | 680          | 34                      | 255               | 244              | 1. 15           |
| 13              | 2                         | 468                   | 391       | 4646           | 68             | 3936  | CLXXVIII<br>1 | 680                | 681          | 35                      | 256               | 245              | 2. 16           |
| 14              | 3                         | 469                   | 392       | 4647           | 67             | 3937  | 2             | 681                | 682          | 36                      | 257               | 246              | 3. 17           |

See the Continuation.



PTOLOMY Alexander II. King of Egypt.  
TIGRANES and ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus Kings of Syria.  
ARISTOBULUS II. King of Judea.

under Lucullus, who was forced to keep in Camp while MITHRIDATES recover'd Pontus, and TIGRANES ranged at large in Cappadocia, but next Year

POMPEY came with a new Commission, to whom Lucullus deliver'd the Army, and return'd to Rome, leaving Pompey to reap the Laurels of his Victories. LUCULLUS brought to Rome a great Number of Books, of which he made a fine Library for the Use of the Learned. JULIUS CESAR now *Questor* in Spain, aged 34 Years, groan'd at the Sight of Alexander the Great's Statue in the Temple of Hercules at Gades; for that he was so old and had done nothing like Alexander.

Pompey first drew PHRAHATES into a Confederacy with him, and offer'd Peace to Mithridates, whose Men would not permit him to accept of it, and who distress'd Pompey by Delays, forcing him for want of Provisions to march into lesser Armenia, and pursu'd him thither; till POMPEY, by a Night's March, turn'd and surpriz'd Mithridates with a sudden Attack, slew most of his Army, and made him flee Northward for Safety: then POMPEY having order'd in the Place of Battel, a City to be built called Nicopolis, or the City of Victory, he march'd straight against TIGRANES in the greater Armenia, who was then at War with Tigranes his own Son, by Cleopatra the Daughter of Mithridates: for this Son, after the Father had cut off his two elder Brothers for slight Causes, fled to Parthia, married a Daughter of PHRAHATES, and now return'd with an Army to besiege Artaxata; but being routed by the Father, and hearing of Mithridates's Defeat, the Son cast himself into Pompey's Hands, who receiv'd him kindly, and by his Guidance, Pompey march'd straight to Artaxata. But old Tigranes not being able to withstand him, came to the Roman Camp, took off his Crown, and fell prostrate at POMPEY's Feet, who rais'd him, put on his Crown, and set him on his right Hand, and his Son on his left Hand; and having order'd the Father to pay 6000 Talents for the Charge of the War, and to resign all his Conquests on this Side the Euphrates, POMPEY restor'd him to his ancient Kingdom, and decreed the Son to reign in two Provinces of it till the Father's Death; which the old King thankfully accepted of: but the Son refusing, and being detected of tampering with the Armenian Nobility and the Parthians, to renew the War, POMPEY made him Prisoner, and reserv'd him for his Triumph.

Thus ended the Syrian Kingdom conquer'd by the Romans, and resign'd by TIGRANES, after it had stood 247 Years, according to the Era of Contracts or of Seleucus. What came of Antiochus Asiaticus and his Brother, the last of the Seleucide, is mention'd in the following Tables.

### A Catalogue of the ARSACIDAE Kings of Parthia, till They became illustrious by their Wars with the Romans.

I have mentioned (Page 150.) the Rise of the Parthian Kingdom: for while the Eastern Provinces were neglected by ANTIOCHUS Theos King of Syria, and oppress'd by his avaricious, tyrannical Deputies, a noble Parthian called

1. ARSACES put himself at the Head of the Parthians and Persians (much the same Sort of People) slew Agathocles the Governor, and founded a new Kingdom; who (according to the Coins of the ARSACIDAE, collected by Vaillant in his Book of *Arsacidarum Imperium*) began to reign or rule

But according to the Varronian Account, It was Anno Urbis Condite 498.

And by this Catalogue may be corrected what I have said Page 150. of ARSACES I.

From him his Successors were all called ARSACES. Died without Issue.

2. Arsaces TIRIDATES his Brother succeeded ARSACES the Founder his Wife N. N.

3. Arsaces ARTABANUS I. his Wife N. N. began to reign

4. Arsaces PHRIAPATIUS his Wife N. N. began to reign

5. Arsaces PHRAHATES I. his Wife N. N. began to reign

6. Arsaces MITHRIDATES I. the Brother of Phrahates I. and Son of PHRIAPATIUS, his Wife N. N. began to reign

7. Arsaces PHRAHATES II. no Issue, he began to reign

8. Arsaces ARTABANUS II. the Uncle of the last King, and the Brother of Mithridates I. and the Son of PHRIAPATIUS, his Wife N. N. began to reign

9. Arsaces MITHRIDATES II. called the Great, no Issue, began to reign

10. Arsaces MNASKIRES the Son of PHRAHATES I. no Issue, began to reign

11. Arsaces SINATROCKES the Son of MITHRIDATES I. and the Brother of Phrahates II. and the Grandson of Phriapatus, his Wife N. N. began to reign

12. Arsaces PHRAHATES III. his Wife N. N. began to reign

In the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign the Era or Period of SELEUCUS ends, being in all 247. when the Seleucidae were laid aside by POMPEY, who made the Syrian Empire a Roman Province.

After which the ARSACIDAE will be more taken Notice of in the following Tables.

| Kings of Egypt. | Princes and High Priests | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | ERA before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | IV. Period of Calippus. | Philippian Years. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 15              | 4                        | 470                   | 393      | 4648           | 66                 | 3938  | 3          | 682                | 683          | 37                      | 258               | 247              | 4. 18           |

Began to reign.

| A. M. | Before Christ. | Era of Rome. | Era of Seleucus. | reign'd Years.   | Died A. M. |
|-------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--|------------|
| 3748  | 256            | 493          | 57               | 03   | 3750       |
| 3751  | 253            | 496          | 60               | 37   | 3787       |
| 3788  | 216            | 533          | 97               | 20   | 3807       |
| 3805  | 196            | 553          | 117              | 15   | 3822       |
| 3823  | 181            | 568          | 132              | 08   | 3830       |
| 3831  | 173            | 576          | 140              | 37   | 3867       |
| 3868  | 136            | 613          | 177              | 09   | 3876       |
| 3877  | 127            | 622          | 186              | 03   | 3879       |
| 3880  | 124            | 625          | 189              | 37   | 3916       |
| 3917  | 87             | 662          | 226              | 11   | 3927       |
| 3928  | 76             | 673          | 237              | 07   | 3934       |
| 3935  | 69             | 680          | 244              | 09   | 3943       |
| 3938  | 66             | 683          | 247              | 196 or rather 191, because the Era of SELEUCUS ends in his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year. |            |



## TABLE XXXIII.

A CATALOGUE of the SELEUCIDAE Kings of Syria from SELEUCUS Nicator the Founder, in the 12th Year after Alexander's Death.

|  | Began to reign. |                   |                       | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>A. M. |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
|  | A. M.           | Before<br>Christ. | Era of Seleu-<br>cus. |                   |               |
| 1. SELEUCUS Nicator one of Alexander's Generals retook Babylon from ANTIGONUS, which is the first Year of the Era of Seleucus, when he founded this Kingdom. He married 1. <i>Apama</i> , Daughter of <i>Artabazus</i> a noble <i>Persian</i> . 2. STRATONICE the fair Daughter of King <i>Demetrius</i> , the Son of ANTIGONUS King of <i>Asia</i> . Was King of Syria, <i>Asia</i> , and <i>Macedon</i> , murder'd by <i>Ptolemy Ceraunus</i> . Page 147.  | 3692<br>3725    | 312<br>279        | 01<br>34              | 33<br>19          | 3724<br>3743  |
| 2. ANTIOCHUS Soter his Son by <i>Apama</i> , married STRATONICE his Mother in Law, by his Father's Consent, died in Peace, after he had cut off one Son, and made the other King, viz.   | 3744            | 260               | 53                    | 15                | 3758          |
| 3. ANTIOCHUS Theos I. married 1. <i>Laodice</i> his Sister, tho' not of the same Mother, but by a Treaty with <i>PTOLEMY Philadelphus</i> he divorced <i>Laodice</i> , and married, 2. <i>Berenice</i> <i>Ptolemy's</i> Daughter; and when <i>Ptolemy</i> was dead, He divorced <i>Berenice</i> , and reassum'd <i>Laodice</i> , who then poison'd him, and got <i>Berenice</i> to be murder'd. He left two Sons by <i>Laodice</i> , 1. <i>Seleucus Callinicus</i> , and 2. <i>Antiochus Hierax</i> , who died without Issue.  | 3759            | 245               | 68                    | 20                | 3778          |
| 4. SELEUCUS Callinicus married <i>Laodice</i> Daughter of <i>Andromachus</i> his General, died by a Fall from his Horse in <i>Parthia</i> , where he was a Prisoner. Left two Sons, <i>Seleucus</i> and <i>Antiochus</i> , and a Daughter married to <i>Mithridates</i> King of <i>Pontus</i> .  | 3779<br>3782    | 225<br>222        | 88<br>91              | 03<br>36          | 3781<br>3817  |
| 5. SELEUCUS Ceraunus, we read not of his Marriage.   |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |
| 6. ANTIOCHUS Sotus his Brother married 1. <i>Laodice</i> , Daughter of <i>MITHRIDATES</i> King of <i>Pontus</i> . 2. <i>N. N.</i> his Host's Daughter at <i>Emesa</i> . The Romans took from him <i>Lesser Asia</i> , and he was slain afterwards at <i>Elymais</i> , in attempting to spoil the Temple of <i>Belus</i> . By <i>Laodice</i> he left four Sons, 1. <i>Seleucus</i> . 2. <i>Antiochus</i> . 3. <i>Arropes</i> . 4. <i>Mithridates</i> . and three Daughters, 1. <i>Cleopatra</i> Wife of <i>PTOLEMY Epiphanes</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> . 2. <i>Antiochia</i> Wife of <i>ARIARATHES</i> King of <i>Cappadocia</i> . 3. <i>N. N.</i> | 3818            | 186               | 127                   | 11                | 3828          |
| 7. SELEUCUS Philopator married <i>N. N.</i> sent his Son <i>Demetrius</i> to <i>Rome</i> for Education, and to relieve his Brother <i>Antiochus</i> , an Hostage there: but when both were absent, his Servant <i>Heliodorus</i> poison'd him, in order to succeed him, but fail'd in his Design: for  | 3829            | 175               | 138                   | 11                | 3839          |
| 8. ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes the said Brother of <i>Philopator</i> , returning from <i>Rome</i> , soon cut off <i>Heliodorus</i> , married <i>N. N.</i> died of horrid Torments in Body and Mind. Left one Son, viz.   | 3840<br>3842    | 164<br>162        | 149<br>151            | 02<br>12          | 3841<br>3853  |
| 9. ANTIOCHUS Sotator at nine Years old, under the Tuition of <i>Apollas</i> , was slain with his Tutor by his Successor and first Cousin, viz.   | 3854            | 150               | 163                   | 05                | 3858          |
| 10. DEMETRIUS Soter the Son of <i>Seleucus Philopator</i> , who fled from <i>Rome</i> , married <i>N. N.</i> by whom he left two Sons, <i>Demetrius Nicator</i> and <i>Antiochus Sidetes</i> : was slain in Battel by his Successor, viz.  | 3859            | 145               | 168                   | 05                |               |
| 11. ALEXANDER Epiphanes called BALAS, an Impostor, who married <i>Cleopatra</i> Daughter of <i>PTOLEMY Philometor</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> , was routed in Battel by <i>Nicator</i> and <i>Philometor</i> : fled to <i>Zabdiel</i> an Arabian Prince, who cut off his Head and sent it to <i>PHILOMETOR</i> : but he left there a Son called <i>Antiochus</i> .  |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |
| 12. DEMETRIUS Nicator the eldest Son of <i>Soter</i> , married <i>Cleopatra</i> the Widow of <i>BALAS</i> : but during these five Years, <i>Tryphon</i> a Politician set up.   |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |
| 13. ANTIOCHUS Theos II. the infant Son of <i>BALAS</i> , who reign'd in War, contemporary in the second Year of <i>Nicator</i> . But <i>Tryphon</i> having murder'd <i>THEOS</i> ,   |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |
| 14. TRYPHON usurp'd the Title, and reign'd in War contemporary in the 3 <sup>d</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , and 5 <sup>th</sup> Years of <i>Nicator</i> . Then <i>DEMETRIUS Nicator</i> march'd into the <i>East</i> , where he was taken Prisoner by <i>MITHRIDATES</i> King of <i>Parthia</i> , who gave him <i>Rhobaguna</i> his Sister to Wife, and lived there ten Years. During which Time  | 3863            | 140               | 173                   | 10                | 3873          |
| 15. ANTIOCHUS Sidetes his Brother, having married <i>Cleopatra</i> his Brother's Wife, reign'd in Syria, and soon put <i>Tryphon</i> to Death: and at last He marching into the <i>East</i> , was slain in Battel by <i>PHRAHATES</i> King of <i>Parthia</i> ; left by <i>Cleopatra</i> a Daughter (whom the said <i>Phrabates</i> married) and a Son, called <i>Antiochus Cysicenus</i> . Mean while  | 3874            | 130               | 183                   | 05                | 3878          |
| <i>DEMETRIUS Nicator</i> got Leave to return to Syria, to make a Diversion to <i>SIDETES</i> ; and upon the News of his Brother's Death, again mounted the Throne. Was at last vanquish'd by an Impostor called <i>Zebinna</i> , (the pretended Son of <i>BALAS</i> , set up by <i>Ptolemy Phiscen</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> ) and fleeing to <i>Tyre</i> , he was there murder'd. He left by <i>Cleopatra</i> two Sons, <i>Seleucus</i> and <i>Antiochus Grypus</i> , and was succeeded by   | 3879            | 125               | 188                   | 02                |               |
| 16. ALEXANDER Zebinna the Impostor, during whose second Year   |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |
| 17. SELEUCUS the eldest Son of <i>Nicator</i> , reign'd in some Parts of Syria, and his Mother   |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |
| 18. CLEOPATRA had for some Time reign'd at <i>Emesa</i> , who cut off <i>Seleucus</i> with her own Hands, for assuming to be a King without her Consent, and then brought her other Son by <i>Nicator</i> to reign in Syria, viz.  | 3881            | 123               | 190                   | 27                | 3907          |
| 19. ANTIOCHUS Grypus, who flew <i>Zebinna</i> in his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year, and in his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year He caused his Mother to drink the Poison she had prepared for him. Married 1. <i>Eryphana</i> . 2. <i>Seleuc</i> , both the Daughters of <i>PTOLEMY Phiscen</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> ; which <i>Seleuc</i> had been the Wife of <i>LATIMUS</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> , but divorced.  |                 |                   |                       |                   |               |



A Catalogue of the SELEUCIDAE Kings of Damascus, contemporary with the Others the Kings of Syria.

|   | Began to reign. |                |                 | reign'd Years. | Died A. M. |   | Began to reign.                            |                |                 | reign'd Years. | Died A. M.   |      |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|--|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|------|
|   | A. M.           | Before Christ. | Era of Seleucus |                |            |   | A. M.                                      | Before Christ. | Era of Seleucus |                |  |      |
| 1. <b>ANTIOCHUS Cyzicenus</b> the Son of <b>SIDETES</b> by <b>Cleopatra</b> , began to reign in the 10 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>GRYPUS</b> , married 1. <i>Cleopatra</i> another divorced Wife of <b>Lathyrus</b> King of <i>Egypt</i> . 2. <b>Cleopatra</b> her Sister, by whom he left a Son <b>Antiochus Eusebes</b> or <i>Pious</i> . <b>CYZICENUS</b> was defeated in Battel, and cut off by <b>SELEUCUS</b> the Son of <i>Grypus</i> , in the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year of <i>Seleucus's</i> Reign, in the 18 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>Cyzicenus</i> .<br><b>ANTIOCHUS Grypus</b> was murder'd by the Treachery of <i>Heracleon</i> his Servant, and left five Sons, 1. <b>Seleucus</b> . 2. <b>Antiochus</b> . 3. <b>Philip</b> . 4. <b>Demetrius Eucabrus</b> . 5. <b>Antiochus Dionysius</b> . |                 |                |                 |                |            |   | 3890                                       | 114            | 199             | 21             | 3910   |      |
| 20. <b>SELEUCUS</b> the Son of <b>GRYPUS</b> defeated <b>CYZICENUS</b> , took him Prisoner, and cut him off in the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year of his Reign, was burnt in his House without Issue.  | 3908            | 96             | 217             | 04             | 3911       |   |  | 3911           | 93              | 220            | 02   |      |
| 2. <b>ANTIOCHUS Eusebes</b> the Son of <b>Cyzicenus</b> , vanquish'd <b>SELEUCUS</b> in Battel, and forced him to flee to <i>Mopsuestia</i> , where he was burnt in his House by the enraged People. <b>EUSEBES</b> married <b>Selene</b> the Widow of <i>Grypus</i> , but was vanquish'd by <b>Philip</b> the Son of <i>Grypus</i> , and forced to flee into <i>Parthia</i> for Safety, where he staid some Years.   |                 |                |                 |                |            |   |  | 3912           | 92              | 221            | 09   | 3920 |
| 21. <b>Philip</b> the Son of <b>Grypus</b> was now King of <i>Syria</i> , but left no Issue.  | 3912            | 92             | 221             | 09             | 3920       |   |  |                |                 |                |  |      |
| 3. <b>DEMETRIUS Corbarrus</b> the Son of <b>Grypus</b> , by the Help of <b>LATHYRUS</b> then King of <i>Cyprus</i> , and by the Consent of his Brother <b>PHILIP</b> , became King of <i>Damascus</i> : was vanquish'd and sent Prisoner into <i>Parthia</i> , where he soon died.  |                 |                |                 |                |            |   |  | 3913           | 91              | 222            | 04   | 3916 |
| 4. <b>ANTIOCHUS Dionysius</b> the youngest Son of <b>Grypus</b> , became King of <i>Damascus</i> , was slain in <i>Arabia</i> . But tho' <b>EUSEBES</b> had return'd from <i>Parthia</i> , and had seiz'd some Parts of <i>Syria</i> , yet the People chose   |                 |                |                 |                |            |   |  | 3917           | 87              | 226            | 03   | 3919 |
| 5. <b>ARETAS</b> King of <i>Arabia Petraea</i> . He was forced to leave it in two Years: For the <i>Syrians</i> quite tired with the Race of the <b>SELEUCIDÆ</b> , deposed them all at once, and called in   |                 |                |                 |                |            |   |  | 3920           | 84              | 229            | 02   | 3921 |
| 22. <b>TIGRANES</b> King of <i>Armenia</i> , who very likely cut off King <b>PHILIP</b> , and made <b>ARETAS</b> return home, and <b>EUSEBES</b> to retire to Mount <i>Taurus</i> , where he died obscure. Mean while   | 3921            | 83             | 230             | 18             |            |   | Here ends the Kingdom of <i>Damascus</i> . |                |                 |                |  |      |
| 23. <b>SELENE</b> the Queen of <b>EUSEBES</b> reign'd at <i>Prolemais</i> , where she gave her two Sons by him a Royal Education, viz. <b>Antiochus Asiaticus</b> , and <b>Seleucus Cybiosactes</b> , during the first 14 Years of <b>Tigranes</b> : but at last <b>TIGRANES</b> came and conquer'd her, and put her to Death. But He never more return'd into <i>Syria</i> , having Business enough in the <i>East</i> and <i>North</i> with the <b>Romans</b> . Therefore   |                 |                |                 |                |            |   |  |                |                 |                |  |      |
| 24. <b>ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus</b> the Son of <b>EUSEBES</b> took Possession of some Parts of <i>Syria</i> , during the four last Years assign'd to <b>TIGRANES</b> : but was deposed by <b>POMPEY</b> , who reduced all <i>Syria</i> to be a <i>Roman</i> Province, as conquer'd from <b>TIGRANES</b> , without any Regard to the Race of the <b>SELEUCIDÆ</b> that now became extinct, or dwindled into a private Family.<br>Yet still the <i>Macedonian</i> or <i>Grecian</i> Monarchy existed in the Kingdom of <i>Egypt</i> .  |                 |                |                 |                |            | <b>Tigranes</b> was deposed, and <b>Asiaticus</b> laid aside by <b>POMPEY</b> — |  | 3938           | 66              | 247            | when Syria became a <i>Roman</i> Province, in the 4 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>ARSACES Phrahates</b> III. King of <i>Parthia</i> . |      |





# TABLE XXXIV.

## A CATALOGUE of the Kings of Bithynia in Lesser Asia.

This Kingdom had *Paphlagonia* on the East, the *Pontic* Sea on the North, the *Propontis* on the West, and *Mysia* with Lesser *Phrygia* on the South.

**I**T was called first *Croxia*, then *Thessalis*, and afterwards *Mariandine*, says *Pliny*, Lib. V. Cap. 32. But *Appian* in *Mithrid.* says, that the *Greeks* thought the *Thracians* who fought at *Troy* under *Rhesus*, after he was lost, retired to the Mouth of the *Pontus*, not far from *Thrace*, and wanting Ships, remained there, calling the Country *Bebricia*: that a Colony of them afterwards passed over to the Country above *Byzantium*, near the River *Bisbya*, and afterwards by a Famine, were forced to return to *Bebricia*, and changed its Name to *Bithynia*, so called from the said River *Bisbya*: that others affirmed *Bithis* or *Bithynus*, the Son of *Jove* and *Thyate*, first reign'd here, from whom the Country had its Name. But *Strabo* Lib. XII. says, that the first Inhabitants were *Mysians* and called *Bithynians*, from a Colony of the *Thracians* called *Thynians*, who travelled thither: for *Cleod.* 2. in *Entrop.* sings, *Thyni Thracas erant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur.*

1. **DOEDALSUS** so called by *Strabo*, and called by *Memnon* **DYDALSUS**, is reckoned the first King of *Bithynia*, in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of *Artaxerxes Mnemon* King of *Persia*, began But according to the *Varronian* Account of the Founding of *Rome*, Anno Urbis Condita 371. There is nothing more said of him, but that the *Asbenians* gave him the City *Astacus*, which he beautified, but by some is supposed to have reigned five Years, his Wife *N. N.* See *Vaillant. Achæmentarum Imperium.*

2. **BOTIRAS** or **BOYRUS**, lived to be 75 Years old, his Wife *N. N.* See *Casauboni Comment.* in Lib. XII. *Strabonis.*

3. **BAS**, He defeated *Caranus* (called by *Memnon* *Calanus*) one of *ALEXANDER*'s Generals, after the Battel of *Ganicus*, and then kept the *Macedonians* from invading *Bithynia*, in the 44<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, viz. And died in Peace, aged 76 Years, his Wife *N. N.*

4. **ZIPOETES** called by *Diodorus* **ZIBYTES**, began to reign in the second Year of *ALEXANDER* the Great, after the Death of *DARIUS*, had various Conflicts with *Lyfimachus* and *Seleucus*, two of *Alexander*'s Successors; maintained his Ground against all his Enemies, reigned glorious, and died in Peace, aged 76 Years, his Wife *N. N.* who bore to him four Sons, *Nicomedes*, *Zipoetes*, and two more. Hereby may be corrected what is said of the King of *Bithynia*, Page 148.

5. **NICOMEDES I.** began in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of *Ptolemy Philadelphus* King of *Egypt*, and 32<sup>d</sup> Year of *Seleucus Nicator* King of *Syria*, He assisted *Antigonus Gonatas* in taking Possession of *Macedon*. He slew two of his Brothers, but his Brother *Zipoetes* took Possession of the *Thracian Bithynia*, and being also threatned by *Antiochus Soter* King of *Syria*, in Revenge for the Loss of his Army lately in *Bithynia*, **NICOMEDES** invited the *Gauls* from *Byzantium* (whither They had retired after the Defeat of their General *Brennus*) to come to his Assistance, who were afterwards called *Galatians*, and by their Help he overcame *Zipoetes*, and confirmed his Kingdom, viz. He married first *Ditizeles* a noble *Phrygian*, who bore to him his Son and Successor **Zelas**. When she died, He married *Etazeta*, who bore to him a Son *Zibates*, and several other Children. She got her Son in Law **Zelas** banished the Court, who fled to the Court of *Armenia*, while **NICOMEDES** declared his Children by *Etazeta* his Heirs, leaving *Ptolemy Euergetes* King of *Egypt*, and *Antigonus Gonatas* King of *Macedon*, their Curators or Trustees; and died in Peace. He built the famous City *Nicomedia*.

6. **ZELAS** or *Zeilas*, upon his Father's Death returned from *Armenia* with an Army to *Bithynia*, where he found *Etazeta* his Mother in Law was married to his Father's Brother *Zipoetes*, who in Defence of her Children got the Command of the Army from the Curators, and kept **ZELAS** from the Throne about three Years; till *Cumenes* King of *Pergamus* died, the grand Adversary of **ZELAS**, in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of *Olymp.* 134. when **ZELAS** got peaceable Possession, and his Brother *Zibates* fled into *Macedonia*. But in the Flower of his Age he was insnared, and slain by the *Gauls* his Neighbours; his Wife *N. N.*

7. **PRUSIAS I.** aged about 13 Years at his Father's Death, began to reign in the 16<sup>th</sup> Year of *Ptolemy Euergetes* King of *Egypt*. He beat the *Gauls* in many Battels, and fully revenged his Father's Murder upon them, and delivered all the Neighbourhood of the *Hellepont* from the Terror of them. He also brought the *Byzantians* and *Rhodians* to Terms, upon the Death of his Uncle *Zibetes*, in his Expedition from *Macedonia* against him. He join'd *Philip* King of *Macedon*, against the *Etolians*, who were supported by *Attalus* King of *Pergamus* and the *Romans*; till by his Mediation, *Philip* gave Peace to the *Etolians* Anno of *Rome* 544. and then by *Philip*'s Help he defeated the *Chians*, and destroyed their City *Cius*, and restored it with the Name of *Prusiades*. He was wounded at the Siege of *Heraclea*, from whence he was called *Claudus*, or the *Hasting*. He declined the Confederacy of *Antiochus Magnus* King of *Syria*, for that of the *Romans*, being influenced by the Letters of the two *Scipios*: and died in Peace the same Year that *Antiochus Magnus* died; his Wife *Apama* Daughter of *Philip* King of *Macedonia*. *Vaillant* says, He reign'd 45 Years, but by his own *Chronology* he reign'd 43 Years.

8. **PRUSIAS II.** called *Vexator*, or the *Hunter*, began to reign in the first Year of *Seleucus Philopator* King of *Syria*, and 10<sup>th</sup> Year of *Ptolemy Epiphanes* King of *Egypt*. Hannibal not residing safely in *Crete*, retired to **PRUSIAS**, whom he excited to make War upon *Cumenes* King of *Pergamus*, who beat **PRUSIAS** out of the Field; but by the Cunning of *Hannibal*, **PRUSIAS** beat *Cumenes* out of the Sea. *Cumenes* having sent his Brother *Asbenus* to Rome his

| Began to reign |                |              |     | reign'd Years. | Died A. M. |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----|----------------|------------|
| A. M.          | Before Christ. | Era of Rome. |     |                |            |
| 3621           | —              | 383          | 366 | 2              | 3622       |
| 3623           | —              | 381          | 368 | 3              | 3625       |
| 3626           | —              | 378          | 371 | 50             | 3675       |
| 3670           | —              | 334          | 415 | —              | —          |
| 3676           | —              | 328          | 421 | 47             | 3722       |
| 3723           | —              | 281          | 468 | 36             | 3758       |
| 3726           | —              | 278          | 471 | —              | —          |
| 3759           | —              | 245          | 504 | 16             | 3774       |
| 3775           | —              | 229          | 520 | 43             | 3817       |
| 3818           | —              | 186          | 563 | 37             | 3854       |

See the Continuation.



his Ambassadors, the Senate sent their Legate *Flaminius* to PRUSIAS, who prevailed with the King to deliver up **Hannibal**: but the brave **Hannibal** finding his House beset with the King's Soldiers, took Poison and died, aged 70 Years, viz.

**Hannibal** was buried at *Libyssa* near his House, according to an Oracle which he always misunderstood of *Lybissa* in *Africa*. PRUSIAS interceded with the Romans for giving Peace to **Perseus** King of *Macedon*, but in vain; and after **Perseus** was overthrown, PRUSIAS went with great Magnificence to *Rome*, and congratulated the Romans upon their Conquest of **Perseus** and of **Genusus** King of the *Illyrians*, where he was royally entertained 30 Days, and he left his Son **Nicomedes** to be there educated: but They despised the King for his abject Spirit, humbling himself to the Senate below the Dignity of a Prince. When he return'd, He made War upon **Attalus** King of *Pergamus*, who was supported by the Romans, and They at last reconciled these two Kings. He sent *Menas* to *Rome* to murder his Son **Nicomedes**; but *Menas* with 2000 *Bithynians* join'd **Nicomedes** in *Italy*, and sail'd to **Attalus**, who gladly received the young Prince, and demanded for him some Part of the Kingdom at present. But PRUSIAS having reply'd, he would shortly give his Son the Kingdom of *Pergamus*, **Attalus** and **Nicomedes** invaded *Bithynia*, to whom the People flock'd, till PRUSIAS had none he could trust but 500 *Thracians*, with whom he shut himself up in the Castle of *Nicea*, till he sent to *Rome*; and the Romans trifling in their Mediation, he went to *Nicomedia*, where the Inhabitants betray'd him into the Hands of **Nicomedes**, who, with **Attalus**, ordered PRUSIAS to be slain, while sheltering himself at *Jove's* Altar. His Wife 1. *Spame*, the other Daughter of **Philip** King of *Macedonia*, and Sister of King **Perseus**, who bore to him his Son **Nicomedes**. 2. *N. N.* the Daughter of **Diegyltes** King of *Thrace*, who bore to him several Children. *Vallart* says He reign'd 41 Years, but according to his own *Chronology* he reign'd only 37 Years.

9. **NICOMEDES II.** **Cypharus** began to reign in the 33<sup>d</sup> Year of **Ptolemy Philometor** King of *Egypt*, and 3<sup>d</sup> Year of **Alexander Balas** King of *Syria*, made no great Wars, only contended with **Antiochus** the Great, King of *Pontus*, about the Kingdom of *Cappadocia*, which the Romans preserved from them both. At last he was murder'd by his Son **Socrates Chrestus**, who fled to *Mithridates*. His Wife 1. *Laodice*, the Sister of *Mithridates*, and Widow of **Ariarathes** King of *Cappadocia*. 2. *Rufa* famous for Dancing, who bore to him his Son **Nicomedes**; she is called also *Confinge*.

10. **NICOMEDES III.** called **Eupator**, began to reign in the 25<sup>th</sup> Year assigned to **Lathyrus** King of *Egypt*, and first of **Philip** King of *Syria* — was at *Rome* when his Father was murder'd, was honourably called home to take Possession of the Kingdom, and confirmed by the Senate of *Rome*. **Antiochus** having set up his Refugee **Socrates Chrestus**, expelled NICOMEDES till the Romans restored him, and also **Ariobarzanes** King of *Cappadocia*: but **Antiochus** bravely defeated the Romans, and their Ally NICOMEDES, who fled to *Italy* till he was restored by *Sylla*, upon the Peace concluded with *Mithridates*, and was not disturbed till *Quintus* the Roman General renewed the *Mithridatic War*, and NICOMEDES after he had reign'd 12 Years died without Issue, in the last Year of **Lathyrus** King of *Egypt*. While JULIUS CESAR, then about 19 Years old, resided at his Court, and was blamed for wicked Familiarity with him.

NICOMEDES by Will left all to the Romans, after this Kingdom had stood from its first Erection. — And after four Years the Will was brought to *Rome*, when *Bithynia* was declared a Province of *Rome*, and committed to the Administration of *M. JUNIUS Silius*, then *Proconsul* of *Asia*, who began

This was one of the Provocations of MITHRIDATES the Great, to begin the 3<sup>d</sup> *Mithridatic War*, that lasted near 12 Years, who now seized *Bithynia* and *Paphlagonia*, till reduced by the wise and brave LUCULLUS, in his glorious Victories over MITHRIDATES the Great.

But the Romans had not quiet Possession of this Province, till POMPEY reduced **Tigranes** King of *Armenia* and *Syria*, and made all the *Syrian* Empire a Roman Province. When the Kingdom of *Pontus* and that of *Bithynia* was made one Province. —

| A. M. | Began to reign. |              | reign'd Years. | Died A. M. |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
|       | Before Christ.  | Era of Rome. |                |            |
| 3822  | —               | 182          | 567            | —          |
| 3855  | —               | 149          | 600            | 57         |
| 3912  | —               | 92           | 657            | 12         |
| 3923  | —               | 81           | 668            | 303        |
| 3928  | —               | 76           | 673            | —          |
| 3932  | —               | 72           | 677            | —          |
| 3938  | —               | 66           | 683            | —          |





# TABLE XXXV.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Kings of **Egypt** and **Judea**, and of the **Roman Republick**, with their **Contemporaries**.  
From the last Year of **PTOLEMY Alexander II.** King of *Egypt*, or the *first* Year of **POMPEY** in *Asia*, to the Battel of **Pharsalia**, containing 18 Years.

POMPEY the *Roman* General in *Asia*.  
PTOLEMY Auletes King of *Egypt*. Arsaces PHRAHATES III. King of *Parthia*.  
ARISTOBULUS II. King of *Judea*.

POMPEY having in his March against *Mithridates* last Year, conquer'd the *Albanians* between the *Caspian* and the *Euxin*, (where he winter'd) early this Year subdued the *Iberians* their Neighbours, (who had never been conquer'd before) and the *Colchians*, whose King **OLTRACES** he reserved for his Triumph. But **MITHRIDATES** marching Northward round the *Euxin*, got into the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, (now *Crim Tartary*) where he had placed his Son **Phathares** as King, who slew himself for fear of falling into his Father's Hands; because he was at Peace with the *Romans*. POMPEY not being able to follow him, marched Southward, subdued **Darius** King of *Media*, and **Antiochus** King of *Commagena*; and having by **Scaurus** reduced *Cale Syria*, and by **Gabinus** all the Country towards the *Tigris*, He return'd to *Damascus*, de throne'd poor **ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus**, and made all the *Syrian* Empire a *Roman* Province. Mean while

The *Alexandrians* having rebelled against **ALEXANDER** their King, expelled him, and chose

13. **PTOLEMY Auletes** or the *Piper*, the Bastard Son of *Lathyrus*, called *Dionysius Neos*, or the *New Bacchus*, a weak effeminate Prince. *Alexander* went and appealed to POMPEY, who not meddling in it, as not in his Commission, *Alexander* retired to *Tyre*, and there died. He is not mentioned by *Ptolemy* the Astronomer among the Kings of *Egypt*; for in his *Chronological Canon* he begins the Reign of **AULETES** from the Death of **LATHYRUS**, tho' from *Cicero* and *Sueton* it appears, that **ALEXANDER** reign'd 15 Years from the Death of *Lathyrus*: but perhaps, as his Brother **Ptolemy**, another Bastard Son of *Lathyrus*, was from his Father's Death possessed of *Cyprus*, so **AULETES** might be of some Parts of *Egypt*, till the Expulsion of *Alexander*.

**Antipater** the Father of **HEROD**, the *Idumean*, excited **HYRCANUS** to renew the War against his Brother **ARISTOBULUS**, got **Aretas** King of *Petrea* to join him with 50000 Men, who, with the *Jews* of *Hyrcanus's* Party, defeated *Aristobulus*, and besieged him in the Mount of the Temple: but by *Aristobulus's* Promises to **Scaurus** and **Gabinus**, these *Roman* Generals forced *Aretas* to retire, whom *Aristobulus* pursued, and beat him at *Papyrius* with a great Slaughter, in which many of *Hyrcanus's* Party fell, particularly *Caphalion* the Brother of *Antipater*.

While POMPEY lay at *Damascus* he was attended by 12 Kings, besides Ambassadors from all Parts, particularly from **PHRAHATES III.** King of *Parthia*, whom POMPEY offended, by not calling him in his Letter the *King of Kings*, and by sending *Gabinus* to seize the Country of the *Gordyeniens*, that had formerly belonged to **Tigranes**. The *Egyptians* sent him a Crown of Gold worth 4000 Pieces, and the *Jews* sent him a Vine of Gold worth 400 Talents. From thence He marched into *Pontus*, and took in *New Castle*, where he found the Treasure of **MITHRIDATES**, and his private Memoirs, and his medicinal Commentaries; for he was an excellent Physician, and discovered the Medicine called *Mithridate* after him, even to this Day. And having settled all those Countries, and station'd the *Roman* Navy, so as to prevent *Mithridates* from getting Supplies of Provisions,

POMPEY return'd to settle the new Province of *Syria*, with a View of extending his Conquests to the *Red Sea*, as he had before extended them to the *Atlantic* Ocean in *Africa* and *Spain*, and lately to the *Caspian* Sea. He summon'd before him those petty Kings that had set up themselves upon the Declension of the *Syrian* Empire; some of whom he put to Death for their Cruelty, Others he deprived, and made the rest Tributaries, particularly **Ptolemy** the Son of *Mennans*, Prince of *Chalcis*, who presented Pompey with 1000 Talents. At *Damascus* **Antipater** appear'd from **HYRCANUS**, and **Nicodemus** from **ARISTOBULUS**, each praying Pompey's Patronage, who order'd the Two Royal Brothers to appear before him: but before They could come, POMPEY left *Syria*, and marched again into *Pontus* to provide against the Designs of *Mithridates*; who having offer'd to hold his Kingdom as a Vassal or Tributary of the *Romans*, as **Tigranes** held his, was rejected, unless he would come to POMPEY in Person as *Tigranes* had done; which **MITHRIDATES** scorning to do, prepared for a vigorous War, and resolv'd to march his Army thro' the East Parts of *Europe*, and then over the *Alps* into *Italy* to assault the *Romans*, like **Hannibal**, at their own Doors: but the Length and Dangers of that proposed March frightned his military Men into a Revolt, and They made his Son **PHARNACES** their King, who would not let his Father escape elsewhere: therefore the old King afraid of his Son's making Peace with POMPEY, by delivering him up, and mortally abhorring to be led in Triumph at *Rome*, poison'd and stabb'd himself, after he had lived 72 Years, and reign'd 60 Years, the wisest, bravest Prince that ever warred against the *Romans*; of great Learning, Resolution, Activity, and of an unconquerable Spirit: but without Ambition, cruel and lustful, as Historians have characterised him. Thus ended the *Third Mithridatic War*.

**PHRAHATES III.** King of *Parthia*, now warred successfully against **TIGRANES** King of *Armenia*; nor did POMPEY concern himself in it, being afraid to march thither, and so They two amicably agreed in Opposition to the *Romans* the common Enemy.

**ARETAS** King of *Arabia Petrea* having invaded *Syria*, POMPEY return'd to *Damascus* to oppose him, where **Hyrcanus** and **Aristobulus** appear'd before him, to make good their several Pretensions; and POMPEY promised to come to *Jerusalem*, there to decide the Controversy: but **Aristobulus**, suspecting Sentence would go against him, return'd in an Hurr, and prepar'd for War. Then POMPEY march'd against **Aretas**, who submitting upon Terms, Pompey return'd from *Petrea* thro' *Judea*, forced **Aristobulus** to deliver up his Castles, who fled to

| Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEM PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.    | IV. Calippic Period. | Philippian Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1               | 5               | 471                    | 394             | 4649           | 65             | 3939  | CLXXVIII<br>4 | 38                   | 259               | 683                | 684          | 5                 |
| 2               | 6               | 472                    | 395             | 4650           | 64             | 3940  | CLXXIX<br>1   | 39                   | 260               | 684                | 685          | 6                 |



**POMPEY the Roman General in Asia.**  
**PTOLEMY Muletes King of Egypt.** **PHRAHATES III. and MITHRIDATES III. Kings of Parthia.**  
**HYRCANUS II. King of Judea.**

*Jerusalem*, and again prepared for War, and POMPEY marched after him, pitching his Camp at *Jericho*, where Messengers brought him the News of the Death of MITHRIDATES, and that PHARNACES his Son submitted himself and his Country to the Roman Common-wealth.

Then POMPEY marched towards *Jerusalem*, when **Aristobulus** came forth and surrender'd himself, promising a Sum of Money; but when **Gabinus** went with a Detachment to receive it, he found the Gates shut, and the People from the Walls declared They would not stand to the Agreement: whereon POMPEY clapt **Aristobulus** in Chains, and marched to *Jerusalem*, was let in by the Party of **Hyrcanus**, while the Party of **Aristobulus** retired to the Fort called the Mount of the Temple, where They were besieged three Months; but It was taken at last, and 12000 of them cut off; when **Aristobulus** was deposed, and **HYRCANUS II.** was restored.

**Dr. Budeaus** says, That the Temple was taken in about our Midsummer, on the Day which the Jews kept as a solemn Fast for the taking of *Jerusalem*, and the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar. But **Archbishop Usher** says, It was taken in the 3<sup>d</sup> civil Month Kisleu, and 28<sup>th</sup> Day answering to our 20<sup>th</sup> Day of December, when the Fast was kept for **Jehoiakim's** burning **Jeremiah's** Roll, and on the Jewish weekly Sabbath, on the same Day that Nebuchadnezzar first took in *Jerusalem* and the Temple of Solomon, and put **Jehoiakim** in Chains, 543 Years ago, or in the 79<sup>th</sup> Year after the Jews were freed from the Yoke of the Gentiles: for that was Anno Seleuci 170. A. M. 3861. when **SIMON** the Asmonæan became a Sovereign; for no longer were the Jews an independent People. See Page 167.

POMPEY with several Romans went thro' all the Temple, even into the Holy of Holies, which the Jews grievously resented. Tho' he took none of the 2000 Talents of Money repositied there, and order'd the Temple to be cleansed, and restored the divine Service as formerly: but he demolished the Walls of *Jerusalem*, made **Hyrcanus** a Tributary of Rome, but would not allow him to wear a Diadem, nor extend his Borders beyond Old Judea, adding all the rest to the New Province of Syria, of which he made **Scaurus** the President.

The People of **Philadelpia** (the old *Rabbah* of the *Ammonites*) now began their Epochæ. And this Year **Catilin's** Conspiracy broke out at Rome, as related by **Salust.**

This Year **Quintus AUGUSTUS Caesar** was born (to his Father **Quintus** by his Mother **Julia**, the Sister of **JULIUS CESAR**) on the 9<sup>th</sup> before the Kalends of *October*, **Cicero** and **Antonius** being *Consuls*. And **LUCULLUS** made his Triumph at last with universal Applause.

POMPEY leaving Syria, came to *Amisus* in *Pontus*; whither PHARNACES sent to him the Body of his Father MITHRIDATES with many Gifts; and POMPEY generously order'd the Body to be buried at *Sinope*, in the Royal Sepulchre with great Solemnity: and having granted to **Pharnaces** the Kingdom of *Bosphorus*, and declared him an Ally of Rome, he carried off immense Treasures from *Pontus*, and marched to *Ephesus* where he wintered. Mean while

**Scaurus** was engaged in War with **Aretas**, and had been starved in *Arabia*, but for the Assistance of **HYRCANUS**; which made **Scaurus**, by the Mediation of **Antipater**, give good Terms of Peace to **Aretas**; and then **Scaurus** left that Province to his Successor **Marcius Philippus**. And POMPEY in the Spring setting sail from *Ephesus*, arrived at *Brundisium*, and came to Rome, where, upon the Recital of his mighty Conquests, the Senate decreed his Triumph, which he deferred till his Birth Day next Year, when aged 45 Years.

And now POMPEY the Great had the greatest Triumph that ever was before at Rome, for two Days together in great Pomp and Glory, leading in Triumph **ARISTOBULUS** King of *Judea*, and his Son **Antigonus**, **OLTHACES** King of *Colchos*, **Tigranes** the Son of **TIGRANES** King of *Armenia*, with five Sons and two Daughters of MITHRIDATES King of *Pontus*, and above 300 more of noble Captives, of whom he put none to Death, and sent them all home, except **Tigranes** and **Aristobulus**.

**PHRAHATES III.** King of *Parthia* was murdered by his two Sons **Mithridates** and **Orodes**, and was succeeded by

13. **Asaces** MITHRIDATES III. his Son, who reign'd seven Years, at least seven Years elapsed before his Death, and this Year he renewed the War in *Armenia*.

**Dionorus Siculus** the famous Greek Historian now flourished; for he brought his History to this Year, and lived afterwards to the Middle of the Reign of *Augustus*.

**Ptolemy** the eldest Son of **ACLETES** King of *Egypt* was born; for he was but 13 Years old, when **Pompey** fled to him out of the Battel of *Pharsalia*; but his Sister **Cleopatra** was older.

**LUCULLUS**, **CATO**, **Metellus**, and others, raised a great Party in the Senate against POMPEY, who was forced to apply for Shelter to the Tribunes of the People, till **JULIUS CESAR** came to Rome to obtain the Consular Dignity, with whom POMPEY and **CRASSUS** made a **Triumvirate**, confederated by Oath, and ingrossed the whole Power of the Commonwealth, till by their Contentions and Wars the old Constitution was changed. **Lentulus Marcellinus** was sent to succeed **Marcius Philippus** in the Government of Syria, and next Year

**JULIUS CESAR** was made **Consul**, who confirmed all the Acts of POMPEY, made a Cypher of his Colleague **Bibulus**, raised vast Sums from foreign Princes and States, for admitting them into Alliance with Rome, and by a Decree of the People he obtained for his Province at the End of the Year, all *Gallia* and *Illyricum*, during five Years, with four Legions, which was the Beginning of his great Power, and where he begins his Commentaries.

**Orodes** the Brother of MITHRIDATES King of *Parthia*, raised Sedition, but was beaten, and fled out of the Country.

| Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks | Julian Period | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Ca- lippic Period. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Nabo- nassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Par- thia. |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 3               | 1               | 473                     | 396             | 4651          | 63             | 3941  | 2          | 40                     | 261                 | 685                  | 686          | 7                   |
| 4               | 2               | 474                     | 397             | 4652          | 62             | 3942  | 3          | 41                     | 262                 | 686                  | 687          | 8                   |
| 5               | 3               | 475                     | 398             | 4653          | 61             | 3943  | 4          | 42                     | 263                 | 687                  | 688          | 9                   |
| 6               | 4               | 476                     | 399             | 4654          | 60             | 3944  | CLXXX. 1   | 43                     | 264                 | 688                  | 689          | 1                   |
| 7               | 5               | 477                     | 400             | 4655          | 59             | 3945  | 2          | 44                     | 265                 | 689                  | 690          | 2                   |

Clodius

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXV.

AULETES, *Serenice*, *Seleucus*, and *ARCHELAUS* Kings of *Egypt*.

*Gabinus* the *Roman* General in *Asia*.

*POMPEY* and *CRASSUS* Partners of the *Roman* Power.

*HYRCANUS* II. King and *High Priest* of *Judea*.

*MITHRIDATES* III. King of *Parthia*.

*Clodius* having renounced his Nobility, or *Patrician* Order, and now become a *Tribune* of the People, obtained of them to decree to the *Consul* *Gabinus*, the Province of *Syria* and the Country *East* of it, and to the other *Consul* *Piso* the *Grecian* Countries, and another Decree for seizing the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, and deposing *PTOLEMY* its King, the Bastard Son of *Lathyrus* and Brother of *AULETES*, who had reigned there from the Death of *Lathyrus*, tho' he was an Ally of *Rome*; but he had formerly neglected *Clodius*, and was become very rich: And *ALEXANDER* late King of *Egypt* and *Cyprus*, when he died at *Tyre*, having made the *Romans* his Heirs, *Clodius* made the People think it a sufficient Ground of that unjust Decree; and he got them to send *CATO* the justest Man in *Rome* to execute it, who being gone upon that Expedition, *Clodius* got them to banish *CICERO* from *Rome* and *Italy*, only because, while *Consul*, he had put to Death some of *Catilin's* Conspirators, by Order of the *Senate*, without a Trial before the People; tho' truly because *CICERO* had given his Evidence against *Clodius* in a late Trial. *CATO* sent from *Rhodes* to *PTOLEMY*, advising him to resign, promising him the *High Priesthood* of *VENUS* at *Waphos*; but he rather chose to poison himself, and left all his vast Treasure to be seized by *CATO*, who brought it honestly to *Rome* next Year. *Clodius* also released young *TIGRANES*, and sent him off in Spite to *POMPEY*.

*MITHRIDATES* King of *Parthia* was expelled for his Cruelty, and *ORODES* recalled.

*PTOLEMY Auletes* refusing to demand *Cyprus*, to be restored to the Crown of *Egypt*, the *Alexandrians* banished him, and set upon his Throne his Daughter

14. *Berenice*, who married first *SELEUCUS Cybiosactes* the Brother of *ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus*, the last Branch of the *Seleucidæ*, and next 2-Kin to the Crown of *Egypt*, by their Mother *Selene*; but being soon weary of him, she put him to Death: and his Brother *ANTIOCHUS Asiaticus* dying last Year, the whole Race of *Seleucidæ* was extinct. Then she married *ARCHELAUS High Priest* of *Comana* in *Pontus*, the Son of *Archelaus* that had deserted from *Mithridates* to the *Romans*. But *AULETES*, contrary to *CATO's* Advice at *Rhodes*, went to *Rome* to solicit his Restoration, tho' without Success; and then retired to the Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*

*Alexander* the eldest Son of *Aristobulus*, having made his Escape from *POMPEY* in his Way to *Rome*, now raised 10000 Foot, and 1500 Horse in *Judea*, and seized several strong Places, upon which *HYRCANUS* sent to *Gabinus* now in *Syria*, who, with *Mark Antony* his General of Horse, (afterwards the famous *Triumvir* of *Rome*) came into *Judea*, beat *Alexander* out of the Field, and besieged him in *Alexandrium*: but by the artful Mediation of his Mother, *Alexander* obtained his Pardon, delivering the Fort to *Gabinus*, who raised it. Then *Gabinus* marched to *Jerusalem*, restored *HYRCANUS* to the *High Priesthood*, but reduced the civil Government to an *Aristocracy*, creating five Courts or *Sanhedrims*, each with sovereign independent Power, viz. at *Jerusalem*, *Jericho*, *Gadara*, *Amathus*, and *Sepphoris*, which he made the Capitals of five petty Provinces: This he did to please the People, that ever since the Tyranny of *Alexander Jannæus*, had been weary of *Monarchy*. Towards the End of this Year *ARISTOBULUS* and his Son *Antigonus* escaped from *Rome*, raised an Army in *Judea*, and rebuilt *Alexandrium*; but *Gabinus* sent *Sisenna* his Son with *Antony* and *Servilius*, who defeated *ARISTOBULUS* in the Field, took him and *Antigonus* in *Macharus*, and sent them back to *Rome*. But *Gabinus* having wrote to the *Senate*, that he had promised to the Wife of *Aristobulus* the Release of her Children, They were accordingly dismissed, and *Aristobulus* only kept Prisoner at *Rome*.

*Mithridates* the nominal King of *Parthia*, being bear out of *Media* by his Brother King *ORODES*, fled to *Gabinus*, and persuaded him by the Prospect of great Spoil, to invade *Parthia*: but

*Gabinus* on his March was overtaken by *AULETES* with Letters from *POMPEY*; and *Auletes* offering him 10000 Talents for his Restoration, *Gabinus* deserted *MITHRIDATES*, and by Advice of *Mark Antony* marched from the *Euphrates* thro' *Palestin* straight to *Egypt*. *MITHRIDATES* got some *Arabians* to assist him in seizing *Seleucia* near *Babylon*, where *ORODES* long besieged him.

*CICERO* was recalled from his Banishment.

*Mark Antony* General of the Horse, marched before with a Detachment to secure the Passes, and took *Pelusium* the Key of *Egypt*; upon which *Gabinus* followed with the grand Army, and marched into the Heart of *Egypt* in the Middle of Winter, when the *Nile* was lowest.

King *ARCHELAUS* opposed the Invaders all he could in many Conflicts, till his effeminate *Egyptians* were beaten by the valiant *Romans*, and He was slain in Battle fighting like an Hero, whose Body was royally buried by his old Friend *Mark Antony*. Thus *Egypt* was soon reduced, and *AULETES* again mounted his Throne, put his Daughter Queen *Berenice* to Death, and most of the rich Men of her Party, that by confiscating their Effects he might raise the 10000 Talents for *Gabinus*, who was obliged to return quick into *Syria*, then infested by Thieves and Freebooters in his Absence. In his Way he fought a bloody Battle with *Alexander* the Son of *ARISTOBULUS* near Mount *Tabor*, who brought 30000 Men into the Field, but was vanquished with the Loss of 10000. Then *Gabinus* marched against the *Nabatheans*, and having overcome them, he returned to *Syria*, to prepare for his Return to *Rome*.

For *POMPEY* and *Crassus*, this Year *Consuls*, had obtained a new unheard of Decree of the *Roman* People, that *POMPEY* should have *Spain* and *Africa* for his Consular Province, during five Years, and *Crassus* should have *Syria* and the *East* for the same Time, with full Authority

| Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Calippic Period. | Philippian Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 8               | 6               | 478                   | 401              | 4656           | 58             | 3946  | 3          | 45                   | 266               | 690                | 691          | 3                 |
| 9. 1.           | 7               | 479                   | 402              | 4657           | 57             | 3947  | 4          | 267                  | 267               | 691                | 692          | 4                 |
| 10. 2.          | 8               | 480                   | 403              | 4658           | 56             | 3948  | CLXXXI.    | 47                   | 268               | 692                | 693          | 5                 |
| 11. 3.          | 9.              | 481                   | 404              | 4659           | 55             | 3949  | 2          | 48                   | 269               | 693                | 694          | 6                 |



Craſſus, Pompey and Cæſar.  
Arſaces ORODES King of Parthia.  
Ptolemy AULETES King of Egypt.  
HYRCANUS II. King and High Priſt of Judea.

to employ what Forces They pleaſed, and to make War againſt whom They pleaſed, without waiting for any Orders or Directions from the Senate or People of Rome. And **Cabinus** was recalled. The News of which made CÆSAR think of his returning from his Wars in *Gallia* and *Britain*.  
**Craſſus** having ſignified his Reſolution of making War upon the *Parthians*, the **Tribunes** of the People were much againſt it; and ſeeing They could not reverſe their Decree, nor limit it, becauſe of the military Forces he had raiſed, They followed him on his March out of *Rome* with dreadful Curſes; and he proſpered accordingly.  
When He came into *Syria* he began to ſariate his Covetouſneſs, by marching to *Jeruſalem*, in order to ſeize the Riches of the *Temple*, and took the *Bar* of Gold, which **Cleazar** the *Treſurer* gave him on his Oath that he would take no more; but not regarding his Oath, he ranſackt the *Temple*, and took out of it to the Value of 10000 Talents, above two Millions *Sterling*. Being thus furniſhed with Money, **Craſſus** marched his Army over the *Euphrates* againſt the *Parthians*, who expected no War, having given no Provocation; and They being unprovided, He over-ran a great Part of *Mefopotamia*, till Winter obliged him to go into Quarters; during which the long Siege of *Seleucia* being over, and **ſithionates** having ſurrendered himſelf to his Brother ORODES, who put him to Death, and  
14. **Arſaces** ORODES, now the ſole King of *Parthia*, during 17 Years, having gather'd a conſiderable Army, ſent to **Craſſus** to know the Reaſon of the War; and receiving no ſatisfactory Answer, he divided his Army, marching at the Head of one Half towards *Armenia*, whereby he diverted King **ARTABAZES** (the Son of old **TIGRANES**) from ſending Succours to **Craſſus**; and ſent the other Half under his General **Surenas** into *Mefopotamia*: but **Craſſus** infatuated, would neither follow the Advice of **Artabazes**, to march thro' *Armenia* into *Parthia*, nor of **Cæſar** his *Queſtor*, (afterwards one of the *Murderers* of **JULIUS CÆSAR**) to march to *Seleucia* along the Banks of the *Euphrates*, but ſuffer'd himſelf to be decoy'd into the Plains of *Mefopotamia*, by the Craft of **Agbarus** an *Arabian* Prince, who was ſent by **Surenas** to deceive him; where the *Parthian* Horſe had Room to act their Part: and ſo in the Month of *June* near *Carrhar*, (the old *Charan* of the Scripture) **Surenas** fell upon him, and routed the whole *Roman* Army with a great Slaughter, in which the Son of **Craſſus** was ſlain: the reſt fled to *Carrhae*, and **Craſſus** endeavouring to make his Retreat from thence, was overtaken by **Surenas**, and ſlain with many other noble *Romans*, the ſevereſt Blow ſince the Battel of *Canar*; for 20000 *Romans* were ſlain, and 10000 taken Priſoners. But **Cæſar** at the Head of 500 Horſe, made a gallant Retreat from *Carrhae* into *Syria*, where he gather'd thoſe that had privately eſcaped, and was thereby enabled to defend that Province.  
**ARTABAZES** finding **Craſſus** was poſting to his Deſtruction, wiſely made Peace with ORODES, and gave one of his Siſters to **PACORUS** the Son of *Orades* in Marriage; and while the Nuptials were celebrating, a Meſſenger from **Surenas** brought the Head and right Hand of **Craſſus**, when ORODES in Mockery, order'd melted Gold to be poured into its Mouth. But ORODES envious of **Surenas**'s Glory, and jealous of his Power, ſoon put him to Death, of whom there is a glorious Account given by *Plutarch* in *Craſſo*.  
And now **Craſſus** being cut off, the whole Power of *Rome* was in the Hands of CÆSAR and POMPEY; but *Pompey* being averſe to have any Collegue or Equal to him, and *Cæſar* abhorring a Superior, the Foundation of the ſubſequent civil Wars was laid.

Nec quemquam jam ferre poteſt, CÆSARTE priorem  
POMPEIUSQUE parem—*Lucan* Lib. I.

And now CÆSAR having ſubdued moſt of all *Gallia*, invaded *Britain* this Year in Autumn the firſt Time, but made no Settlement: yet the Credit of his Conqueſts and new Discoveries greatly animated his Party at *Rome*. But  
This next Year CÆSAR returned from *Gallia*, and made a ſecond Deſcent upon *Britain*, defeated **CASSIBELAN** and ſeveral other *Britannic* Princes, whom he made Tributaries: and taking with him ſeveral Hoſtages, He left the Iſland, and returned to *Gallia*; and having ſettled and garrifoned that Country, he marched the Flower of his brave truſty *Veterans* into *Italy*, in order by their Help to puſh his grand Deſign, which, by the Death of **CRASSUS** became ripe for Execution.  
The *Parthians* invaded *Syria* with a ſmall Army, but were bravely repulſed by **Cæſar**; and when They retired, **Cæſar** ſettled Affairs at *Tyre*, took *Tarichea* on the South Side of the *Gennesareſh*, made Slaves of all there found, for being of the Faction of *Ariſtobulus*, but put to Death their Head *Pitobulus*: and having forced **Alexander** the Son of *Ariſtobulus* to Terms of Peace, He marched to the *Euphrates* to oppoſe the *Parthians*.  
**Marcellus** and **Sulpitius** being Conſuls, the *Romans* renew'd their League offensive and defensive with the *Rhodians*. **CICERO** was ſent to govern *Cilicia*, and **Vibulus** got *Syria*, tho' not going ſoon thither, **Cæſar** continued there, and ORODES ſent his Son **PACORUS**, with his General **Diſates**, and a great Army into *Syria*, and beſieged **Cæſar** in *Antioch*. **CICERO** hearing by **ANTIOCHUS** King of *Commagena*, of the Diſtreſs of **Cæſar**, came ſeaſonably to his Relief, tho' not ſo far as *Antioch*, and cut off a great Detachment of the *Parthian* Horſe in *Cilicia*, and forced them to raiſe the Siege: then They ſat down before *Antigonia*, but **Cæſar** drew his Forces from *Antioch*, and drawing the *Parthians* into

| Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEM- PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Chriſt. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Ca- lippic Period. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Nabon- naliar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Par- thia. |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 12              | 10              | 482                     | 405              | 4660           | 54             | 3950  | 3          | 49                     | 270                 | 694                   | 695          | 7                   |
| 13              | 11              | 483                     | 406              | 4661           | 53             | 3951  | 4          | 50                     | 271                 | 695                   | 696          | 1                   |
| 14              | 12              | 484                     | 407              | 4662           | 52             | 3952  | CLXXXII. 1 | 51                     | 272                 | 696                   | 697          | 2                   |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXV.

POMPEY and CÆSAR.  
*Arfaces* ORODES King of *Parthia*.  
CLEOPATRA and DIONYSIUS Kings of *Egypt*.  
HYRCANUS II. King and High Priest of *Judea*.  
into an Ambush, gave them a total Rout with great Slaughter, in which *Orfaces* was slain, and the rest run home; yet having recruited, They return'd and winter'd in *Cyrrhestica*, a District in the North of *Syria*. Mean while *Sibulus* arriving, *Callius* resign'd the Government, and return'd to *Rome*.  
CICERO hearing the *Parthians* had left *Antioch*, marched against the Inhabitants of Mount *Amanus*, who were subject to no Government, and subdued them: then he subdued the *Eleutero-Cilices*, or *Free Cilicians*, that pretended They had never been conquer'd: upon which he was saluted *Imperator* by his Army, and for which, upon his Return, he was offer'd a *Triumph*, but waved it, because of the civil Wars then breaking out, before which, on the 7<sup>th</sup> March this Year, had happened an Eclipse of the Sun of 10½ Digits.  
PTOLEMY *Soteles* dying last Year, left by Will his Crown to his eldest Son and eldest Daughter, ordering them to be married according to the Usage of the *Egyptian* Royal Family, viz.  
14. PTOLEMY DIONYSIUS. ?  
15. CLEOPATRA his Sister. ?  
This was the handsome fair CLEOPATRA, famous afterwards for her Amours with *Mark Antony* the Roman *Triumvir*: she was now aged 17 Years.  
The *Parthians* return'd and block'd up *Sibulus* in *Antioch*, who, instead of sallying upon the Enemy, had sent Agents to *Ordonopantes* a noble *Parthian*, disgusted by ORODES, to rise in Rebellion; upon which the *Parthian* Army was called home, and *Syria* was delivered from War.  
When *Sibulus* and CICERO return'd to *Rome*, They found the Differences between CÆSAR and POMPEY so great, that the Sword could only decide them; and had each got their Parties formed: for CÆSAR would not obey the *Senate's* Decree, to lay down his Arms, and dismiss his Legions then about him, but with them pass'd the *Rubicon* contrary to the Decree; whereby he openly declar'd War, took in the Cities in his Way, and firmly marched towards *Rome*: upon which POMPEY with his Party hastened to *Brundisium*, whither CÆSAR pursued him, but could not hinder his Passage over to *Epirus*: for  
POMPEY on the 3<sup>d</sup> of *January* sailed thence to the other Side of the *Adriatic*; and CÆSAR having in 60 Days reduced all *Italy*, came to *Rome*, comforted the People with fair Promises, released ARISTOBULUS, and sent him home with two Legions to oppose POMPEY: but on his Way he was poison'd by Pompey's Party; and POMPEY sent to *Q. Metellus Scipio*, then Proconsul of *Syria*, who brought Alexander the Son of *Aristobulus* to a formal Trial at *Antioch*, and after Sentence caused his Head to be cut off with an Axe.  
From *Rome* CÆSAR marched thro' *Gallia* into *Spain*, the Province of POMPEY; which having reduced, He return'd to *Rome* at the autumnal Equinox, was elected *Cæsar* with *Mauricius* for the Year ensuing, marched to *Brundisium*, sailed over the *Adriatic* with 7 Legions, and leaves the rest to be brought over by *Mark Antony*.  
The *Antiochian* Era begins on the 24<sup>th</sup> of *September* this Year.  
POMPEY had raised a great Army and Fleet out of *Greece* and *Asia*, and in the Spring CÆSAR being reinforced by the Arrival of *Antony* with the rest of the Army, these two great Men incamped each other at *Dyrachium*, (now *Durazzo*) where POMPEY gave CÆSAR a great Defeat, and had utterly undone him, had he seen his Advantage, and pursued it; for CÆSAR was much distressed for want of a Fleet, which POMPEY had, and was thereby well supply'd. But CÆSAR having pass'd the Night without Sleep, grievously perplexed in his Mind, marched next Morning into *Greece*, in order to decoy POMPEY after him, or else to attack *Scipio* his Father in Law, who had raised a good Army in *Asia*, and had come as far as *Macedonia*, in order to join POMPEY, who marched the shortest Way after CÆSAR, and join'd *Scipio*, while *Calpurnius* join'd CÆSAR with a little Army, and both at length met in the Plains of *Pharsalia* in *Thessaly*, where the Empire of *Rome* was decided in a fierce Battel: for tho' CÆSAR had only 22000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, and POMPEY had 45000 Foot, and 5000 Horse, yet CÆSAR's Veterans soon broke them, (by the special Help of *Mark Antony* his Lieutenant) slew 15000, took 24000 Prisoners, and scatter'd the rest, that were gather'd up by Pompey's Friends, CATO and CICERO at *Dyrachium*, who with *Scipio* and young Pompey sailed into *Africa*.  
POMPEY fled in Disguise by Sea to *Mytelene*, and finding no Shelter to be expected in *Asia*, nor in *Syria*, nor in *Parthia*, He got some Ships in *Cilicia*, and 2000 Men, and 60 Roman Senators that escaped out of the Battel, and with them he sailed towards *Egypt*. But there Matters were in Confusion: for PTOLEMY had expelled his Sister CLEOPATRA, who had raised an Army of *Syrians* and *Phœnicians* for her Restoration, encamping near *Pellus*, and PTOLEMY nearer the Shore incamp'd with an Army to oppose her.  
POMPEY sent to PTOLEMY for Protection but being a Miser, his Tutor *Pharbus*, with *Achillas* his General, decoy'd POMPEY ashore in a Boat, and cut off his Head in the 57<sup>th</sup> Year of his Age, in Sight of his Wife *Cornelia*, and his younger Son *Sextus*, who escaped to *Tyre*, and thence to *Cyprus*, and thence to *Africa*: but the rest of the Ships were taken by the *Egyptian* Gallies, and all on board were slain, particularly *Lucius Lentulus* the last Year's Consul, who was the chief Promoter of the War, by rejecting CÆSAR's Proposals of Peace.

| Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.    | IV. Cæstippic Period. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1               | 13              | 485                   | 408             | 4663           | 51             | 3953  | 1             | 52                    | 273                 | 697                | 698          | 3                 |
| 1               | 14              | 486                   | 409             | 4664           | 50             | 3954  | 3             | 53                    | 274                 | 698                | 699          | 4                 |
| 3               | 15              | 487                   | 410             | 4665           | 49             | 3955  | 4             | 54                    | 275                 | 699                | 700          | 5                 |
| 4               | 16              | 488                   | 411             | 4666           | 48             | 3956  | CLXXXIII<br>1 | 55                    | 276                 | 700                | 701          | 6                 |



The CHRONOLOGY of **Cæsar, Brutus, Cassius, Octavianus, Antony, CLEOPATRA**, and others, from the Battel of *Pharsalia*,  
To the End of the *Maccabees*, or the *first* Year of **HEROD the Great**, King of *Judea*, during 11 Years.

**JULIUS CÆSAR** the *Roman* Dictator and Imperator.

*Artabaces* **ORODES** King of *Parthia*.

**CLEOPATRA** Queen of *Egypt*.

**HYRCANUS II.** King and High Priest of *Judea*.

**CÆSAR** after the Battel of *Pharsalia*, leaving his Army in *Greece* and *Lesser Asia*, (where **Cassius** yielded up his Fleet to him, and obtained his Pardon) went aboard some Ships with 800 Horse, and 3200 Foot, pursued **POMPEY** into *Egypt*, and arrived at *Alexandria* just upon the News of **POMPEY**'s Death, where he was presented with his Head, at which he wept, and order'd it to be honourably buried. **CLEOPATRA** came to **CÆSAR** tied up in Bedding carried on a Servant's Back, for fear of being discover'd, and stopt by **PTOLEMY** there: she lay with **CÆSAR** all Night, (and afterwards bore to him a Son called **Cæsarion**) and next Morning He espoused her Cause, pressing **PTOLEMY** to receive her upon her own Terms. **PTOLEMY** raised the Mob, which **CÆSAR** with Difficulty appeased, and, as the *Roman Dictator*, order'd, according to **AULETES**'s Will, that They should reign jointly in *Egypt*, and their Brother and their Sister **Artunoe** in *Cyprus*: but **Pothinus** got **Achillas** to bring the Army to *Alexandria* against **CÆSAR**, who defending himself well, They projected to seize his Fleet at Anchor; but **CÆSAR** seized the Tower of **Pharos**, and burnt the *Egyptian* Fleet, the Fire of which inflamed the Houses near the Shore, burnt down *Bruchium*, and the glorious *Library* there, the Collection of many Ages, containing 400000 Volumes in Manuscript.

Mean while the *Senate* made **CÆSAR** Consul for five Years, Dictator for one Year, and Tribune for Life.

**CÆSAR** having thus secured the *Port*, next fortified that Part of the City where he lay, still detained the King in his Quarters, and caused **Pothinus** to be put to Death for writing to **Achillas** to push on the War.

**Canine** another Eunuch justly fearing the same Fate, fled with his Pupil **Artunoe** to the Army, got the Soldiers to cut off **Achillas**, as if he had betray'd the Fleet, took the supreme Command upon him, and distressed **CÆSAR** much by spoiling all the fresh Water in *Alexandria*, thro' the Conduits to the *Nile*, which made **CÆSAR** have Recourse to deep Springs. And hearing that the *Legion* sent by **Calpurnius** was arrived in *Lybia*, **CÆSAR** sailed thither; and **Canine** sent the *Egyptian* Fleet to intercept him on his Return, which produced a Sea Fight; but **CÆSAR** conquer'd, and safely brought his *Legion* of Veterans into the Port of *Alexandria*. **Canine** gather'd another Fleet from all the Mouths of the *Nile*, fought again, and was again beat by **CÆSAR**; but in Pursuit of that Victory, landing at **Pharos**, and attempting to take the Town in that Island, and the Mole, **CÆSAR** was beaten off with the Loss of above 800 Men; nay finding the Ship in which he attempted to escape, ready to sink by the Crowd got into it, **CÆSAR** threw himself into the Sea, and swam to his next Ship in the *Port*, swimming with one Hand, and carrying some valuable Papers in the other.

After this Loss, **CÆSAR** was persuaded to allow King **PTOLEMY** to go to his Army on a Promise of Peace; but then They pressed the War with more Vigour, and by their Fleet stopt all Succours from him by Sea, till **Cæsar**'s Fleet beat them off. At length **Spithibates** of *Pergamus*, arrived at the Borders of *Egypt* with a *Syrian* Army, raised by the Help of **Antipater** the *Idumean*, who commanded under him, and who first mounted the Walls of *Pelafium*, which They took by Storm, and from thence marching into the Province of *Onion*, **Antipater** got all the *Jews* there to come over to **Cæsar**'s Party, as did also the People of *Memphis*: when **Spithibates** marched into *Delta*, he was opposed by a Detachment of **PTOLEMY**'s Army in a Battel, but by the Valour of **Antipater** he gain'd a great Victory: upon which **PTOLEMY** marched against them with his whole Army, and **CÆSAR** soon join'd them, and in another Battel **CÆSAR** gain'd a compleat Victory; when **PTOLEMY** endeavouring to escape in a Boat, was drown'd in the *Nile*.

**CÆSAR** returning in Triumph to *Alexandria* about the Middle of *January*, settled the Kingdom under his Mistress **CLEOPATRA**, and her surviving Brother, then only eleven Years old: yet her Charms detained him there till the End of *April*. Nay He would not have left her so soon, but that he heard how **PHARNACES** King of the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, (who had took the Advantage of the *Roman* civil Wars, to recover his Father's Dominions in *Asia*) had defeated **Calpurnius**, and had Possession of *Pentus*, *Bithynia*, and *Cappadocia*, and was preparing to march into the Province of proper *Asia*. Therefore **CÆSAR** left *Egypt*, carrying **Artunoe** his Captive, came into *Syria*, rejected the Remonstrances of **Antigonius** the Son of **Aristobolus**, abolish'd the *Aristocracy* establish'd by **Gabinus**, decreed the High Priesthood and the Principality of *Judea* to **HYRCANUS** and his Heirs, and appointed under him **Antipater** to be Procurator of *Judea*, who by his Wisdom and Prowess had made himself necessary to all *Roman* Governors, and to whom **CÆSAR** ow'd his Deliverance from *Egypt*; **Antipater** had by his Wife *Cyprus* four Sons now Men, viz. 1. **Phasaelus**. 2. **HEROD**. 3. **Joseph**. 4. **Pheroras**, and a Daughter **Salome**.

**CÆSAR** having made **Sertius Cæsar** his Kinsman the President of *Syria*, hastned northward against **PHARNACES**, and in his Way deposed **Archelaus** (the Son of **ARCHÆLAUS** late King of *Egypt*) from the High Priesthood of *Samaria* in *Cappadocia*, and ordained it for **Hiomedes** a noble *Bithynian*. When he came near *Pentus*, **Desotarus** the Tetrarch of *Gallo Grecia*, threw off his Royal Attire, and in the Habit of a Criminal begged his Pardon for being in *Pompey*'s Army; which **CÆSAR** granted, and restored him to his Royal Habit and Dignity, only he took *Lesser Armenia* from him, and gave it to **ARIOBARZANES** King of *Cappadocia*.

| Cæsar. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.    | IV. Calippic Period. | Philip- pean Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| I      | 4               | 16              | 488                   | 411              | 4666           | 48             | 3956  | CLXXXIII<br>I | 55                   | 276                 | 700                | 701          | 6                 |
| 2      | 5               | 17              | 489                   | 412              | 4667           | 47             | 3957  | 2             | 56                   | 277                 | 701                | 702          | 7                 |

**PHARNACES.**

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXVI.

JULIUS CÆSAR the Roman Dictator and Imperator.  
Arsaces ORODES King of Parthia.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.  
HYRCANUS II. King and High Priest of Judea.

PHARNACES sent him Ambassadors, promised to leave all his Conquests, and to cultivate good Friendship: but tho' CÆSAR spoke fair to them, he marched quick towards the Camp of Pharnaces, and saying to himself, *Ergo jam non dabit poenas Patricida? Shall not that Murderer of his Father be now punished?* Without refreshing his Army, He fell on forthwith, and gave PHARNACES a total Rout at Mount Scotus (where his Father Mithridates defeated Triarius the Roman General) as CÆSAR wrote of it to his Friend, *Veni, Vidi, Vici, I came, I saw, I overcame.* PHARNACES return'd home to Bosphorus with only 1000 Men: but ASANDER his Lieutenant getting him in his Power, put him to Death, and reign'd in his Stead: but CÆSAR had decreed that Kingdom to Mithridates of Pergamus, (who afterwards lost his Life in endeavouring to dispossess the Usurper Asander) the SON of MITHRIDATES the Great by a Concubine. Then CÆSAR having settled all Affairs in those Parts, went through Greece to ROME, where he was made Dictator for the Year ensuing. Mean while

Antipater having settled the Civil Government of Judea under HYRCANUS, exactly as before the Innovation made by Gabinius, appointed his eldest Son Phasaël to be Governor of Jerusalem, and Herod his second Son to be Governor of Galilee, then aged 25 Years, who defeated and put to Death a Gang of Thieves that infested his Neighbourhood, for which he was summon'd before the Sanhedrim, and had been condemn'd, if HYRCANUS had not advised him to withdraw in the Night; and coming to Damascus he obtained the Protection of Sextus Cæsar, and let the Sanhedrim know he was no more subject to them: nay for a Sum of Money he obtained of Sextus the Government of Cæle-Syria, where next Year he raised an Army, marched into Judea, and would have cut off HYRCANUS and the Sanhedrim, if Antipater and Phasaël had not interposed, and got him to return.

CÆSAR having sailed into Africa the latter End of last Year, rendezvouz'd his Forces about the Middle of January this Year, and forthwith marched against CATO, Scipio, and JUBA King of Mauritania, who were at the Head of Pompey's Party; and in the Beginning of February gave them a total Overthrow; after which CATO slew himself at Utica. JUBA and Petreus killed each other in Despair, Africanus, Sylla, and Scipio were taken by Sittius and killed, and CÆSAR having settled that Province, and ordered Carthage to be rebuilt, he returned to Rome, and ordered Corinth to be rebuilt, which were both filled with Roman Colonies, just an hundred Years after They had been demolished.

At Rome CÆSAR triumphed four Days, 1. over Gaul. 2. over Egypt when Arsinoe was led in Triumph, but afterwards dismissed into Asia. 3. over PHARNACES with the Motto *Veni, Vidi, Vici.* And 4. over JUBA, instead of whom his young Son Juba, then a Lad, was led in Triumph, and was educated at Rome, where he became a very learned Man. Mean while

In Syria Cecilius Bassus a Roman Knight, who had fled out of the Battel of Pharsalia to Tyre, having artfully got Conspirators and a little Army, gave out that CÆSAR was slain in Africa, and took the Field as the appointed Governor of Syria; but tho' he was beaten by Sextus Cæsar, he found Means to get Sextus murdered, and the Army to declare for him, except a few that marched into Cilicia under Lucius Vellus, who being assisted by those of the Cæsarian Party, and Auxiliaries from Antipater, drove Bassus out of the Field, and blockaded him in Apamia

CÆSAR having been long High Priest of Rome, now reformed the Roman Calendar, by forming his Julian Year, in which he was assisted by Sosigenes an Astronomer of Alexandria, and Flavius a Roman Scribe. He abolished the Lunar Year of 355 Days, and introduced the Solar Year of 365 Days and six Hours, with a Leap Year, as we have it still, and was every where used till A. D. 1582. Pope GREGORY XIII. finding that the first of January had been fixed by CÆSAR to the Winter Solstice, and that his Year was eleven Minutes longer than the natural Solar Year, and that these Minutes make one Day in 120 Years, or that in every 120 Years the first of January in the Julian Calendar over-runs the Winter Solstice one whole Day; proposed a New Stile, called from him the Gregorian, (as the Old Stile is called the Julian) which now begins eleven Days before the Old Stile, and is now observed in most Parts of Christendom, except in the Dominions of the King of Great Britain. But CÆSAR in reducing this Year was obliged to make it of 445 Days by Intercalations, which was therefore called the long Year of Confusion. But all being reduced into Order

CÆSAR ON New Year's Day, the Calends of January, of the first Julian Year, began his 4<sup>th</sup> Consulship; and soon after passing into Spain, defeated Pompey's Party in the Battel of Munda, slaying Cneius, Pompey's eldest Son, with Labienus and Attus Varus: and having settled that Province he returned to Rome in October, made a Triumph, issued out an Act of Oblivion, or general Pardon, for all that had been guilty of Crime, was made Consul for ten Years, perpetual Dictator and Censor, was stiled the Savior and Father of his Country, and was called Imperator; got the sole Command of Men and Money, and all Magistrates were made subject to him; whereby the whole Power and Authority of the Roman Republick was vested in him; and thus without the Name he truly became the Sovereign Prince or EMPEROR of Rome. Mean while

CÆSAR sent Statius Murcus to be President of Syria with three Legions, who joined Antistius, and again shut up Bassus in Apamia, till he was joined by some Arabians and Parthians, when he forced the Cæsarians to quit the Siege.

| Julian Years. | Cæsar. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the ad TEM- PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Cæ- lippic Period. | Phillip- pean Years. | Era of Nabé- nassar. | Era of Romé. | Kings of Par- thia. |
|---------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
|               | 3      | 6               | 18              | 490                     | 413             | 4668           | 46             | 3958  | 3          | 57                     | 278                  | 702                  | 703          | 8                   |
| 1             | 4      | 7               | 19              | 491                     | 414             | 4669           | 45             | 3959  | 4          | 58                     | 279                  | 703                  | 704          | 9                   |

CÆSAR

See the Continuation.



JULIUS CÆSAR Imperator. Octavianus, Antony, and Lepidus Triumvirs.  
Brutus and Cassius. Arsaces ORODES King of Parthia.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.  
HYRCANUS II. King and High Priest of Judea.

CÆSAR on New Year's Day enter'd upon his fifth and last Consulship, when, upon the Request of Hyrcanus, he allowed the Walls of Jerusalem to be rebuilt, and Antipater forthwith began to fortify it as strong as ever. The Senate now in Honour to CÆSAR changed the Name of the Month Quintilis into Julius. Mark ANTONY was Consul with him, but CÆSAR soon resigned his own Consulship to Dolabella, (the Husband of Tullia, the Daughter of Cicero) because he designed a War against the Parthians to revenge the Battel of Carrhae, and to open a Way thro' Hyrcania into Scythia, and from thence thro' Germany into Gaul, and from thence home to Rome: but he never began that grand Undertaking; for

The Senators being offended at his Ambition and growing Pride, and being grieved for the Loss of their good old Constitution, look'd upon him as a Tyrant, and the great Enemy of Rome's Liberty: therefore 60 of them conspired to kill him, tho' most of them had been made by him. CÆSAR perceiving he laboured under Envy, determined to leave Rome on the 4<sup>th</sup> of March;

But BRUTUS and CASSIUS, both Prators, and others at the Head of the Conspirators, on the Ides, or 15<sup>th</sup> of March, having decoy'd CÆSAR to the Senate House (notwithstanding his and his Wife Calpurnia's horrible Dreams, and the Warning of Sparina the Conjuror) upon Pretence of doing him more Honours; and as soon as he was seated, began to fall upon him, and by 23 Wounds kill'd him, while he sunk down in Pompey's Court at the Foot of POMPEY's Statue, in the 56<sup>th</sup> Year of his Age, in the 5<sup>th</sup> Year after he was first created Dictator, in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year after the Battel of Pharsalia, in the second Julian Year, or of his perpetual Dictatorship, after he had fought 50 Battels without missing of Success in any of them, except at Dyrrachium, and once at the Pharos of Alexandria; and after having slain in these Battels no less than 1192000 Men. Many saw him attackt, but none assistd him, and there his Body lay for some Time untouched by Friend or Servant, and unlamented; tho' one of the most learned, artful and brave Commanders that ever liv'd.

BRUTUS ANTONY the other Consul with CÆSAR, at the Head of the Cæsarians, at CÆSAR's Funeral harrang'd the People against the Murderers, that They all left Rome, and ANTONY governed all, till OCTAVIUS, then about 19 Years old, came thither from Apollonia on the Grecian Side of the Adriatic, whither CÆSAR had sent him six Months before to prepare the Army, and to march with him into Parthia. He pleaded his Adoption by CÆSAR, and now changed his Name into Cains Julius Cæsar OCTAVIANUS, had the Soldiers flocking to him, and enter'd Rome with a numberless Number of Roman People, about the End of April. He soon obligd ANTONY to leave Rome, who marched into Gallia Cisalpina, to dispossess Decimus Brutus of that Province, while Marcus BRUTUS seized Greece and Macedonia, and CASSIUS seized Cilicia, Syria, and the East, all preparing for hot War.

CLEOPATRA cut off her Brother and Husband Ptolemy by Poison, then aged 15 Years, and reigned alone.

When Virginius and Vaula had begun their Consulship on New Year's Day, ANTONY was declared a publick Enemy by the Senate, for besieging Decimus Brutus in Mutina, (now Modena) where OCTAVIANUS and both the Consuls came to the Relief of Brutus, defeated ANTONY in a fierce Battel, who fled over the Alps. The two Consuls being slain, OCTAVIANUS got the sole Command of the Army; and ANTONY was joined by Lepidus and his Army in Gallia Transalpina.

CASSIUS mean while arriving in Syria, before Dolabella (who had been sent thither by JULIUS CÆSAR) found Mureus and Crispus at the Siege of Apamia, who join'd him forthwith, and Bassus with his Soldiers too; so that CASSIUS got eight Legions, and all Syria submitted to him.

He then marched into Phenicia, where he found Illienus with four Legions sent from CLEOPATRA to Dolabella, whom he forced to join him. To subvert these 12 Legions CASSIUS raised Contributions in Phenicia, while Dolabella was doing the same in proper Asia. Dolabella took Tarsus, and being repulsed from Antioch, resided at Laodicea, where CASSIUS besieged him by Land, and Mureus by Sea, till Dolabella caused his Servant to cut off his Head, and Marsus killed himself; whereby that City came into the Hands of CASSIUS. Mean while Salichus an eminent Jew poison'd Antipater, and seized the Government of Jerusalem; but HEROD got Leave from CASSIUS to cut off his Father's Murderer.

The Senate at length hearing of CASSIUS and BRUTUS, were influenced by CICERO to commit all Things in Greece and Asia to their Care, and to refuse a Triumph to OCTAVIANUS for the Battel of Mutina. OCTAVIANUS fearing that Pompey's Party must prevail, wrote to Mark ANTONY and Lepidus, who now made a New Triumvirate: OCTAVIANUS now married Claudia the Daughter of Fulvia by Clodius deceas'd, which Fulvia was now the Wife of Antony. OCTAVIANUS by his military Force was now made Consul, being scarce 20 Years old, on the 19<sup>th</sup> of August, and Q. Pedius was his Collegue, who made a Law to condemn all the Murderers of CÆSAR, tho' absent; one of whom, Decimus Brutus endeavouring to escape to Marcus BRUTUS, was betray'd by Sequanus, and his Head sent to ANTONY. Nay the Senate decreed that OCTAVIANUS should have a Power of raising Forces at his Pleasure, should have the chief Command of Rome, and to govern it according to his

| Julian Years. | Cæsar. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Calippic Period. | Philippæan Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|---------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 2             | 5      | 8               | 20              | 492                   | 415              | 4670           | 44             | 3960  | CLXXXIV. 1 | 59                   | 280               | 704                | 705          | 10                |
| 3             | 1      | 9               | 21              | 493                   | 416              | 4671           | 43             | 3961  | 2          | 60                   | 281               | 705                | 706          | 11                |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXVI.

Ottabianus, Antony, and Lepidus Triumvirs.  
Brutus and Cassius. Arsaces ORODES King of Parthia.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.  
HYRCANUS II. King and High Priest of Judea.

his Pleasure, without Regard to the old Laws; and therefore many reckon this Year the first of AUGUSTUS, assigning thus to him in all 56 Years; tho' he got not the Name of AUGUSTUS till five Years after the Battel of Actium, and after that Battel he reign'd as Emperor 44 Years.

While BRUTUS was marching from Macedonia to Asia for more Recruits, the Triumvirs met privately near Bononia, and having divided the Roman Empire among them, They marched to Rome, where a Law was made to give them the Care of the Republick for five Years with Consular Power, in which Office They commenced on the 5<sup>th</sup> before the Calends of December. Cicero left Rome upon their Approach; but was pursued by the Emisseries of ANTONY, who slew him, and brought his Head and Hands to be erected on the Rostrum.

The Triumvirs having proscribed 300 Senators, and 2000 Knights of Pompey's Party, from whose Families They raised great Sums; and having made great Levies, OCTAVIANUS laid down his Consulship to Lentinius, and leaving Lepidus at Rome, OCTAVIANUS and ANTONY sailed over the Adriatic, marching against BRUTUS with 40 Legions. Upon the News, BRUTUS sent to CASSIUS, who leaving his Nephew with one Legion in Syria, marched with the rest to Smyrna, where he join'd BRUTUS, and forthwith subdued the Rhodians by Sea and Land, while BRUTUS subdued the Lycians; whereby all from Macedonia to the Euphrates was in their Possession, but not long.

For as They marched over the Hellespont with 100000 Men, to fight OCTAVIANUS and ANTONY, These with a greater Army met them near Philippi in Macedonia, where the Cause was decided by two terrible Battels; in the first, CASSIUS was beaten out of the Field, and retiring to an Eminence saw BRUTUS retreat, upon which CASSIUS killed himself: and in 20 Days in the second Battel BRUTUS was defeated, and then killed himself too, both with their own Swords with which They had killed CESAR. See Plutarch, Appian, Dion, and other Historians.

OCTAVIANUS returned to Rome to oppose Sextus Pompeius in Sicily; and Mark ANTONY marched into Asia to reduce the Eastern Provinces, and raise Contributions for the Army.

Mean while, after CASSIUS left Syria last Year, the Faction of Galichus rose in Arms, to revenge his Death upon the Sons of Antipater, and got HYRCANUS in their Interest, but without good Success; for Herod and Phasaël by the Help of Fabius the Roman Governor of Damascus, defeated their Designs: and Herod proposing to marry Mariamne the Grand-daughter of Hyrcanus, They became Friends.

But this Year the suppressed Faction got at their Head Antigonus the Son of King ARISTOBULUS II. who claimed the Government by hereditary Right, being also assisted by Spartan King of Tyre, out of Hatred to Herod, by Fabius, for a large Sum of Money, and by Ptolemy the Son of Menneus Prince of Chalcis, who had married Alexandra the Sister of Antigonus: but HEROD overthrew them all, and enter'd Jerusalem in Triumph.

Nay when the Faction complained to ANTONY, he would not hear them; because Herod bribed him well, and also ANTONY remember'd the Favours done him formerly by Antipater: but ANTONY at the Request of Hyrcanus, restored to the Jews all the Lands taken from them by CASSIUS, and all the Jewish Slaves were set free. While ANTONY lay at Tarsus

CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt, came to him upon his Summons, and so charm'd him by her Wit and Beauty, that he became her Slave as long as he lived, which prov'd his Ruin and her's too in the End. She prevail'd with him to cause her Sister Arsinoë, then residing in Lesser Asia, to be put to Death. When he came into Syria he deposed the little Kings or Tyrants that CASSIUS had made; and after the Jews had an Hearing, ANTONY made Herod and Phasaël both Tetrarchs, and committed to them all the Affairs of Judea. Palmyra, called Tadmor in Scripture, built by Solomon, about 127 Miles Eastward of Damascus, within a Day's Journey of the Euphrates, now again called Hadmor, and only famous for its magnificent Ruins, being then a rich Place, ANTONY sent all his Horse to take the Plunder of it for their Pay: but the Palmyrians hearing of it, carried their Families and Riches over the Euphrates, till the Romans returned, and coming under the Protection of the Parthians, partly occasioned the second Parthian War.

CLEOPATRA left ANTONY at Tyre; but he leaving Plancus in Lesser Asia, and Saxe in Syria his Lieutenants, made haste after her to Egypt, where he spent the Winter with her in Love and Folly.

Mean while the Tyrants deposed by ANTONY, the People of Syria and Phenicia grievously oppressed by Taxes, and the Palmyrians, all joined the Parthians to pass the Euphrates with an Army, under Pacorus the King's Son, and Labienus a Roman General of Pompey's Party, who dividing their Forces, Pacorus subdued all Syria and Phenicia except Tyre, while Labienus defeated and slew Sura in Cilicia, drove Plancus out of Lesser Asia, and subdued All to the Hellespont and the Egean Sea. Nay at Rome, ANTONY's Wife Fulbia a Virago, and his Brother Lucius, raised Tumults against OCTAVIANUS, who forthwith divorced her Daughter Claudia, and the Breach came to open War. Lucius was besieged in Persia, and when OCTAVIANUS had took the Place, he banished him and Fulbia out of Italy.

| Julian Years. | After Caesar's Death. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Calippic Period. | Philippæan Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 4             | 2                     | 10              | 22              | 494                   | 417              | 4672           | 42             | 3962  | 3          | 61                   | 282               | 706                | 707          | 12                |
| 5             | 3                     | 11              | 23              | 495                   | 418              | 4673           | 41             | 3963  | 4          | 62                   | 283               | 707                | 708          | 13                |
| 6             | 4                     | 12              | 24              | 496                   | 419              | 4674           | 40             | 3964  | CLXXXV.    | 63                   | 284               | 708                | 709          | 14                |



Octavianus, Antony, and Lepidus Triumvirs.  
Ventidius the Roman General in Asia. Arsaces ORODES King of Parthia.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.  
ANTIGONUS King and High Priest of Judea.

This News roused Mark ANTONY from his Lethargy of Love; he sailed into Italy, where hearing that Fulbia was dead at Sicily, he was well advised to make up all Differences by marrying Octavia the Sister of OCTAVIANUS, and the Widow of Marcellus: upon which the Triumvirs made a new Partition, Lepidus got Africa, OCTAVIANUS got Spain, Gaul, Sardinia, Dalmatia, and ANTONY got the Eastern Provinces, to whom the Parthian War was committed; while OCTAVIANUS had the Charge of the Sicilian War against Sextus Pompeius, and Italy was common to all the Three.

Mean while Ptolemy sent a Detachment against Jerusalem, who got Phasaël and HYRCANUS in their Power, made Herod flee from thence, and made

10. ANTIGONUS King of Judea, who caused HYRCANUS's Ears to be cut off, in order to incapacitate him for being High Priest, and They carried him a Prisoner into the East; while Phasaël killed himself, and Herod had no nearer Shelter than Egypt, from whence he sailed to Antony to get ARISTOBULUS (the Brother of his betrothed Wife Mariamne and Grandson of Hyrcanus) declared King of Judea, and he to act under him, as his Father Antipater had acted under Hyrcanus.

But ANTONY did more for him, having prevailed with OCTAVIANUS and the Senate, to make HEROD King of Judea, in Consideration of his Father's great Services to JULIUS CESAR in Egypt, and that it was convenient for carrying on the Parthian War. HEROD the Edomite had the Royal Dignity of Judea conferred on him, by the unanimous Suffrage of the Senate; and between OCTAVIANUS and ANTONY was conducted into the Capitol, where he was solemnly inaugurated, and the Decree recorded: which being all over in seven Days, He returned to his Ships at Brundisium, and sailed to Ptolemais, where he landed Three Months after he had fled from Jerusalem.

Asinius Pollio and Domitius Calvinus being Consuls, the Son of Pollio was born, upon whose Birth Virgil composed his 4<sup>th</sup> Eclog about the Golden Age.

ANTONY sent Ventidius with an Army against the Parthians, who soon made Labienus retreat out of Lesser Asia to Mount Taurus, where he waited to be relieved by the Parthians; and They presuming to fight Ventidius before They join'd Labienus, were miserably overthrown by him: upon which Labienus's Soldiers deserted, and he fled in Disguise, till discovered and put to Death. Ventidius having thus recover'd all Cilicia, marched to Mount Amanus, and gain'd another great Victory over the Parthians, whereby he recover'd all Syria, which Ptolemy left, and with all his remaining Forces return'd to Parthia. Mean while

King HEROD raised the Siege of Massada, where his Brother Joseph and all his Friends were shelter'd, was assisted by Ventidius in reducing Joppa, and in the Sackage of Jericho, when the Romans went into Winter Quarters: but

HEROD kept the Field with his Men, and having sent Joseph to secure Idumæa, and settled his Family at Samaria, He marched into Galilee, reduced all there to his Obedience, and cleared the Country of Thieves or free Booters.

ANTONY at Athens with his new Wife Octavia, hearing of Ventidius's two great Victories, passed from thence into Asia; but before he arrived, Ventidius gained a Third Victory greater than the former two, in Cyrrhestian Syria, on the same Day in June that CRASSUS was defeated at Carrhae, slaying near 30000 of the best Parthians, with their General Ptolemy the King's Son. Ventidius fearing to offend ANTONY, pursued not his Victory, but marched only against ANTIOCHUS King of Commagene, and while he beseged him in Samosata his Capital, ANTONY arrived, received the Army from him, and sent him to Rome, where VENTIDIUS, who at first had been led in the Triumph of Strabo the Father of POMPEY, when a Child, now triumph'd with universal Applause, the first and last that ever triumphed over the Parthians.

HEROD attackt Jerusalem; but not being duly assisted by the Romans, He left Joseph to command in Judea, and marched to the Assistance of ANTONY at the Siege of Samosata, where ANTIOCHUS offered 1000 Talents for his Peace, which Antony rejecting, made him and his People desperate; so that Antony was at length glad to accept of the Third Part, and move off; and leaving the Government and the Army to the Care of Sepsis, sailed to Athens, and from thence to Brundisium; where not finding OCTAVIANUS as he expected, He set sail for Alexandria, and winter'd with Cleopatra after the old Manner.

Mean while Joseph was beaten and slain by the Antigoniens near Jericho, and many in Galilee and Idumæa revolted from HEROD; who upon his Return soon reduced Galilee, but was defeated and wounded by the Antigoniens near Jericho: yet getting more Forces, HEROD marched against Pappus the General of ANTIGONUS, defeated him in Battel and slew him; when HEROD's Men went into Winter Quarters.

Calvinus having reduced Spain under the Power of OCTAVIANUS, the Spaniards began their Era from the Calends of January of this Year.

| Julian Years. | After Caesar's Death. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Calippic Period. | Philippian Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 7             | 5                     | 13              | 2               | 497                   | 420              | 4675           | 39             | 3965  | 2          | 64                   | 285               | 709                | 710          | 15                |

Early

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXVI.

**Octavianus, Antony, and Lepidus Triumvirs.**  
*Arfaces ORODES King of Parthia.*  
*CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.*  
*ANTIGONUS King and High Priest of Judea.*

Early in the Spring, ANTONY sailed from *Alexandria* to *Athens*, took aboard his Wife *Octavia*, and with 300 Ships landed at *Tarentum*, offering with that Naval Force to assist OCTAVIANUS against *Sextus Pompeius* in *Sicily*: but OCTAVIANUS not accepting his Offer thro' Jealousy, They had for that and other Matters openly quarrelled, if *Octavia* had not made them Friends again. And now the *Triumvirs* by their own Authority, continued themselves in their Office for other five Years to come. Then ANTONY, committing *Octavia* and his Children to the Care of OCTAVIANUS in *Italy*, returned into *Syria*.

OCTAVIANUS having divorced his Wife *Scrubonia* for her ill Temper (who had bore to him his Daughter *JULIA*) now married *Libia Drusilla* (the Daughter of *Livius Drusus*, who had slain himself after the Battel of *Philippi*) first the Wife of *Tiberius Nero* (to whom she bore *Liberius Caesar* the Successor of *AUGUSTUS*) who being of *Julia's* Faction fled from *Italy*; but after the Pacification, returned with his said Wife *Livia* and Son *Tiberius*; and OCTAVIANUS falling in Love with her, the Husband yielded her to him, and she became the Wife of OCTAVIANUS, tho' then big with Child; for in three Months she bore her Son *Drusus* to his Father the said *Tiberius Nero*, and *Liberius* dying soon after, the said *Drusus* and his elder Brother *Tiberius* were educated by OCTAVIANUS: and *LIVIA* tho' she bore to him no Children, continued his Wife all his Days, and commanded his Affections to the last.

CLEOPATRA now erected a new Library at *Alexandria*, upon the old Foundation, to which ANTONY is said to have bestowed the famous Library of *Pergamus*, that consisted of 200000 Volumes. Mean while

HEROD with a great Army laid Siege to *Jerusalem*, and while that was carried on, He went to *Samaria* and consummated his Marriage with *Marianne*, (whom he had betrothed four Years before) the Daughter of *Alexander* the Son of King *ARISTOBULUS*; her Mother was *Alexandra* the Daughter of King *HYRCANUS II.* Upon HEROD's Return to the Siege, *Sofus* with an Army join'd him; so that now no less than eleven Legions, and 6000 Horse, besides the *Syrian* Auxiliaries were pushing on the Siege. The besieged made a desperate Resistance, and held it out six Months; but They were not so well skilled in the Art of War as the *Romans*; and therefore It was taken by *Sofus* and HEROD on the Calends of *January*, in this Year of the *Julian* Period 4677, or on Saturday the 28<sup>th</sup> Day of *Kislev*, (the Third Month of their Civil Year) on which the *Jews* formerly kept the solemn Fast for *Jehoiakim's* burning the Roll of *Jeremiah*, on the same Day that first *Nebuchadnezzar* took it from *Jehoiakim* 570 Years ago, and on which also POMPEY took in the Temple, 26 Years before. See Page 187. When *Vipsanius Agrippa*, and *Caninius Gallus* enter'd on their Consulship at *Rome*; and which is also reckoned the first Year of King HEROD's Reign, two Years after he was created King, who reign'd in all 36 Years, and from this Time 34 Years.

| Julian Years. | After Caesar's Death. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | IV. Calippic Period. | Philippian Years. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Kings of Parthia. |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 8             | 6                     | 14              | 3               | 498                   | 421             | 4676           | 38             | 3966  | 3          | 65                   | 286               | 710                | 711          | 16                |
| 9             | 7                     | 15              | 1               | 499                   | 422             | 4677           | 37             | 3967  | CLXXXV. 4  | 66                   | 287               | 711                | 712          | 17                |





TABLE XXXVII.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the High Priests after the Captivity, that officiated in the Temple of ZEROBABEL, Till the High Priesthood came into the Family of the Asmonaeans.  
See a short Catalogue of the High Priests before the Captivity. Page 81.

Azariah the High Priest lineally descended from AARON.

Seraiah the High Priest slain at Riblah by Nebuchadnezzar at the Captivity.

Cyrah the learned Scribe, and Restorer of the Jewish Constitution.

Joseph carried Captive into Chaldaea, where he died: and when the Jews came to be the Subjects of the Kings of Persia Their Captivity ended, and by the Decree of CYRUS, Zerubbabel or ZEROBABEL their Prince or Chief, was sent home to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem.

|   |  |      |     |     |     |   |    |   |      |
|---|--|------|-----|-----|-----|---|----|---|------|
| 1. JOSHUAH the Son of Josedech, the High Priest | who assisted ZEROBABEL at the Founding of the Temple, in the second Year after the Reduction from the Babylonish or Chaldean Captivity, or second Year of CYRUS King of Persia, began to officiate with the Feast of Trumpets, on New Year's Day of the Jewish Civil Year, which begins with Tisri in our Autumn, which is the 7 <sup>th</sup> Month of their Ecclesiastical Year, that begins with Abib or Nisan in our Spring. But he began without a Temple or Tabernacle, only had the great Altar of Solomon repaired, and the Rubbish cleared from the old Pavement. | 3469 | 535 | 01  | —   | — | 52 | — | 3520 |
| 2. JOAKIM or Jehoiakim                          | began in the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year of XERXES King of Persia.   | 3521 | 483 | 53  | —   | — | 30 | — | 3550 |
| 3. ELIASHIB                                     | began in the 12 <sup>th</sup> Year of ARTAXERXES Longimanus King of Persia, in the same Year that Haman was hang'd and Mordecai, in his Room, advanced to be the prime Minister of ANASHUERUS alias Artaxerxes Longimanus.   | 3551 | 453 | 83  | 06  | — | 40 | — | 3590 |
|   | In his 9 <sup>th</sup> Year Nehemiah came the first Time to Jerusalem to build the Wall.   | 3559 | 445 | 91  | 14  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 25 <sup>th</sup> Year Malachi the last of the Prophets flourished.  | 3575 | 429 | 107 | 30  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 26 <sup>th</sup> Year Nehemiah returned from the Persian Court to Jerusalem: and Plato was born.  | 3576 | 428 | 108 | 31  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 31 <sup>st</sup> Year DARIUS Nohus King of Persia began his Reign.  | —    | —   | —   | —   | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 38 <sup>th</sup> Year the XXI. Year of JUBILEE was the last observed by the Prophets of the Old Testament; after whom the Men of the Great Synagogue, or the 120 Elders, did chiefly superintend the Jews. In Neh. xii. 22. ELIASHIB is mention'd as the Father of Joiadah, the Father of Johanan, the Father of Jadduah or Jaddus then an Infant, and the Heir of the High Priesthood.   | 3588 | 416 | 120 | 43  | — | —  | — | —    |
| 4. JOIADAH                                      | began in the 11 <sup>th</sup> Year of DARIUS Nohus King of Persia.   | 3591 | 413 | 123 | 46  | — | 40 | — | 3630 |
|   | In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year the last Act of Nehemiah's Reformation was done, just 49 Years after Cyra began it, viz. in the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of ARTAXERXES Longimanus. And here ends the first Seven Weeks of Daniel's 70 Weeks.   | 3595 | 409 | 127 | 50  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | And next Year Manasseh the Son of JOIADAH, refusing to part with his strange Wife the Daughter of Sanballat, retired with her to Samaria, and built the Temple on Mount Gerizim.   | 3596 | 408 | 128 | 51  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 10 <sup>th</sup> Year ARTAXERXES Mnemon King of Persia began to reign.  | 3600 | 404 | 132 | 55  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 15 <sup>th</sup> Year Socrates the famous Philosopher was put to Death by the Athenians.  | 3605 | 399 | 137 | 60  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 30 <sup>th</sup> Year Aristotle the famous Philosopher was born.  | 3620 | 384 | 152 | 75  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 40 <sup>th</sup> or last Year Artaxerxes Mnemon was baffled in his Attempt upon Egypt.  | 3630 | 374 | 162 | 85  | — | —  | — | —    |
| 5. JOHANAN or Jonathas                          | began in the 32 <sup>d</sup> Year of ARTAXERXES Mnemon King of Persia.   | 3631 | 373 | 163 | 86  | — | 32 | — | 3662 |
|   | In his 8 <sup>th</sup> Year he slew his Brother Jeshuah in the Inner Court of the Temple, for pretending a Right to be High Priest by the Grant of Bagoas, the Persian Governor of Syria.  | 3638 | 366 | 170 | 93  | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 16 <sup>th</sup> Year OCHUS King of Persia began to reign.  | 3646 | 358 | 178 | 101 | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 18 <sup>th</sup> Year ALEXANDER the Great was born at Pella, and the famous Temple of Diana at Ephesus burnt.   | 3648 | 356 | 180 | 103 | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 16 <sup>th</sup> Year Plato the divine Philosopher died aged 81 Years.  | 3656 | 348 | 188 | 111 | — | —  | — | —    |
| 6. JADDUAH or Jaddus                            | began in the 18 <sup>th</sup> Year of OCHUS King of Persia.  | 3663 | 341 | 195 | 118 | — | 20 | — | 3682 |
|   | In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year PHILIP King of Macedonia was slain, and his Son ALEXANDER the Great succeeded him, the same Time DARIUS Codomannus King of Persia began to Reign.  | 3668 | 336 | 200 | 123 | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 8 <sup>th</sup> Year ALEXANDER passed into Asia, and won the Battel of Granicus.  | 3670 | 334 | 202 | 125 | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 10 <sup>th</sup> Year ALEXANDER took in Tyre and Gaza, and invaded and conquer'd Egypt.   | 3672 | 332 | 204 | 127 | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year DARIUS Codomannus was murder'd, and ALEXANDER succeeded to his Throne.  | 3674 | 330 | 206 | 129 | — | —  | — | —    |
|   | In his 19 <sup>th</sup> Year ALEXANDER the Great died drunk at Babylon; and this is the first Year of the Philippic Era.   | 3681 | 323 | 213 | 136 | — | —  | — | —    |

7. ONIAS

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXVII.

| Began to rule.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  | Ruled<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depos-<br>ed. |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| A. M.   | Before<br>Chr. ft. | Era of<br>the 1d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. |  |                 |                             |
| 7. ONIAS I. began in the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year after the Death of ALEXANDER the Great.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>Arivaeus</b> being slain, <b>Alexander Egeus</b> the Son of ALEXANDER by <b>Roxana</b> , began to reign.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 10 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>SELEUCUS Nicator</b> took <i>Babylon</i> , and this Year is the first of the Era of <b>Seleucus</b> .   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>Alexander Egeus</b> and his Mother were murder'd by <b>Cassander</b> , and <b>Epicurus</b> the <i>Philosopher</i> flourished.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 18 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>PTOLEMY Soter</b> took upon him the Royal Dignity in <b>Egypt</b> , <b>SELEUCUS Nicator</b> in <b>Syria</b> , <b>CASSANDER</b> in <b>Macedon</b> , <b>LYSIMACHUS</b> in <b>Thrace</b> , as <b>ANTIGONUS</b> and his Son <b>DEMETRIUS</b> in <i>Lesser Asia</i> had done the Year before, and so the <b>Grecian MONARCHY</b> was partition'd.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 21 <sup>st</sup> or last Year King <b>Antigonus</b> was slain by the Confederates, and his Kingdom partition'd.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| The JEWS are now the Subjects of the Crown of Egypt.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| 8. SIMON the Just began in the 5 <sup>th</sup> Year after PTOLEMY Soter had declared himself King of Egypt.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his first Year PTOLEMY was possessed of <i>Judea</i> and <i>Cale Syria</i> , and <b>SELEUCUS</b> of the <i>Upper Syria</i> , where he built <i>Antioch</i> .<br>SIMON was the last of the 120 Elders of the <i>Great Synagogue</i> , and their President, who made a true Collection of the <i>Holy Scriptures</i> , and he finish'd the <b>Canon</b> by adding to it the two Books of <i>Chronicles</i> , and the Books of <i>Ezra</i> , <i>Nehemiah</i> , <i>Esther</i> , and <i>Malachi</i> . After him the learned <b>Antigonus</b> of <i>Socho</i> was made the President of the <i>Jewish Sanhedrim</i> . SIMON left a Son <b>Onias</b> under Age; and therefore               |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| 9. ELEAZAR the Brother of Simon, began in the 14 <sup>th</sup> Year of PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 8 <sup>th</sup> Year PTOLEMY <i>Philadelphus</i> began to reign.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 11 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>LYSIMACHUS</b> King of <i>Thrace</i> was slain in Battel by <b>SELEUCUS Nicator</b> King of <i>Syria</i> , who next Year was murder'd by <i>Ptolemy Ceraunus</i> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 15 <sup>th</sup> or last Year the <i>Hebrew Bible</i> began to be translated into <i>Greek</i> , by Order of PTOLEMY <i>Philadelphus</i> .   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| 10. MANASSEH the Son of <b>Jadduah</b> , the Brother of <b>Onias</b> I. and Uncle of <b>Simon</b> the Just, because <i>Simon's</i> Son <b>Onias</b> was under Age, began in the ninth Year of PTOLEMY <i>Philadelphus</i> .   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 3 <sup>d</sup> Year the <b>Romans</b> drove <b>PYRRHUS</b> out of <i>Italy</i> , and next Year They made an Alliance with <b>Ptolemy Philadelphus</b> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 14 <sup>th</sup> Year began the first <i>Punic War</i> ; and <b>Antigonus</b> of <i>Socho</i> died.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 17 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>ANTIOCHUS Theos</b> I. King of <i>Syria</i> began to reign, and the famous Historian <b>Herodotus</b> the <i>Babylonian</i> flourished.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 21 <sup>st</sup> Year <b>ARSACES</b> I. founded the Kingdom of <i>Parthia</i> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 23 <sup>d</sup> Year <b>Philadelphus</b> filled and adorned his <i>Museum</i> and <i>Library</i> with Books, Pictures and Statues, by the Help of <b>Aratus</b> the <i>Sicyonian</i> .   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| 11. ONIAS II. the Son of Simon the Just, began in the 35 <sup>th</sup> Year of PTOLEMY <i>Philadelphus</i> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year PTOLEMY <i>Philadelphus</i> died, and was succeeded by his Son <b>Euergetes</b> .   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>EUERGETES</b> greatly enlarged his <i>Library</i> , and made <b>Cratosthenes</b> , the learned Historian, the Keeper of it.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 25 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>ONIAS</b> having neglected to pay the annual Tribute of 20 Talents to the Crown of <i>Egypt</i> , sent his Sister's Son <b>Joseph</b> the Son of <b>Eobias</b> a <i>Benjamite</i> to <i>Alexandria</i> , who compounded the Matter, and was made the Farmer of the King of <i>Egypt's</i> Revenues in <i>Palestine</i> and <i>Cale-Syria</i> , and became Governor or Protector of the <b>Temple</b> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 29 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>ANTIOCHUS Magnus</b> King of <i>Syria</i> began to reign.   |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 30 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>Ptolemy Euergetes</b> being dead, was succeeded by <b>Philopator</b> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| 12. SIMON II. began in the 5 <sup>th</sup> Year of PTOLEMY <i>Philopator</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> , who now beat <b>ANTIOCHUS Magnus</b> in the Battel of <i>Raphia</i> , and recovered all <i>Phenicia</i> , came to <i>Jerusalem</i> . He gave many Sacrifices to be offered in the <i>Temple</i> , was hinder'd by <b>SIMON</b> to enter into the <i>Inner Temple</i> , and while attempting to enter by Force, was prevented by a sudden Terror of Mind: for which <b>Philopator</b> became a great Enemy of the <i>Jews</i> ; for next Year when he returned to <i>Alexandria</i> , he would have destroyed all the <i>Jews</i> there, if he had not been providentially hinder'd. |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 14 <sup>th</sup> Year PTOLEMY <i>Epiphanes</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> a Minor, began to reign after the Death of his Father <i>Philopator</i> .  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |
| In his 15 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>ANTIOCHUS Magnus</b> beat the <i>Egyptian</i> Army in the Battel of <i>Panacas</i> , seized all <i>Cale-Syria</i> and <i>Palestine</i> , took in the Castle of <i>Jerusalem</i> , and soon repaired that City.  |                    |                                  |                       |                          |  |                 |                             |



The Jews are now the Subjects of the Crown of Syria.

13. ONIAS III. began in the 25<sup>th</sup> Year of ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria, when Hannibal came to Antiochus for Protection. In his 3<sup>d</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS married his Daughter Cleopatra to PTOLEMY Epiphanes King of Egypt, and for Dower gave Epiphanes the Half of the Revenues of Cale-Syria and Palestine; whereby the Crown of Egypt were in Part repossessed of that Country. In his 9<sup>th</sup> Year Joseph the Collector of the Revenue, sent his youngest Son Hyrcanus to Egypt, to congratulate the high Birth of Philometor, the Son of PTOLEMY Epiphanes by Cleopatra; and Hyrcanus, supplanting his Father, became the Collector. Antiochus Magnus was slain at Elymais. In his 10<sup>th</sup> Year SELEUCUS Philopator King of Syria began to reign. In his 20<sup>th</sup> Year Simon the elder Brother of Hyrcanus the Collector, succeeding to his Father Joseph as Protector of the Temple, quarrelled with ONIAS for securing in the Temple the Treasure of Hyrcanus, and informed the King of Syria of it; who sent his Treasurer Heliodorus to seize it, and bring it to Antioch; but God prevented it in a strange Manner, 2 Mac. iii. and iv. and Simon's Party having committed Murder and Violence, ONIAS went to Antioch to complain thereof to King SELEUCUS Philopator, who had took the Advantage of PTOLEMY Philometor's Minority, to expell the Egyptians out of Cale-Syria and Palestine, and had the sole Possession of that Country. But King SELEUCUS died this Year, while ONIAS was at Antioch, and was succeeded by his Brother ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria, who forthwith deposed ONIAS, confined him to dwell at Antioch, and sold the High Priesthood for 360 Talents to his Brother Jalsus, who called himself

14. JASON, He was an Apostate, and began in the 21<sup>st</sup> Year of ONIAS III. and first of King ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes, and ruled three Years. In his second Year he introduced Heathen Rites, and sent Offerings to Hercules of Tyre.

15. MENELAUS, another Apostate, the Son of Simon II. and Brother of Onias III. and of Jason, being sent by JASON as his Ambassador to King Antiochus, supplanted him, and for 300 Talents more, bought the High Priesthood of that King, who soon made Jason to flee to the Ammonites for Shelter. MENELAUS began in the 24<sup>th</sup> Year of Onias III. then residing at Antioch. MENELAUS made his Brother

16. LYSIMACHUS, another Apostate, his Partner or Deputy, who in the second Year of their joint Rule, was slain at Jerusalem by an Insurrection of the People, for carrying out of the Temple the golden Vessels which were sold at Tyre, to raise Money for MENELAUS then at Antioch, which Menelaus had contracted to pay to King ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes, who being then at some Distance from Antioch Menelaus bribed Andronicus the King's Favourite to put to Death his good Brother ONIAS III. because he was an Eye-sore to him, and had rebuked him for that Sacrilege. But the King when returned to Antioch, upon the Address of all Sorts of People, ordered Andronicus to be put to Death in the same Place where he had murdered ONIAS, even at Daphne, whither Onias had fled to be sheltered in the Asylum, and from which Andronicus had by fair Promises decoy'd him. While King ANTIOCHUS lay at Tyre, Three Delegates of the Sanhedrim came there, and proved heavy Allegations against Menelaus: but the crafty Priest bribed one Ptolemy Macron the King's Favourite, to intercede for him; whereby he escaped, and also got the three honest Delegates put to Death. This is the first Year of MENELAUS alone, the Year after the Death of ONIAS III. who had officiated 20 Years at Jerusalem, and in the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of his Residence at Antioch, was murdered by Andronicus. While ANTIOCHUS was warring in Egypt, Jason hearing that he was dead there, came with 1000 Ammonites to Jerusalem, and joining his Party, took the City, drove Menelaus into the Castle, and slew all his Enemies he could find. Upon which the Syrians thinking it a general Revolt, ANTIOCHUS returned from Egypt, took in Jerusalem, slew 40000 People there, and sold as many for Slaves, and was conducted by Menelaus into the Temple, the Holy Place, and even the Holy of Holies: nay he sacrificed a Sow upon the Altar of Burnt-Offering, polluted the Temple, and spoiled it and the City of all the valuable Things he found therein, which he carried to Antioch; leaving Philip a Phazian as Governor of Judea, and MENELAUS as High Priest. 2 Mac. v. Jason upon the King's Approach had fled back to the Ammonites, and afterwards was forced to flee from thence to Egypt, and from thence to Lacedemonia, where he died, hated of all Men, without a Friend to bury him. King ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes having been baffled in Egypt, by the Mediation of the Romans, vented his Revenge upon the Jews: for He sent Apollonius with a Detachment of 22000 Men to Jerusalem, who on the Sabbath Day slew all the Men Jews he could find, made the Women and Children Captives, burnt the City in many Places, pulled down the Walls; and with the Ruins He built the strong Castle of Acra in the City of DAVID that commanded the Temple: so that now for three Years and an half, there was none permitted to worship in the Temple, till it was restored by JUDAS Maccabaeus. ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes, now resolved to extirpate the whole Jewish Nation, began that severe Persecution mentioned Page 160. and 161. upon which Mattathias the Asmonean Priest took up Arms, till he died.

| Began to rule. |                |                         |                 |                    | Ruled Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. M.          | Before Christ. | Era of the 2d TEM- PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks | Era of Seleu- cus. |              |                  |
| 3809           | 195            | 341                     | 264             | 118                | 20           | 3828             |
| 3811           | 193            | 343                     | 266             | 120                |              |                  |
| 3817           | 187            | 349                     | 272             | 126                |              |                  |
| 3818           | 186            | 350                     | 273             | 127                |              |                  |
| 3828           | 176            | 360                     | 283             | 137                | 03           | 3831             |
| 3829           | 175            | 361                     | 284             | 138                |              |                  |
| 3830           | 174            | 362                     | 285             | 139                |              |                  |
| 3832           | 172            | 364                     | 287             | 141                |              |                  |
| 3833           | 171            | 365                     | 288             | 142                | 06           | 3837             |
| 3834           | 170            | 366                     | 289             | 143                |              |                  |
| 3836           | 168            | 368                     | 291             | 145                |              |                  |



Continuation of TABLE XXXVII.

| Began to reign.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          | Ruled<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |    |      |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----|------|
| A. M.  | Before<br>Christ. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>In the 7<sup>th</sup> Year of Menelaus, or the 5<sup>th</sup> Year after the Murder of ONIAS III. Menelaus was expelled: for having conquer'd the Syrian, restored Jerusalem and the Temple with a New Dedication, and being a Priest of the Course of Joarib, he must have officiated as High Priest for the Time, for we read of none other.</p>  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>In his 2<sup>d</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes was slain in the East.</p>  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>In his 3<sup>d</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS Eupator his young Son began to reign, under the Tuition of Lysias.</p>  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>In his 4<sup>th</sup> Year JUDAS brought Lysias to Terms of Peace; and when Lysias returned with his young King to Antioch, He ordered wicked Menelaus to be put to Death, as the Author of all those unfortunate Wars, and conferred the Office of High Priest on another Asofiase Priest, but not of the old Family of Josedeck, viz.</p>   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>15. ALCIMUS or Jarimus, who began in the fifth Year of JUDAS Maccabeus, and first of DEMETRIUS Soter King of Syria, who stole from Rome by Sea, cut off Eupator, and Lysias, and sent Bacchides with an Army to invest ALCIMUS at Jerusalem.</p>  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>But upon the Return of Bacchides to Syria, JUDAS Maccabeus marched round the Country, and drove Alcimus again away to Antioch, where, by Presents, he excited the King to renew the War, and to send</p>  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>Piranoz with an Army to Jerusalem, who threatened to burn the Temple if They did not deliver up to him Judas Maccabeus:</p>   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>But JUDAS marched up and slew Piranoz in Battel: and the same Year Bacchides coming to revenge it, slew JUDAS in Battel, and restored ALCIMUS to his Office, who forthwith began to innovate the Religion of the Jews, to make them come nearer to the Greeks; and pulled down the Wall of Partition in the Temple that had been built by Order of the Prophets Haggai and Zechariah; that so the Gentiles might pass into the Inner Court as well as the Jews. But while It was a doing he died, when the Jews elected</p> |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>JONATHAN the Brother of Maccabaeus to be their General.</p>   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| <p>After the Death of ALCIMUS there was a Vacancy at Jerusalem in the High Priest's Office, during</p>   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                 |                             |    |      |
| 3838   | 166               | 370                              | 293                   | 147                      |                 |                             | 06 | 3843 |
| 3840   | 164               | 372                              | 295                   | 149                      |                 |                             |    |      |
| 3842   | 162               | 374                              | 297                   | 151                      |                 |                             |    |      |
| 3843   | 161               | 375                              | 298                   | 152                      |                 |                             |    |      |
| 3844   | 160               | 376                              | 299                   | 153                      | 07              |                             |    |      |

Mean while ONIAS the Son of Onias III. living at Antioch, being much offended that Lysias put him by from succeeding to his Father, and that King DEMETRIUS had thus confirmed Alcimus, left Syria, and travelled to the Court of Egypt; where, being a brave Soldier and a profound Statesman, he prevailed with King PROLEMY Philometor, and his Queen Cleopatra, to have leave to build a Temple at Heliopolis like That of Jerusalem, for the Use of the Jews in Egypt and Cyrene, whose High Priest he became, and his Sons after him. He founded it A. M. 3555. before Christ 149. and it stood during 222 Years, till it was destroyed soon after the Temple of Jerusalem. See Page 165.

Thus while the Old Family of JOSEDECH were High Priests in the Egyptian Temple of ONIAS the Son of Onias III. there was in the Temple of Jerusalem no High Priest of that Line.

But a new Race were High Priests, the Family of the ASMONEANS or Maccabees. See the following Table.

Thus the HIGH PRIESTS of the House of Josedeck ruled from the 2<sup>d</sup> Year of CYRUS King of Persia, when the Temple of ZEROBABEL was founded,  
To the Expulsion of Menelaus by the Maccabees or ASMONEANS 369 Years.  
To which add the Six Years of JUDAS Maccabaeus. ---- 06  
And one Year for Alcimus. ----- 01

The Total is ----- 376  
According to the Era of the Temple.



# TABLE XXXVIII.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the Asmonacan or Maccabacan Princes and High Priests of Judea,  
Till King Herod destroy'd the Family.

The Family of **Asa** of **Asarib** was the 5th Class of *Priests* of the **Son** of **ELIAZAR**, the **SON** of **AARON** the **High Priest**, according to the **D. S.** of **DAVID**, 1 *Chron.* xiii. 1.

Some Time after the **Captivity** there was one of that *Course* called

**ASMON** the *Priest*, from whom the Family were called **Asmonacans**, who was the Father of

**Simon** the *Priest*, who was the Father of

**John** the *Priest*, who was the Father of

**Sattathias** the *Priest*, who dwelt at **Modin**, and bravely opposed the persecuting Officers of **ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes** King of **Syria**, with armed Force, till he died.

**Sattathias** left five Sons, viz. 1. **Johanan** or **John** called **Kaddis**. 2. **SIMON** called **Tbaffi**. 3. **JUDAS** called **Maccabaeus**. 4. **Eleazar** called **Avaran**. 5. **JONATHAN** called **Apphus**. Upon the Death of **Sattathias** his glorious Son

1. **JUDAS Maccabaeus** became the General and Prince of the **Jews** against the **Syrians**.

In his 2<sup>d</sup> Year **ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes** was slain in the *East*.

In his 3<sup>d</sup> Year **ANTIOCHUS Eupator** a Minor. began to reign under **Lysias**.

In his 4<sup>th</sup> Year **JUDAS** brought **Lysias** to Terms of Peace; and when **Lysias** returned to *Antioch*, He ordered wicked **Menelaus** to be put to Death, and made **ALCIMUS** *High Priest*. See the foregoing Table.

In his 5<sup>th</sup> Year **DEMETRIUS Soter** King of **Syria** began to reign.

In his 6<sup>th</sup> Year **JUDAS** slew **Nicanor** in *Battel*, but was afterward slain in *Battel* by **Bacchides** another *Syrian* General, who restored **ALCIMUS** to the *High Priesthood*. But he dying next Year, that Office was vacant seven Years. Mean while

2. **JONATHAN** did succeed his Brother **Maccabaeus** in the Civil Government, in the 3<sup>d</sup> Year of **DEMETRIUS Soter** King of **Syria**, the same Year that **Alcimus** the *High Priest* died.

In his 3<sup>d</sup> Year **Bacchides** made Peace with **JONATHAN**, who now settled the State of the *Jews*.

In his 7<sup>th</sup> Year **ALEXANDER Balas** an Impostor, pretending to be the Son of the late **ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes**, being owned by three Kings, proclaimed himself King of **Syria**, in Opposition to **DEMETRIUS Soter**: and **Balas** to gain the *Jews*, constituted their Prince the *High Priest* of *Jerusalem*.

## The New Race of HIGH PRIESTS at Jerusalem.

**JONATHAN**, who began to officiate as *High Priest* in the 8<sup>th</sup> Year of his Civil Government, in the 10<sup>th</sup> Year of King **DEMETRIUS Soter**: three Years before **Balas** conquered **DEMETRIUS**, and four Years before **ONIAS** founded the *Temple* of *Helopolis*. And the double Office of Prince and Priest continued in this Family till King **HEROD** finished it.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of his *High Priesthood*, or the 8<sup>th</sup> Year of his *Princely Reign* } He reformed the *Temple* and its Worship, and officiated as *High Priest* during 10 Years.

In his 4<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Year **Demetrius** being slain in *Battel*, **BALAS** mounted the Throne of **Syria**.

In his 5<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Year **ONIAS** the Son of **ONIAS III.** (the true and only Heir of the Race of **JOSHUA** the *High Priest* the Son of **Josedech**) founded his *Temple* at *Helopolis* in *Egypt*.

In his 6<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Year **JONATHAN** fought well for **BALAS**, destroyed the *Temple* of **Dagon** at *Gaza*, and was by King **BALAS** made a *Royal Person*.

In his 9<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> Year **Alexander Balas** being slain, **DEMETRIUS Nicator** King of **Syria** began to reign.

In his 10<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>, or last Year, He was treacherously murdered by **Tryphon** at *Ptolemais*.

## The Jews Independent of the Gentiles.

3. **SIMON** the Brother of **Jonathan** and **Maccabaeus** began to rule and officiate as Prince, and *High Priest* of **Judea**, in the 3<sup>d</sup> Year of **DEMETRIUS Nicator** King of **Syria**, when **Tryphon**, having murdered the Son of **Balas**, proclaimed himself King of **Syria**; and **SIMON** for his successful fight against **Tryphon**, was by King **DEMETRIUS Nicator** constituted the *Sovereign Prince* of *Judea*.

The **Jews** now delivered from the Yoke of the **Gentiles**, let off dating their *Contracts* by the Years of the *Syrian* Kings, and began, with the first of **SIMON**, a *New Era* for their *Deeds*, 1 *Mac.* xiii. 41.

| Began to rule. |               |                       |                  |                  |                 | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| A. M.          | Before Christ | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Era of Seleucus. | New Jewish Era. |                |                  |
| 3837           | 167           | 369                   | 292              | 146              |                 |                |                  |
| 3838           | 166           | 370                   | 293              | 147              |                 | 06             | 3843             |
| 3839           | 165           | 371                   | 294              | 148              |                 |                |                  |
| 3840           | 164           | 372                   | 295              | 149              |                 |                |                  |
| 3841           | 163           | 373                   | 296              | 150              |                 |                |                  |
| 3842           | 162           | 374                   | 297              | 151              |                 |                |                  |
| 3843           | 161           | 375                   | 298              | 152              |                 |                |                  |
| 3844           | 160           | 376                   | 299              | 153              |                 | 17             | 3860             |
| 3846           | 158           | 378                   | 301              | 155              |                 |                |                  |
| 3851           | 153           | 383                   | 306              | 160              |                 |                |                  |
| 3854           | 150           | 386                   | 309              | 163              |                 |                |                  |
| 3855           | 149           | 387                   | 310              | 164              |                 |                |                  |
| 3856           | 148           | 388                   | 311              | 165              |                 |                |                  |
| 3859           | 145           | 391                   | 314              | 168              |                 |                |                  |
| 3860           | 144           | 392                   | 315              | 169              |                 |                |                  |
| 3861           | 143           | 393                   | 316              | 170              | 1               | 08             | 3868             |

In

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXVIII.

| Began to rule.   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|------|
| A. M.  | Before<br>Chr. It. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | New<br>Jewish<br>Era. |                   |                             |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |
| In his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year SIMON made the <i>Heathen</i> surrender the strong Fort of Mount <i>Acra</i> in <i>Jerusalem</i> , which he demolished with the <i>Mount</i> , }<br>after it had stood 27 Years.  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3862 | 142 | 394 | 317 | 171 | 2  |    |      |
| In his 3 <sup>d</sup> Year the <i>Elders</i> , <i>Priests</i> and <i>People</i> , in a solemn Assembly at <i>Jerusalem</i> , confirmed the <i>Royal Dignity</i> and the <i>High</i> }<br><i>Priesthood</i> to SIMON and his Heirs.   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3863 | 141 | 395 | 318 | 172 | 3  |    |      |
| In his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS <i>Sidetes</i> began to reign, ( <i>Demetrius</i> being a Prisoner in <i>Parthia</i> ) whose General was defeated by <i>Judas</i> }<br>and <i>John</i> the Sons of SIMON.  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3864 | 140 | 396 | 319 | 173 | 4  |    |      |
| In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year SIDETES quarrelled with SIMON, but <i>Judas</i> and <i>John</i> his Sons defeated the Army of <i>Sidetes</i> .   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3865 | 139 | 397 | 320 | 174 | 5  |    |      |
| In his 8 <sup>th</sup> and last Year SIMON and two of his Sons, <i>Judas</i> and <i>Mattathias</i> , were basely murdered at <i>Jericho</i> , at an Entertainment, }<br>by his Son in Law <i>Ptolemy</i> the Son of <i>Athons</i> .  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3868 | 136 | 400 | 323 | 177 | 8  |    |      |
| 4 JOHN Hyrcanus I. began to reign and officiate in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Year of ANTIOCHUS <i>Sidetes</i> King of <i>Syria</i> , who forthwith besieged <i>Jerusalem</i> , and could have }<br>extirpated the whole <i>Jewish</i> Nation: but He generously made Peace with HYRCANUS, upon the Terms of dismantling <i>Jerusalem</i> , }<br>paying 500 Talents for demolishing Mount <i>Acra</i> , and an yearly Tribute for <i>Toppa</i> , and other Places out of <i>Judea</i> .<br>This Year also <i>Parthias</i> <i>Abdias</i> a Priest of the <i>Course</i> of <i>Joarib</i> , married a Daughter of JONATHAN late <i>High Priest</i> and Prince }<br>of <i>Judea</i> . See the <i>Genealogical Table</i> of the <i>ASMONÆANS</i> . |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3869 | 135 | 401 | 324 | 178 | 9  | 29 | 3897 |
| In his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Jesus</i> the Son of <i>Sorath</i> went from <i>Jerusalem</i> to <i>Egypt</i> , and there translated, from <i>Hebrew</i> into <i>Greek</i> , his Grand- }<br>father <i>Jesus</i> 's Book called <i>Ecclesiasticus</i> . See the second Prologue of that Book in the <i>Apocrypha</i> .  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3872 | 132 | 404 | 327 | 181 | 12 |    |      |
| In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year he got the Name of Hyrcanus for fighting bravely against the Hyrcanians, as the Auxiliary of ANTIOCHUS <i>Sidetes</i> .  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3873 | 131 | 405 | 328 | 182 | 13 |    |      |
| In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS <i>Sidetes</i> being slain in Battel by the <i>Parthians</i> , DEMETRIUS <i>Nicator</i> got home, and began again to reign }<br>in <i>Syria</i> .  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3874 | 130 | 406 | 329 | 183 | 14 |    |      |
| When JOHN Hyrcanus shook off the <i>Syrian</i> Yoke, enlarged his Dominion, took in <i>Shechem</i> , and destroyed the <i>Samaritan</i> }<br><i>Temple</i> on Mount <i>Gerizzim</i> after it stood 279 Years.  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3875 | 129 | 407 | 330 | 184 | 15 |    |      |
| In his 7 <sup>th</sup> Year JOHN Hyrcanus conquered the <i>Edomites</i> or <i>Idumæans</i> , and made them full Profelytes to the <i>Jewish</i> Religion. ———  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3877 | 127 | 409 | 332 | 186 | 17 |    |      |
| In his 9 <sup>th</sup> Year Alexander <i>Jannæus</i> the Son of JOHN Hyrcanus was born. ———  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3881 | 123 | 413 | 336 | 190 | 21 |    |      |
| In his 13 <sup>th</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS <i>Grypus</i> King of <i>Syria</i> began to reign. ———  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3883 | 121 | 415 | 338 | 192 | 23 |    |      |
| His 15 <sup>th</sup> Year was the XXVII. Year of JUBILEE celebrated by him at <i>Jerusalem</i> . ———   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3888 | 116 | 420 | 343 | 197 | 28 |    |      |
| In his 20 <sup>th</sup> Year Ptolemy <i>Physcon</i> being dead, his Son LATHYRUS King of <i>Egypt</i> began to reign. ———  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3890 | 114 | 422 | 345 | 199 | 30 |    |      |
| In his 22 <sup>d</sup> Year ANTIOCHUS <i>Cyzicenus</i> King of <i>Damascus</i> began to reign. ———   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3892 | 112 | 424 | 347 | 201 | 32 |    |      |
| In his 24 <sup>th</sup> Year Hyrcanus the Son of <i>Jannæus</i> , and Grandson of JOHN Hyrcanus was born. ———  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3895 | 109 | 427 | 350 | 204 | 35 |    |      |
| In his 27 <sup>th</sup> Year He took in <i>Samaria</i> and raised it, having before defeated King <i>Cyzicenus</i> , and became a very great Prince, now }<br>freed from War.  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |
| In his 28 <sup>th</sup> Year the <i>Pharisees</i> having unjustly affirmed that JOHN Hyrcanus's Mother was a foreign Captive; and therefore that He }<br>was not fit to be <i>High Priest</i> . He deserted their Party and encouraged the <i>Saducees</i> .   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3897 | 107 | 429 | 352 | 206 | 37 |    |      |
| In his 29 <sup>th</sup> and last Year JOHN Hyrcanus died, leaving five Sons, viz. 1. <i>Aristobulus</i> . 2. <i>Antigonus</i> . 3. <i>Alexander Jannæus</i> .<br>4. <i>N. N.</i> 5. <i>Abdolom</i> .   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3898 | 106 | 430 | 353 | 207 | 38 | 01 | 3898 |
| 5. ARISTOBULUS I. called <i>Judas</i> , and also <i>Philellen</i> for his Intimacy with the <i>Greeks</i> , began to reign and officiate in the 18 <sup>th</sup> Year of GRYPUS King of <i>Syria</i> ; }<br>was the first after the Captivity that wore a <i>Diadem</i> , and took the Title of King. He starved his Mother in Prison, conquered the }<br><i>Ituræans</i> , and made them full Profelytes to the <i>Jewish</i> Religion: But was influenced by his Queen <i>Salome</i> to concur in the Murder of }<br>his gallant Brother <i>Antigonus</i> , and died in an Agony of Remorse, and vomiting Blood. He was succeeded by his Brother   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3899 | 105 | 431 | 354 | 208 | 39 | 27 | 3925 |
| 6. ALEXANDER Jannæus, who began to reign and officiate as King and <i>High Priest</i> of <i>Judea</i> , in the 19 <sup>th</sup> Year of King GRYPUS. ———   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |
| He put to Death his Brother <i>N. N.</i> for a Plot.   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3900 | 104 | 432 | 355 | 209 | 40 |    |      |
| In his 1 <sup>st</sup> Year He was severely beat out of the Field by LATHYRUS then King of <i>Cyprus</i> , at <i>Asophus</i> near the <i>Jordan</i> , with the Loss }<br>of 1000 Men, and had been totally ruined if CLEOPATRA had not relieved him next Year from <i>Egypt</i> .  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3905 | 96  | 440 | 363 | 217 | 48 |    |      |
| In his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year CYPUS being dead, his Son SELEUCUS King of <i>Syria</i> began to reign, and next Year JANNÆUS was pelted at the }<br>altar of <i>Cyrene</i> with Stones, and slain by the Jews, who had been seduced by <i>Salome</i> , hurping on the old false Story of JOHN }<br><i>Hyrcanus</i> 's Mother being a <i>Captive</i> , which JANNÆUS put up to them with his Soldiers, and slew 600 of them.  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3910 | 94  | 442 | 365 | 219 | 50 |    |      |
| In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year JANNÆUS made the People of <i>Galilee</i> and <i>Mt. Libanus</i> his Friends.   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3912 | 92  | 444 | 367 | 221 | 52 |    |      |
| In his 14 <sup>th</sup> Year Ptolemy the Son of CYPUS began to reign in <i>Syria</i> , and JANNÆUS lost all his Army at the <i>Gennesareth</i> , fighting against }<br><i>Quedus</i> an <i>Arabian</i> King.   |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             | 3913 | 91  | 445 | 368 | 222 | 53 |    |      |
| In his 35 <sup>th</sup> Year the <i>Chaldeans</i> of the Jews began, that lasted 6 Years. ———  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |
| See the Continuation.  |                    |                                  |                        |                          |                       |                   |                             |      |     |     |     |     |    |    |      |



| Began to rule.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. M.   | Before<br>Christ. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | New<br>Jewish<br>Era. |                   |                             |
| In his 17 <sup>th</sup> Year the first <i>Mithridatic War</i> began.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 19 <sup>th</sup> Year JANNEUS totally routed his rebellious Subjects, and  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 20 <sup>th</sup> Year He crucified 800 of them at once, at <i>Jerusalem</i> , in one Day; slaying their <i>Wives</i> and <i>Children</i> before their Eyes, while<br>They hung bleeding on the <i>Cross</i> ; and while he with his <i>Wives</i> and <i>Concubines</i> at a Banquet beheld the <i>horrid Scene</i> .   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 24 <sup>th</sup> Year JANNEUS having settled his Kingdom, and much enlarged it beyond the <i>Jordan</i> , after <i>three Years</i> , returned to <i>Jerusalem</i><br>in <i>Triumph</i> : and after many Years constant Wars foreign and civil, he enjoy'd profound Peace, turned luxurious, caught a<br><i>Quartan Ague</i> that held him <i>three Years</i> till he died of it, in the 5 <sup>th</sup> Year of TIGRANES King of <i>Syria</i> .  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| Leaving two Sons, 1. <i>Hyrcanus</i> . 2. <i>Aristobulus</i> . But leaving the Government in the Hands of their Mother and his Wife,  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| 7. ALEXANDRA the worthy <i>Queen</i> , who forthwith made her eldest Son the <i>High Priest</i> , viz.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| HYRCANUS II. the sixth <i>High Priest</i> of this <i>Race</i> . She began to reign, and He to officiate in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Year of TIGRANES King of <i>Syria</i> ; when <i>Sylla</i> the<br><i>Dictator</i> died, and <i>Cicero</i> sailed from <i>Athens</i> into <i>Asia</i> , in quest of Rhetoric. She reign'd in Peace by pleasing the <i>Pharisees</i> .  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In her 4 <sup>th</sup> Year the <i>Third Mithridatic War</i> began.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In her 6 <sup>th</sup> Year LUCULLUS the wise <i>Hera</i> , beat King MITHRIDATES without a Battel.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In her 7 <sup>th</sup> Year She and her Son <i>Hyrcanus</i> the <i>High Priest</i> , celebrated the XXVIII Year of JUBILEE at <i>Jerusalem</i> .  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In her 9 <sup>th</sup> and last Year TIGRANES captivated <i>Queen SEIENE</i> at <i>Ptolemais</i> , and soon after put her to Death. ALEXANDRA sent him<br>Presents; and if the Success of the <i>Roman Arms</i> had not called him home, He had conquer'd all <i>Palestine</i> ; and a little before<br>the March of LUCULLUS against him, she died aged 73.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| HYRCANUS reign'd for <i>three Months</i> ; till ejected or deprived by his Brother  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| 8. ARISTOBULUS II. who began to reign and officiate the Year that LUCULLUS with 11000 <i>Romans</i> defeated King TIGRANES with 360000 Men, and took in<br><i>Tigranocerta</i> his new Capital.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year LUCULLUS gained another glorious Victory over TIGRANES.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year POMPEY came into <i>Asia</i> , and took the Command from <i>Lucullus</i> , when TIGRANES submitted to POMPEY, who made<br><i>Syria</i> a <i>Roman Province</i> . And here ends the <i>Era of Seleucus</i> .   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year PTOLEMY <i>Auletes</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> began to reign.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year POMPEY heard the Controversy of <i>Hyrcanus</i> and <i>Aristobulus</i> ; and MITHRIDATES the <i>Great</i> , King of <i>Pontus</i> , }<br>slew himself. See the <i>Chronology</i> .  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| The Jews now subject to the Romans.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 7 <sup>th</sup> Year, which is also reckon'd the first Year of HYRCANUS's Reign, POMPEY marched into <i>Judea</i> , made <i>Aristobulus</i> and his<br>two Sons his Prisoners, took in <i>Jerusalem</i> and the <i>Temple</i> , enter'd into the <i>Holy of Holies</i> , but took nothing thence; and<br>having repaired the <i>Temple</i> , and restored the divine Service in it as formerly, and pulled down the Walls of <i>Jerusalem</i> ,<br>He brought the <i>Jews</i> again under the Yoke of the <i>Scutiles</i> , after They had been <i>Independent</i> full 79 Years, viz. from<br>the first Year of <i>SIMON</i> . And <i>Aristobulus</i> being deposed |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| 9. HYRCANUS II. his Brother was by POMPEY restored to the Throne and <i>High Priesthood</i> , as a <i>Tributary</i> of <i>Rome</i> , tho' without a <i>Diadem</i> , nor extending his<br>Borders beyond <i>Old Judea</i> ; for POMPEY added the rest of the <i>Almonacan Kingdom</i> to the <i>New Province</i> of <i>Syria</i> , the<br>same Year that <i>AUGUSTUS CÆSAR</i> was born.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 3 <sup>d</sup> Year POMPEY made his pompous <i>Triumph</i> at <i>Rome</i> , when, among others, ARISTOBULUS II. and his Son <i>Antigonus</i> were }<br>led before him.   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Diodorus Siculus</i> the Historian flourished, and JULIUS CÆSAR, POMPEY, and CRASSUS made a <i>Triumvirate</i> .   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year JULIUS CÆSAR was first made <i>Consul</i> .   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year CAYO conquer'd <i>Cyprus</i> .  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In his 7 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Alexander</i> the eldest Son of ARISTOBULUS II. who had made his Escape from POMPEY in his Way to <i>Rome</i> , now }<br>raised 10000 Foot, and 1500 Horse in <i>Judea</i> , and seized many Places, till <i>Gabinius</i> and his Lieutenant <i>Mark Antony</i> re-<br>duced him, and gave him Peace upon begging Pardon and delivering up his Forts.  |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |
| In the same Year <i>GABINIUS</i> reduced the <i>Civil Government</i> of <i>Judea</i> into an <i>Aristocracy</i> . See Page 185. Towards the End of this<br>Year, ARISTOBULUS II. and his Son <i>Antigonus</i> escaped from <i>Rome</i> , but were caught in <i>Judea</i> by <i>Mark Antony</i> , and sent<br>back   |                   |                                  |                       |                          |                       |                   |                             |

See the Continuation.

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXVIII.

back to Rome; only by the Mediation of the Wife of Aristobulus with Gabinius, He prevailed with the Senate by Letters to dismiss her Children, and ARISTOBULUS himself was only kept Prisoner at Rome.

In his 9<sup>th</sup> Year Alexander the Son of ARISTOBULUS raised 30000 Men, and fought GABINIUS in Judea on his Return from Egypt: but GABINIUS routed him, and slew 10000 of his Men.

In his 10<sup>th</sup> Year CRASSUS in his March against the Parthians, robbed the Temple of Jerusalem of a Bar of Gold and 10000 Talents: but was next Year slain at Charræ.

In his 12<sup>th</sup> Year Cassius destroy'd all the Friends of ARISTOBULUS, near the Lake of Gennesareth, and reduced Alexander his Son to Terms of Peace.

In his 13<sup>th</sup> Year AULETES being dead, CLEOPATRA his lovely Daughter, Queen of Egypt began to reign.

In his 14<sup>th</sup> Year JULIUS CÆSAR crossed the Rubicon, and began the Roman civil Wars.

In his 15<sup>th</sup> Year CÆSAR released ARISTOBULUS II. at Rome, and sent him with two Legions to oppose POMPEY; but on his Way He was poison'd by Pompey's Party: and Metellus Scipio, Pompey's Father in Law, Pro Consul of Syria, brought Alexander the Son of ARISTOBULUS to a formal Trial at Antioch, and cut off his Head with an Axe.

In his 16<sup>th</sup> Year CÆSAR defeated POMPEY in the Battel of Pharsalia.

In his 17<sup>th</sup> Year CÆSAR on his Return from Egypt thro' Palestine, rejected the Remonstrances of Antigonus the Son of ARISTOBULUS II. abolished the Aristocracy made by Gabinius, decreed the High Priesthood and the Principality of Judea to HYRCANUS II. and his Heirs, and appointed under him Antipater the Idumean to be Procurator of Judea, who had by his Wife Cyprus four Sons, viz. 1. Phasaelus. 2. Herod. 3. Joseph. 4. Pheroras, and a Daughter Salome.

Antipater settled the Civil Government of Judea, exactly as before the Innovations of Gabinius, appointed his eldest Son Phasael Governor of Jerusalem, and his second Son Herod Governor of Galilee, who soon signalized himself in suppressing the free Booters of Galilee, despised the Authority of the Sanhedrim, and got to be Governor of Cæle-Syria.

In his 18<sup>th</sup> Year CÆSAR made his famous Triumph at Rome four Days, and as High Priest of Rome he reformed the Roman Calendar.

In his 20<sup>th</sup> Year CÆSAR, at the Request which HYRCANUS sent to Rome, obtained a Decree of the Senate for the repairing of the Walls of Jerusalem, which Antipater forthwith executed, after They had been pulled down by POMPEY 20 Years ago. This Year CÆSAR was murdered at the Foot of POMPEY's Statue.

In his 21<sup>st</sup> Year Phasaelus the eminent Jew poison'd Antipater the Idumean, tho' Antipater had twice saved him from being put to Death by CASSIUS and Ptolemy: but Cassius gave Herod Leave to revenge his Father's Death, who slew Phasaelus at Tyre.

In his 22<sup>d</sup> Year BRUTUS and CASSIUS were beaten in the Battel of Philippi, by OCTAVIANUS and Mark ANTONY. Mean while the Faction of Phasaelus at Jerusalem, rose in Arms to revenge his Death, and got HYRCANUS in their Interest; but Phasael defeated them, and the Sons of Antipater were reconciled to Hyrcanus by a Proposal of Marriage between Herod and Mariamne. The suppressed Party of the Jews gather'd next under Antigonus the surviving Son of Aristobulus II. but Herod came into Judea, beat them out of the Field, and returned to Jerusalem in Triumph.

In his 23<sup>d</sup> Year ANTONY now came to Syria, rejected the Remonstrances of the Jews against Phasael and Herod, for the good Offices of their Father Antipater, and at the Request of Hyrcanus, ANTONY restored to the Jews the Lands that CASSIUS had taken from them, and set free the Jewish Slaves whom CASSIUS had sold; and made PHASAEI and HEROD both Tetrarchs.

In his 24<sup>th</sup> Year LYSIANIAS Prince of Chalcis, whose Father PTOLEMY, lately deceas'd, had married Alexandra the Sister of ANTIGONUS, got Pacorus the Son of ORODES King of Parthia, (who with an Army had conquer'd Syria, and now invaded Judea) to send a Party to join ANTIGONUS, who was to give Pacorus 1000 Talents, and 500 Jewish Virgins, when restored to his Father's Throne. ANTIGONUS got his Army into Jerusalem, where a civil War ensued; but being worsted, He took Shelter in the Temple, while Phasael and Herod maintained the Palace. But ANTIGONUS proposed to refer their Differences to Pacorus's Cupbearer, lying without the Walls with a few hundred Men, who being admitted within the City, perswaded Phasael (contrary to Herod's Advice) to go to Barzapharnes the Governor of Syria under Pacorus, promising that he would settle all Matters to his Content, and took HYRCANUS with him. Barzapharnes used them kindly, till the Time he thought the Cupbearer was returned to Jerusalem, and had seized Herod; and then he put them both in Chains.

But Herod having good Intelligence, and fearing the worst, got off with all his Family and Effects before the Cupbearer returned, bravely fought his Way to Massada, a strong Fort on the Lake Asphaltites, where he lodged his Women, and not finding Shelter in Petra, he travelled down to Egypt, where he heard of Phasael's Death: for mean while the Parthians having plundered Jerusalem, set upon the Throne, and in the Office of High Priest.

Antigonus the Son of Aristobulus II. and They delivered up to him HYRCANUS and Phasael in Chains. Phasael knowing his Death was determined, prevented the Executioner

| Began to rule. |                |                         |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A. M.          | Before Christ. | Era of the 2d TEM- PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks |
| 3949           | 55             | 481                     | 404             |
| 3950           | 54             | 482                     | 405             |
| 3952           | 52             | 484                     | 407             |
| 3953           | 51             | 485                     | 408             |
| 3954           | 50             | 486                     | 409             |
| 3955           | 49             | 487                     | 410             |
| 3956           | 48             | 488                     | 411             |
| 3957           | 47             | 489                     | 412             |
| 3958           | 46             | 490                     | 413             |
| 3960           | 44             | 492                     | 415             |
| 3961           | 43             | 493                     | 416             |
| 3962           | 42             | 494                     | 417             |
| 3963           | 41             | 495                     | 418             |
| 3964           | 40             | 496                     | 419             |

See the Continuation.



Executioner by beating out his Brains against the Prison Wall; but ANTIGONUS only cut off the Ears of **Hyrcanus**, to render him for ever incapable of officiating as *High Priest*; and then returned him to the *Parthians*, who carried him into the *East* with them, when forced out of *Syria* by the brave **Glentidius** this same very Year, ANTIGONUS reign'd and officiated. Mean while **Herod** sailed from *Alexandria* to *Rome*, where he acquainted ANTONY with what had happened in *Judea*, and requested him to dethrone ANTIGONUS, and inthroned ARISTOBULUS the Brother of **Marianne** and Son of **Alexander**, the eldest Son of ARISTOBULUS II. and to make him *Procurator* under young ARISTOBULUS, as his Father *Antipater* had been under HYRCANUS.

HEROD created King of *Judea* at *Rome*.

But ANTONY did more for him than he expected, for he got OCTAVIANUS to assist him, in recommending him to the *Senate*, who unanimously voted him KING of *Judea*, and declared **Antigonius** an Enemy to *Rome*. HEROD was conducted to the *Capitol* by the *Consuls* and Magistrates, between OCTAVIANUS and ANTONY, where the *Decree* was lodged among the publick Records, and he was solemnly inaugurated according to the *Roman Usage*; when All was over at *Rome* in *Seven Days*, this new created King returned to his Ships at *Brundisium*, and landed at *Ptolemais* in *Phenicia*, about *three Months* after he fled from *Jerusalem*. HEROD soon raised an Army, and by the Help of **Glentidius**, recovered *Galilee* and *Joppa*, relieved *Massada*, took in *Bessa*, appeared before the Walls of *Jerusalem*, and sacked *Jericho*.

In the 2<sup>d</sup> Year of ANTIGONUS, the *Antigonians* slew **Joseph** the Brother of HEROD, near *Jericho*, in Battel; and in another Battel wounded HEROD: but in a *third* Battel HEROD gave the *Antigonians* a total Rout, and slew **Pappus** their General. In his 3<sup>d</sup> Year HEROD and **Sossius** the *Roman General*, laid Siege to *Jerusalem*, with *eleven Legions*, and *6000 Horse*, besides the *Syrian Auxiliaries*; and after *six Months* desperate Resistance, the City was taken on the *Calends* or *first Day of January*, in the Year of the *Julian Period* 4677. See Page 196. When **Antigonius** surrendered himself to **Sossius**, who sent him in Chains to ANTONY at *Antioch*.

Here ends the Reign of the ASMONEANS, that had lasted from the Beginning of the Government of **JUDAS Maccabaeus**, 129 Years.

The only Remains of that Family was old HYRCANUS, and the two Children of **Alexander** the Son of ARISTOBULUS II. viz. **Aristobulus** and his Sister **Marianne**, all *three* cut off by King HEROD afterwards. See the *Genealogical Table* of the ASMONEANS.

| Began to rule. |                |                         |                 | Almoſt    | reign'd Years. | Died or Depoſed. |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| A. M.          | Before Chriſt. | Era of the 2d TEM- PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks |           |                |                  |
| —              | —              | —                       | —               | Almoſt    | 3              | 3967             |
| 3965           | 39             | 497                     | 420             | Total 129 |                |                  |
| 3966           | 38             | 498                     | 421             |           |                |                  |
| 3967           | 37             | 499                     | 422             |           |                |                  |

the first proper Year of King HEROD's Reign, as in the next Table, and at the End of Page 169.





TABLE XXXIX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the Romans, Jews, Parthians, Egyptians, and others,  
From the taking of Jerusalem by King HEROD, or the End of the Reign of the MACCABEES or Asmonaeans.  
To the Battel of Actium, and Death of ANTONY and CLEOPATRA, or End of the Grecian MONARCHY and Beginning of AUGUSTUS,  
Or the Commencement of the 4th or Roman MONARCHY, containing near 8 Years.

OCTAVIANUS, }  
ANTONY, } Triumvirs.  
LEPIDUS, }

ORODES King of Parthia.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.  
HEROD the Great King of Judea.

| Julian Years. | After Caesar's Death. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.   | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Philippian Years. | IV. Calippic Period. | Kings of Parthia. |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|-------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 9             | 7                     | 15              | 1               | 499                   | 422       | 4677           | 37             | 3967  | CLXXXV.<br>4 | 711                | 712          | 287               | 66                   | 17                |

KING HEROD, having by the Help of **Sossus** the Lieutenant of *Mark ANTONY*, taken *Jerusalem* the Beginning of this Year of the *Julian Period*, the **Romans** filled the City with Blood, and would have laid it waste, if **HEROD** had not redeemed it by a Sum of Money given to *Sossus* and his Army. Among the other pious Spectators of these doleful Times, were **Zachariah** the Priest, and his Wife **Elizabeth**, (descended from the Relicks of **DAVID**'s Royal Race, **HELI** and **JOSEPH**) and **Anna** the Prophetess, and righteous **Simon** who had been allured from God, that he should not die before He saw the promised **MESSIAH**.

As for **ANTIGONUS**, He prostrated himself at the Feet of **Sossus** for Compassion, who scorned him for his abject Submission, and sent him Prisoner to **ANTONY** now come to *Antioch*. **ANTONY** would have reserved him for his Triumph, but that the *Jews* would not own **HEROD** for their King while **Antigonus** was alive; and **HEROD**, by a great Sum bribed **ANTONY** to arraign this last **Asmonæan** Prince before a Court, which formally condemned him to be tied to a Stake or *Cross*, to be whipt severely by the *Lictor*'s Rods, and to have his Head struck off with an Axe, the first King so executed by the *Romans*.

And now the Sceptre is departed from **Judah**, and the Law giver from between his Feet, when the **Romans** gave them Laws, and put the Sword and Sceptre in the Hands of an Idumæan, King **HEROD**.

**HEROD** put to Death all the Counsellors of the great *Sanhedrim*, except **Pollio** and **Samcas**, because They had always advised the *Jews* to surrender and submit to him. The *Jewish* Writers call them **HILLEL** and **SHAMMAI**, the most eminent of their *Mishnic* Doctors, from **SIMON** the just to **Rabbi JUDAH Hachadosh**; thus **SIMON** the just deliver'd their Traditions to 1. **Antigonus** of Socho: and He to 2. **Joses Ben Joezer**, and **Joseph Ben Jochanan**: and These to 3. **Joshuah Ben Perachiah**, and **Pathan** the *Arbelite*: and These to 4. **Simæon Ben Shetach**, and **Jehudah Ben Tabbai**: and These to 5. **Shemaiah** and **Abratior**: and These to 6. **HILLEL** and **SHAMMAI**. This **Pollio** or **HILLEL** became the *Pasi* or President of the new *Sanhedrim*, and **Samcas** or **SHAMMAI** the Vice President, and They were the chief Teachers in their Schools of Divinity. **HILLEL** was a *Benjamite*, but by his Mother descended from **Shephariah** the Son of King **DAVID**, by *Abital* his Wife, and was the most eminent President since **SIMON** the just; He bred up 1000 Schollars, of whom the most eminent was **JONATHAN Ben Uzziel**, the Author of the *Chaldee Paraphrase* upon the Prophets, whose Contemporary **ONKELOS** made a *Chaldee Paraphrase* upon the Law. **HILLEL** was born in *Babylonia*, and at 40 Years old came to *Jerusalem*, and after 40 Years more became the President, in which Office he lived 40 Years more, and was very happy in his Offspring, for They held that Office from Father to Son to the Tenth Generation, thus, 1. **HILLEL I.** begat

- 2. **Simæon I.** the President, supposed to be the same godly Prophet that took **CHRIST** in his Arms when first presented in the Temple.
- 3. **Samaliri I.** the President of the *Sanhedrim*, when the *Apostles* were called before the Council, and was the Master of **St. PAUL**, who lived till the 18<sup>th</sup> Year before the Destruction of *Jerusalem*.
- 4. **Simæon II.** the President, who perished in the Destruction of *Jerusalem*.
- 5. **Samaliri II.** the President, after the Dispersion of the *Jews* from *Jerusalem* through the Earth.
- 6. **Simæon III.** the President.
- 7. **Judah Hachadosh** the President, who composed the *Mishna*, for which he is highly esteemed by the *Jews* to this Day
- 8. **Samaliri III.** the President.
- 9. **Judah Gamariel** the President.
- 10. **Hillel II.** the President, who compiled the present Calendar of the *Jewish* Year.



OCTAVIANUS, }  
ANTONY, }  
LEPIDUS, }

PHRAHATES IV. King of *Parthia*  
CLEOPATRA Queen of *Egypt*.  
HEROD the Great King of *Judea*.

ORODES King of *Parthia* had turned melancholy for the Loss of his brave Son *Paropus*, slain in Battle by VENTIDIUS, See Page 195. and when recover'd, He fell into a Dropsy, when he began to be perplexed, which of his other 30 Sons He should name his Successor; but unhappily determin'd himself by Seniority, appointing PHRAHATES the eldest and the worst: for first when he got Power, he put to Death those of his Brothers that were born by a Daughter of ANTIOCHUS *Caleb* King of *Damascus*; and finding his Father offended, he next gave him Hemlock, and finding that instead of poisoning him, the Hemlock had cured ORODES of his Dropsy, the Parricide caused his Royal Father to be strangled to Death a Bed; and so this wicked Son 15. *Artabazes* PHRAHATES IV. began to reign alone, during near 41 Years, when at his Death, all the rest of his Brothers, and many of the Nobility, nay and his own Son a fine Youth, fearing the enraged Nobles would set him upon the Throne: upon which many of them fled into *Syria*, particularly *Monases*, who prompted ANTONY to War against *Phrahates*. HEROD, upon the Death of *Antigonius*, sent to *Babylon* for *Ananelus* an obscure Priest, but of the Pontifical Family, and made him *High Priest*, because his Meanness would keep him from interfering with the Regal Power. Yet the *Parthian* Tyrant soon releas'd HYRCANUS from his Chains at *Seleucia* on the *Euphrates*, and allow'd him to live at full Liberty among the *Jews* in those Parts, who were more numerous than in *Judea*, who honour'd him as their King and *Hog Priest*, and supply'd him with a Royal Maintenance. Mean while *Caninius*, ANTONY's General having vanquish'd the *Albanians* and *Icerians*, and carried Victory with him as far as Mount *Caucasus*, made his Master's Name terrible; while he was wholly inflav'd to CLEOPATRA, now again with him in *Syria*, and who influenced him to put many noble *Syrians* to Death, that she might get their forfeited Estates; particularly *Apfantias* the Son of PTOLEMY *Menezus* Prince of *Chalcis* and *Isuraa*, on a false Accusation. ANTONY, by the Help of *Monases* was framing the *Parthian* War, till *Monases* was recalled by PHRAHATES: and when ANTONY with 100000 Men could not force the Passes over the *Euphrates* into *Parthia*, He marched to the left over Mount *Taurus* into *Armenia*, by Advice of ARTABAZES King of *Armenia*, who had quarrell'd with ARTAVASDES King of *Media*, and got ANTONY to invade *Media* in his Way to *Parthia*: yet tho' *Artabazes* did not conduct him the shortest Way, but over the Mountains and far about. ANTONY would not go into Winter Quarters on the Borders of *Media*, as he should have done; but leaving *Stratanius* with 10000 Men to guard his heavy Carriages, ANTONY march'd forward with his main Army 300 Miles, and laid Siege to *Pbraasa* (or *Praspa*) the Capital of *Media*, tho' without his Train of Artillery: which the *Median* and *Parthian* Army perceiving, march'd by him, and destroy'd *Stratanius* with all his Men and Carriages. Then They harrass'd him till he was forced to raise the Siege, and march back with great Difficulty and continual Dangers; yet he repuls'd the Enemy 18 Times in a March of 300 Miles in 27 Days, and made a glorious Retreat to the Borders of *Armenia*, tho' with great Loss of Men, by the Hardships of that Winter Campaign, more than by the Sword of the Enemy: nor would He go into Winter Quarters there, but march'd over the Snow a long Way to *Artioch*, where he brought back not above a Third Part of his Army, having lost twice as many Men as *CRA-SUS*, tho' the War was not so disgraceful. Mean while OCTAVIANUS and *Lepidus* had recover'd *Sicily*, and deprived *Sextus Pompeius* of all but seven Ships, aboard which he fled into *Africa*; and *Lepidus* having arrogated the Success of that War to himself, would have fix'd on *Sicily*: but OCTAVIANUS having influenced the Army to desert *Lepidus*, forc'd him to beg his Life upon Condition of retiring to *Circei*, a small Maritime Town on the *Latins*, where he ended his Days as a private Gentleman. Upon which the *Roman* Empire was divided between ANTONY, who had all East of the *Adriatick*, and OCTAVIANUS, who had all West of it. CLEOPATRA came again to ANTONY at *Leucecome* near *Sidon*, and carried him with her down to *Egypt*, where They spent their Time after the old wicked Manner. *Aristobulus* the Brother of *Mariamne*, being the Son of *Alexander*, the Son of King *ARISTOBULUS II* his Mother *Alexandra* the Daughter of King *HYRCANUS II*, importuned CLEOPATRA and *Delius*, one of *Antony's* Favourites, to prevail with King *HEROD* to depose *Ananelus*, and to make her Son the *High Priest*: and *HEROD* being also rear'd by his beloved Wife *Mariamne*, the Sister of the late *Aristobulus*, at last for Peace sake consented to make *ARISTOBULUS* *High Priest*, tho' only 17 Years old. But *HEROD* finding that He and *Alexandra* had been privately lov'd by CLEOPATRA to visit her in *Egypt*, with Design to get into ANTONY's Favour, in order to recover the Regal Authority, and were attempting to get thither by a Stratagem, discover'd and prevented it: yet *ARISTOBULUS* being a mighty handsome Youth, well becoming the *Pontifical* Robes, admird by all the People at the Feast of *Tabernacles*, and belov'd as the only male Heir of the *Asmonaeon* Royal Race, the Tyrant *HEROD* order'd him to *ferice*; and while bathing in a Fish-Pond with some of *Herod's* Attendants, They drown'd him there

| Julian Years | After Cæsars Death | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | Before Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Philippian Years. | IV. Calippic Period | Kings of Parthia. |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|-------|------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 10           | 8                  | 16              | 2               | 500                  | 423      | 4678          | 36            | 3968  | CLXXXVI. 1 | 712                | 713          | 288               | 67                  | 1                 |
| 11           | 9                  | 17              | 3               | 501                  | 424      | 4679          | 35            | 3969  | 2          | 713                | 714          | 289               | 68                  | 2                 |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXIX.

ANTONY } Partners  
and } of the  
OCTAVIANUS } Roman Power.

PHRAHATES IV. King of *Parthia*.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of *Egypt*.  
HEROD the Great King of *Judea*.

| Julian<br>Year. | After<br>Caesar's<br>Death. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | 70<br>Weeks | Julian<br>Period | Before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.    | Era of<br>Nabo-<br>nassar. | Era of<br>Rome. | Philip-<br>pean<br>Years. | IV. Ca-<br>lippic<br>Period. | Kings<br>of Par-<br>thia. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 12              | 10                          | 18                    | 4                     | 502                              | 425         | 4680             | 34                | 3970  | CLXXXVI.<br>3 | 714                        | 715             | 290                       | 69                           | 3                         |

there, as if done in Play or Sport. But tho' HEROD laboured to get it so believ'd, shed many Tears for him, and gave him a splendid Funeral; yet all People believ'd him a Mock Mourner, and the prime Cause of his Death.

HEROD had by fair Promises lately deceiv'd HYRCANUS from *Babylonia*, who also long'd to be at home; but tho' HEROD highly honour'd him, calling him *Father*, and giving him the chief Seat at Feasts, yet would not restore him to the *High Priesthood*, on Pretence that his Ears were cut off; and therefore made *Ananelus High Priest* again.

PHRAHATES IV. King of *Parthia* having robbed ARTAVASDES King of *Media*, of his just Part of the Spoil taken last Year from *Statianus*, the *Mede* sent an Embassy to ANTONY offering to join him against the *Parthians*, who were also embroil'd with Commotions and Rebellions at home, caused by the cruel Tyranny of their King. But tho' ANTONY gladly accepted of the Offer, he had not Resolution to leave CLEOPATRA till needs must, and so took not Occasion by the Forelock; else He had ruin'd the *Parthian* Kingdom at once. Nay when He had come to *Syria* to prepare for his March against the *Parthians*, CLEOPATRA in *Egypt* hearing that his Wife *Octavia* was come to *Athens* in her Way to him, and fearing she would regain her Husband's Love, feign'd herself sick of Love to him, and sent for him to cure her of that Languishment, pretending she could not live without a Sight of him: upon which He foolishly return'd to *Alexandria*, laid aside his *Median* Expedition, sent Orders to *Octavia* to stay at *Athens*, and squander'd a whole Year in Adultery with CLEOPATRA, as formerly. Mean while

*Sextus Pompeius* had liv'd quiet at *Leucas* among the *Mitslenians*, till he heard of ANTONY's Baffle in *Media*; when *Sextus* passed over to the Continent of *Asia*, raised a little Army, and made several desperate Pushes for the restoring of his Fortunes, till he was defeated and taken by *Titius*, one of ANTONY's Lieutenants, who put him to Death, contrary to *Antony's* Orders: for which *Titius* was abhorred by all the *Romans*. After this, none mention'd the Parties of *Pompey* and *Caesar*, but of ANTONY and OCTAVIANUS.

*Alexandra* by Letters acquainted CLEOPATRA with the Murder of her Son, and CLEOPATRA prevail'd with ANTONY, now both come into *Syria*, to cite HEROD before him and answer to the Charge, who by fair Words and great Presents mollify'd ANTONY, and defeated his Enemies. But ANTONY perceiving CLEOPATRA more wanted HEROD's Kingdom than any Thing else, gratify'd her Avarice by giving her *Cale-Syria* instead of *Judea*. But if HEROD had been cut off by ANTONY, he had left the Kingdom to his Uncle *Joseph*, whom he order'd, in that Case, to cut off *Mariamne*, that *Antony* might not enjoy her; which being imprudently told to *Mariamne* by *Joseph*, she and her Mother were very angry: and upon HEROD's Return in Grandeur, *Salome* his Sister, and Wife of her Uncle *Joseph*, for being despised by *Mariamne*, contrived her Ruin; and at first she fill'd HEROD's Head with Jealousy of *Mariamne*, as too familiar with *Joseph*, which HEROD was soon convinced was false and groundless, begg'd her Pardon, and expressed extraordinary Love to her: but upon her intimating to him that he could not love her who had order'd her to be murder'd in case he should die, HEROD's Jealousy returned with Increase, was like to have stabb'd her, forthwith order'd *Joseph* to be put to Death without an Hearing, and lockt up *Alexandra* in Chains, as the Spring of all Mischief in his Family. Mean while

CLEOPATRA being as covetous as lustful, had obtain'd from ANTONY all *Cyrene*, *Cyprus*, *Ituræa*, *Phenicia*, and *Cale-Syria*, with a great Part of *Cilicia* and *Crete*, and used all her Wiles to get HEROD's Kingdom, by having him cut off, and *Malchus* King of *Arabia* too: but tho' ANTONY would not obey her in This, He quieted her by giving her that Part of *Malchus's* Kingdom that lies next to *Egypt*, and the Balsam Gardens of *Jericho* from *Herod's* Kingdom.

ANTONY in his March to *Armenia*, took CLEOPATRA with him as far as the *Euphrates*; and in her Return she came to *Jerusalem*, where she was very splendidly entertain'd by HEROD, with whom she pretended to be in Love, but could not draw him into her Share; nay it made him detest her more, and he would have cut her off, if he had not been afraid of *Antony's* Reprimands: therefore he convey'd her to her Borders, and went to give Orders for the fortifying of *Massada*, as a Place of Retreat. Mean while

*Artavasdes* King of *Armenia* into his Camp.

ANTONY sent *Artavasdes* to *Armenia*, and raised an Army to

*Alexander*, the son of *Statianus*, and the son of *Artavasdes* King of *Media*.

*Artavasdes* King of *Armenia* was slain in a great Battle, and his Army was carried and led before him as in *Roman* Triumph.



ANTONY } Partners  
and } of the  
OCTAVIANUS } Roman Power

PHRAHATES IV. King of *Parthia*.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of *Egypt*.  
HEROD the *Great* King of *Judea*.

Triumphs, and as at *Rome* the Procession ended at the *Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus*, so here it ended at the Person of CLEOPATRA, seated on a golden Throne, placed on a Scaffold overlaid with Silver: but the royal Prisoners scorn'd to kneel down to her, tho' pressed to it.

A little after this, ANTONY feasted the *Alexandrians*, and having called them into the *Gymnasium*, He from a Throne and Scaffold, as above described, (and CLEOPATRA by him on another) harrangued them, and declared *Caesarion*, the Son of *Cleopatra* by JULIUS CESAR, to be King of *Egypt* and *Cyprus* in Conjunction with his Mother: and having two Sons and a Daughter by *Cleopatra*, He gave to *Alexander* his eldest, all the Countries from the *Euphrates* to *India*, when They should be conquer'd: to his Daughter *Cleopatra* (the twin of *Alexander*) he gave *Cyrene* and *Lybia*; and to his other Son *Ptolemy Philadelphus* he gave all the Countries from the *Euphrates* to the *Hellefpont*, and proclaimed each of them King of *Kings*, calling also CLEOPATRA *Isis*, and himself *Siris*, or the *Goddess* and the *God of Egypt*; nay from this Time They both wore the Habits of Heathen *Deities*. Strange Madness in so great a Man!

ANTONY early in the Spring, marched against the *Parthians* as far as the *Araxes*; but he went no farther: for there he was well informed that OCTAVIANUS at *Rome*, had accused him in several Speeches, both to the *Senate* and the *People*, of all his scandalous, perfidious, unjust, and tyrannical Actions, of bringing a Disgrace upon the *Roman Name*; particularly of his maltreating *Octavia* for the Sake of a covetous Whore, of declaring CLEOPATRA to have been lawfully married to JULIUS CESAR, and *Caesarion* to be *Julius's* lawful Son in Opposition to him OCTAVIANUS, who claimed the Inheritance as the adopted Son; and of many other Particulars, to which ANTONY by his Letters and his Agents recriminated as fast. But the true Cause of this Breach was, that neither of them could be satisfy'd with one Half of the *Roman Conquests*, each would have all, and so agreed to throw the Dye of War for it. Therefore

ANTONY forthwith sent *Canidius* with 16 Legions into Lesser *Asia*, and having renewed his League with the King of *Media*, marched after him, and join'd *Canidius* at *Ephesus*, and CLEOPATRA with him, whom his Friends advised to lend back to *Alexandria*: but she pleaded her furnishing 20000 Talents for the War, as a Reason for her being present in it; tho' her own main Reason was her fear of ANTONY's being reconciled to *Octavia* upon the Conclusion of the War, whereby she must lose him. From *Ephesus* he sailed to *Samos*, and then to *Athens*, where he spent his Time in pompous Luxury and Madness with CLEOPATRA; yet omitted not to make great Preparations by Sea and Land for the ensuing War; while OCTAVIANUS did the same, and both Parties apply'd to their Friends for Assistance.

*Dolus* and *Menobarbus*, the *Consuls* this Year, declared for ANTONY, and with several other Senators, left *Rome*, and repaired to him in *Greece*; and OCTAVIANUS made Proclamation, that all who pleased might freely go after them; whereby the City was rid of *Antony's* Party: upon which ANTONY, by Advice of his own *Senate*, declared War against OCTAVIANUS, and sent a Bill of Divorce to *Octavia*: and if ANTONY had now marched towards *Italy* he had gain'd his Point, for OCTAVIANUS was not prepared to encounter him; but he indulged his Pleasures with CLEOPATRA at *Samos* and *Athens*, and delay'd to begin Action till next Year, which prov'd his Ruin. for many of his Friends deserted him, particularly *Plancus* and *Titius*, who being privy to all his Secrets, disclosed them to *Octavianus*, and inform'd him that ANTONY's mad Will was lodged with the *Vestal Virgins* at *Rome*, in Favour of CLEOPATRA and her Children, to the Damage and Dishonour of the *Roman State*; which Will OCTAVIANUS seiz'd, and read it to the *People*, whereby all their Hearts were alienated from ANTONY. Mean while

HEROD having prepared an Army, ANTONY sent to him to march against *Malchus* King of *Petrea*, for refusing to pay his Tribute to CLEOPATRA, and obtain'd a great Victory over him; but when They fought next, at *Cana* in *Cale-Syria*, *Athenion* CLEOPATRA's General, out of Hatred to HEROD, join'd MALCHUS in the Battel, and overthrew HEROD, who narrowly escap'd. Mean while

PHRAHATES laid hold of the Opportunity of the *Romans* civil Wars to invade *Media*, restored ARTAXIAS to his Kingdom of *Armenia*, and seized *Media* from King ARTAVASDES.

OCTAVIANUS declared War, not against ANTONY, for politic Reasons, but against CLEOPATRA; rendezvoused his Army at *Brundisium*, of 8000 Foot, and 12000 Horse, and his Fleet of 250 Ships of War; while ANTONY advanced to *Corcyra*, on the other Side of the *Adriatic*, with an Army of 10000 Foot, and 12000 Horse, and 500 Ships of War: but the Winter prevented Action: only in the Spring *M. Agrippa*, sent by OCTAVIANUS with a Squadron, seized many Ships coming loaded from *Egypt* and *Asia*, with Provisions for *Antony*.

| Julian Year | After Calar Death | Kings of Egypt | Kings of Judea | Era of the 2d M M CLE | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | Before Christ | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.     | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Philippian Years. | IV. Calippic Period. | Kings of Parthia. |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|-------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 13          | 11                | 19             | 5              | 503                   | 426      | 4681          | 33            | 3971  | 4              | 715                | 716          | 291               | 70                   | 4                 |
| 14          | 12                | 20             | 6              | 504                   | 427      | 4682          | 32            | 3972  | CLXXXVII.<br>1 | 716                | 717          | 292               | 71                   | 5                 |

OCTAVIANUS

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XXXIX.

ANTONY } Partners  
and } of the  
OCTAVIANUS, } Roman Power.

PHRAHATES IV. King of *Parthia*.  
CLEOPATRA Queen of *Egypt*.  
HEROD the Great King of *Judea*.

OCTAVIANUS transported his Army from *Brundisium* to *Epirus*; and many of ANTONY's Friends deserting him, because of *Cleopatra*, ANTONY distressed of the rest, resolved to come to a speedy Decision of the grand Cause of *universal Empire*; and OCTAVIANUS being as eager for it, the Battel of *Actium* soon happened. It is a small City on the South Side of the *Ambraclian* Gulph in *Epirus*, where ANTONY incamped, and OCTAVIANUS incamped on the other Side, and their Fleets in the Mouth of the Gulph were station'd near them, and within a Mile of each other. *Canidius* at the Head of ANTONY's Army wisely advis'd him to march into *Terrace* and *Macedon*, and try his Fortune in a Land Battel; but *CLEOPATRA* prevail'd with him to try it in a Sea Fight. Accordingly on the 2<sup>d</sup> of *September* the Fleets engaged, and Victory was dubious for some Time, till *CLEOPATRA* frighted, fled out of the Battel with 60 tall Ships of War to *Peloponnesus*, and ANTONY giving all for lost, fled in a Ship after her, leaving the Victory compleat for OCTAVIANUS.

ANTONY came up with *CLEOPATRA*, and with her failed to *Tanarus* very melancholy and furly, yet in *three* Days she conquer'd him again, and they cohabited as before. From thence ANTONY sent to *Canidius* to lead the Army thro' *Macedon* into *Asia*, where he design'd to renew the War: *Canidius* marched *seven* Days, till overtaken by OCTAVIANUS, he fled by Night to ANTONY; and next Day the Army went all over to OCTAVIANUS, except the Auxiliaries, who went home. Mean while

The great *Earthquake* happening in *Judea*, that destroyed about 30000 People in the Ruins of their Houses, HEROD sent to the *Arabians* for Peace; but They thinking him quite ruin'd, slew his Ambassadors, and invaded the Land. Upon which HEROD marched his Army (who had not suffered by the *Earthquake*, as the *Arabians* thought) over the *Jordan*, and having destroy'd the *Arabians* there, forced them in their Turn to sue for Peace, and HEROD return'd in Triumph to *Jerusalem*.

From *Tanarus* *CLEOPATRA* failed to *Alexandria*, and got in by putting Crowns on her Ships, as if she had returned with Victory, and forthwith put to Death those of the Nobility that she distrusted: but ANTONY failed to *Lybia*, where he found *Scarpus* his General, and all his Army had revolted to OCTAVIANUS's Side: upon which he was difficultly kept from slaying himself.

Then He came to *Alexandria*, where he found *CLEOPATRA* engaged in ordering her Ships to be carried over the *Isthmus* of 70 Miles into the *Red Sea*, to join her Fleet there, aboard which she would put her Treasure, and sail to some new Habitation, rather than fall into the Hands of OCTAVIANUS: but the *Arabians* at the Instigation of *Quintus Didius*, (who had seized *Syria* for OCTAVIANUS) burnt her Ships in the *Red Sea*, and broke her Design. ANTONY went not to the *Palace*, but shut himself up in a private House near the *Pharos* full of Melancholy; but *CLEOPATRA* soon decoy'd him to the *Palace*, where They revelled after the old mad Rate. Mean while

OCTAVIANUS, having settled the Affairs of *Greater* and *Lesser Asia*, repair'd to *Samos* and winter'd there, but not long: for in the Midst of Winter He was forced to sail into *Italy*, to pacify his Soldiers that were going to mutiny for want of Pay; and in 30 Days he returned, before ANTONY and *CLEOPATRA* knew of his Departure, and prepared for an early Expedition against them.

HEROD King of *Judea* prepared to meet OCTAVIANUS on the Way, in order to be reconciled to him: for HEROD had faithfully adher'd to ANTONY, to whom, when returned to *Egypt*, HEROD sent a special Messenger, advising ANTONY to kill *CLEOPATRA*, and with her Treasure to raise a new Army, promising his faithful Assistance. But when HEROD found his Advice neglected, and saw ANTONY on the Brink of final Destruction, he lodged his charming *MARIAMNE*, and *Alexandra* her Mother in the Castle of *Alexandrium*, with a strong Garrison under *Joseph* and *Sabemus*, sent his Mother, Sister, and Kindred to the strong Fort of *Massada*; and that he and his Family might have no Competitor, He put to Death good old *HYRCANUS II.* aged 80 Years, for a sham Plot of corresponding with the *Arabians*; then committed the Government to his Brother *Pheroras*, ordering him to assume the *Royal Dignity*, in case he miscarried in his Application to OCTAVIANUS, and to put *Mariamne* and her Mother to Death; and then went in Magnificence to meet OCTAVIANUS at *Rhodes*; where laying aside his *Diadem*, yet otherwise royally apparelled, he frankly owned all he had done for "his good Friend ANTONY; and

"now *Antony* was lost, He offer'd the same Friendship and Fidelity to OCTAVIANUS, if he would accept of it. This frank and heroical Openness so pleased OCTAVIANUS, that he as frankly accepted of HEROD. Offer'd him to put on his *Diadem*, and confirmed him in the Kingdom: and after HEROD had done this, he was upon *Egypt*, HEROD return'd with great Joy; but it was much damp'd by the Grief and Melancholy of his beloved *Mariamne*, to whom *Sabemus* had blab'd HEROD's Design of having her out of the way he had miscarried; which made her shew an Aversion to HEROD.

| Julian Years | After Caesar's Death. | Kings of Egypt | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 2d TEM. PLÈ. | 70 Weeks | Julian Period | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.  | Era of Nabonassar. | Era of Rome. | Philippic Years. | IV. Calippic Period. | Kings of Parthia. |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 15           | 13                    | 21             | 7               | 505                     | 428      | 4683          | 31             | 3973  | CLXXXVII. 2 | 717                | 718          | 293              | 72                   | 6                 |
| 16           | 14                    | 22             | 8               | 506                     | 429      | 4684          | 30             | 3974  | 3           | 718                | 719          | 294              | 73                   | 7                 |



The End of  
the Grecian  
Monarchy.

OCTAVIANUS from *Rhodes* passed thro' *Leffer Asia*, *Syria*, and *Phenicia* down to *Egypt*: HEROD met him at *Ptolemais*, presented him with 800 Talents, and furnish'd his Army with Necessaries till They arrived in *Egypt*. Mean while

ANTONY and CLEOPATRA sent frequent Ambassadors to OCTAVIANUS to sue for Peace on very low Terms, who sent no Answer to ANTONY, but gave good Hopes to CLEOPATRA, designing to have her Person to be led in his Triumph; and tho' his Agents could not persuade her to kill ANTONY, They prevailed with her to betray him in every Step, till she drove him to kill himself. For while he went to secure *Peritonium* the West Key of *Egypt*, she order'd *Pelusum* the East Key to surrender to the Romans without one Blow; and ANTONY finding *Cornelius Gallus* from *Lybia*, had seiz'd *Peritonium* for OCTAVIANUS, was forced to return with the Loss of his Squadron of Ships; and hearing the Romans had got *Pelusum*, ANTONY hastned to defend *Alexandria*, routed the Enemies Horse at first, till the Roman Foot advanced, who drove him back into the City with great Loss, and blokaded him. Next Morning early, ANTONY went to the Harbour to get the Fleet ready, and to sail to *Spain*, where he might renew the War: but before his Face, his Fleet drew up and join'd the Roman Fleet; and when he return'd from the Harbour into the City, found all his Forces, Horse and Foot, had also deserted; and perceived too late that all these Misfortunes were owing to the Treachery of CLEOPATRA, who being justly afraid of him, fled to a strong Tower she had built near the Temple of *Isis*, as her special Treasury, and being there shut up with a *Eumuch* and two Maids, caused it to be reported that she was dead there. Upon the News of her Death ANTONY fell upon his Sword, and gave himself a mortal Wound; but soon hearing that CLEOPATRA was still alive, he got himself carried to her Tower, where she and her two Maids drew him up by Ropes, and so the Great MARK Antony died in the Arms of CLEOPATRA his Beloved, on the first of August, Eleven Months after the Battel of *Actium*. As for Madam, she soon falling into the Power of OCTAVIANUS, and hearing he was in a few Days to send her to *Rome* to be led in his Triumph, she got an *Asp* to bite her, and died lethargic, about the 29th of August, aged 39 Years; a Woman of great Parts, could speak many Languages, very beautiful, very artful; but amorous, avaricious, proud and false; who first and last made the valiant and wise ANTONY weak and foolish enough, to the Ruin of them both.

Here ends the Third or Grecian MONARCHY, which had lasted from the founding of *Alexandria* 302 Years, according to *Ptolemy's Canon*.  
Or from the Death of DARIUS Codomannus, when ALEXANDER the Great reign'd alone, It had lasted 300 Years.

And This last Branch of the GRECIAN Monarchy, the Kingdom of Egypt, had lasted

From the Death of ALEXANDER the Great, when it was founded by PTOLEMY Soter the Son of *Lagus*,

To the Death of this Queen CLEOPATRA in a lineal Succession, during \_\_\_\_\_ 294 Years, according to the Philippic Period.

When It was made a Roman Province, and so continued for 670 Years, till taken from the Romans by the Saracens, Anno Domini 641.

And this Year is also the first of Augustus, or of the Roman EMPIRE.





TABLE XL.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the Grecian Kings of Egypt, or the PTOLEMEYS, till Egypt became a Roman Province.

|  | Began to reign. |                   |                      |                       | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>A. M. |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
|  | A. M.           | Before<br>Christ. | Philippic<br>Period. | Era of<br>Nabonassar. |                   |               |
| 1. PTOLEMY Soter the Son of LAGUS seiz'd the Government of Egypt, and ruled there from the Death of ALEXANDER 39 Years: so that this brave and wise Soldier had ROYAL Power before he wore a Crown 19 Years, beginning at ALEXANDER's Death. But according to the Chronological Canon of PTOLEMY the Astronomer, he only began to reign, when, after the Example of ANTIGONUS the new King of Asia. He and SELEUCUS, and CASSANDER and LYSIMACHUS, began to wear a Diadem and Royal Robes, viz. Soter married first CURTIS the Sister of CASSANDER King of Macedon, who bore to him 1. Ptolemy Ceraunus, cut to Pieces by the Gauls, and 2. Megaleger expelled from Macedon. See Page 148. 3. Lysandra, Wife of Agathocles, the Son of LYSIMACHUS King of Thrace. 4. Ptolemaida, the last Wife of DEMETRIUS King of Macedon. Soter married next Berenice, the Widow of one Philip a noble Macedonian, (to whom she had born MAGAS, afterwards King of Lybia, and Antigone the Wife of PYRRHUS King of Epirus) and who bore to Soter 1. Ptolemy Philadelphus. 2. Arsinoe Wife first of LYSIMACHUS King of Thrace, and next, the Wife of Pharnaces. PTOLEMY Soter aged 84 Years died in Peace, the best of all his Race.   | 3681            | 323               | 1                    | 425                   | 19                |               |
| 2. PTOLEMY Philadelphus was made Partner in the Throne near two Years before Soter's Death; married first Arsinoe, Daughter of LYSIMACHUS King of Thrace, who bore to him 1. Ptolemy Evergetes 2. Lysimachus, afterwards put to Death by his Brother Evergetes without Issue. 3. Berenice Wife of ANTIOCHUS Theos King of Syria: but Philadelphus divorced his first Wife, and Married next his own Sister Arsinoe, the Widow of the same LYSIMACHUS; and tho' she bore to him no Child, he was so inamour'd with her Beauty and Wisdom, that, for her Death, He died of Grief, aged 63 Years. Page 150.   | 3700            | 304               | 20                   | 444                   | 20                | 3721          |
| 3. PTOLEMY Evergetes I. married Berenice the Daughter of MAGAS King of Lybia, who bore to him 1. Ptolemy Philopator. 2. Magas, put to Death by his Brother without Issue. 3. Arsinoe. They say he was murder'd by his Son and Successor, viz.  | 3720            | 284               | 40                   | 464                   | 38                | 3757          |
| 4. PTOLEMY Philopator, who having also murder'd his Mother and only Brother, marry'd Arsinoe his only Sister, whom he put to Death for grumbling at his Whoredom and Sodomy; and he died, aged 37 Years, leaving an only Son, viz. Page 154.   | 3758            | 246               | 78                   | 502                   | 25                | 3782          |
| 5. PTOLEMY Epiphanes began to reign at 5 Years old, under the Guardianship of the Roman Senate, married Cleopatra Daughter of ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria, who bore to him 1. Philometor. 2. Physcon. 3. Cleopatra, the Wife of both her Brothers, He was poison'd. Page 157.   | 3783            | 221               | 103                  | 527                   | 17                | 3799          |
| 6. PTOLEMY Philometor began to reign at 6 Years old, under the Guardianship of his Mother Cleopatra, who died in the 7th Year of her Son's Reign. In his 12th Year the Alexandrians made his Brother King, but by the Mediation of Cleopatra their Sister, PTOLEMY Physcon, and his Brother PHILOMETOR reign'd as Partners (till PHYSCON expell'd Philometor) during seven Years, beginning But the Romans, as Arbitrators, appointed PHILOMETOR to reign over Egypt and Cyprus, and PHYSCON over Cyrene and Lybia. Physcon had a Wife and a Son while King of Lybia, but she died, and he cut off his Son by her. Page 169. The Royal Daughters of Egypt came about this Time to be called, every one, CLEOPATRA, as every Son was called PTOLEMY. Upon the Death of Philometor, PTOLEMY Physcon, who had called himself Evergetes II. now reign'd alone King of Egypt, upon his marrying CLEOPATRA the Widow of Philometor, and Sister of them both, who bore to him a Son Memphitis, murder'd by his Father, Page 169. but being weary of her, he divorced her, and married the second Daughter of Philometor, Cleopatra his own Niece, and after He had reign'd 17 Years in Egypt, the Alexandrians expell'd him for his Cruelties, when he fled to Cyprus with his new Cleopatra, and Son Memphitis, and when the People set upon the Throne of Egypt | 3800            | 204               | 120                  | 544                   | 24                | 3823          |
| 7. PTOLEMY Philometor, and his Brother PHILOMETOR reign'd as Partners (till PHYSCON expell'd Philometor) during seven Years, beginning But the Romans, as Arbitrators, appointed PHILOMETOR to reign over Egypt and Cyprus, and PHYSCON over Cyrene and Lybia. Physcon had a Wife and a Son while King of Lybia, but she died, and he cut off his Son by her. Page 169. The Royal Daughters of Egypt came about this Time to be called, every one, CLEOPATRA, as every Son was called PTOLEMY. Upon the Death of Philometor, PTOLEMY Physcon, who had called himself Evergetes II. now reign'd alone King of Egypt, upon his marrying CLEOPATRA the Widow of Philometor, and Sister of them both, who bore to him a Son Memphitis, murder'd by his Father, Page 169. but being weary of her, he divorced her, and married the second Daughter of Philometor, Cleopatra his own Niece, and after He had reign'd 17 Years in Egypt, the Alexandrians expell'd him for his Cruelties, when he fled to Cyprus with his new Cleopatra, and Son Memphitis, and when the People set upon the Throne of Egypt  | 3824            | 180               | 144                  | 568                   | 11                |               |
| 8. PTOLEMY Physcon, who had called himself Evergetes II. now reign'd alone King of Egypt, upon his marrying CLEOPATRA the Widow of Philometor, and Sister of them both, who bore to him a Son Memphitis, murder'd by his Father, Page 169. but being weary of her, he divorced her, and married the second Daughter of Philometor, Cleopatra his own Niece, and after He had reign'd 17 Years in Egypt, the Alexandrians expell'd him for his Cruelties, when he fled to Cyprus with his new Cleopatra, and Son Memphitis, and when the People set upon the Throne of Egypt  | 3835            | 169               | 155                  | 579                   | 07                |               |
| 9. CLEOPATRA I. the Widow of Physcon, who reign'd Queen Sovereign there while he reign'd in Cyprus. She put all her Treasure on Ship Board, and sail'd to Ptolemais in Phenicia to reside there with her eldest Daughter CLEOPATRA, the Wife of DEMETRIUS Nicator King of Syria. Upon which Physcon return'd to Alexandria without Opposition, and re-ign'd there till he died the common Death of Men 29 Years are assign'd to him in Ptolemy's Canon. CLEOPATRA his Third Wife and Niece, bore to him 1. Ptolemy Lathyrus 2. Ptolemy Alexander. 3. Trypharna, the Wife of GRYLUS King of Syria, slain by CYZICUS King of Damascus. Page 172. 4. Cleopatra the Wife first of her Brother Lathyrus, and next of CYZICUS  | 3842            | 162               | 162                  | 586                   | 17                | 3858          |
| 10. PTOLEMY Physcon, who had called himself Evergetes II. now reign'd alone King of Egypt, upon his marrying CLEOPATRA the Widow of Philometor, and Sister of them both, who bore to him a Son Memphitis, murder'd by his Father, Page 169. but being weary of her, he divorced her, and married the second Daughter of Philometor, Cleopatra his own Niece, and after He had reign'd 17 Years in Egypt, the Alexandrians expell'd him for his Cruelties, when he fled to Cyprus with his new Cleopatra, and Son Memphitis, and when the People set upon the Throne of Egypt   | 3859            | 145               | 179                  | 603                   | 17                |               |
| 11. CLEOPATRA I. the Widow of Physcon, who reign'd Queen Sovereign there while he reign'd in Cyprus. She put all her Treasure on Ship Board, and sail'd to Ptolemais in Phenicia to reside there with her eldest Daughter CLEOPATRA, the Wife of DEMETRIUS Nicator King of Syria. Upon which Physcon return'd to Alexandria without Opposition, and re-ign'd there till he died the common Death of Men 29 Years are assign'd to him in Ptolemy's Canon. CLEOPATRA his Third Wife and Niece, bore to him 1. Ptolemy Lathyrus 2. Ptolemy Alexander. 3. Trypharna, the Wife of GRYLUS King of Syria, slain by CYZICUS King of Damascus. Page 172. 4. Cleopatra the Wife first of her Brother Lathyrus, and next of CYZICUS   | 3875            | 129               | 195                  | 619                   | 03                |               |
| 12. PTOLEMY Physcon, who had called himself Evergetes II. now reign'd alone King of Egypt, upon his marrying CLEOPATRA the Widow of Philometor, and Sister of them both, who bore to him a Son Memphitis, murder'd by his Father, Page 169. but being weary of her, he divorced her, and married the second Daughter of Philometor, Cleopatra his own Niece, and after He had reign'd 17 Years in Egypt, the Alexandrians expell'd him for his Cruelties, when he fled to Cyprus with his new Cleopatra, and Son Memphitis, and when the People set upon the Throne of Egypt   | 3878            | 126               | 198                  | 622                   | 09                | 3887          |



## Continuation of TABLE XL

CELENE, slain by **Eryphaena** her Sister *Is. 5.* **Celene** the Wife first of her Brother **Lathyrus**, next of King **GRYPHUS**, and then of **EUSEBES** King of *Samaria*. Page 174 and 175. She was captivated and slain by King **TIGRANES**. Page 179. And by a Concubine **PHYSCON** had his Son **PHYSCON**, *Agree*, to whom he left by **Will** the Kingdom of *Cyrene* and *Lybia*, who dying without Issue, left that Kingdom by **Will** to the Roman *Roman*. *A. M.* 3955. Page 174.

**PHYSCON** by **Will** left *Egypt* and *Cyprus* to his Niece and Widow **CLEOPATRA**, with a Power in her to chuse either of her Sons to be her Partner: and tho' the design'd it for **Alexander**, the People prevail'd with her to chuse her eldest Son, *viz.*

9 PTOLEMY Lathyrus, who called himself *Butter*, } She by her Authority forc'd him to divorce his Wife and eldest Sister **Cleopatra**, and to marry his younger Sister  
10. CLEOPATRA II his Mother and *Partner*. } **Selene**; and the *Queen* made her younger Son ALEXANDER King of *Cyprus*. After LATHYRUS had reign'd *ten*  
Years with his Mother, she found Means to make him run his Country, and sent for her Son the King of *Cyprus*,

II. **PTOLEMY Alexander I.** who reign'd as his Mother's Partner in *Egypt*, } Till for plotting his Death **Alexander** put her to Death, after she had reign'd 28 Years, that  
while **LATHYRUS** reign'd King of *Cyprus* } is, 10 Years with **LATHYRUS**, and 18 Years with **ALEXANDER I.**  
But the *Alexander* being in *Asia* }  
The *Alexander* being in *Asia* }

But the *Alexandrians* being enraged at King ALEXANDER for that Fact, expell'd him; and getting a few Ships, He was slain in making a Descent upon *Cyprus*, the same Year he kill'd his Mother: and the People forthwith sent to *Cyprus* and restored the elder Brother, viz.

LATHYRUS, who now reign'd alone in *Egypt*, till he died the common Death of Men; but by *Ptolemy* the Astronomer, the whole 36 Years from the Death of King *PHISCON* are assign'd to King *LATHYRUS*.

LAITHYALS by a Concubine had two Sons, 1. PTOLEMY King of Cyprus, who kill'd himself when Cato belieged him.  
2. Ptolemy AULETES.

A. N. the Wife of **PTOLEMY Lathyrus** (after he had lost **Selene**) bore to him a Daughter **CLEOPATRA Berenice**, his only legitimate Child, whom the *Alexandrians* forthwith set upon her deceas'd Father's Throne.

N. N. the Wife of PTOLEMY Alexander I. bore to him a Son Alexander, educated first at Coos, next under MITHRIDATES the Great King of Pontus, and then under Sylla at Rome, who sent him upon the Death of LATHYRUS, to claim his Right of Succession to the Crown of Egypt: and the Egyptians afraid of Sylla, allow'd his Claim, and having join'd the two Royal Cousins in Marriage, They reign'd together, viz.

12. CLEOPATRA III. call'd **Berenice** } She had reign'd Six Months before his Arrival, but in Nineteen Days after Marriage He slew her, and reign'd alone, till the People  
13. PTOLEMY **Alexander II.** } being weary of his Government expell'd him: nor would she Romans restore him, and setting so. For the Greeks did not

13. PTOLEMY Alexander II. } She had reign'd six Months before his Arrival, but in Nineteen Days after Marriage He slew her, and reign'd alone, till the People being weary of his Government expell'd him; nor would the Romans restore him, and retiring to Tyre he soon died there without Issue. Upon his Expulsion the Alexandrians call'd to the Throne one of the two Bastard Sons of LATHYRUS, v:z.

14. **PTOLEMY AULETES**, who reign'd under the Protection of the *Romans*: for when the *Egyptians* expell'd him, **GABINIUS** came and restor'd him. And because *Ptolemy* the *Astronomer* in his **Chronological Canon**, takes no Notice of **ALEXANDER II.** (tho' mention'd by *Cicero* and *Suetonius*) and begins the Reign of **AULETES** from the Death of his Father **LATHYRUS**, It is concluded that as his Brother got *Cyprus* immediately on his Father's Death, so **AULETES** reign'd in some Part of the *Egyptian Empire*, while **ALEXANDER** reign'd at *Alexandria*.

His Wife *V. A.* bore to him 1. *CLEOPATRA*. 2. *Trifone* led in the Triumphs of *JULIUS CESAR*, and afterwards put to Death by *Mark Antony*, at the Intigation of *CLEOPATRA* her Sister. 3. *Ptolemy Dionysius* drown'd in the *Nile*. 4. Another *Ptolemy*, slain afterwards by Order of his Sister *Cleopatra*. *AULETES* at his Death made a *Will*, whereby he committed his Children to the Care of the *Roman Republick*, and left his Crown to his eldest Son and eldest Daughter, whom he order'd to be married together, according to the ancient Usage of that *Royal Family*: and so

15. **PTOLOMY Dionysius** } He began to reign very young, and she not above 17 Years old: nor were They ever married together, for when he grew up, he refused to  
and } marry her, rais'd an Army, and would have dethron'd her, if JULIUS CÆSAR had not come to her Relief, just after the Battel of Pharsalia,  
16. **CLEOPATRA IV.** } CÆSAR defeated PTOLOMY, who was drown'd in the Flight, after he had reign'd from his Father's Death four Years.

CLEOPATRA the lovely *Queen*, now reign'd alone by the Countenance and Authority of **JULIUS CÆSAR**, who often lay with her while he staid at *Alexandria*, and to whom she bore a Son called **Cæsarion**, slain by Order of **AUGUSTUS**, soon after his Mother's Death.

CLEOPATRA came to Mark ANTONY at *Tarsus* in *Cilicia*, and so charm'd him with her Wit and Beauty, that he never came from under her amorous Chains, till They were both ruin'd together: for when AUGUSTUS overcame them in *Egypt*, ANTONY stab'd himself, and expired in her Arms, and she kill'd herself by a *Viper*, both for fear of being led in *Triumph* by AUGUSTUS, after she had reign'd with her eldest Brother 4 Years, and alone 18 Years, in all 22 Years.

This Year is also the *first* of AUGUSTUS, or of the ROMAN Empire.

This Year is also the *first* of AUGUSTUS, or of the ROMAN Empire.

Thus, the **Grecian** Kings of **Egypt** stand together,

|                          |            |                                     |     |                                |     |                                   |     |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Years.                   |            | Brought forward                     |     | Brought forward                |     | Brought forward                   |     |
| 1. Ptolemy Soter,        | reign'd 39 | 6. Ptolemy PHILOMETOR reign'd       | 35  | 11. Ptolemy ALEXANDER I.       | 217 | 13. Ptolemy ALEXANDER II. reign'd | 15  |
| 2. Ptolemy PHILADELPHUS, | 35         | 7. Ptolemy PHYSCON, first           | 17  | 12. Cleopatra II. his Partner, | 18  | 14. Ptolemy AULETES,              | 14  |
| 3. Ptolemy EUERGETES,    | 25         | 8. CLEOPATRA I.                     | 5   | 13. Ptolemy DIONYSIUS, and     | 04  | 15. CLEOPATRA IV.                 | 18  |
| 4. Ptolemy PHILOPATOR,   | 17         | 9. Physcon restor'd, reign'd again, | 09  | 14. Cleopatra alone,           | 18  |                                   |     |
| 5. Ptolemy EPIPHANES,    | 24         | 10. Ptolemy LATHYRUS first, and     | 10  |                                |     |                                   |     |
|                          | 143        | 11. CLEOPATRA II. his Partner.      | 217 |                                |     |                                   |     |
|                          |            |                                     |     |                                | 243 |                                   |     |
|                          |            |                                     |     |                                |     | In all                            | 294 |

In all 294

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TABLE XLI.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the Kings of TROY, an ancient City on the River *Xanthus* in *Lesser Asia*, about a League from the *Ægean* Sea.  
Omitted Page 134.

|   | Begin to reign<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ<br>together.   | reign'd<br>Years | Died<br>A. M. |
|---|--|------------------|---------------|
| 1. TEUCER Son of the River <i>Scamander</i> and the Nymph <i>Idæa</i> , a brave Man. after whom the People there were called <i>Teuctri</i> ; married <i>N. N.</i> and founded this Kingdom <i>ten</i> Years before the <i>Crobus</i> of <i>Israel</i> from <i>Egypt</i> under <i>MOSES</i> .<br>Or in the Year of <i>Abrah.</i> 496. <i>A. M.</i> Before Christ.   | 2503 }<br>1501 }   | 21               | 2523          |
| 2. DARDANUS the Son of <i>Jupiter</i> and <i>Electra</i> , married <i>Watca</i> the Daughter of <i>TEUCER</i> . He began 12 Years after the <i>Crobus</i> of <i>Israel</i> . Anno <i>Abrami</i> 517. <i>A. M.</i> Before Christ.  | 2524 }<br>1480 }<br>2529 }<br>1475 }   | 31               | 2554          |
| In his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>Amphictyon</i> began to reign at <i>Athens</i> , the Son of <i>Deucalion</i> (not of <i>Semela</i> ) when <i>Bacchus</i> came into <i>Attica</i> .<br>In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year the Temple of <i>Delus</i> was founded by <i>Cerychthon</i> the Son of <i>Cecrops</i> , Anno <i>Abrami</i> 522.<br>In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Lacedæmon</i> was built by <i>Lacedæmon</i> the Son of <i>Semela</i> , or rather <i>Messene</i> .<br>In his 13 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Cerychthonius</i> the Son of <i>Culcan</i> and <i>Minerva</i> , began to reign at <i>Athens</i> .<br>In his 16 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Kamesses</i> , called by <i>Josephus</i> <i>Armais</i> , and by others <i>Aegyptus</i> , began to reign in <i>Egypt</i> , (according to <i>Eusebius</i> ) from whom that Country was first called <i>Egypt</i> .<br>In his 21 <sup>st</sup> Year He founded the City <i>Dardanum</i> near the <i>Ægean</i> Coast, and finish'd it; while <i>Danaus</i> reign'd at <i>Argos</i> , from whence the People were called <i>Dardani</i> .   | 2539 }<br>1465 }<br>2544 }<br>1460 }   |                  |               |
| 3. ERICHTHONIUS, married <i>Affrocte</i> , began in the third Year of <i>JOSHUAH</i> , after the Death of <i>Moses</i> , while another of that Name reign'd at <i>Athens</i> . This King of TROY is celebrated by <i>Homer</i> for great Wealth.  | 2555 }<br>1449 }   | 65               | 2619          |
| In his 15 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>PHOENIX</i> and <i>CADMUS</i> the Sons of <i>Agenor</i> , coming from <i>Thebes</i> in <i>Egypt</i> into <i>Syria</i> , reign'd at <i>Tyre</i> and <i>Sidon</i> , according to <i>Eusebius</i> , or in the 17 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>JOSHUAH</i> ; and from <i>Phoenix</i> the Country was called <i>Phoenicia</i> .<br>In his 25 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Jupiter</i> ravish'd <i>Europa</i> the Daughter of <i>Phoenix</i> . She was afterwards married to <i>Asterius</i> King of <i>Crete</i> , and bore to him (or else to <i>Jupiter</i> ) <i>Minos</i> , <i>Rhadamanthus</i> and <i>Sarpædon</i> .<br>In his 40 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Agænor</i> sent his Son <i>Cadmus</i> into <i>Greece</i> , in quest of <i>Europa</i> his Niece, whom <i>Jupiter</i> had stole away in the Shape of a <i>Bull</i> , that is, in a <i>Cretan</i> Ship called <i>Taurus</i> , the <i>Bull</i> : but <i>Cadmus</i> despairing to find her, settled in <i>Bocotia</i> with his Men, and built the City <i>Thebes</i> , where he taught the <i>Greeks</i> to write, having brought with him Letters, or a writing Alphabet from <i>Phoenicia</i> . And his Daughter <i>Semele</i> was afterwards the Mother of <i>Dionysus</i> , or <i>Liber Pater</i> or <i>Bacchus</i> . <i>Euseb.</i> at the Year of <i>Abram</i> 587.<br>In his 47 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Phoenix</i> the Father of <i>Europa</i> wander'd in Quest of her into <i>Lesser Asia</i> , and with his Men settled in <i>Bithynia</i> , where he built Cities.<br>In his 51 <sup>st</sup> Year the <i>Joari</i> <i>Dactyli</i> , after Mount <i>Ida</i> was burnt, learn'd to make and forge Iron, Anno <i>Abrami</i> 597.<br>In his 63 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>Cadmus</i> ravish'd the Virgin <i>Harmonia</i> . <i>Euseb.</i> at <i>Abram's</i> Year 610. for which <i>Cadmus</i> was expell'd, and <i>Amphion</i> and <i>Zethus</i> reign'd at <i>Thebes</i> : for <i>Scaliger</i> justly remarks that <i>Eusebius</i> places the Expulsion of <i>Cadmus</i> too low. And next Year <i>Spinus</i> the Son of <i>Europa</i> reign'd in <i>Crete</i> . | 2569 }<br>1435 }<br>2579 }<br>1425 }<br>2594 }<br>1410 }<br>2600 }<br>1404 }<br>2604 }<br>1400 }<br>2617 }<br>1387 } |                  |               |

The Genealogy of ÆNEAS.

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| 4. TROS, married <i>Callirhoë</i> , who bore to him 1. <i>Ilus</i> his Successor.<br>And 3. <i>Canimedes</i> a lovely Youth. who, say the <i>Poets</i> , was by an <i>Eagle</i> snatch'd up to Heaven to be <i>Jupiter's</i> Cupbearer: tho' It was only a Ship called the <i>Eagle</i> for <i>Tros</i> was aboard which <i>Canimedes</i> King of <i>Perga</i> carried off <i>Canimedes</i> from <i>Tros</i> . | 1. <i>Maracus</i> , who became a King at <i>Dardanum</i> .<br>Cappæ.<br>Anchises who married <i>Venus</i> .<br>ÆNEAS the Father of the <i>Roman</i> Nation. |
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In the 10<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and from him the People were called *Trojans*. He began to reign in the 6<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes* the Judge of *Uch*. See Table  
In the 11<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 12<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 12<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 13<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 13<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 14<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 14<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 15<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 15<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 16<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 16<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 17<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 17<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 18<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 18<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 19<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 19<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 20<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 20<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 21<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 21<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 22<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 23<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 23<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 24<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 24<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 25<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 25<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 26<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 26<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 27<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 27<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 28<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 28<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 29<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 29<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 30<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 30<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 31<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 31<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 32<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 32<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 33<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 33<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 34<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 34<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 35<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 35<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 36<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 36<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 37<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 37<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 38<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 38<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 39<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 39<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 40<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 40<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 41<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 41<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 42<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 42<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 43<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 43<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 44<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 44<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 45<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 45<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 46<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 46<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 47<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 47<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 48<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 48<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 49<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 49<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 50<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 50<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 51<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 51<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 52<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 53<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 54<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 54<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 55<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 56<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 57<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 57<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 58<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 58<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 59<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 59<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 60<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 63<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 64<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 64<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 65<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 66<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 67<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 67<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 68<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 68<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 69<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 69<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 70<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 70<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 71<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 77<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 78<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 79<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 80<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 81<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 82<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 117<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 118<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
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In the 124<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 125<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 125<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 126<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 126<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 127<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 127<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 128<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 128<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 129<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 129<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 130<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 130<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 131<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 131<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 132<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 132<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 133<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 133<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 134<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 134<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 135<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 135<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 136<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 136<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 137<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 137<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 138<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 138<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 139<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 139<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 140<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 140<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 141<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 141<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 142<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 142<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 143<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 143<sup>rd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 144<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 144<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 145<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 145<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 146<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 146<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 147<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 147<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 148<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 148<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 149<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 149<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 150<sup>th</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 150<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 151<sup>st</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 151<sup>st</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in the 152<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Orontes*, the *Trojans* were called *Trojans*.  
In the 152<sup>nd</sup> Year of *Tros*, and in



Continuation of TABLE XLI.

Phryxus was slain by his Sister Helle, and shunning the Treachery of his Step-Mother Ino, he was seen to be carried over the Sea into Asia, on a Ram that had a Golden Fleece, which Ram he stole from Ino: that is, in a Ship whose Name or Ensign was the Ram. Helle being frightened, fell into the Sea called Hellespont from her.

But Phryxus arrived safe at Colchis to King Aetas or Aetes, and there sacrificing the Ram, the King hung up the Golden Fleece in the Temple of Mars; which Fleece Jason afterwards stole away by Medea's Means.

The Genealogy of PHRYXUS.

Prometheus.  
Deucalion.  
Hellen from whom the Greeks are called Hellenes.  
Aelous, not the King of Thebes.  
Athamas King of Thebes.

PHRYXUS from whom Phrygia had its Name. Helle the full Sister of Phryxus. Melicerta born by Ino.

Began to reign A. M. and D. M. Christ together.

reign'd Years

Died A. M.

In the 22<sup>nd</sup> Year of Tross, the said Voyage of Phryxus happen'd; or according to Eusebius in Abram's 634<sup>th</sup> Year, which according to our Chronology is ——— About this Time the Amazones in Lesser Asia became famous.

2641 }  
1363 }

The Genealogy of AGAMEMNON King of Mycenæ, From Tantalus King of Phrygia.\*

Pelops came into Greece and reign'd at Elis.  
Atreus and THYESTES Kings of Mycenæ.  
Phisthenes.

Tantalus the Phrygian having stole away the lovely Ganymedes from Troy some Time ago, now

AGAMEMNON King of Mycenæ. See Lycophron Scholiast. MENELAUS King of Lacedæmon, the Husband of Helena, whom Paris the Son of PRIAM stole.

In his 42<sup>d</sup> Year (or the 654<sup>th</sup> Year of Abram) King Tross, and his Son Plus made War upon Tantalus.

2661 }  
1343 }  
2675 }  
1329 }

In his 56<sup>th</sup> Year (or the 668<sup>th</sup> Year of Abram) Sicron began to reign, from whom the Argians were call'd Sicronians. Also Pelops the Son of Tantalus the Phrygian coming into Greece, overcame King Demoneus at Elis in a Chariot Contest, whereby he won and married Hippodamia that King's Daughter, and also his Kingdom by Bargain; and call'd the Country of Chersonesus after his Name Peloponnesus. He is said first to have instituted Olympic Games, having overcome King Demoneus 552. Years, before the first Olympiad, which begins Anno Mundi 3228.

In his 58<sup>th</sup> Year Janus sailed with a Colony from Greece into Italy, and founded there the Kingdom of the Aborigines.

2677 }  
1327 }  
2682 }  
1322 }

In his 63<sup>d</sup> and last Year (or 675<sup>th</sup> of Abram) Belierophon a Phrygian of the Corinthian Race, got a Ship whose Name or Ensign was Pegasus, or the winged Horse, and turn'd Pirate.

5 ILUS, married A. N. In the Champaign Country of Treas, he built the City Ilum, so call'd from him, and began to reign in the 6<sup>th</sup> Year of ENUD the Judge of Israel, or the 676<sup>th</sup> Year of Abram.

2683 }  
1321 }

In his 7<sup>th</sup> Year Jon the Polemarchor, that is, the Captain General or Imperator of the War, now call'd the Athenians Jones after his Name.

In his 10<sup>th</sup> Year, according to Enclia, Perseus overcame the Gorgons, and returned to Greece with the Head of Medusa, and transform'd his Grandfather Acrisius into a Stone, tho' that Story should be yet later, for Acrisius his Grandfather began to reign only 12 Years before This, according to Eusebius, viz. in the 674<sup>th</sup> Year of Abram.

Acrisius King of the Argives or Greeks.  
Danaë his Daughter was raviſh'd by Jupiter.  
Perseus who reign'd at Argos, and mov'd to Mycenæ.

2692 }  
1312 }

In his 11<sup>th</sup> Year Dionysus, or Liber Pater or Bacchus, marched against the Indians, and built Nyssa a City on the Banks of the River Indus.

In his 22<sup>nd</sup> Year the Spaniards rose up against Cadmus.

In his 28<sup>th</sup> Year Picus King of the Aborigines in Italy began to reign.

In See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLI.

|  | Began<br>to<br>reign<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Def. Christ<br>together. | reign'd<br>Years. | Did<br>A. M. |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------|
| In his 30 <sup>th</sup> Year the Kingdom of the <b>Argives</b> ended, after it had stood 544 Years; for <b>Perseus</b> after he had, not willingly, slain his Grandfather <b>Acridus</b> , left <b>Argos</b> , and translated the Kingdom to <b>Mytenae</b> .  | 2712 }<br>1292 }   |                   |              |
| In his 36 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>Deborah</b> and <b>Barak</b> routed <b>Jabin</b> King of the <b>Canaanites</b> , and began to judge and rule the People of <b>Israel</b> .   | 2718 }<br>1286 }   |                   |              |
| 6. <b>LAOMEDON</b> married <b>N. N.</b> and began in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>DEBORAH</b> and <b>Barak</b> (or in the 716 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Abram</b> ) He built the strong <b>Walls</b> of <b>TROY</b> , and the Treasuries of <b>Neptune</b> and <b>Apollo</b> ; and the same Year the <b>Temple</b> of <b>Eleusina</b> was built, <i>Euseb.</i>  | 2723 }<br>1281 }   |                   |              |
| In his 22 <sup>d</sup> Year the <b>Fables</b> concerning <b>Dædalus</b> the Statuary, come in: <i>Anno Abrami 737. Euseb.</i>  |  |                   |              |
| In his 29 <sup>th</sup> Year, or <i>Anno Abrami 744.</i> the City <b>Tyre</b> was built 240 Years before the Founding of <b>SOLOMON's Temple</b> , yet <i>Josh. xix. 29.</i> <b>Tyre</b> is mention'd as a strong City.  | 2751 }<br>1253 }   |                   |              |
| In his 32 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>Anno Abrami 747.</i> <b>Orpheus</b> the <b>Thracian</b> became famous, and <b>Musæus</b> the Son of <b>Eumolpus</b> was his Master, some say his Disciple.  |  |                   |              |
| In his 41 <sup>st</sup> Year <i>Anno Abrami 756.</i> <b>Atræus</b> and <b>Thyestes</b> , the Sons of <b>Pelops</b> by <b>Hippodamia</b> , began to reign at <b>Mycenæ</b> . <b>Thyestes</b> committed Adultery with the Wife of <b>Atræus</b> , who therefore slew the Sons of <b>Thyestes</b> , and dressed them to be eaten at Supper. <i>Pausan.</i> hence came the Proverb of <b>Thyestes's Supper</b> . And these two royal Brothers liv'd always at Variance, and divided the Kingdom of <b>Peloponnesus</b> .   | 2763 }<br>1241 }   |                   |              |
| In his 44 <sup>th</sup> and last Year, <b>LAOMEDON</b> was invaded and slain by <b>Hercules</b> . <i>Diodorus Siculus</i> says that <b>Hercules</b> kill'd <b>Laomedon</b> in his Return from <b>Colchis</b> with the other <b>Argonauts</b> , and set his Son <b>Priam</b> upon the Throne. <b>Juno</b> had influenced <b>Euristheus</b> King of <b>Mycenæ</b> to order <b>Hercules</b> to go and destroy divers Monsters, he hoping he might be kill'd by some of them: for she hated <b>Hercules</b> , because he was the Bastard of <b>Jupiter</b> by <b>Alcmæna</b> . <i>Homer.</i> This gave Occasion to the Fable of <b>Hercules's 12 Labours</b> .   | 2766 }<br>1238 }   |                   |              |
| <b>Ætæon</b> the Son of <b>LAOMEDON</b> led an Army from <b>Troy</b> into the Eastern Parts of <b>Asia</b> , as far as <b>Ethiopia</b> ; whence rose the Fable of <b>Memnon's</b> being the Son of <b>Aurora</b> , because he liv'd in the <b>East</b> : He afterwards aided the <b>Trojans</b> till slain by <b>Achilles</b> .  |  |                   |              |
| 7. <b>PRIAMUS</b> the Son of <b>Laomedon</b> , began to reign in the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year of <b>GIDEON</b> the Judge of <b>Israel</b> , <i>Anno Abrami 760.</i> <b>PRIAM</b> married <b>Hecuba</b> , who bore to him <b>Paris</b> and <b>Hector</b> .   | 2767 }<br>1237 }   | 53                | 2819         |
| In his 9 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Anno Abrami 768.</i> <b>Hercules</b> finish'd his <b>Labours</b> and <b>Batels</b> , having slain <b>Anteus Terraefilius</b> , or Son of Earth.   | 2775 }<br>1229 }   |                   |              |
| In the 13 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Priam</b> , the Wars of the <b>Lapithæ</b> against the <b>Centauri</b> or <b>Thessalian</b> Horsemen come in.   |  |                   |              |
| In the 17 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Priam</b> , the Fable of <b>Androgeus</b> at <b>Athens</b> , and the Fable of the <b>Minotaur</b> and <b>Theseus</b> come in.   |  |                   |              |
| In his 24 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Anno Abrami 783.</i> <b>Theseus</b> the Son of <b>Ageus</b> began to reign at <b>Athens</b> .<br>Now the Fable of <b>Proserpina</b> comes in; for it must have happened in his Time, as <i>Scaliger</i> justly observes: she was stole away by <b>Aidoneus</b> or <b>Pluto</b> , or <b>Orens</b> King of the <b>Molossi</b> , whose great Dog <b>Cerberus</b> devoured <b>Proserpina</b> , that had accompanied <b>Theseus</b> to bring back his Wife; and <b>Cerberus</b> would have devoured <b>Theseus</b> too, if <b>Hercules</b> had not seasonably come to save him; on which account They feign'd <b>Theseus</b> to have been brought back from <b>Hell</b> . <i>Euseb.</i> tho' <i>Eusebius</i> placeth it too high at the Year of <b>Abram</b> 620. So <i>Eusebius</i> at <b>Abram's</b> Year 786. relates, that <b>Theseus</b> stole <b>Helena</b> ; whereas, as <i>Scaliger</i> animadverts, He stole her in his Father's Time, or before he was King. But <i>Diodorus Siculus</i> affirms the <b>Rape</b> of <b>Proserpina</b> was in <b>Sicily</b> . See Table 42. in the Reign of <b>Picus</b> .   | 2790 }<br>1214 }   |                   |              |
| In his 25 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>Theseus</b> fought against the <b>Thracians</b> , and taught the <b>Athenians</b> to reside in one City.   |  |                   |              |
| In his 27 <sup>th</sup> Year <b>Androgeus</b> was murder'd at <b>Athens</b> .  |  |                   |              |
| In his 33 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>Anno Abrami 792.</i> and 35 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Gideon</b> , about 20 Years before the Fall of <b>TROY</b> , (according to <i>Scaliger</i> in his Notes upon <i>Eusebius</i> , at the Year of <b>Abram</b> 756.) the <b>ARGONAUTS</b> or They that sailed in the great Ship <b>Argos</b> , began their Expedition from <b>Iolcus</b> in <b>Thessaly</b> to <b>Colchis</b> , in order to conquer that Country, and fetch away the <b>Golden Fleece</b> that had been brought thither by <b>Phryxus</b> , about 159 Years ago.<br>The <b>Captains</b> aboard the <b>Argos</b> were 54. of whom the Chief were <b>Hercules</b> , <b>Jason</b> , <b>Castor</b> , and <b>Pollux</b> , <b>Telamon</b> , <b>Orpheus</b> , <b>Peleus</b> , <b>Atlanes</b> , <b>Tiphis</b> , <b>Lyncæus</b> , <b>Admetus</b> , <b>Iphitus</b> , <b>Iphiclus</b> , <b>Periclimenes</b> , <b>Alcides</b> , <b>Aglæus</b> , <b>Iphidamas</b> , <b>Meleager</b> , <b>Augias</b> , <b>Menocetes</b> , <b>Eurition</b> , <b>Oileus</b> , <b>Amphion</b> , &c. who are often mention'd in the old Stories of the <b>Greeks</b> , and some of them were deified afterwards by the <b>Poets</b> . But They had many other Vessels with them to carry their Soldiers; for Chiefs cannot fight without Men.<br><b>PRIAM</b> having establish'd his Kingdom, which consisted of nine large Principalities, began to expostulate with the <b>Greeks</b> about the War that <b>Hercules</b> had some Time ago made against the <b>Trojans</b> ; and finding no Redress, He sent his Son <b>Paris</b> into <b>Greece</b> to take a fraudulent Revenge upon them, who stole away thence the beautiful <b>Helena</b> , Wife of <b>MENELEUS</b> King at <b>Lacedæmon</b> . Upon which <b>AGAMEMNON</b> King at <b>Mycenæ</b> , the Brother of <b>Meneleus</b> , excited the <b>Greeks</b> to confederate against the <b>Trojans</b> . | 2799 }<br>1205 }   |                   |              |
| In his 42 <sup>d</sup> Year, <i>Anno Abrami 801.</i> King <b>Sennos</b> made his Laws.   |  |                   |              |



|   | Began to<br>reign<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ<br>together. | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>A. M. |
|---|---|-------------------|---------------|
| <p><i>Eusebius</i> brings in the <i>Death</i> of <i>Hercules</i> about <i>Eleven</i> Years before the <i>Fall</i> of <i>TROY</i>, who in the 52<sup>d</sup> Year of his Age fell into a pestilential<br/>Distemper, and to be cured of it, threw himself into the Flames, and so died.</p> <p>In his 43<sup>d</sup> Year, Anno <i>Abrami</i> 802. the confederated <i>Greeks</i> sailed over to <i>Asia</i>, and laid Siege to <i>TROY</i>, viz. <i>ten</i> Years before its Fall.</p> <p><i>AGAMEMNON</i> King of <i>Mycene</i> was Generalissimo, and King <i>MENELAUS</i> his Brother next to him: and the chief Captains under him were,<br/><i>Achilles</i> the Son of <i>Peleus</i>, <i>Ajax</i> the Son of <i>Telamon</i>, <i>Ajax</i> the Son of <i>Oileus</i>, <i>Diomedes</i> the Son of <i>Tideus</i>, <i>Ulysses</i> the Son of <i>Laertes</i>, <i>Pentus</i><br/>called <i>Triseclisenex</i>, for having liv'd three Ages, <i>Patroclus</i> the Son of <i>Menoetius</i>, &amp;c.</p> | 2809 }<br>1195 }  |                   |               |
| <p>The <i>Trojan</i> Captains were,</p> <p><i>Hector</i> and <i>Paris</i> the Sons of King <i>PRIAM</i>, <i>Antenor</i>, <i>Aeneas</i>, <i>Delphobus</i>, <i>Troilus</i>, <i>Helenus</i>, <i>Pemnon</i>, &amp;c. and after the wise and brave<br/><i>Hector</i> was kill'd by the valiant <i>Achilles</i>, viz.</p> <p>In the 53<sup>d</sup> and last Year of King <i>PRIAMUS</i>, Anno <i>Abrami</i> 812. which by our Chronology is</p>   | 2819 }<br>1185 }  |                   |               |
| <p><i>TROY</i> was taken and burnt by the <i>Greeks</i>; on the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of <i>June</i>.</p> <p>In the 12<sup>th</sup> Year of <i>TOLAH</i> the Judge of <i>Israel</i>, according to Table VIII.<br/>In the Year of the <i>Era</i> of the <i>Exodus</i> of <i>Moses</i> 307. and of the <i>Ingress</i> of <i>JOSHUAH</i> 267.<br/>Before the first anointing of King <i>SAUL</i> 91 Years.<br/>Before the <i>Founding</i> of <i>SOLOMON's Temple</i> 175 Years.<br/>Before the <i>Founding</i> of <i>ROME</i>, 436 Years.<br/>Before the first <i>Olympiad</i>, 408 Years, according to <i>Africanus</i>.</p> <p>For the first Year of the first <i>Olympiad</i> is <i>A. M.</i> 3228<br/>And the Year before being <i>A. M.</i> 3227<br/>Subtract from thence 408<br/>The Remainder is, <i>A. M.</i> 2819</p>   |   |                   |               |
| <p>When King <i>PRIAM</i> and all his Kindred were cut off, except his Kinsman <i>AENEAS</i>, who got Leave from the <i>Greeks</i> to go with his <i>Trojans</i> whither he pleas'd.<br/>And thus ended the Kingdom of <i>TROY</i> after it had stood in a lineal Succession from <i>Teucer</i> to <i>PRIAM</i>, in all<br/>And it's Ruines remain even to this Day.</p>  |   | 317               |               |





TABLE XLII.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the Kings of Italy, call'd Siculi, Janigenae and ABORIGINES.

GOMER the Son of JAPHET, is said first to have planted Colonies in Italy, after the Dispersion of the Nations from Babel. But the first of the petty Kings in Italy, mention'd in the fabulous or uncertain History of that Country, is AURUNUS.

The first Government.

1. AURUNUS began to reign in the 16<sup>th</sup> Year of Peregrination, or after Abram left Charran, viz. Several more Kings are mention'd after AURUNUS, viz.

2. Malotages.

3. EVANUS the Husband of CECES, who taught the People Tillage.

4. Several petty Kings.

5. EVRIS drove out the petty Kings.

6. PEPTUNE.

7. LESTRIGO.

8. HERCULES Lybicus.

9. CULCUS.

10. ALTEUS.

11. RITIM or Atlas, or Italus from Spain.

12. JASTUS slain by

13. DARDANUS who fled to Thrace.

14. TYRRHENUS who came from India, and whose Subjects were called Tyrrhenians, now Tuscans.

These seem to be Kings not of one Nation, but of the several various Nations that inhabited Italy, as the Siculi, the Tyrrheni or Tuscans, the Umbri, Samnites, Campani, Apulii, Calabri, Lucenii, Brutii, the Aborigines, Sabines, Hetrurians, and others of less Note, besides the ancient Gauls, who drove the Hetrurians out of Gallia Cisalpina (now Lombardy) and dwelt there among the Ligures and Veneti.

This first Government is supposed to last 470 Years. } In all 580 Years, which added to A. M. 2097  
No more Kings are mention'd during 120 Years. } The Year before AURUNUS 580  
The Produce is A. M. 2677  
The first Year of

The II. Government mention'd in History, viz.

That of the ABORIGINES in Italy, originally Greeks: for APOLLO having married CREUSA Daughter of ERICHSIBEUS King of Athens, she bore to him

1. JANUS, who, not content with ruling in Arcadia, sailed over to Italy with a large Colony of his Oenotrians, and having reduced the ancient Siculi, built the Cities Janiculum and Laurentum in old Latium, a small Country along the Tiber, about 30 Miles long and 16 broad, where He founded a new Kingdom in the last Year of Israel's Servitude under EGLON King of Moab, (Table VIII.) in the 58<sup>th</sup> Year of TROS King of Troy. But some think this Grecian Colony were Delatigians out of Theffaly.

2. SATURN, being expell'd from Crete by his Son JUPITER, fled into Italy with a Colony of Cretans, who mixing with the others, got SATURN to be King of the Aborigines, In the 9<sup>th</sup> Year of ENUD the Judge of Israel, and the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of ILUS King of Troy. Saturn is said to have civilized the People, taught them Agriculture, and coin'd Money, &c. Some think they were first call'd Latins from Latendo or lurking; for that Saturn lay there hid.

3. PICUS, married N. N. began to reign in the 9<sup>th</sup> Year of Israel's Servitude under JABIN King of the Canaanites, and the 24<sup>th</sup> of ILUS King of Troy. Diodorus Siculus affirms, that the Rape of Proserpine was in Sicily, which is computed by us to have been in the 24<sup>th</sup> Year of King Picus.

4. FAUNUS, married Lavinia, who was with Child to HERCULES before she was married to Faunus; which Child was Latinus, the Successor of Faunus and his reputed Son. Faunus began to reign in the 30<sup>th</sup> Year of DEBORAH's Rule over Israel, and 25<sup>th</sup> Year of LAOMEDON King of Troy. In his Reign Siculus, the Son of an Italian petty King call'd Italus, led a Colony into the Island Trinacria, (or three corner'd Island) and after him It was call'd Sicily; but before that It was call'd Sicania. Diod. In his 19<sup>th</sup> Year GIDEON began to rule over Israel, and to rescue them from the Midianites. In his 20<sup>th</sup> Year EVANDER forsaking his Country of Arcadia in Greece, came into Italy with a good Colony that mixed with the Aborigines, 60 Years before Aeneas began to reign there. Dionys. viz. in the last Year of LAOMEDON King of Troy. In his 25<sup>th</sup> Year HERCULES waged War in Italy, 55 Years before Aeneas began to reign there, viz. in the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of PRIAM King of Troy. Dionys. And Hercules left several of his Followers with the Aborigines.

5. LATINUS, married N. N. began to reign in the 25<sup>th</sup> Year of GIDEON the Judge of Israel, and 23<sup>d</sup> Year of PRIAM King of Troy.

In his 10<sup>th</sup> Year, or 33<sup>d</sup> Year of PRIAM King of Troy, the Argonauts made their famous Expedition from Greece to Colchis for the Golden Fleece. See the foregoing Table.

In his 20<sup>th</sup> Year, or 43<sup>d</sup> Year of PRIAM King of Troy, the confederated Greeks besieged Troy.

In his 30<sup>th</sup> Year, or 53<sup>d</sup> and last Year of King PRIAM, Troy was taken and burnt by the Greeks, when AENEAS left that Country in quest of a new Settlement.

In his 33<sup>rd</sup> Year, or about three Years after the Fall of Troy, AENEAS at last came into Italy, and soon became a King upon the Death of LATINUS.

Thus the Aborigines reign'd from the first of JANUS, to the last of LATINUS, just And by adding to A. M. 2676. the Year before JANUS began, The said Sum of 148.  
The Produce is A. M. 2824 } the Year of the World when LATINUS died.  
Before the Christian Era 1180 }

| Began to reign A. M. and B. C. Christ together. | reign'd Years. | Died A. M. |
|---|----------------|------------|
| 2098 }<br>1906 }                                |                |            |
| 2677 }<br>1327 }                                | 10             | 2686       |
| 2687 }<br>1317 }                                | 19             | 2705       |
| 2706 }<br>1298 }                                | 41             | 2746       |
| 2747 }<br>1257 }                                | 42             | 2788       |
| 2766 }<br>1238 }                                |                |            |
| 2771 }<br>1233 }                                |                |            |
| 2789 }<br>1215 }                                | 36             | 2824       |
| 2799 }<br>1205 }                                |                |            |
| 2809 }<br>1195 }                                |                |            |
| 2819 }<br>1185 }                                |                |            |
| 2822 }<br>1182 }                                |                |            |
|   | 148            |            |



The III. Government in Italy, or the Trojan Royal Race descended from

In Virgil's Fragments of Dido's Story it is said, that when Troy was taken, ÆNEAS, with a Band of his Fellow-Citizens, defended bravely one Part of that City, till the Greeks gave them Leave to depart in Safety, with as much of their Goods as each could carry: accordingly all of them carried off Gold and Silver, and other precious Things portable; except ÆNEAS, who only carried off his own old Father Anchises upon his Shoulders: upon which the wondering Greeks generously allow'd him to carry off likewise what Goods he pleas'd: but ÆNEAS only chose his Household Gods; which made the Greeks admire him still more, and gave him Leave to go with his Trojans to what Place he pleas'd.

| Tros King of Troy, the Father of      |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Ilius King of Troy.                | 2. ASSARACUS, a tributary King at Dardanium, under his Brother Ilius.  |
| Laomedon King of Troy.                | Prince CAPYS his Son and Successor.  |
| Priam King of Troy.<br>See Table XLI. | Prince ANCHISES who married VENUS.   |
|                                       | Prince ÆNEAS one of his Cousin King PRIAM's Generals at the Fall of TROY.<br>Which happen'd, ——— A. M. ——— 2819 }<br>Before Christ, ——— 1185 } |

ÆNEAS travell'd from Place to Place, till He came to Latium the Kingdom of the Aborigines, in the 33<sup>d</sup> Year of old King LATINUS, in the 3<sup>d</sup> Year after the Fall of Troy, attended with 1200 trusty Trojans; where He was honourably entertain'd by LATINUS, who gave him his only Child Lavinia in Marriage, (his first Wife Creusa being dead) and at his Death left the Kingdom to ÆNEAS his Son in Law.

———— A. M. ——— 2822 }  
Before Christ, ——— 1182 }

The Death of LATINUS happen'd A. M. 2824 } after which commenced the Trojan Race, or  
Before Christ, 1180 }

The new Kingdom of the Latins from ÆNEAS to ROMULUS during 429 Years.

ÆNEAS had been engaged in a War with Turnus King of the Rutuli, (their Neighbours) who had formerly made Pretensions to Lavinia; but after he had slain Turnus, ÆNEAS getting quiet Possession of the Kingdom of LATINUS, began to reign over the Aborigines in the 8<sup>th</sup> Year after the Fall of TROY, and 3<sup>d</sup> Year after LATINUS's Death.

2827 }  
1177 } ——— 05 ——— 1831

In the 20<sup>th</sup> Year of TOLAH the Judge of Israel, Anno Abami 820.  
Before the first Olympiad 400 Years.

King ÆNEAS began soon to build the City Lavinium in Honour of his Queen, about 6 Miles East of Laurentum, where he kept his Court; and obliged all his Subjects, both Trojans and Aborigines to be called Latins, in Honour of his Father in Law. But engaging in a War with Mezentius a King of the Hetrurians, He was slain after a short Reign of five Years; tho' some say not above 3 or 4 Years: yet so well belov'd, that his Subjects deified him, and dedicated a Chapel to him under the Title of Jupiter Indiges.

2. ASCANIUS, the Son of Æneas by Creusa his first Wife, was born at TROY, and began to reign at Lavinium in the 2<sup>d</sup> Year of JAIR the Judge of Israel. Table VIII. But Lavinia being left big with Child by Æneas, and being afraid of ASCANIUS, fled to the Woods, and was there deliver'd of a Son, who from thence was call'd SILVIUS. Thirty Years after the Founding of Lavinium, ASCANIUS left it to his Mother in Law and her Son Silvius, and founded Alba Longa about 12 Miles Northward, which he made his Royal Seat during the Remainder of his Reign.

2832 }  
1172 } ——— 38 ——— 2869

3. SILVIUS Posthumus married N. N. began to reign at Alba in the 18<sup>th</sup> Year of ELI's Rule at Shiloh, the Year before JEPHTHAH defeated the Ammonites, and rul'd in East Israel. And from him his Successors were Each call'd SILVIUS.

2870 }  
1134 } ——— 29 ——— 2898

In his 27<sup>th</sup> Year the Kingdom of Sicyon ended, after it had stood 962 Years. After the Fall of TROY 77 Years.

4. ÆNEAS Silvius married N. N. began to reign in the 7<sup>th</sup> Year of SAMUEL's Rule over North and West Israel, and in the 6<sup>th</sup> Year of ABDON's Rule over East Israel, after the Fall of TROY 80 Years: when (according to Diod.) the Heraclidae return'd to Peloponnesus, ejecting the Offspring of Drestes; and two Branches of the Heraclidae reign'd in that Country till the Time of PTOLEMY Evergetes King of Egypt, while a Third reign'd at Corinth: for

2899 }  
1105 } ——— 30 ——— 2928

In his 25<sup>th</sup> Year EURISTHEUS King of Lacedemon, and ALETES King of Corinth founded their several Kingdoms, and began to reign after the Fall of TROY 104 Years.

2923 }  
1081 } ———

5. LATINUS Silvius married N. N. began to reign in the 20<sup>th</sup> Year of SAUL King of Israel, or after his first anointing, when DAVID was Ten Years old. In his 22<sup>d</sup> Year Cuma was built in Italy, after the Fall of TROY 131 Years. Scal. on Euseb.

2929 }  
1075 } ——— 51 ——— 2979

In See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE XLIII.

|  | Began to reign<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ<br>together. | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>A. M. |
|--|--|-------------------|---------------|
| In his 25 <sup>th</sup> Year, (or Anno <i>Abrami</i> 946) happened the first <i>Deloponnesean</i> War, when the glorious <i>CODRUS</i> King of <i>Athens</i> lost his Life to gain the Battel; about the 4 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>DAVID</i> 's Reign at <i>Hebron</i> , after the Death of <i>Saul</i> : when also the City <i>Ephesus</i> was built in <i>Lesser Asia</i> . Thus in <i>CODRUS</i> ended the Royal Race of the <i>Cecropidae</i> , Kings of <i>Athens</i> , which had lasted from <i>Cecrops</i> I. 487 Years. | 2953 }<br>1051 }   |                   |               |
| In his 26 <sup>th</sup> Year, <i>MEDON</i> became King of <i>Athens</i> the first of the <i>New Royal Race</i> .   |  |                   |               |
| 6. <i>ALBA SIBIUS</i> married N. N. began to reign in the 24 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>DAVID</i> 's Reign, when <i>Abalom</i> rebell'd.   | 2980 }<br>1024 }   | 39                | 3018          |
| In his 13 <sup>th</sup> Year, <i>SOLOMON</i> the glorious King of <i>Israel</i> founded the Temple of <i>JEHOVAH</i> in <i>Jersalem</i> , in the 480 <sup>th</sup> Year after the Exodus of <i>MOSES</i> .   | 2992 }<br>1012 }   |                   |               |
| 7. <i>ÆGYPTUS SIBIUS</i> , call'd by some <i>Ægyptus</i> , } Married N. N. began to reign in the 30 <sup>th</sup> Year of King <i>SOLOMON</i> .<br>and <i>CAPETUS</i> , and <i>Attius</i> .  | 3019 }<br>985 }  | 26                | 3044          |
| In his 11 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>SOLOMON</i> died, after he had reign'd 40 Years.   | 3029 }<br>975 }  |                   |               |
| When the Kingdom was partition'd into the Kingdom of <i>Judah</i> under <i>REHOBOAM</i> , and of <i>Israel</i> under <i>JEROBOAM</i> I.  |  |                   |               |
| 8. <i>CAPYS SIBIUS</i> married N. N. began in the 16 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>REHOBOAM</i> King of <i>Judah</i> .<br>He built <i>Capra</i> , so call'd from him.   | 3045 }<br>959 }  | 28                | 3072          |
| In his 7 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>JEROBOAM</i> I. the Son of <i>Nebat</i> King of <i>Israel</i> died, while his Son <i>NADAB</i> was upon the Throne. Table XIV.  | 3051 }<br>953 }  |                   |               |
| 9. <i>CARPENTUS</i> or } <i>SIBIUS</i> , married N. N. began in the 25 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>ASA</i> King of <i>Judah</i> , and 23 <sup>d</sup> Year of <i>BAASHA</i> King of <i>Israel</i> .<br><i>CAPETUS</i>   | 3073 }<br>931 }  | 12                | 3084          |
| In his 3 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>OMRI</i> began to reign over <i>Israel</i> .   |  |                   |               |
| 10. <i>TIBERINUS SIBIUS</i> married N. N. began in the 37 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>ASA</i> King of <i>Judah</i> , and 11 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>OMRI</i> King of <i>Israel</i> . He was drown'd in the River <i>Albala</i> , and now from him call'd <i>Tiber</i> .  | 3085 }<br>919 }  | 08                | 3092          |
| In his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>ACHAB</i> King of <i>Israel</i> , the Son of <i>OMRI</i> , began to reign.   | 3090 }<br>914 }  |                   |               |
| In his 6 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>JEHOSHAPHAT</i> the Son of <i>ASA</i> King of <i>Judah</i> , began to reign.  |  |                   |               |
| 11. <i>AGRIPPA SIBIUS</i> , } married N. N. began to reign in the 4 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>JEHOSHAPHAT</i> King of <i>Judah</i> , and the 8 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>ACHAB</i> King of <i>Israel</i> .<br>call'd also <i>Romulus</i> .   | 3093 }<br>911 }  | 41                | 3133          |
| In his 3 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>Homer</i> the famous <i>Greek Poet</i> was born, before the Founding of <i>Rome</i> , just 160 } 430 Years.<br>And after the Fall of <i>TROY</i> 270 }   | 3095 }<br>909 }  |                   |               |
| According to <i>Cornelius Nepos</i> and <i>Solinus</i> . But others write otherwise.   |  |                   |               |
| In his 15 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>ACHAB</i> King of <i>Israel</i> died. See Table XV.  | 3109 }<br>895 }  |                   |               |
| In his 17 <sup>th</sup> Year, or 118 Years before the first <i>Olympiad</i> , according to <i>Pblegon</i> , the famous Lawgiver <i>Lycurgus</i> flourish'd.  |  |                   |               |
| In his 20 <sup>th</sup> Year the Prophet <i>Elijah</i> was translated bodily into Heaven, in the first Year of <i>JEHORAM</i> King of <i>Judah</i> .   | 3112 }<br>892 }  |                   |               |
| In his 28 <sup>th</sup> Year, <i>JEHU</i> King of <i>Israel</i> , and <i>ATHALIAH</i> Queen of <i>Judah</i> , began both to reign.   | 3120 }<br>884 }  |                   |               |
| In his 34 <sup>th</sup> Year, <i>JEHOIADAH</i> the wife and good High Priest crown'd his Wife's Nephew <i>JOASH</i> , the Son of <i>Amaziah</i> , King of <i>Judah</i> , and slew <i>Athaliah</i> .  | 3126 }<br>878 }  |                   |               |
| 12. <i>APENINUS SIBIUS</i> , } Married N. N. began in the 8 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>JOASH</i> King of <i>Judah</i> , and 14 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>JEHU</i> King of <i>Israel</i> .<br>call'd also <i>APENINUS</i> , and<br><i>Romulus</i> , and <i>Arctus</i> .  | 3134 }<br>870 }  | 19                | 3152          |
| In his 2 <sup>d</sup> Year <i>Carthage</i> was founded by Queen <i>DIDO</i> , who had fled from <i>Cyre</i> with a Colony of <i>Phenicians</i> , after the Founding of <i>Solomon's Temple</i> 143 Years, and before the Founding of <i>Rome</i> 120 Years. <i>Joseph</i> . Which shews that <i>Virgil's</i> Story about <i>ÆNEAS</i> and Queen <i>DIDO</i> is a poetical Fable.   | 3135 }<br>869 }  |                   |               |
| In his last Year he endeavour'd to imitate <i>Æthiops</i> , when the Earth opened and swallow'd him up with his Palace. <i>Dionys</i> .  |  |                   |               |



|  |   | Began to reign<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ<br>together. | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>A. M. |
|--|---|--|-------------------|---------------|
| 13. AVENTINUS <i>Silvius</i>                             | married N. N. began in the 28 <sup>th</sup> Year of JOASH King of <i>Judab</i> , and 6 <sup>th</sup> Year of JEHOACHAZ the Son of <i>Jehu</i> , King of <i>Israel</i> .   | 3153 }<br>851 }<br>3164 }<br>840 }                         | 37                | 3189          |
|  | In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Zerbariah</i> the Son of <i>Jeboiadab</i> the Priest, was, by order of JOASH King of <i>Judab</i> , stoned to Death in the Temple of <i>Jerusalem</i> , for giving seasonable Warnings against their Apostacy: and next Year King JOASH was murder'd a Bed by his Servants.   |  |                   |               |
|  | AVENTINUS was buried in Mount <i>Aventin</i> , so call'd from him, one of the 7 Hills of <i>Rome</i> .  |  |                   |               |
| 14. PROCAS <i>Silvius</i> ,<br>call'd <i>Palatinus</i> , | married N. N. began in the 26 <sup>th</sup> Year of AMAZIAH King of <i>Judab</i> , and 12 <sup>th</sup> Year of JEROBOAM II. King of <i>Israel</i> , the Year before CHARANUS the first King of <i>Macedon</i> founded that Kingdom. Page 130.  | 3190 }<br>814 }<br>3194 }<br>816 }                         | 23                | 3212          |
|  | In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year PUL King of <i>Affyria</i> began to reign at <i>Niniveh</i> , the Father of <i>Sardanapalus</i> , and of his Successor ARBACES. See Page 130 and 131.   |  |                   |               |
|  | This is also the first Year of UZZIAH King of <i>Judab</i> , and 16 <sup>th</sup> of JEROBOAM II. King of <i>Israel</i> .   |  |                   |               |
|  | In his 18 <sup>th</sup> Year ARDYSUS I. descended from the <i>Deracidae</i> , King of <i>Lydia</i> in Lesser <i>Asia</i> , began to reign, after the proper <i>Deracidae</i> Kings had reign'd there 426 Years.   | 3207 }<br>797 }  |                   |               |
| 15. AMULIUS <i>Silvius</i> ,                             | the youngest Son of <i>Procas</i> , getting Possession of the publick Treasure, seiz'd the Kingdom, and excluded his elder Brother <i>Numitor</i> , or as some say, deposed him from the Throne after he had reign'd a few Months, and forced him to live privately all his Reign.  | 3213 }<br>791 }  | 42                | 3254          |
|  | In the 20 <sup>th</sup> Year of UZZIAH King of <i>Judab</i> , and 35 <sup>th</sup> of JEROBOAM II. King of <i>Israel</i> , AMULIUS took care, first to cause <i>Lausus</i> the Son of <i>Numitor</i> to be slain at a pretended Hunting, and then to shut up <i>Reba</i> the Daughter of <i>Numitor</i> , as a <i>Vestal Virgin</i> , to prevent her having Issue.  |  |                   |               |
|  | In his 5 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Jonah</i> the Prophet preached at <i>Niniveh</i> , in the 24 <sup>th</sup> Year of King PUL, and of UZZIAH King of <i>Judab</i> , just 40 Years before <i>Sinibet</i> was destroy'd in the Death of SARDANAPALUS.  | 3217 }<br>787 }  |                   |               |
|  | His 16 <sup>th</sup> Year is the first Year of the first <i>Olympiad</i> , the 35 <sup>th</sup> Year of UZZIAH King of <i>Judab</i> , and of PUL King of <i>Niniveh</i> ; when <i>Coelaeus</i> won the Prize. Page 43. After the Fall of TROY 408 Years.  | 3228 }<br>776 }  |                   |               |
|  | In his 20 <sup>th</sup> Year, PUL King of <i>Niniveh</i> conquer'd all the little Sovereignities of the Country of <i>Affyria</i> , and became the first <i>Empero</i> r in certain History, made the <i>Syrians</i> tributary, marched to the Borders of <i>Israel</i> ; and for 1000 Talents of Silver, PUL erected <i>Menachem</i> on the Throne of <i>Israel</i> . Page 44.   | 3232 }<br>772 }  |                   |               |
|  | In his 24 <sup>th</sup> Year King PUL being dead, after he had reign'd 42 Years, his eldest Son SARDANAPALUS began to reign, during 20 Years, in the 43 <sup>rd</sup> Year of UZZIAH King of <i>Judab</i> .   | 3236 }<br>768 }  |                   |               |
|  | In his 26 <sup>th</sup> Year He found his Niece <i>Reba</i> the <i>Vestal</i> in the Grove of <i>Opars</i> , privately fetching Water thence, and ravish'd her, not so much to satisfy his Lust, as to carry on his grand Design against the Offspring of <i>Numitor</i> ; for she becoming pregnant, was next Year deliver'd of her Twin Sons, viz. ROMULUS and REMUS born.  | 3238 }<br>766 }  |                   |               |
|  | And she, to put the better Face upon it, gave out that the God <i>Opars</i> had come in Thunder and Lightning, and had ravish'd her in his own Grove.   | 3239 }<br>765 }  |                   |               |
|  | But AMULIUS got her condemn'd, according to Law, to be buried alive, or perpetual Imprisonment, and order'd the Twin Infants to be thrown into the River <i>Tiber</i> , where They were wonderfully preserved from being drown'd, and were found at the Bank by <i>Faustulus</i> the King's <i>Herdsmen</i> ; and They were suckled by his Wife <i>Laurentia</i> , who for her infamous Life was call'd <i>Lupa</i> or <i>Wolf</i> : and hence arose the Fable of their being suckled by a Wolf.  |  |                   |               |
|  | In his 33 <sup>rd</sup> Year AUTOMENES died, the last of the <i>Corinthian</i> Kings call'd the <i>Barchidae</i> , but call'd first <i>Deracidae</i> , with whom that Kingdom ended, after They had reign'd from ALETES the first King, in all 323 Years: after the Fall of TROY 426 Years.   | 3245 }<br>759 }  |                   |               |
|  | In his 35 <sup>th</sup> Year ALCAMENES died, the last of the <i>Lacedemonian</i> Kings, who were call'd <i>Deracidae</i> , after the Fall of TROY 428 Years, after They had reign'd from EURISTHEUS, in all 325 Years.  | 3247 }<br>757 }  |                   |               |
|  | In his 40 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Jezechiah</i> was born, the Son of Prince <i>Achaz</i> , the Son of JOTHAM, King of <i>Judab</i> , in the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>Jotham</i> 's Reign.   | 3252 }<br>752 }  |                   |               |
|  | In his 42 <sup>nd</sup> and last Year, ROMULUS and REMUS, now 16 Years old, prov'd more cunning and courageous than those of so mean an Education; and quarrelling with the King's <i>Herdsmen</i> , REMUS in the Contest was taken and brought Prisoner to the King: and <i>Faustulus</i> having then discover'd to ROMULUS his high Birth and hard Usage, ROMULUS got together some Hundreds of <i>Herdsmen</i> , with <i>Robbers</i> and <i>Thieves</i> , made Way for REMUS to rescue himself, and both join'd to slay King AMULIUS their own very Father; and forthwith set in his Throne again their Mother's Father NUMITOR. | 3254 }<br>750 }  |                   |               |
|  | This Year the 17 <sup>th</sup> of SARDANAPALUS, He was conspired against by his own Brother <i>Arbaces</i> Governor of <i>Media</i> , and <i>Seleus</i> Governor of <i>Chaldea</i> , who besieged him in his Capital <i>Sinibet</i> near three Years.   |  |                   |               |
| 16. NUMITOR the last King of the <i>Latins</i> ,         | began to reign at <i>Alba</i> in the 10 <sup>th</sup> Year of JOTHAM King of <i>Judab</i> , and reign'd one Year before his Grandson ROMULUS founded ROME: but he reign'd at <i>Alba</i> many Years after that, and supported his Grandson in his new Erection of ROME, and at Death left his Kingdom to ROMULUS.   | 3255 }<br>749 }  | 01                |               |

Thus the Kingdom of the *Latins* lasted from the first Year of the Reign of *AENEAS*, to the Founding of ROME, in all

429  
Years.



TABLE XLIV.

The IV. Government in Italy, or the Roman Kings from the Founding of Rome by ROMULUS.

ROMULUS and REMUS being 18 Years old, were ambitious to build a City in the Place where They had been educated among the *Herdsmen*, upon the River *Tiber*, about 14 Miles North-west of *Alba*, by NUMITOR's Approbation and Assistance. But They could not agree about the particular Spot of Ground; ROMULUS chusing the Mount *Palatin*, and REMUS the Mount *Aventin*: and both contending for Preeminence, their Parties fought for it, and REMUS was slain in Battel. Some say that ROMULUS was provoked much by REMUS, particularly by leaping over his *New Wall* in Contempt of its lowness. And now ROMULUS being the sole Commander, and proclaim'd King, laid also the *Foundation* of the Kingdom. The City was founded at the *Feast of Palilia*, or on the Day observed by the Country Shepherds, to the Honour of the Goddess *Palis*, on the 12<sup>th</sup> before the *Calends* of *May*, (or 19<sup>th</sup> of *April*) in the Year of the *Julian Period* 3966. in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of the VII. *Olympiad*, or a little before the Beginning of the VIII. *Olympiad*, according to the *secular Games* observed by the *Romans*, and the Reckoning of *Fabius Pictor* the most ancient *Roman Author*.

In the Year after *Noah's Flood*, \_\_\_\_\_ 1600  
In the Year of *Abram*, \_\_\_\_\_ 1249  
In the Year after the *Exodus* of *Moses*, \_\_\_\_\_ 744  
In the Year after the *Fall* of *Troy*, \_\_\_\_\_ 437  
In the Year after the *first* anointing of King *SAUL*, \_\_\_\_\_ 348

In the Year after the *Founding* of the *Temple*, \_\_\_\_\_ 264  
In the Year after the *Death* of *SOLOMON*, \_\_\_\_\_ 227  
In the Year after the *Founding* of *Carthage*, \_\_\_\_\_ 122  
In the Year after the *Kingdom* of *Spartan* began, \_\_\_\_\_ 66  
In the Year after the *Kingdom* of *Lydia* began, \_\_\_\_\_ 50

Years.  
Before the *Captivity* of *Israel* by *SALMAN EZER*, \_\_\_\_\_ 27  
Before the *Captivity* of *ZEDEKIAH* King of *Judah*, \_\_\_\_\_ 160  
Before the *first* Year of *CYRUS* alone, \_\_\_\_\_ 212  
Before the *Death* of *ALEXANDER* the *Great*, \_\_\_\_\_ 424  
Before the *Battel* of *Pharsalia*, \_\_\_\_\_ 700

But according to *Hiero's Account*, the *Palilia* began *five Years* before; and therefore many Authors reckon the *Era* of *URBS CONDITA*, or the *Founding* of *ROME*, to commence *five Years* sooner. But when we read any Author that reckons from the *Varronian Palilia*, we may always reduce it to the *Fabian Palilia*, by subtracting *five Years*; or may add *five Years* to the *Fabian Account* to make it agree with the *Varronian*: Tho' I think, with *Archbishop USHER*, that the *Fabian Account* is true and accurate, and have accordingly followed it in all the *Chronology*.

In his 2<sup>d</sup> Year, or the 2<sup>d</sup> Year of *Rome*, *SARDANAPALUS* King of *Niniveh*, after he had reign'd 20 Years, being sore press'd by his Brother *Arbaces* or *TIGLATHPULEZER*, and *Belsus* or *NABONASSAR*, in a Siege of near three Years; and finding no Hope of Relief, set fire to his Palace, and was burnt with his *Concubines* and *Eunuchs*, and all his Wealth. The *Confederates* divided his large Empire between them.

§ *ARBACES* became King of *Niniveh*, or of *Proper Assyria*, during 19 Years, viz.

§ *NABONASSAR* became King of *Chaldea* during 14 Years. He built the City *Babylon*.

This is the first Year of his famous *Astronomical Era*, call'd from him the *Era* of *NABONASSAR*, who reign'd

This *Era* began with the 12<sup>th</sup> Year of *JOTHAM* King of *Judah*, who reign'd in all 16 Years.

But the *States* of *Media*, that had also belong'd to *Sardanapalus*, form'd themselves into an *Aristocracy* for about 38 Years.

ROMULUS began his Kingdom with only 3000 Foot, and 300 Horsemen, till he set up an *Asylum* or *Sanctuary* for all Malefactors and Malecontents; whereby he drew vast Numbers from all the Neighbourhood, whom he divided into three Parts or *Tribes*, like our *Wards*, and Each of these into ten *Curia* or *Parishes*, and Each *Curia* into ten *Decuria*. He appointed a General Assembly call'd *Comitia Curiata*, and divided the People into *Patricians* or *Nobles*, and *Plebeians* or *Commons*, and inroll'd a 100 *Patricians* to be his Council or *Senate*, call'd *Patres conscripti*, and appointed a particular Magistrate over the City call'd *Præfectus urbis*; and having formed the Constitution of King, *Senate* and *People*, he chose 300 *Celeres*: or active Youths for his Life-Guard, with *Centurions* or Captains of Hundreds, and *Tribunes* or Colonels, and 12 *Lictors* or Serjeants to punish Offenders, and execute his Commands, who went before him with Bundles of *Rods* call'd *Fasces*, and also *Axes*, to signify the different Punishments.

He made a *Festival* to decoy the Women of the Neighbourhood, and at it seiz'd on 683 *Virgins* for Wives to his Men; which occasion'd a War; but ROMULUS conquer'd his Enemies, and united them to his Kingdom, and made the first *Roman Triumph*.

| ROMULUS founded Rome in the Year of |          |                       |                      |                               |                          |                        | According to Eusebius reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Urbs Condita, or Era of Rome.       | Remulus. | Jotham King of Judah. | Peah King of Israel. | Sardanapalus King of Assyria. | Bocchoris King of Egypt. | A. M. and Bel. Christ. |                                      |                       |
| 1                                   | 1        | 11                    | 12                   | 19                            | 24                       | 3256 748 5             | 38                                   | 3993                  |
|                                     |          |                       |                      |                               |                          |                        |                                      |                       |
| 2                                   | 2        | 12                    | 1                    | 1                             | 25                       | 3257 747 5             | 19                                   | 3275                  |
|                                     |          |                       |                      |                               |                          |                        | 14                                   | 3270                  |
|                                     |          |                       |                      |                               |                          |                        |                                      |                       |
| 4                                   | 4        | 14                    | 3                    | 3                             | 27                       | 3259 745 5             |                                      |                       |

See the Continuation.



ACHAZ King of *Judah* began to reign during 16 Years.  
 But the *Sabines* highly resented it, and began a War that lasted 6 Years, until a Peace was made upon these Terms, 1. That ROMULUS and TATIUS King of the *Sabines* should reign jointly at *Rome*. 2. That the City should be call'd *ROME* from *Romulus*, but the People QUIRITES from *Cures* the native Place of TATIUS. 3. That the Nations of *Romans* and *Sabines* should be united. This Union was made.

When 100 *Sabine Senators* were added to the 100 *Roman Senators*, and lasted 5 Years, till TATIUS was slain by the *Lavinians*. Upon the Death of NABONASSAR

NADIUS began to reign at *Babylon*.

Chinzirus and Bonus began to reign at *Babylon*.

ROMULUS upon the Death of TATIUS the *Sabine*, once more sole Monarch of *Rome*, subdued *Fidene*, a Town five Miles off *Rome*, and soon after *Cameria* an *Alban* Colony, and then *Crustumium*: for which he made his second Triumph.

SALMANEZER the Son of *Arbaces* or TIGLATHPULEZER, began to reign at *Niniveh*.

The *Veientes*, one of the 12 Nations of *Hetruria*, having made War upon ROMULUS in Behalf of the *Fidenates*, were by him beaten in two Battels; and this Year They enter'd into a League with him for 100 Years, and yielded to him the 7<sup>th</sup> Part of their Dominions: for which he made his third and last Triumph, when their General, an old Man, was led before him, who in all after Triumphs was personated.

HEZEKIAH the Son of ACHAZ King of *Judah* began to reign in the last Year of his Father's Reign.

And SABACON or So King of *Egypt*, also began to reign this same Year,

Jugaeus began to reign at *Babylon*.

MARDOCH EMPADUS, or Merodach Baladan the Son of *Belshu* or Baladan or NABONASSAR, began to reign at *Babylon*: while SALMANEZER took *Samaria*, extirpated the Kingdom of *Israel*, and carried their last King HOSHEA to *Niniveh* in Chains.

SEVECHUS or Serbus King of *Egypt*, began to reign

Candaules King of *Lydia* being murder'd by Gyges his Slave; GYGES began to reign in his Stead, the lineal Ancestor of CROESUS. Page 89.

SENNACHERIB the Son of *Salmanezzer* King of *Assyria*, began to reign at *Niniveh*.

This Year the Shadow of the SUN went back upon *Achaz's* Dial 15 Degrees.

ROMULUS having rest from War since the 21st Year of his Reign employ'd his Time in settling the Government upon the surest Foundation, made many wholesome Laws, and after NUMITOR's Death, succeeded to the *Latin Kingdom* of *Alba*, which he annexed to *Rome*, and became a very wise and powerful King: But at last growing tyrannical, the *Senators* conspired against him, and in the Senate House tore him in Pieces, which They carried out secretly under their Gowns; and persuaded the People to believe He was translated up among the Gods: nay *Julius Proculus* one of the *Senators*, swore to them, that ROMULUS had appear'd to him, and told him, That it was the Pleasure of the immortal Gods, to have him continue among Mankind till he had founded a City, whose Empire and Glory should far surpass all Others! and at parting, bid him tell his Subjects, That by their strict Exercise of Temperance and Fortitude, no human Power should ever withstand the Roman Arms; and he would always be a propitious God to them, under the Name of *Quirinus*.

The Day of his supposed Translation was ever kept as a great Holy Day, and a Temple built for him on one of the seven Hills of *Rome*, call'd after him Mount *Quirinalis*. After the Death of ROMULUS.

The *Senators* ruled *Rome* during the Interregnum of one Year.

The same Year DEJOCES was chosen King of *Media*, and began to reign at *Ekbatana*.

At length the *Senators* chose

1. NUMA POMPILIUS a noble *Sabine*, who, with Reluctance, accepted to be King of the *Romans*, aged 40 Years.

His Wife was *Tatia* the Daughter of King TATIUS.

The same Year *Artabanus* King of *Babylon* began to reign.

EZERHADDON

| Era of Rome or U. C. | Romulus.             | Kings of Judah. | Kings of Assyria. | Kings of Chaldaea, or Babylon. | Kings of Egypt. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 7                    | 7                    | 1               | 6                 | 6                              | 30              | 3262 7<br>742 5        | 16             | 3277             |
| 12                   | 12                   | 6               | 11                | 11                             | 35              | 3267 7<br>737 5        | 05             | 3272             |
| 16                   | 16                   | 10              | 15                | 1                              | 39              | 3271 7<br>733 5        | 02             | 3272             |
| 18                   | 18                   | 12              | 17                | 1                              | 41              | 3273 7<br>731 5        | 05             | 3277             |
| 21                   | 21                   | 15              | 1                 | 4                              | 44              | 3276 7<br>728 5        | 14             | 3289             |
| 22                   | 22                   | 1               | 2                 | 5                              | —               | 3277 7<br>727 5        | 29             | 3305             |
| —                    | —                    | —               | —                 | —                              | 1               | —                      | 08             | 3284             |
| 23                   | 23                   | 2               | 3                 | 1                              | 2               | 3278 7<br>726 5        | 05             | 3282             |
| 28                   | 28                   | 7               | 8                 | 1                              | 7               | 3283 7<br>721 5        | 12             | 3294             |
| 30                   | 30                   | 9               | 10                | 3                              | 1               | 3285 7<br>719 5        | 14             | 3298             |
| 32                   | 32                   | 11              | 12                | 5                              | 3               | 3287 7<br>717 5        | —              | 3292             |
| 35                   | 35                   | 14              | 1                 | 8                              | 6               | 3290 7<br>714 5        | 08             | 3297             |
| 38                   | 38                   | 17              | 4                 | 11                             | 9               | 3293 7<br>711 5        | —              | 3296             |
| 39                   | Kings of the Romans. | 18              | 5                 | 12                             | 10              | 3294 7<br>710 5        | 53             | 3346             |
| 40                   | 1                    | 19              | 6                 | 11                             | —               | 3295 7<br>709 5        | 40             | 3334             |
| —                    | —                    | —               | —                 | 1                              | —               | —                      | 05             | 3299             |

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE XLIV.

|  | U. C. | Kings<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>mans. | Kings<br>of<br>Judah. | Kings<br>of<br>Assy-<br>ria. | Kings<br>of<br>Babyl-<br>on. | Kings<br>of<br>Media. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Christ. | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| EZERHADDON the Son of Sennacherib King of Assyria began to reign at Niniveh.   | 43    | 4                               | 22                    | 1                            | 4                            | 5                     | 14                    | 3298 }<br>706 }              | 26                | 3323                        |
| TIRHAKAH, or Sarcabus Ethiops, began to reign.   | 44    | 5                               | 23                    | 2                            | 5                            | 6                     | 1                     | 3299 }<br>705 }              | 18                | 3316                        |
| An Interregnum at Babylon began for two Years.   | 45    | 6                               | 24                    | 3                            | 1                            | 7                     | 2                     | 2300 }<br>704 }              | 02                | 3301                        |
| Isabus King of Babylon began to reign.   | 47    | 8                               | 26                    | 5                            | 1                            | 9                     | 4                     | 3302 }<br>702 }              | 03                | 3304                        |
| Synnadrius King of Babylon began to reign, the same Year that HEZEKIAH died.   | 50    | 11                              | 29                    | 8                            | 1                            | 12                    | 7                     | 3305 }<br>699 }              | 06                | 3310                        |
| MANASSEH the Son of Hezekiah King of Judah began to reign.   | 51    | 12                              | 1                     | 9                            | 2                            | 13                    | 8                     | 3306 }<br>698 }              | 55                | 3360                        |
| Negibulus King of Babylon reign'd one Year.  | 56    | 17                              | 6                     | 14                           | 1                            | 18                    | 13                    | 3312 }<br>692 }              | 04                | 3315                        |
| MESESSI MORDACHUS King of Babylon began to reign.  | 57    | 18                              | 7                     | 15                           | 1                            | 19                    | 14                    | 3312 }<br>692 }              | 04                | 3315                        |
| An Interregnum at Babylon began, that lasted Eight Years.  | 61    | 22                              | 11                    | 19                           | 1                            | 23                    | 18                    | 3316 }<br>688 }              | 08                | 3323                        |
| After the Death of TIRHAKAH, there was an Interregnum in Egypt for two Years.  |       |                                 |                       |                              |                              |                       |                       |                              |                   |                             |
| The Dodocharry of Egypt began that lasted 15 Years.  | 64    | 25                              | 14                    | 22                           | 4                            | 26                    | 1                     | 3319 }<br>685 }              | 15                | 3333                        |
| At the End of the Interregnum at Babylon,  |       |                                 |                       |                              |                              |                       |                       |                              |                   |                             |
| EZER HADDON King of Assyria, finding the Chaldeans in Confusion, seiz'd Babylon in the 67 <sup>th</sup> Year of Nabonassar, after he had reign'd 26 Years at Niniveh, and this Year began to reign over the united Kingdom 13 Years, in all 39 Years.  | 69    | 30                              | 19                    | 27                           | 1                            | 31                    | 6                     | 3324 }<br>680 }              | 13                | 3336                        |
| Page 131.  |       |                                 |                       |                              |                              |                       |                       |                              |                   |                             |
| PSAMMITICHUS one of the 12 Princes of Egypt, destroy'd the rest, and made himself King of all Egypt, beginning to reign alone,   | 79    | 40                              | 29                    |                              | 11                           | 41                    | 1                     | 3334 }<br>670 }              | 54                | 3387                        |
| NUMA Pompilius this same Year died in Peace, aged 80 Years, and was buried with Honour in a Stone Coffin under the Hill Janiculum, with his 12 Books in Greek and Latin, (which were found 400 Years afterwards, and burnt by Order of the Senate, who thought those ancient Mysteries unfit for the Populace) after he had compleated in a peaceful Reign what Romulus had begun in War and Bloodshed: for he disbanded the Celeres Guards, built the Temple of Janus, and to the two Flamens or High Priests of Jupiter and Mars, he added a third of Quirinus or Romulus, gave great Privileges to the Vestal Virgins, instituted the Salii or Shield Bearers, and the Feciales or Heralds. He made many good Laws, cultivated the rough Temper of the Romans, and reform'd the Year, dividing it into 12 Months, that was before but of 10 Months. His Religion was much like That of Pythagoras afterwards, and he forbade the Use of Images in Worship, which prevail'd at Rome for 170 Years after him. |       |                                 |                       |                              |                              |                       |                       |                              |                   |                             |
| 3. TULLUS Hostilius was created King of the Romans by the Senate, and the Consent of the People, the Grandson of the famous Hostilius, who in the Days of Romulus bravely defended the Citadel against the Sabines.  | 80    | 1                               | 30                    |                              | 12                           | 42                    | 2                     | 3335 }<br>669 }              | 32                | 3366                        |
| SAOSDUCHINUS, call'd Nabuchodonosor, the Son of Ezer Haddon King of Assyria and Babylon, or Chaldea, began to reign at Niniveh.  | 82    | 3                               | 32                    |                              | 1                            | 44                    | 4                     | 3337 }<br>667 }              | 20                | 3356                        |
| PHRAORTES the Son of Dejoces King of Media, began to reign at Ekbatana.  | 93    | 14                              | 43                    |                              | 12                           | 1                     | 15                    | 3348 }<br>656 }              | 22                | 3369                        |
| CHIRNILADANUS the Son of Saosduchinus King of Assyria and Chaldea began to reign at Niniveh, 22 Years before the Revolt of Nabopolassar.   | 102   | 23                              | 52                    |                              | 1                            | 40                    | 24                    | 3357 }<br>647 }              | 22                | 3378                        |
| Ammon the Son of Manasseh King of Judah began to reign at Jerusalem.   | 106   | 27                              | 1                     |                              | 5                            | 14                    | 28                    | 3361 }<br>643 }              | 03                | 3363                        |
| JOSIAH the Son of Ammon King of Judah began to reign at 8 Years old.   | 109   | 30                              | 1                     |                              | 8                            | 17                    | 31                    | 3364 }<br>640 }              | 31                | 3394                        |
| TULLUS Hostilius, a warlike Prince, renew'd the Celeres Guards, was generous to the poorer Sort of Romans, built his Palace on the Hill Janiculum, and enlarged the City. He gave all over the Kingdom in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> Year of his Reign, by the famous Combat of the Three Curiatii and the Three Horatii, for which he was triumphed. Having defeated the Fucientes, and the Antates, he made a second Triumph about the 5 <sup>th</sup> Year, and soon after, he sent Marcus Horatius to demolish Alba, that had stood near 500 Years, brought its Inhabitants to Rome, and made Roman Senators of their Nobility, as the Tullii, Serranii, Quinctii, Gegani, Curatii, and Calpurnii. In the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year he reduced the Fucientes, and defeated the Sabines, for which he obtain'd his Third Triumph.   |       |                                 |                       |                              |                              |                       |                       |                              |                   |                             |



Continuation of TABLE XLIV.

I forgot to put in the OLYMPIADS at the Beginning of this Table, before the Sheet was cast off, but now I overtake it thus,

1. ROMULUS founded Rome after the first Olympiad 29 Years, or, \_\_\_\_\_  
2. NUMA Pompilius began to reign, \_\_\_\_\_  
3. TULLUS Hostilius began to reign, \_\_\_\_\_

But all the Remainder of the Reign of TULLUS was consumed in a lingering War with the Latines, till he and all his Family peris'd by Lightning, or rather by a Conspiracy.

King NUMA

Marcus I. a Senator, who was sent to invite NUMA to be King.

Pompilia Wife of

Marcus II. a Senator.

4. ANCUS Marcius, call'd Ancus from his crooked Arm, was chosen by the Senate and the People to be King of the Romans: married N. N. \_\_\_\_\_

CYAXARES I. the Son of Phraortes King of Media, began to reign at Ekbatana. \_\_\_\_\_

Babopolassar a Babylonian, the General of Chnildanuss, finding his Master indolent, revolted and usurped the Kingdom of Chaldaea, in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of Chnildanuss, Anno Nabonassari 122. \_\_\_\_\_

Babopolassar, call'd by some Nebuchadnezzar I. the Father of Nebuchadnezzar the Great, began to reign over Chaldaea at Babylon his native City and Metropolis. While Chnildanuss reign'd at Niniveh: tho' some think he was now slain; because one Saratus is mention'd to have reign'd 14 Years before the Fall of Niniveh: but others think It is only another Name of Chnildanuss. \_\_\_\_\_

Ancus, call'd Pharaoh Necho, the Son of Psammis King of Egypt, began to reign. \_\_\_\_\_

Ancus Marcius first triumphed over the Latines, and next over the Fidenates, the Veientes, the Volsci, and the Sabines: was much of the Temper of his Grandfather King Numa; greatly increas'd the City, extended his Dominion to the Sea Side, and at the Mouth of the Tiber built the City Ostia. He liv'd and died in Splendor, leaving two Sons Minors, viz. Ancus and N. N. to the Care of Lucius Tarquinius, whose Father was \_\_\_\_\_

Damaratus a rich Merchant of Corinth, who fled out of Greece from the Rage of War, and settled in Tarquinia, a Place of Hetruria, where he married a noble Matron, who bore to him a Son call'd \_\_\_\_\_

Lucumo, who being neglected in his native Country, for being the Son of a Foreigner, his high Spirit could not brook it; but selling his Possessions, came to Rome with all his Wealth, his Wife Tanaquil, and his Followers, about the Middle of Ancus's Reign; Ancus made him free of Rome, and a Senator too, for offering all his Substance to support the publick Good, like a brave Soldier and a wise Counsellor; and by his Liberality he became the Darling of the Populace; for whose Sake he changed his Name to that of a Roman Sound, viz. from Lucumo to Lucius, adding Tarquinius from the Place of his Birth: This Hetrurian or Corinthian, had Ambition and Influence enough to be chosen King. And to \_\_\_\_\_

5. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus, began to reign King of the Romans, when, to gain the common Peoples Favour, he added to the Senate 100 Plebeians, call'd Patres minorum gentium, or Senators of lesser Families, or of a lower Rank \_\_\_\_\_

Babopolassar King of Babylon, having, some Time ago, married his eldest Son Nebuchadnezzar to Amitis the Daughter of Prince Assyages the Son of CYAXARES King of Media, got the Medes readily to join him in laying Siege to Niniveh, and took it, slaying Saratus the King, (or Chnildanuss under another Name, as some think) and to gratify the Medes, He utterly destroy'd that ancient City; whereby Babylon became the Metropolis of the whole Assyrian Empire, which was now all subject to King Babopolassar. \_\_\_\_\_

JOSIAH the good King of Judah, being slain in the Battel of Megiddo, by Pharaoh Necho King of Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_

Jehoahaz his second Son reign'd at Jerusalem about three Months, till deposed and captivated by King Necho, who set up \_\_\_\_\_

Jehoiakim the eldest Son of King Josiah, who began to reign, \_\_\_\_\_

NEBUCHADNEZZAR the Great, the Son of Babopolassar King of Assyria and Chaldaea, began to reign in the Army, as his Father's Partner, according to the Jewish Reckoning; \_\_\_\_\_

For This is the first Year of the first 70 Years Captivity mention'd by Jeremiah, when King Nebuchadnezzar first took in Jerusalem, made Jehoiakim his Vassal, and sent many Captives to Babylon. \_\_\_\_\_

Babopolassar his Father died at Babylon this Year, \_\_\_\_\_

NEBUCHADNEZZAR the Great, King of Assyria and Chaldaea, began to reign alone at Babylon, according to Ptolemy's Canon. \_\_\_\_\_

| U. C. | Kings of the Romans. | Kings of Judah. | Kings of Egypt. | Assyria and Babylon united. | Kings of Media. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
|       |                      |                 |                 |                             |                 | VIII. 1    |                        |                |                  |
|       |                      |                 |                 |                             |                 | XVII. 4    |                        |                |                  |
|       |                      |                 |                 |                             |                 | XXVII. 4   |                        |                |                  |
| 111   | 32                   | 3               | 33              | 10                          | 19              | XXXV. 3    | 3366 }<br>638 }        |                |                  |
| 112   | 1                    | 4               | 34              | 11                          | 20              |            | 4 }<br>3367 }<br>637 } | 23             | 3389             |
| 115   | 4                    | 7               | 37              | 14                          | 1               | XXXVI. 3   | 3370 }<br>634 }        | 40             | 3409             |
| 123   | 12                   | 15              | 45              | 22                          | 9               | XXXVIII. 3 |                        |                |                  |
| 124   | 13                   | 16              | 46              | 23. 1                       | 10              |            | 4 }<br>3379 }<br>625 } | 21             | 3399             |
| 133   | 22                   | 25              | 1               | 32. 10                      | 19              | XLI. 1     | 3388 }<br>616 }        | 16             | 3403             |
| 134   | 23                   | 26              | 2               | 33. 11                      | 20              |            | 2 }<br>3389 }<br>615 } |                |                  |
| 135   | 1                    | 27              | 3               | 34. 12                      | 21              |            | 3 }<br>3390 }<br>614 } | 37             | 3426             |
| 137   | 3                    | 29              | 5               | 36. 14                      | 23              | XLII. 1    | 3392 }<br>612 }        |                |                  |
| 139   | 5                    | 31              | 7               | 16                          | 25              |            | 3 }<br>3394 }<br>610 } |                |                  |
| 140   | 6                    | 1               | 8               | 17                          | 26              |            | 4 }<br>3395 }<br>609 } | 11             | 3405             |
| 143   | 9                    | 4               | 11              | 20. 1                       | 29              | XLIII. 3   | 3398 }<br>606 }        | 45             |                  |
| 144   | 10                   | 5               | 12              | 21. 2                       | 30              |            | 4 }<br>3400 }          |                |                  |
| 145   | 11                   | 6               | 13              | 1                           | 31              | XLIV. 1    | 3400 }<br>604 }        | 43             | 3442             |

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE XLIV.

|  | U. C. | Kings of the Romans. | Kings of Judah.             | Kings of Egypt. | Assyria and Chaldea united. | Kings of Media. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | Reign's Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|--|-------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Psammitis</b> the Son of <b>Necbo</b> King of <i>Egypt</i> , began to reign.  | 149   | 15                   | 10                          | 1               | 5                           | 35              | XLV. 1     | 3404 }<br>600 }        | 06             | 3409             |
| <b>Jehoiakim</b> King of <i>Judah</i> , having revolted from <b>Nebuchadnezzar</b> , was slain in a Salley during the Siege of <i>Jerusalem</i> by the <i>Chaldeans</i> ; when the People made his Son their King, viz.  |       |                      |                             |                 |                             |                 |            |                        |                |                  |
| <b>Jehoiakin</b> , or } who reign'd only three Months and 10 Days, during the Siege, till <b>NEBUCHADNEZZAR</b> himself came thither, <b>JECHONIAH</b> } to whom <i>Jechoniah</i> surrender'd himself and the City; and the Conqueror exalted on the Throne  | 150   | 16                   | 11                          | 2               | 6                           | 36              | 2          | 3405 }<br>599 }        | 06             | 3409             |
| <b>Zedekiah</b> the younger Son of <i>Josiah</i> , who now began to reign as the Vassal of <b>NEBUCHADNEZZAR</b> . And this is the first Year of <i>Jechoniah's</i> Captivity, who was now carried in Chains to <i>Babylon</i> , where he liv'd in Prison 37 Years, till <i>Nebuchadnezzar</i> died. This Year also the <i>Grand CYRUS</i> was born.   | 151   | 17                   | 1                           | 3               | 7                           | 37              | 3          | 3406 }<br>598 }        | 11             | 3416             |
| <b>ASTYAGES</b> the Son of <i>Cyaxares</i> King of <i>Media</i> , began to reign at <i>Ecbatana</i> .  | 155   | 21                   | 5                           |                 | 11                          | 1               | XLVI. 3    | 3410 }<br>594 }        | 35             | 3444             |
| <b>Apries</b> or <i>Pharaoh Hophra</i> , the Son of <i>Psammitis</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> , began to reign the same Year.  |       |                      |                             | 1               |                             |                 |            |                        | 25             | 3434             |
| <i>Nebuchadnezzar's</i> Army took in <i>Jerusalem</i> , burnt it and the Temple, and brought <b>Zedekiah</b> to <i>Riblah</i> , before their grand March, who put out his Eyes, and sent him captive in Chains to <i>Babylon</i> , where he died. This is the 19 <sup>th</sup> Year of the first Captivity of <i>Judah</i> . And the 11 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>Jechoniah's</i> Captivity.  | 161   | 27                   | 11                          | 7               | 17                          | 7               | XVIII. 1   | 3416 }<br>588 }        |                |                  |
| <b>TARQUINIUS PRISCUS</b> first made the <i>Latines</i> sue for Peace, and next the <i>Sabines</i> , over whom he triumphed in a Chariot, the first that ever did so; and he triumphed next over the neighbouring <i>Hebrurians</i> , who became his Subjects, as did also the <i>Sabines</i> . He rebuilt the Walls of <i>Rome</i> strong and stately, made common <i>Sewers</i> , <i>Aqueducts</i> , and <i>High Ways</i> , raised many curious Edifices, being an excellent <i>Architect</i> , and levell'd the Rock of Mount <i>Capitolin</i> for a glorious Temple to <i>Jupiter</i> , <i>Juno</i> , and <i>Minerva</i> , (which was the Foundation of the famous <i>Capitol</i> ) but he liv'd not to build it; for the two Sons of <i>Ancus Martius</i> stab'd him in Court, in the 83 <sup>rd</sup> Year of his Age, of which he died. | 171   | 37                   | 21                          | 17              | 27                          | 17              | L. 3       | 3426 }<br>578 }        |                |                  |
| <i>N. N.</i> a Nobleman of <i>Corniculum</i> in <i>Latium</i> , slain by the <i>Romans</i> in War, while his Wife <i>Ortisia</i> big with Child taken Prisoner by <b>TARQUIN</b> , was presented to his Queen <b>Tanaquil</b> .  |       |                      |                             |                 |                             |                 |            |                        |                |                  |
| <b>Servius Tullius</b> born at <i>Rome</i> , call'd by his Mother <i>Servius</i> , in Remembrance of her Bondage; was from a Child graceful and much beloved by <i>Tanaquil</i> , who got <b>TARQUIN</b> to give him his Daughter in Marriage. <b>Tanaquil</b> conceal'd her Husband's Death, till <b>Servius</b> took Possession of the Government, and of <i>Tarquin's</i> two Grandsons, as if order'd by <i>Tarquin's</i> last Will; and till the <i>Spurii</i> were banish'd: when  | 172   | 1                    | 22                          | 18              | 28                          | 18              | 4          | 3427 }<br>577 }        | 34             | 3460             |
| 6. <b>SESVIUS TULLIUS</b> mounted the Throne, in spite of the <i>Patricians</i> , by the Peoples Choice.   |       |                      |                             |                 |                             |                 |            |                        |                |                  |
| <b>NEBUCHADNEZZAR</b> took in the City <i>Cyre</i> , after a Blokade of 13 Years: when the <i>Egyptians</i> under <i>Amasis</i> revolted from <b>Apries</b> or <i>Pharaoh Hophra</i> .   | 176   | 5                    | 26                          | 22              | 32                          | 22              | LI. 4      | 3431 }<br>573 }        |                |                  |
| <b>Amasis</b> having defeated and slain <i>Apries</i> , began to reign in <i>Egypt</i> . The same Year that <b>Nebuchadnezzar</b> was turn'd into a Beast, during seven Years.   | 180   | 9                    | 30                          | 1               | 36                          | 26              | LII. 4     | 3435 }<br>569 }        | 44             | 3478             |
| <b>NEBUCHADNEZZAR</b> after he came again to the Use of Reason, and to his Throne, reign'd but one Year, and died.   | 187   | 16                   | 37                          | 08              | 43                          | 33              | LIV. 3     | 3442 }<br>562 }        |                |                  |
| <b>Evil Merodach</b> , the Son of <i>Nebuchadnezzar</i> King of <i>Assyria</i> and <i>Babylon</i> , was taken out of Prison, and began to reign: when He took <b>Jechoniah</b> late King of <i>Judah</i> out of Prison too, who seems to have perish'd with him, or soon after died.   | 188   | 17                   | 38                          | 09              | 1                           | 34              | 4          | 3443 }<br>561 }        | 2              | 3444             |
| <b>CYAXARES II.</b> the Son of <i>Astyages</i> King of <i>Media</i> , began to reign before the Death of <i>Belshazzar</i> King of <i>Babylon</i> 21 Years, but in all 23 Years.   | 190   | 19                   | 40                          | 11              |                             | 1               |            | 3445 }<br>559 }        | 23             | 3467             |
| <b>Neriglissar</b> , who had married the Sister of <i>Evil Merodach</i> , put him to Death, and began to reign in his Stead this same Year.  |       |                      | After the Temple was burnt. |                 | 1                           |                 | LV. 2      |                        | 04             | 3448             |
| <b>Laborisarchus</b> the Son of <i>Neriglissar</i> , reign'd the last 9 Months of the said 4 Years here assign'd to his Father.  | 194   | 23                   | 34                          | 15              | 1                           | 5               | LVI. 2     | 3449 }<br>555 }        | 17             | 3465             |
| <b>Belshazzar</b> the Son of <i>Evil Merodach</i> King of <i>Babylon</i> , began to reign.   | 201   | 30                   | 41                          | 22              | 8                           | 12              | LVIII. 1   | 3456 }<br>548 }        |                |                  |
| <b>Croesus</b> the last King of <i>Lydia</i> was taken at <i>Sardis</i> , and deposed by <b>CYRUS</b> , who put an End to the <i>Lydian</i> Kingdom, after it had stood from the first of <i>Cyges</i> 170 Years. In this Year <i>Chales Apollonius</i> the <i>Philosopher</i> died.   |       |                      |                             |                 |                             |                 |            |                        |                |                  |



# Continuation of TABLE XLIV.

| SEAVIUS Tullius, according to Promise, soon divided the Crown Lands among the poorer People; He enlarged the City, taking in the Three other Hills to the four former, viz. the Quirinal, the Viminal, and the Esquiline, and divided the Citizens according to their Wealth into Six Clases, Ranks, or Orders, and 193 Centuries, with the Assembly of Comitia Centuriata, who rais'd Money for the War, by a Census or Tax, or Valuation; and He first stamp'd Money with the Image of a Sheep, whence it was call'd Pecunia. TULLIUS also instituted the Roman Lustrum (a luendo from playing) to be celebrated at the End of every five Years; when, on a certain Day after the Census was made, the Citizens met in Armour in the Campus Martius, in their proper Clais or Century, and by solemn Sacrifices the City was lustrated or expiated. This began in the 12 <sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, when the Number of free Citizens were 84700: and he increas'd their Number by making Slaves free (call'd Manumitting) for their Money or Merit. He likewise divided the Territory into 26 Tribes, made many inferior Magistrates, and many good Laws, reduced the Hetrurians to Terms, built two Temples to Fortune, and intended at last to have laid down his Office, and to restore the People to absolute Liberty. He married his two Daughters to Tarquin's two Grandsons, Lucius and Aruns: Lucius was fierce, but his Wife was mild; and Aruns was mild, but his Wife was fierce; therefore Lucius agreed with his Brother's Wife to dispatch their Spouses, and to be married together: which being done, Lucius usurped the Throne of his Grandfather, and slew good old TULLIUS, the best of all the Roman Kings! |   | U. C. | Kings of the Roman. | After the Burning of the TEMPLE. | Kings of Egypt. | Affyria and Chaldea united. | Kings of Media.             | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bel. Chr. fl. | reign'd Years.  | Died or Deposed. |      |
|---|---|-------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------|
| 7. Lucius TARQUINIUS Superbus   | began to reign King of the Romans, when he cut off all the Friends of TULLIUS, usurped an absolute Power, diminish'd the Senate without supplying their Places, and lessened their Authority.                     | 205   | 34                  | 45                               | 26              | 12                          | 16                          | LIX.       | 1                       |                 |                  |      |
|   | CYAXARES King of Media, and CYRUS his Son in Law, took in Babylon, and slew King Belshazzar the last of Nebuchadnezzar's Race, in the 209 <sup>th</sup> Year of Nabonassar.                                       | 206   | 1                   | 46                               | 27              | 13                          | 17                          |            | 2                       | 3461 }<br>543 } | 35               | 3495 |
|   | CYAXARES call'd DARIUS the Mede, began to reign at Babylon over all Affyria, Chaldea and Media, while CYRUS took the Field with the Army.   | 210   | 5                   | 50                               | 31              | 17                          | 21                          | LX.        | 2                       | 3465 }<br>539 } |                  |      |
|   | Cyraxares at the End of two Years died at Babylon.  | 211   | 6                   | 51                               | 32              | 1                           |                             |            | 3                       | 3466 }<br>538 } | 02               | 3467 |
|   |   | 212   | 7                   | 52                               | 33              | 2                           | Era of the Persian Monarchy |            | 4                       | 3467 }<br>537 } |                  |      |
|   | CYRUS his Son in Law succeeded to Cyaxares, and began to reign over the united Empire, when he made his Decree to send home the Jews, and to rebuild the Temple of Jerusalem.                                     | 213   | 8                   | 53                               | 34              | 1                           | 1                           | LXI.       | 1                       | 3468 }<br>536 } | 07               | 3474 |
|   | This is the first Year of the PERSIAN Monarchy,<br>And the 70 <sup>th</sup> Year of the first Captivity of the Jews, when Zerubbabel came to Jerusalem,<br>And next Year founded the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple there. |       |                     |                                  |                 |                             |                             |            |                         |                 |                  |      |
|   | Cyrus being dead, his Son   |       |                     |                                  |                 |                             |                             |            |                         |                 |                  |      |
|   | CAMBYSES King of Persia began to reign.   | 220   | 15                  | 7                                | 41              | 1                           | 8                           | LXII.      | 4                       | 3475 }<br>529 } | 08               | 3482 |
|   | Amasis being dead, his Son  | 223   | 18                  | 10                               | 44              | 4                           | 11                          | LXIII.     | 3                       |                 |                  |      |
|   | Psammenitus reign'd 6 Months only, till cut off by CAMBYSES King of Persia when he conquer'd Egypt.   | 224   | 19                  | 11                               |                 | 5                           | 12                          |            | 4                       | 3479 }<br>525 } |                  |      |
|   | And next Year Pythagoras, after residing among the Egyptian Priests 22 Years, was by CAMBYSES sent to Babylon.  | 225   | 20                  | 12                               |                 | 6                           | 13                          | LXIV.      | 1                       |                 |                  |      |
|   | Smerdis the Impostor, reign'd the last 6 Months of the 8 Years assign'd to Cambyses, till he was cut off by the seven Peers of Persia.  | 227   | 22                  | 14                               |                 | 8                           | 15                          |            | 3                       |                 |                  |      |
|   | DARIUS Hystaspes one of the seven Peers began to reign, who married Atossa the Daughter of CYRUS.   | 228   | 23                  | 15                               |                 | 1                           | 16                          |            | 4                       | 3483 }<br>521 } | 36               | 3518 |
| DARIUS Hystaspes made a Decree to confirm That of CYRUS in behalf of the City and Temple of Jerusalem; just 70 Years after Zedekiah's Captivity.  | 231   | 26    | 18                  |                                  | 4               | 19                          | LXV.                        | 3          | 3486 }<br>518 }         |                 |                  |      |
| TARQUINIUS Superbus, a bloody Tyrant, slew all that he suspected, among whom was Marcius Junius, descended from one of AENEAS's Companions, and who had married Tarquina the Daughter of TARQUINIUS Priscus, she bore to him N. N. his eldest Son murder'd with his Father and Lucius Junius, who, to escape being murder'd, artfully feign'd himself a Fool, and was therefore call'd Brutus. He was treated accordingly with Neglect, tho' really a very wise Man, which he discover'd in due Time.   |   |       |                     |                                  |                 |                             |                             |            |                         |                 |                  |      |
| TARQUINIUS Superbus obtain'd his first Triumph over the Sabines, whom he subdu'd, and his second Triumph over the Volsci. He conquer'd the Gabii by the Artifice of his Son Sextus. He made a League with the Aequi, and renew'd the League with the Hetrurians. He revived his Grandfather's Design of building the triple Temple to Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva, on the Tarpeian Mount, and in digging for a Foundation found the Head of one Volus, whence it was call'd Capitol, the most stately Edifice of Rome. He bought from a strange Woman the Three Books of the Sibylline Oracles, (who had burnt the other Six, because he would not give her Price for them) and committed them to the Care of two Noblemen.  |   |       |                     |                                  |                 |                             |                             |            |                         |                 |                  |      |

At

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLIV.

At length while he besieged *Ardea* the Metropolis of the *Rutuli*, his Son *Sextus* ravish'd *Lucretia* the Wife of *Tarquinius Collatinus*, the Son of *Egerius*, the Nephew of *PRISCUS*: she sent for her Husband and her Father *Lucretius*, who came from the Army attended with *Publius Valerius*, and *Lucius Junius Brutus*; and having requested them to revenge her Wrong, she stabb'd herself before them. Upon which *Brutus* threw off his Mask of Simplicity, and pressing them to join him, soon shut the City Gates, assembled the *Senate*, and by a solemn Speech influenced them to demolish *Kingly Government*, and to banish King *TARQUIN* with all his Family for ever; which was confirmed by the People, and agreed to by the Army: so that *TARQUIN* having neither City nor Army on his Side, fled to *Hebruria* for Shelter.

Rome now had its Dominion extended over most of old *Latium*, and most of the *Sabines* Country, a great Part of *Hebruria*, particularly the Country of the *Veientes*, the *Caretanes*, and the *Tarquinius*, with some small Parts of the *Volsce* and *Aqui*: but its whole Territory was not above 40 Miles long, and 30 broad.

But the City was become very large and populous, with many magnificent Structures that portended its future Grandeur.

Thus according to *Ensebius*, as on Page 104.

|                        | Years. |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. ROMULUS reign'd     | 38     |
| Interregnum            | 01     |
| 2. NUMA Pompilius      | 40     |
| 3. TULLUS Hostilius    | 32     |
| 4. ANCUS Marcius       | 23     |
| 5. TARQUINIUS Priscus  | 37     |
| 6. SERVIUS Tullius     | 34     |
| 7. TARQUINIUS Superbus | 35     |

The *Fabian* Reckoning — 240 *Urbis Condita*.

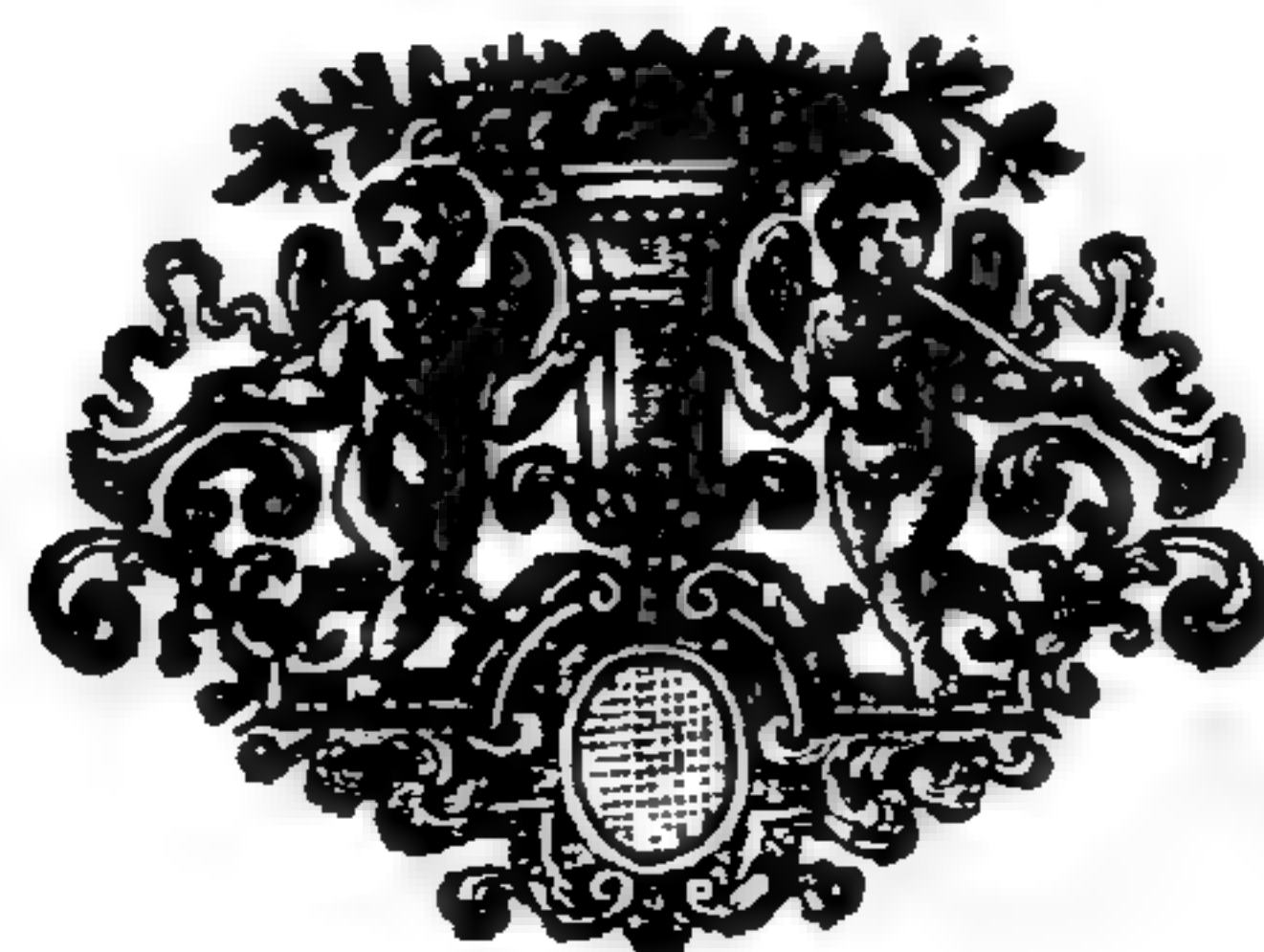
But according to other Authors.

|                        | Years. |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. ROMULUS reign'd     | 37     |
| Interregnum            | 01     |
| 2. NUMA Pompilius      | 43     |
| 3. TULLUS Hostilius    | 32     |
| 4. ANCUS Marcius       | 24     |
| 5. TARQUINIUS Priscus  | 38     |
| 6. SERVIUS Tullius     | 44     |
| 7. TARQUINIUS Superbus | 25     |

The *Varronian* Reckoning, 245 *Urbis Condita*.

Thus the ROMANS were delivered from *Monarchy*, and continued a *Republick* from the Banishment of *TARQUIN*, to the Death of *Mark ANTONY*, during 479 Years.

| U. C. | Kings<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>mans. | Era of<br>the ad<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |
|-------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 240   | 35                              | 27                               | 13                     | 28  | LXVII. 4.  | 3495<br>509                 | —                 |                             |





# TABLE XLV.

The CHRONOLOGY of the **Roman** REPUBLIC from the Banishment of King **TARQUINIUS Superbus** and his Family,  
To the Creation of **Military** TRIBUNES, containing 65 Years,

## Upon the Expulsion of the Tarquins.

The ROMANS agreed to the Scheme of Government proposed by **Lucius Junius Brutus**, the Founder of the *Commonwealth*, viz. by a **Senate**, and two annual **CONSULS** that had Regal Power and Royal Robes, Ornaments and Ensigns: and the *Senate* and *People* of **ROME** chose after the Example of the **Archons** of *Athens*

**Lucius Junius Brutus**

and

**Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus**,

but this last favouring the Party of the *Tarquins* too much, laid down, and

**VALERIUS POPLICOLA** was chosen in his Room.

} the two first **CONSULS**, while *Egypt* was subject to the *Persian* Kings, and *Greece* flourish'd under several Kings, and powerful *Commonwealths*, and while *Dacia*, *Illyrium*, *Germany*, *Gaul*, *Spain*, *Britain*, and most other Parts were under many petty Kings, whose History is fabulous or unknown.

This was in the 14<sup>th</sup> Year of **DARIUS Hystaspes** King of *Persia*,  
After the Founding of **Carthage** by Queen **DIDO** the *Tyrian*, about 362 Years.

**JUNIUS BRUTUS** executed his two Sons for joining with other Conspirators to restore King *Tarquin*, and was next Year slain himself by *Aruns* the Son of *Tarquin*, in a Duel before the Armies, but he slew *Aruns* also; when

**POPLICOLA** beat the *Hetrurian* Army that came to restore *Tarquin*, and for which he had a most solemn Triumph; was call'd *Poplicola* for his Popularity, and for making Laws in favour of the People. This Year the **Capitol** was finish'd, and dedicated solemnly by **M. HORATIUS** the other *Consul*, and the first League made with the *Carthaginians*.

**PORSENNA** an *Hetrurian* or *Tuscan* King, in behalf of *Tarquin*, besieged *Rome*, and had taken it, but for the Valour of **Horatius Cocles**. *Poplicola* drew out and beat *Porfenna*; but the Siege was carried on till **Publius Scaevola** attempting, in vain, to kill *Porfenna*, became acquainted with him, and got him to offer Peace upon the *Romans* restoring the Lands of the *Veientes*; which *Poplicola* accepted.

The *Sabines* were defeated with the Loss of 13000 Men by **M. Valerius** the *Consul*, Brother of *Poplicola*.

The *Sabines* and *Latines* confederated against *Rome*; when **Appius Claudius** an eminent *Sabine* deserted his Nation, and settled at *Rome* with 5000 Families of his Followers. He was made a *Roman Senator*, and became the Root of the **Claudii**. The *Sabine* Army advancing to *Fidene*, *Poplicola* now again *Consul* defeated them; but soon after his Triumph he died, and was buried at the publick Charge; because He was poor, and much lamented for his Generosity, Courage and Wisdom.

The *Sabines* this Year came again and besieged *Rome*, but were totally routed by the *Consuls* **Menenius** and **Posthumius**. And next Year

**Cassius** and **Virginius** the *Consuls* defeated the *Sabines*, killing 10300, and taking 4000 Prisoners, upon which they sued for Peace.

*Tarquin*, by the Means of **Mamilius Octavius**, got the *Latines* to declare War against *Rome*, and the City *Fidene* to revolt; which the *Romans* forthwith blockaded. *Tarquin* also sent *Emissaries* to bribe the poorer Sort of People in *Rome* into a Revolt for his Restoration: but **Salpinius** the *Consul* discover'd it, and cut off the Conspirators; while *Fidene* was yielded to **Largius Flavius**.

The 24 *Latine* Cities, concern'd for the Loss of *Fidene*, declared War against *Rome*; and the *Roman Senate* being distress'd, because the Poor and the Debtors refused to list themselves in the Army, till their Debts were remitted by a *Decree*, were forced to create a supreme Officer call'd **DICTATOR**, **Magister Populi**, and **Pacator Maximus**, with whom They lodged absolute Power during Six Months only.

The first **DICTATOR** was made 5 Years before the **Tribunes** of the People.

**LARGIUS FLAVIUS**, who chose **Sp. Cassius** for his Lieutenant or *Master of Horse*, and appearing with 24 *Rods* and *Axes* carried before him, stopp'd the Murmurs of the People, who fearing to lose their Freedom, insisted themselves to the Number of 150700. **FLAVIUS**, dealing privately with the *Latines*, obtained a Truce for one Year, and at the End of Six Months laid down his Office.

After the Year of Truce, both Armies took the Field: the *Latines* were 40000 Foot, and 3000 Horse, under the Command of **Titus** and **Sextus**, the two Sons of *Tarquin*, and **Mamilius**: The *Romans* were 24000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, commanded by the **DICTATOR Posthumius**, **Ebutius** his *Master of Horse*, and **Virginius** the *Consul*: They fought a bloody Battel, in which the *Romans* were Conquerors, slaying three fourths of the Enemy, with **Mamilius** and **Sextus**. Upon which the *Latines* retired, the *Latines* humbly sued for Peace, and old King *Tarquin* abandon'd by the *Sabines*, *Hetrurians*, and *Latines*, retired to **Arifodemas** Prince of *Cuma* in *Campania*, where he died, aged 50 Years: and **POSTHUMIUS** laid down his Office of *Dictator*, after the War was finish'd.

The Courts of Justice being open again, the Processes against Debtors revived, which created a Mutiny among the poor People in the City, and in the Army too. **Servilius** the *Consul* was for accommodating it, but the other *Consul* **Appius** was much against it; until the Army revolted at **Mons Sacer**, 3 Miles North of *Rome*, where the enraged **Commons** came out and join'd them, and would have overturn'd the Government, if the **Senate** had not wisely condescended to treat with the People by the Mediation of **Menenius** the *Patrician*, who by his Prudence brought them to Temper: only the People by this

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and M. C. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 241   | 1                          | 14               | 29                           | LXVIII. 1. | 3496 }<br>508 }         | —              | —                |
| 242   | 2                          | 15               | 30                           | 2          |                         | —              | —                |
| 243   | 3                          | 16               | 31                           | 3          |                         | —              | —                |
| 244   | 4                          | 17               | 32                           | LXIX. 4    |                         | —              | —                |
| 245   | 5                          | 18               | 33                           | 1          | 3500 }<br>504 }         | —              | —                |
| 246   | 6                          | 19               | 34                           | 2          |                         | —              | —                |
| 247   | 7                          | 20               | 35                           | 3          |                         | —              | —                |
| 248   | 8                          | 21               | 36                           | LXX. 4     |                         | —              | —                |
| 249   | 9                          | 22               | 37                           | 1          | 3504 }<br>500 }         | —              | —                |
| 250   | 10                         | 23               | 38                           | 2          |                         | —              | —                |
| 251   | 11                         | 24               | 39                           | 3          | 3506 }<br>498 }         | —              | —                |
| 253   | 13                         | 26               | 41                           | LXXI. 1    | 3508 }<br>496 }         | —              | —                |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLV.

this Revolt, obtain'd Leave from the Senate to chuse certain Guardians of their Rights, call'd the Tribunes of the People, at the Comitia Centuriata; who were a Curb to the Senate, and made the subsequent Government a Mixture of Aristocracy and Democracy.

The first TRIBUNES of the People were made 42 Years before the Decemviri. They were five, viz. Lucius Junius Brutus, Sicinius Bellulus, the two Licinii, and Icilius Ruge; They and their Successors, while in Office, were constantly to reside at Rome, and be unanimous in their Determinations. The Commons chose also two Aediles to assist their Tribunes: and then They frankly inlisted themselves under the Consul Posthumius against the Volsci: They first took from them two Towns, and laid Siege to their Capital Corioli, which Caius Marcius a valiant Patrician bravely took in, and was thence call'd Coriolanus; and then joining Posthumius, he was the chief Cause of gaining an intire Victory over the Volsci, who now sued for Peace; and the League with the Latines was also renew'd.

A Famine at Rome caus'd the People to be discontented, especially that Coriolanus had advis'd the Senate to keep up the Price of the Corn brought from Sicily; in order to punish the Insolence of the Commons: upon which the Tribunes of the People sent their Aediles to seize him, tried him before the People, and condemn'd him to perpetual Banishment; the first Patrician banish'd by the Commons. This was the same Year that Miltiades beat the Persians in the Battel of Marathon.

Coriolanus went to Antium among the Volsci, was protected by Tullus Attius there, till the Volsci form'd a Pretence for War against the Romans, and made him their General; and he made strange Havock of the Towns belonging to the Romans and Latines, distress'd Lavinium, and pitched within five Miles of Rome, when the Senate and People offer'd to restore him; but he scorn'd it, unless the Volsci had their Towns and Lands restored, and made free of Rome as the Latines were. They sent to him next the Priests and Augurs, and all the Religions; but They could not prevail. Then They sent his Mother Veturia, his Wife Volturnia, his two Children, Valeria the Sister of Poplicola, and many fine Ladies; and after great Importunity, Coriolanus cried out, O Mother you have gain'd the Victory, most fortunate to my Country, but most destructive to my self: for upon his Return, Tullus, thro' Envy, got him cut to Pieces untry'd, tho' much lamented by the Body of the Volsci, and the Roman Women mourn'd for him 10 Months, who for saving their Country had a Temple built for them, dedicated to Woman's Fortune. Upon his Death

The Consul Aquilius overthrew the Hernici, and the other Consul Sicinius overthrew the Volsci, among whom fell the said Tullus their General: and next Year

Consul Virginius defeated the Aequi, and the other Consul Cassius reduced the Volsci to sue for Peace, who granted them to be free of Rome like the Latines.

About this Time ARTABAZUS the eldest Son of Darius Hystaspes (by his first Wife Amisa the Daughter of Gabrias) got from his Father the Regal Government of Pontus; when XERXES, Darius's eldest Son by Atossa the Daughter of CYRUS, got the Succession to the Empire. This ARTABAZUS the first King of Pontus, was the Progenitor of MITHRIDATES the Great.

About the same Time the Government of Cappadocia was erected into a Kingdom, under the Son of Anapba one of the Peers of Persia, who slew Smerdis the Magus.

This Year Darius Hystaspes dying, his Son

XERXES King of Persia, the Grandson of CYRUS by his Mother Atossa, began to reign, Cassius Consul the 3<sup>d</sup> Time, had a View to Sovereignty, recounting in a Speech to the People his many Services to the State, and insinuating the Reasonableness of their continuing the sole Government in his Hands: and in order to gain the People's Favour, He propos'd to divide the conquer'd Countries, and other publick Grounds among the meaner Sort, and brought in the Latines and Hernici to a Share thereof with the old Romans; which ruin'd his Project: for the old Romans influenced the Senate to publish a Resolution for dividing the Lands among the Commons, but excluding all new Allies and Associates, as having no Reason to expect a Share of what was gain'd before their Times.

This was the famous Agrarian Law, that afterwards created much Disturbance; but at present the Promise of it appeas'd the People, and ruin'd Cassius: for next Year

The Quæstors set him a Day to be try'd before the People, for aiming at Sovereignty or Tyranny; when all his Services, his fine Orations, the Intercession of all his Friends and Clients in Mourning, could not prevent his Condemnation; and he was publickly thrown down the Tarpeian Rock! Such was the Enmity of the Romans to Monarchy!

But the Commons soon lamented his Loss, when They could not get the Senate to put the Agrarian Law in Execution; and for five Years running, Rome was in Confusion by the Quarrels of the Tribunes, urging to execute that Law, and of the Consuls declining it.

XERXES march'd into Greece with about five Millions of People to conquer it, but was shamefully beat at the Pass of Thermopyla, and Straits of Salamis this Year; and next Year his General Mardonius was totally routed by the Greeks in the Battel of Plataea.

This Year the Volscians, and other Hætrurians, overcame the Consul Virginius, and would have ruin'd him if Fabius the other Consul had not seasonably come to his Relief: but upon the Romans Retreat, the Volscians march'd to the Walls of Rome, while the City was contending about the Agrarian Law; till the Fabii of the Fabii undertook to defend the Frontiers at their own Cost, and fortified Cæmera.

Seminus the Consul sent the Fabii to sue for Peace, and made a League with them so disadvantageous to Rome, that the Senate deny'd him a Triumphant Entry, and he took Part with the Commons.

The Cæciliæ destroy'd the Fabii out of Grudge, and by an Ambush cut them all off, except one Lad, from whom descended Fabius Maximus: then the Volscians, defeated the Consul Sempronius, routed his Camp, and march'd to Mount Janiculus, within two Miles of Rome; but were a little repulsed by Marcius the other Consul, who not only beat them next Year, when

The Consul Virginius and Sempronius raising Levies, by appealing the poor People with Corn, drew out against the Etrurians, pass'd the River in the Night, and gave them a total Rout. Then Sempronius was rais'd for setting the brave Fabii be cut off. And in two Years

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 256   | 16                         | 29               | 44                           | 4          | 3511 2<br>493 5        |                |                  |
| 257   | 17                         | 30               | 45                           | LXXII. 1   | 3512 2<br>492 5        |                |                  |
| 258   | 18                         | 31               | 46                           | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 260   | 20                         | 33               | 48                           | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 261   | 21                         | 34               | 49                           | LXXIII. 1  | 3516 2<br>488 5        |                |                  |
| 262   | 22                         | 35               | 50                           | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 263   | 23                         | 36               | 51                           | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 264   | 24                         | 1                | 52                           | 4          | 3519 2<br>485 5        | 21             | 3539             |
| 265   | 25                         | 2                | 53                           | LXXIV. 1   | 3520 2<br>484 5        |                |                  |
| 269   | 29                         | 6                | 57                           | LXXV. 1    | 3524 2<br>480 5        |                |                  |
| 270   | 30                         | 7                | 58                           | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 271   | 31                         | 8                | 59                           | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 272   | 32                         | 9                | 60                           | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 273   | 33                         | 10               | 61                           | LXXVI. 1   | 3528 2<br>476 5        |                |                  |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLV.

The *Volentes* and *Sabines* were so overpower'd, that they sued for Peace, after a seven Years War; and giving an Year's Pay to the *Roman* Army, They obtain'd a Truce for 40 Years.

**Cenucius** a *Tribune* boldly set a Day to *Manlius* and *Furius* the last Year's Consuls, to answer before the People for not executing the *Agrarian Law*; but mean while *Cenucius* died. Upon which the present Consuls *Aemilius* and *Clodius* became proud, and offer'd to press *Volero* for a common Soldier, (who had been once an Officer) and for refusing, order'd him to be scourg'd: but *Volero* was protected by the *Tribunes*; and the People, diverted from the *Agrarian Law*, were busied about Liberty and Privileges.

*Volero* got Interest to be made a *Tribune*; and to ballance him, the Senate made **Appius Claudius** Consul, the Son of *Appius*, and with him **Quintius Capitolinus**: *Appius* by his Heat against the *Commons*, rais'd almost a civil War; but *Quintius* by his Moderation prevented it.

*Volero*, a bold enterprizing Man, got the Assembly of *Tribes* appointed, call'd *Comitia Tributa*, wherein each *Freeman*, rich or poor, had an equal Vote in his own Tribe; and by the majority of the Sentiments of the several Tribes, the *Tribunes*, the *Aediles*, the *Priests*, and other inferior Magistrates were chosen, the Laws call'd *Plebiscita* were made, Peace was made (but not War) and the Punishment of Misdemeanors determin'd, but not Life and Death. This Law greatly extended the Power of the *Commons*.

The *Comitia Tributa*.

*Appius* marched against the *Volsi*, but with very bad Success; and next Year having warmly opposed the *Agrarian Law*, the *Tribunes* set him a Day to answer for his Life before the People; which he prevented by killing himself.

Mean while *Artaxerxes* being slain asleep in Bed, by *Artabanus* and *Mithridates* his Servants, in the 21st Year of his Reign,

**ARTAXERXES Longimanus** his youngest Son, King of *Persia* began to reign.

After the *Romans* had took *Antium* from the *Volsi* (a Sea-port 28 Miles South East of *Rome*) and had reduced them, with the *Aequi* and *Sabines*, to Terms of Peace (tho' amidst their own Broils, and one Year under a grievous Plague) the Consuls *Columnius* and *Camerinus*, with the young *Patricians*, opposed the *Tribunes* that attempted a Law to allow all *Citizens* an equal Share in the Administration, and to chuse ten Men to write Laws. But during these Convulsions

*Perdonius* a *Sabine* with 4000 Men seiz'd the *Capitol*, getting the Slaves to join them upon a Prospect of Liberty; and the *Tribunes* getting the Populace to refuse to take Arms, *Valerius* the Consul promis'd upon Oath to satisfy their Demands when the War was ended: and so by their Assistance he retook the *Capitol* by Storm, but lost his Life in the Action.

The *Tribunes* required *Claudius* the other Consul, to perform the Oath of his decess'd Colleague; but he said, He could do nothing without another Consul: upon the *Comitia* chose **Quintius Cincinnatus**, (the Father of *Cato*, lately run his Country for opposing the *Tribunes*.) whom the Messengers found at his Plow, and having saluted him as Consul, clothed him with Purple, and carried before him the Ensigns of Magistracy, He left his poor little Field with Regret, and marched to *Rome*; where he ruled with so much good Conduct, that the *Tribunes* saw no Need of new Laws; and when he had finish'd his Year, he return'd to his Plow. Yet next Year the *Aequi* and *Volsi* revolted under *Gracchus Cladius*, who blokaded the *Roman* Army; therefore

**Quintius Cincinnatus** was again taken from his Plow, and made *DICTATOR*, who in 14 Days fell upon *Cladius*, drove him to his Intrenchments, reduced his whole Army to yield at Discretion, and made them all pass under the *Jugum* (three Spears set up like a Gallows) in Sign of Servitude, and *Corbis* was deliver'd up: for which **Quintius** obtain'd a more magnificent Triumph than any before him: but he refused the Senate's Offer of Lands, Plunder, &c. and again return'd to his Plow.

This 7th Year of **ARTAXERXES Longimanus**, is the first Year of *Daniel's* 70 Weeks, or 490 Years, reaching to the Death of *Messiah* the Prince; when also the King, (call'd in holy Scripture *Ahasuerus*) put the Royal *Diadem* on the Head of *ESTHER*.

When the *Sabines* and *Aequi* retook *Corbis*, the Senate could not raise an Army, till they promised to the People to increase the Number of *Tribunes* to Ten; but the Senate made a Proviso, that They should not chage the same *Tribunes* twice. Then an Army was rais'd that reduced their Enemies.

But these Ten *Tribunes* soon became insolent, assembling the Senate by their own Authority, and requiring Mount *Aventine*, then waste, for the People to build on; which the Senate granted, hoping it would satisfy them; and the City was thereby much increas'd. But next Year

The *Commons* renew'd their Demand of executing the *Agrarian Law*, which produced Heats and Blows, nay the *Tribunes* set a Day to try the Consuls before the People; which They dropt as a dangerous Expedient: yet in a general Assembly convocated by the *Tribunes*, **Siccius Dentatus** a brave military *Tribune* or Colonel, mov'd for the *Agrarian Law* with much Eloquence; but the *Patricians* by their Prudence defeated now that Design, which was also diverted by the March of the *Aequi* as far as *Tusculum*; against whom

The Consuls led forth the Army, and obtain'd a notable Victory over the Enemy, particularly owing to the gallant **Siccius Dentatus**, who was put upon the forlorn Hope with a Design to have him slain: but he avenged himself by preventing their Triumph: and next Year

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 275   | 35                         | 12               | 63                           | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 276   | 36                         | 13               | 64                           | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 277   | 37                         | 14               | 65                           | LXXVII. 1  | 3532 2<br>472 3        |                |                  |
| 278   | 38                         | 15               | 66                           | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 279   | 39                         | 16               | 67                           | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 280   | 40                         | 17               | 68                           | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 285   | 45                         | 1                | 73                           | LXXIX. 1   | 3540 2<br>464 3        | 41             | 3580             |
| 288   | 48                         | 4                | 76                           | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 289   | 49                         | 5                | 77                           | LXXX. 1    | 3544 2<br>463 3        |                |                  |
| 290   | 50                         | 6                | 78                           | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 291   | 51                         | 7                | 79                           | 3          | 3546 2<br>458 3        |                |                  |
| 292   | 52                         | 8                | 80                           | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 293   | 53                         | 9                | 81                           | LXXXI. 1   | 3548 2<br>457 3        |                |                  |
| 294   | 54                         | 10               | 82                           | 2          |                        |                |                  |

Siccius

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLV.

**Succius** being chosen a *Tribune* of the People, got a Law pass'd in the *Comitia Centuriata*, that all *Magistrates* should have Power to punish those who violated their Authority, (which before was the sole Privilege of Consuls) but not by any higher Fine than 2 Oxen or 30 Sheep.

And now the People being pleas'd and more moderate, the whole Body of *Rome* sent **Posthumius**, **Sulpicius**, and **Manlius** to *Athens* in great State, to bring from thence a Set of wholesome Laws, for settling the Government and preventing Feuds.

This Year a great Famine and a grievous Plague did great Damage to the City,

When the Ambassadors return'd from *Greece*, the **Tribunes** prevail'd that *Ten* chief *Senators* should be elected as *Law Makers* with absolute Power for one Year without Appeal, and that all other Magistracies should be made void till renew'd according to the Laws.

The DECENVIRI.

And so the *Comitia Centuriata* chose *Ten Senators* to be the *Lawgivers*, viz.

1. Appius,  
2. Cenucius,

}

Consuls elect.
3. Sextius,  
4. Romulus,

}

former Consuls.
5. Posthumius,  
6. Sulpicius,  
7. Manlius,

}

the 3 Ambassadors.
8. Julius. 9. Meturius. 10. Horatius,

three eminent Senators.

They agreed that only one of them at one Time should have the Consular *Ensigns*, to which They were to succeed by Turns during the Year: and from the Laws brought from *Greece*, and their own Usages, They formed *Roman Laws* ingraven upon *Ten* Tables of Brass, approved by the *Senate* and People, and hung up in the *Forum*. These govern'd well: but the next Set of *Decemviri* did not, viz.

1. **Appius**, the most cunning and popular of them, got himself and his Friends next chosen. 2. **Fabius** a former Consul. 3. **Coquellius**. 4. **Servilius**. 5. **Metutius**. 6. **Antonius**. 7. **Rabulius**, all *Patricians*; and 8. **Petilius**. 9. **Duellius**. 10. **Oppius**, three *Plebeians*, who made an Appearance with Regal *Ensigns*, and with *Axes* as well as *Rods*. They swore to be unanimous, and to do all Things by virtue of their own Power, without regarding the *Senate* or People: They became both *Legislators* and *Judges*, put many Citizens to Death, confiscated others unjustly by suborning Accusers, corrupted the City, and forced many to run their Country.

Yet They added *Two* Tables of *Laws*, which made up the *Twelve Tables* often mention'd by *Roman* Authors; and This required the frequent Interpretation of the Learned; which *oral Law* was afterwards call'd the *Civil Law*: and besides They had *Actions Juris* or *Law Cases*.

The *Sacres* and *Aqui* designing to invade the *Roman* Territories, the *Decemviri* were forced to call a *Senate*, where They were bravely opposed by **Valerius** the Grandson of *Poplicola*, and **Marcus Horatius** the Grandson of *Poplicola's* Colleague, and **Claudius** the Uncle of **Appius**, and **Siccius Dentatus** the *Roman Achilles*, and by the Body of the People; because of their Tyranny. But **Appius** rais'd an Army, got the brave **Dentatus** murder'd, forced **Claudius** and many more to run their Country; till attempting to abuse the Daughter of *Virginus* a *Plebeian* Soldier, the Army revolted, and the People demanded the Restoration of their old Government, which was readily granted by the *Senate*: and so farewell *DECENVIRI*, who govern'd not full three Years; for

**Valerius** and **Horatius** were made *Consuls* during the Remainder of this Year; who got a Law made, that the *Laws enacted in the Comitia Tributa*, should have the same Force with the *Laws made in the Comitia Centuriata*; which was much to the Advantage of the People.

The *Tribunes* now call'd the *Decemviri* to account; but **Appius** was found dead in Prison, and **Oppius** kill'd himself in Prison, and the other *Eight* banish'd themselves. The *Consuls* defeated the Enemy, but the *Senate* deny'd them their just Triumph: therefore the *Consuls* with the *Tribunes* got a Law made to empower the People to grant a Triumph.

The War against the *Volsi* and *Auni* could not be vigorously managed; because of the constant Disputes between the *Senate* and *People*, till the Enemy had ravaged the Country to the Walls of *Rome*; when the People, consulting the common Safety, list'd under the *Consuls* **Quintius** and **Furius**, who obtain'd a signal Victory. This Year **Schemiah** rebuilt the Walls of *Jerusalem*.

The *Commons* forced the *Senate*, while the Enemy was in the Field, to pass two Laws in their Favour, the one was to permit the *Marriages* of *Patricians* with *Plebeians*, and the other that *Six Governors* should be chosen with *Consular Power*, *Three Patricians* and *Three Plebeians*, to be called *Quinary Tribunes*, to let the *Senate* and *People* know whether They would chuse that or the old Government by *Consuls*, yet the People chose only three *Patricians* for their *Quinary Tribunes*.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS.    | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 295   | 55                         | 11               | 83                           | 3             |                        |                |                  |
| 296   | 56                         | 12               | 84                           | 4             |                        |                |                  |
| 297   | 57                         | 13               | 85                           | LXXXII.<br>I  | 3552 }<br>452 }        |                |                  |
| 298   | 58                         | 14               | 86                           | 2             | 3553 }<br>451 }        |                |                  |
| 299   | 59                         | 15               | 87                           | 3             |                        |                |                  |
| 300   | 60                         | 16               | 88                           | 4             |                        |                |                  |
| 301   | 61                         | 17               | 89                           | LXXXIII.<br>I | 3556 }<br>448 }        |                |                  |
| 304   | 64                         | 20               | 92                           | 4             |                        |                |                  |
| 305   | 65                         | 21               | 93                           | LXXXIV.<br>I  | 3560 }<br>444 }        |                |                  |



TABLE XLVI.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN **Republi**ck, from the Creation of **Military** TRIBUNES,  
To the *Burning* of Rome by the **Gauls**, containing 54 Years.

|  | U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick. | Kings<br>of<br>Persia. | Era of<br>the<br>Persian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | OLYMPIADS.  | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Christ } | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |
|--|-------|---|------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| <p><b>Diodorus Siculus</b> says, that this Year (<i>viz.</i> U. C. <b>Carthagon</b> 311.) there was profound Peace thro' all the known Earth.</p> <p>The first <b>Military</b> TRIBUNES ruled only two Months, being forced to lay down their Office by Advice of the <i>Augurs</i>, and <b>Sempronius</b> and <b>Papirius</b> were chosen <i>Consuls</i>.</p> <p><b>Ceganus</b> and <b>Quintius</b> the next <i>Consuls</i>, to ease themselves, got new Magistrates elected from the <i>Patrician</i> Order, call'd</p>  | 306   | 66  | 22                     | 94  | 2           |                               |                   |                             |
| <p><b>Censors</b> instituted now.</p> <p><b>Sempronius</b> and <b>Papirius</b> were the two first <i>Censors</i>, created for five Years, or one <i>Lustrum</i>, to make the <i>Census</i> or Poll Money: but afterwards They became publick Inspectors of Men's Manners, and call'd <i>Magistri Morum</i>, and degraded <i>Senators</i> and <i>Knights</i> for Mildemeanors. This Year <b>Ceganus</b> bear the <i>Volsi</i>, and reliev'd the <i>Ardeans</i>, who accepted of a <i>Roman</i> Colony to re-people their City.</p> <p>The <i>Athenians</i> sent <b>Pericles</b> against <i>Samos</i>, who changed their <i>Aristocracy</i> into a <i>Democracy</i>.</p> <p><i>Sp. Maclius</i> a rich Knight, affecting Popularity as the Way to Sovereignty, headed the Mob: upon which the <i>Senate</i> had Recourse to a <b>DICTATOR</b>, and chose <b>Quintius Cincinnatus</b> again, now 80 Years old, who made <b>Servilius Ahala</b> his <i>Master of Horse</i>. <i>Maclius</i> refusing to appear before the <i>DiEator</i>, <i>Ahala</i> kill'd him in the <i>Forum</i>. The <i>Tribunes</i> of the People being iraged at this, got the People again to chuse</p>   | 307   | 67  | 23                     | 95  | 3           |                               |                   |                             |
| <p>Three <b>Military</b> Tribunes all <i>Patricians</i> for one Year.</p> <p>But next Year <i>Consuls</i> were again chosen, who being hard press'd by <b>TOLUMNIUS</b> King of the <i>Veientes</i>, were forced to create <b>Manerius Aemilius</b> the <b>DICTATOR</b> to manage the War, who made young <b>Quintius Cincinnatus</b> his <i>Master of Horse</i>. The <i>DiEator</i> obtain'd a signal Victory, and <b>Cornelius Cossus</b> a Colonel slew <i>Tolumnius</i> with his own Hand in the Battel, for which he obtain'd <i>Opima Spolia</i>, the <i>Royal Spoils</i> that none had obtain'd since the Reign of <b>ROMULUS</b>. And <i>Aemilius</i> obtain'd a solemn Triumph.</p> <p>While a Plague raged in <i>Rome</i>, the <i>Fidenates</i> and <i>Veientes</i> distress'd the <i>Romans</i>, and forced them to chuse another <b>DICTATOR</b>, <b>Servilius Tullius</b>, who made <b>Aeburnus Alba</b> his <i>Master of Horse</i>; the <i>DiEator</i> repuls'd the Enemy and re-took <i>Fidene</i>. The <i>Veientes</i> making great Preparations, and sending to all their Neighbours for Succours to destroy <i>Rome</i>,</p> <p>The <i>Romans</i> chose another <b>DICTATOR</b>, <b>Aemilius</b>, the same as before, who chose <b>Posthumus Tubertus</b> for his <i>Master of Horse</i>. But the <i>Veientes</i> getting no Auxillaries, the <i>DiEator</i> had no Business in the Field; and during his Time he got the <i>Censorship</i> reduced to 18 Months, and then laid down his Office. The <i>Censors</i> in Revenge, having removed him out of his Tribe, the People were iraged, and chose again</p> | 309   | 69  | 25                     | 97  | LXXXV. 1    | 3564 }<br>440 }               |                   |                             |
|  | 310   | 70  | 26                     | 98  | 2           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 311   | 71  | 27                     | 99  | 3           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 312   | 72  | 28                     | 100                                       | 4           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 313   | 73  | 29                     | 101                                       | LXXXVI. 1   | 3568 }<br>436 }               |                   |                             |
|  | 314   | 74  | 30                     | 102                                       | 2           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 315   | 75  | 31                     | 103                                       | 3           |                               |                   |                             |
| <p><b>Military</b> Tribunes all <i>Patricians</i>, who ruled two Years.</p> <p>This next Year <b>Peton</b> the <i>Athenian</i> Astronomer made his Cycle of 19 Years. While at <i>Rome</i> the Wars with the <i>Volsi</i> and <i>Aequi</i> made the <i>Senate</i> again bring in <i>Consuls</i> Six Years.</p> <p>The <i>Peloponnesian</i> War that lasted 27 Years now began. <i>Thucyd.</i> But at <i>Rome</i> while the <i>Tribunes</i> of the People were vexatious, <b>Posthumus Tubero</b> was made <b>DICTATOR</b>, who made <b>Julius Clopius</b> his <i>Master of Horse</i>; and the <i>DiEator</i> having successfully finish'd the War, laid down his Office.</p> <p><b>Malachi</b> the last Prophet of the <i>Old Testament</i> flourish'd about this Time, when <b>Jehe</b>miah return'd from <i>Susa</i> with a new Commission to reform <i>Jerusalem</i>.</p> <p>The Office of <i>Consuls</i> continued, till the <i>Commons</i> would again have</p>   | 316   | 76  | 32                     | 104                                       | 4           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 317   | 77  | 33                     | 105                                       | LXXXVII. 1  | 3572 }<br>432 }               |                   |                             |
|  | 318   | 78  | 34                     | 106                                       | 2           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 321   | 81  | 37                     | 109                                       | LXXXVIII. 1 | 3576 }<br>428 }               |                   |                             |
|  | 322   | 82  | 38                     | 110                                       | 2           |                               |                   |                             |
|  | 323   | 83  | 39                     | 111                                       | 3           |                               |                   |                             |
| <p><b>Military</b> Tribunes, now increas'd to four <i>Patricians</i>, who ruled 4 Years.</p> <p>This Year <i>Fidene</i> again revolted to the <i>Veientes</i>, and Three of these <i>Military</i> Tribunes commanding the Army, gave contrary Orders, put the <i>Romans</i> into Confusion, and made them flee before the Enemy; whereby the City all in Consternation had Recourse to their former <b>DICTATOR</b>, <b>Aemilius</b>, who made <b>Cossus</b> his <i>Master of Horse</i>; and having overthrown the <i>Veientes</i>, and re-taken and plunder'd <i>Fidene</i>, <b>Aemilius</b> laid down his Office after he had held it but 17 Days.</p> <p><b>Artaxerxes Longimanus</b> died in the 3<sup>d</sup> Month of his 41<sup>st</sup> Year, and was succeeded by <b>XERXES</b> his only Son by <i>Queen Esther</i>, who reign'd only 2 45 Days, till he was murder'd by his Bastard Brother <b>SOGDIANUS</b>, who reign'd 6 Months and 15 Days, till he was dethroned and put to Death by <b>DARIUS</b> 5</p> <p><b>NOTHUS</b> another Bastard Brother, call'd formerly <b>Dejus</b>, who began to reign,</p>  | 325   | 85  | 41                     | 113                                       | LXXXIX. 1   | 3580 }<br>424 }               |                   |                             |
|  | 326   | 86  | 1                      | 114                                       | 2           | 3581 }<br>423 }               | 19                | 3899                        |

This

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLVI.

ROMAN Republick.

This Year the War with the *Volsci*, and the Absence of the *Military Tribunes* gave the *Senate* an Opportunity again to bring in *Consuls*, tho' much opposed by the *Tribunes* of the People, who next Year got the People to chuse again

And the *Senate* next Year made *Consuls* again: but at the End of this Year such a Contention arose about two *Quaestors* or *Treasurers*, whom the *Commons* would have to be of their Body, that the *Roman State* seem'd to be dissolv'd, till *Papirius* took upon him the Office of *INTERREX*, and calling a *Senate* prevail'd again to admit of

*Papirius* also mov'd that *Four Quaestors* be chosen, *Patricians* or *Plebeians*, as the People in their *Comitia* pleas'd: but both *Consular Tribunes* and *Quaestors* were still all *Patricians*.

The *Slaves* conspired to fire the City, and seize the *Capitol*; but the Plot was timely discover'd. While the *Aequi* join'd the Men of *Lavicum* to distress the *Roman Republick*, the *Military* or *Consular Tribunes* quarrell'd for Superiority; but the *Senate* created a second Time

*Servilius Puleius* DICTATOR, who made his Son *Aquila* his *Master of Horse*: and *Servilius* having forthwith bravely attackt and repuls'd the Enemy, hid down his Office in Eight Days.

The *Byzantines*, *Chalcedonians*, and *Thracians*, massacred the People of *Bithynia*. *Diod.*

*AMYTEUS* the *Saite* having drove the *Persians* out of *Egypt*, began to reign there during 6 Years.

Old Contentions that reviv'd between the *Patricians* and *Plebeians* about the *Agarian Law* again dissolved the Government, till *Junius* took upon him to be *INTERREX*, and again brought in *Consuls*, who ruled five Years, tho' the *Commons* much oppos'd it.

In this 20<sup>th</sup> Year of the *Peloponnesian War*, the *Athenians* and *Lacedaemonians* fought with great Fury.

This is the last Year of the first 7 Weeks of *Daniel's 70 Weeks*, or the 49<sup>th</sup> Year of the 490 Years.

The *Aequi* and *Volsci* strengthen'd by Auxiliaries, having much distress'd the *Roman Territory*, and the *Commons* refusing to enlist themselves, the *Senate* again consented to set up three of the *Quaestors* of their Rank, the first *Plebeian* *Quaestors*; and also to allow again of

*Military TRIBUNES*, who ruled 16 Years,

But They not being successful in War, another DICTATOR was chosen, the brave *Corneilius Cossus*, who made *Servilius Ahala* his *Master of Horse*, overthrew the Enemy in Battel, wasted their Country, and return'd in Triumph.

*AMYTEUS* being dead, was succeeded by

*NEPHERITES I.* who now began to reign in *Egypt* during Six Years.

The *Romans* brought home much Plunder from *Anxur* or *Terracina* a *Volscian* City; and the *Senate* decreed to pay the Army with Brass Money, which was the first Time that *Roman Soldiers* receiv'd publick Pay. And now the *Volsci* sued for Peace, the *Patricians* and *Plebeians* were much reconciled, the *Roman Territory* was increas'd, hot War was proclaim'd against the *Veientes*, and their Capital *Veii* the Rival of *Rome*, was blockaded, from which the *Romans* were resolv'd never to depart Summer and Winter, till They had ruin'd it; and lay before it ten Years.

The *Commons* now got the Number of the *Military TRIBUNES* increas'd to Six, as at first design'd, but no *Plebeian* was yet elected.

*Epistander* General of the *Lacedaemonians*, having last Year beat the *Athenians* at the *Goat's River* in the *Hellepont*, laid Siege to *Athens* this Year, and having dismantl'd and ruin'd it, the *Lacedaemonians* gloriously finish'd the *Peloponnesian War*: a little after, within the same Year *Darius Nothus* died, and his eldest Son

*ARTAXERXES Mnemon* King of *Persia*, began to reign,

*Alcibiades* the brave *Athenian* General, was unjustly put to Death by *Pharnabazus*.

*Nepherites* being dead,

*Achoris* King of *Egypt* began to reign during 12 Years.

*Isocrates* the Orator flourish'd, and *Democritus* the Philosopher died.

Now *Cyrus* the younger Brother of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, march'd to dethrone his Brother thro' Lesser *Asia* and the Straits of *Cilicia*, to the Plains of *Carmania* in *Persia*, where he was slain in Battel; and from whence the excellent Historian and brave General *Xenophon* made his glorious Retreat at the Head of 10 Grecians.

The *Plebeians* publish'd the *Agarian Law* among themselves, but not in the *Senate*; and this Year They first prevail'd to get a *Commodor*, *Licinius Calvus*, to be chosen one of the *Military TRIBUNES*.

*Artaxerxes Mnemon* during 17 Years: where he wrote his History, and *Socrates* the

status the *Pythia* of *Cyprus* now flourish'd in the Court of *Artaxerxes Mnemon* during 17 Years: where he wrote his History, and *Socrates* the

*Pythia* of *Cyprus* now flourish'd in the Court of *Artaxerxes Mnemon* during 17 Years: where he wrote his History, and *Socrates* the

*Pythia* of *Cyprus* now flourish'd in the Court of *Artaxerxes Mnemon* during 17 Years: where he wrote his History, and *Socrates* the

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*Pythia* of *Cyprus* now flourish'd in the Court of *Artaxerxes Mnemon* during 17 Years: where he wrote his History, and *Socrates* the

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 327   | 87                          | 2                | 115                          | 3          |                        |
| 328   | 88                          | 3                | 116                          | 4          |                        |
| 329   | 89                          | 4                | 117                          | XC.        | 1. 3584 } 420 }        |
| 330   | 90                          | 5                | 118                          |            | 2                      |
| 331   | 91                          | 6                | 119                          |            | 3                      |
| 333   | 93                          | 8                | 121                          | XCI.       | 1. 3588 } 416 }        |
| 335   | 95                          | 10               | 123                          |            | 3                      |
| 336   | 96                          | 11               | 124                          |            | 4                      |
| 337   | 97                          | 12               | 125                          | XCII.      | 1. 3592 } 412 }        |
| 339   | 99                          | 14               | 127                          |            | 3                      |
| 340   | 100                         | 15               | 128                          |            | 4                      |
| 341   | 101                         | 16               | 129                          | XCIIL.     | 1. 3596 } 408 }        |
| 343   | 103                         | 18               | 131                          |            | 3                      |
| 344   | 104                         | 19               | 132                          |            | 4                      |
| 345   | 105                         | 1                | 133                          | XCIV.      | 1. 3600 } 404 }        |
| 346   | 106                         | 2                | 134                          |            | 2                      |
| 347   | 107                         | 3                | 135                          |            | 3                      |
| 348   | 108                         | 4                | 136                          |            | 4                      |
| 349   | 109                         | 5                | 137                          | XCV.       | 1. 3604 } 400 }        |
| 350   | 110                         | 6                | 138                          |            | 2                      |

| reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|----------------|------------------|
| 46             | 3645             |



ROMAN Republick.

The Siege of *Veii* was still carried on, but with various Success, and under divers Commanders; the Besiegers being aided by the *Falisci*, one of the 12 Nations of *Hetruria*, and the *Romans* were diverted by the *Volsces*. In the *Third Year* of the Siege the valiant *Junius Camillus* was made one of the *Censors*, and two Years after he was made a *Military TRIBUNE*, and again three Years after, or in the 8<sup>th</sup> Year of the Siege, when he repulsed the *Falisci* and *Capenates*; and in the *tenth* and last Year of the Siege, *Camillus* being made *Dictator*, made *Cornelius Scipio* his *Master of Horse*, totally routed the Confederates of the *Veientes*, undermin'd that great City, thro' which his Soldiers enter'd it, and took it, which enriched the *Romans*: and *Camillus* triumphed solemnly in a Chariot drawn by four *Milk White Steeds*, which offended the *Romans*, as what They thought too sacred for a Triumph.

*Camillus* prudently imploy'd the Commons, and kept them from going to settle at *Veii*; whereby many of them were again offended. *Camillus* not having performed his Vow of dedicating the *Tenths* of the Spoils to *Apollo*, the *Priests* cunningly put him in Mind of it: so that after the Soldiers had expended their Shares of the Spol, They were forced upon Oath to restore the *Tenths* to *Apollo*; and because They were poor, and there was little Money in *Rome*, the *Ladies* parted with their Jewels and Ornaments to enable them; for which the *Senate* decreed, that for the future They should have the Honour of funeral Orations; but many of the Commons were thus a third Time offended by *Camillus*.

This Year *Conon* beat the *Lacedemonians* at Sea, in the Battel of *Cnidus*. The Commons grew more turbulent, moving again for a Separation from the *Patricians*, but the War with the *Falisci* prevented it: but *Camillus* as *Military Tribune* led forth the Army, besieged *Falerii* their Capital, and for discouraging the Treachery of a Schoolmaster that offer'd to deliver up the Sons of the Nobility and Magistrates, the People surrender'd to that generous *Roman*, who only fin'd them, and receiv'd them and all the *Falisci* into Friendship. But his Soldiers expecting Plunder, were highly disgusted, and resolv'd to ruine him.

This Year *Conon* rebuilt *Athens*; and the *Senate* of *Rome* prevail'd to chuse again *consuls*, who rul'd two Years. The *Lacedemonians* were forced to make Peace with the *Persians* upon dishonourable Terms.

This Year *Consuls* ruled at *Rome*, after the *Military Tribunes* had ruled about 16 Years. But next Year The *Romans* would again have *Military TRIBUNES*, when the *Tribunes* of the People again mov'd for a Separation from the *Patricians*, and being sharply opposed by *Camillus*, They impeached him of Frauds in the Plunder of the late War; but he perceiving the Mob were resolved to condemn him, left the City, wishing They might stand in need of him; which soon came about: for

This Year also the *Gauls*, call'd *Senones*, inhabiting the Country now call'd *Lombardy*, wanting a larger Country for their Numbers, marched under their King *BRENNUS* into *Hetruria*, besieged *Clusium* a City in Alliance with *Rome*; and upon just Provocation marched towards *Rome* itself, and defeated the *Romans* at the River *Allia*. *ROME* was all in Consternation and Confusion, and was abandon'd by most of the Citizens, except a few that fortify'd themselves in the *Capitol*, and the old *Senators* that cloathed themselves in their most gorgeous Attire, and sitting in their Ivory Chairs in the *Forum*, waited there to die by the *Gauls*; who entering the City slew them all, and every *Roman* They found, plunder'd the City, burnt it down to the Ground, and laid Siege to the *Capitol*.

| U. C | Era of the Roman Republick. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 353  | 113                         | 9                | 141                         | XCVI. 1    | 3608 }<br>396 }        |                |                  |
| 354  | 114                         | 10               | 142                         | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 355  | 115                         | 11               | 143                         | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 356  | 116                         | 12               | 144                         | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 357  | 117                         | 13               | 145                         | XCVII. 1   | 3612 }<br>392 }        |                |                  |
| 358  | 118                         | 14               | 146                         | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 359  | 119                         | 15               | 147                         | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 360  | 120                         | 16               | 148                         | 4          | 3615 }<br>389 }        |                |                  |

This happened Anno *Period Julian*, ——— 3425  
Anno *Nabonassar*, ——— 359  
U. C. *Clarronian*, ——— 365

In the Year of the 2<sup>d</sup> Temple, ——— 147  
Of *Daniel's* 70 Weeks, ——— 70  
And of *Isaiada Highpriest*, ——— 25





TABLE XLVII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick, from the Burning of Rome by the Gauls,  
To the 15th Year of their Wars with the SAMNITES, and the End of the PERSIAN Monarchy, containing 60 Years.

|  | U. C. | Roman Re-public. | Era of Rome burnt. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|--|-------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <p><b>R</b>OME lying in Ashes, the <i>Senators</i> massacred, and the <i>Capitol</i> besieged, the dispersed <i>Romans</i> began to repent of their maltreating the great <i>CAMILLUS</i>, who living privately at <i>Ardea</i>, began to relent, and pity his Country's Wrongs; and exciting the <i>Ardeans</i> to Arms, He cut off a Party of the <i>Gauls</i>, without leaving one to carry the Tidings: upon which the <i>Romans</i> at <i>Veii</i> sent to him to take upon him the Command; but he declin'd it, except those in the <i>Capitol</i>, the true visible <i>Remains</i> of <i>ROME</i>, should empower him; and <i>Pontius Cominius</i>, by a Stratagem, got himself into the <i>Capitol</i>, and from thence brought an Order for him to be <i>DICTATOR</i>, who made <i>Valerius Potitius</i> his <i>Master of Horse</i>, and with an Army of 40000 Men marched against the <i>Gauls</i>.</p> <p>Mean while, the <i>Gauls</i> discovering the Footsteps of <i>Cominius</i>, King <i>BRENNUS</i> order'd a chosen Band in the Night to climb up the same Way, and take the <i>Capitol</i> by Surprise; which They would have done, if They had not been discover'd by the Gagling of <i>Geese</i>, when <i>Manlius</i>, a brave <i>Patrician</i>, and others joining him, tumbled the <i>Gauls</i> down the Rock, none escaping.</p> <p>Yet the <i>Romans</i> for want of Provisions, were forced to capitulate, agreeing to pay a thousand Pound Weight of Gold to <i>BRENNUS</i>, upon which He would forthwith return home. But while the Gold was weighing, and <i>Brennus</i> insulting with <i>Va Vicis</i>, <i>CAMILLUS</i> arriv'd with a choice Party, and took it out of the Scales, telling the <i>Gauls</i>, that <i>it was the Custom of the Romans to deliver their Country with Iron, and not with Gold</i>, and as <i>DICTATOR</i> he annull'd the <i>Contract</i>: upon This both Sides took to Arms, and fought a bloody Battel, wherein <i>CAMILLUS</i> gave <i>Brennus</i> a total Rout, and closely pursuing his Victory, soon clear'd the <i>Roman Territories</i> of the <i>Gauls</i>.</p> <p>Thus in <i>Seven Months</i> <i>ROME</i> was unexpectedly burnt by the <i>Gauls</i>,<br/>And They as unexpectedly destroy'd by <i>CAMILLUS</i>, who made a glorious Triumph as a <i>Second ROMULUS</i>.</p> <p><i>Achasis</i> being dead, <i>PSAMMITICHUS</i> or <i>Psammites</i> King of <i>Egypt</i> reign'd this last Year, and next Year <i>NEPHERITES II.</i> reign'd 4 Months, when <i>NECTENERIS</i> began to reign during 18 Years. <i>Euseb.</i></p> <p><i>CAMILLUS</i> was obliged to hold the Office of <i>DICTATOR</i> a whole Year, in order to keep the People from settling at <i>Veii</i>, and to persuade them to rebuild the venerable and lofty Seat of their glorious Ancestors; which was done in a Hurry, and the City wanted much of its former Beauty.</p> <p>When <i>CAMILLUS</i> had served as <i>DICTATOR</i> a whole Year,<br/><i>Military TRIBUNES</i> again were chosen, who ruled about 12 Years, till the <i>Anarchy</i>,</p> <p>But They were soon blockt up by a Confederacy of the <i>Volsci</i>, <i>Aequi</i>, and <i>Hetrurians</i>, till <i>CAMILLUS</i> a third Time <i>DICTATOR</i>, with <i>Servilius Ahala</i> his <i>Master of Horse</i> defeated them.</p> <p><i>CAMILLUS</i> as <i>Military Tribune</i> defeated the <i>Hetrurians</i> again, with the <i>Hernici</i> and <i>Latines</i>; and this Year three Tribes were added, which made the whole Number 25. The War renew'd with the <i>Volsci</i> made the <i>Romans</i> chuse another <i>DICTATOR</i>, <i>Cornelius Cossus</i> with <i>Quintius Capitolinus</i> his <i>Master of Horse</i>, who soon return'd in Triumph, and put <i>Manlius</i> in Prison for affecting Popularity, with a View to Sovereignty, but soon releas'd him, because of the Clamours of the People: But <i>Manlius</i> growing more insolent, was condemn'd and thrown down the <i>Tarpeian Rock</i>, tho' he had lately saved the <i>Capitol</i>: so jealous was <i>ROME</i> of her Liberty, that no Merit could atone for an Attempt upon it.</p> <p>This Year <i>DOEDALSUS</i> founded the Kingdom of <i>Bithynia</i>, and reign'd at <i>Astacus</i> five Years.</p> <p><i>CAMILLUS</i> again chosen <i>Military Tribune</i>, marched against the <i>Volsci</i>; and when his Collegue <i>Lucius</i> was defeated, <i>CAMILLUS</i> rose from his sick Bed, rallied upon the Enemy, and gave them a total Rout.</p> <p><i>Rome</i> being in Convulsions by the Quarrels of Debtors and Creditors, the Men of <i>Prænestæ</i>, a Town of <i>Latium</i>, ravaged the Country to the Walls of <i>Rome</i>. But <i>QUINCTIUS CINCINNATUS</i> the <i>DICTATOR</i>, with <i>Sempronius Attatinus</i> his <i>Major of Horse</i>, defeated them, and took their City, with Eight Towns its Dependants, in 20 Days, and laid down his Office.</p> <p><i>Fabius Ambustus</i> a <i>Tribune</i>, having married one Daughter to a <i>Patrician</i>, and another to <i>Licinius Stolo</i> a <i>Plebeian</i>, and the latter being uneasy at her Husband's wanting equal Honour, <i>Fabius</i> advised with his Son in Law <i>Stolo</i> and <i>L. Sestius</i>, about a Law to make one <i>Consul</i> a <i>Plebeian</i>.</p> <p><i>Stolo</i> and <i>Sestius</i> being made <i>Tribunes</i> of the People, created such Animosities in the City, that from this Year about five Years running, no supreme Magistrate was chosen, and none acting but the <i>Tribunes</i> of the People and the <i>Aediles</i>, <i>Rome</i> was in <i>Anarchy</i>: Mean while <i>Antiochus</i> King of <i>Persia</i> sail'd in his Descent upon <i>Egypt</i>: and <i>Evagoras</i> King of <i>Salamis</i> in <i>Crete</i> being murder'd, his Son <i>Nicoteles</i> came to reign, the time for whom <i>Isocrates</i> wrote two of his Orations.</p> <p>The <i>Trojan</i> was agreed to the Peace of <i>Antandrus</i>, prepared to attack the <i>Lacedæmonians</i>, and beat them next Year in the Battel of <i>Leuctra</i>: when the <i>Romans</i> again chose</p> | 360   | 120              | 1                  | 16               | 148                          | XCVII. 4   | 3615 }<br>389 }        |                |                  |
|  | 361   | 121              | 2                  | 17               | 149                          | XCVIII. 1  | 3616 }<br>388 }        |                |                  |
|  | 362   | 122              | 3                  | 18               | 150                          | 2          |                        |                |                  |
|  | 365   | 125              | 6                  | 21               | 153                          | XCXIX. 1   | 3620 }<br>384 }        |                |                  |
|  | 366   | 126              | 7                  | 22               | 154                          | 2          |                        |                |                  |
|  | 368   | 128              | 9                  | 24               | 156                          | 4          |                        |                |                  |
|  | 369   | 129              | 10                 | 25               | 157                          | C. 1       | 3624 }<br>380 }        |                |                  |
|  | 371   | 131              | 12                 | 27               | 159                          | 3          |                        |                |                  |
|  | 373   | 133              | 14                 | 29               | 161                          | CI. 1      | 3628 }<br>376 }        |                |                  |
|  | 375   | 135              | 16                 | 31               | 163                          | 3          |                        |                |                  |
|  | 377   | 137              | 18                 | 33               | 165                          | CII. 1     | 3632 }<br>372 }        |                |                  |
|  | 378   | 138              | 19                 | 34               | 166                          | 2          |                        |                |                  |

Military Tribunes, who ruled 7 Years,

But See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLVII.

ROMAN Republick.

But the Contests being still kept up, the Senate made CAMILLUS a 4<sup>th</sup> Time DICTATOR, who, with **Semilius Spamerminus** his Master of Horse, } brought both Parties to a better Temper.

NECTANEBUS King of Egypt being dead, was succeeded by THEO, who reign'd two Years.

But CAMILLUS finding the People outrageous, soon laid down his Office; when They chose another DICTATOR, **MANLIUS Capitolinus**, who chose **Licinius Stolo** his Master of Horse, the first Plebeian that ever obtain'd that Honour, who had been the Occasion of these Confusions, and now prefer'd a Law, That no Man should possess above 500 Acres of Land.

Amidst these Contentions about the Consulship, the Alarm came of the Gauls, marching from the Adriatic towards Rome; which made them all unite in the common Safety; nay they made a Law, That all Men, even the Priests, should carry Arms against the Gauls, tho' at other Times exempted.

THEO King of Egypt being dead, NECTANEBUS succeeded, who reign'd 18 Years.

The Romans unanimously chose CAMILLUS the 5<sup>th</sup> Time DICTATOR, who, with **Quinctius Cincinnatus** his Master of Horse, furnish'd his Men with light Iron Helmets, made them bind their wooden Targets round with Brass, and taught them to fence, and to receive the Enemies heavy Blows without Hurt; whereby He overthrew the Gauls at the River Anio; and the Romans now despis'd them as much as They had fear'd them before.

But the brave and wise CAMILLUS had a sharper Fight with the People, who forced him and the Senate to consent to a Law, That Consuls should be revived, and that one of them should be a Plebeian; and the Patricians obtain'd a **Prætor** out of their Body, or a Deputy Consul, for the Administration of Justice in Causes both Civil and Criminal, or the Chief Judge: They also obtain'd two **Ædiles Curules**, so call'd from their Ivory Chair, or *Cella Curulis*; They were Magistrates, and had more Authority than the **Ædiles** of the Commons, and especially took Care of publick Games, were Licensers of Tragedies, Comedies, and other Writings: and when Generals return'd from War, They deliver'd the Prize of Corn and Provisions to the **Ædiles Curules**, and the Prisoners to the **Prætor**, and the Money to the **Quæstor**.

Thus an End was put to Military Tribunes,  
And Consuls revived at ROME;

Now the People were reconciled to the Senate, and a Temple built to **Concord**, as CAMILLUS had vow'd. But another Alarm from the Gauls and the **Hernici**, made the Senate comply with the Commons, That every other Year the Curule **Ædiles** should be chosen out of the Commons. But afterwards They were chosen promiscuously.

The Plague rag'd at Rome, and swept away vast Numbers, among whom was the glorious CAMILLUS. The Romans to appease their Gods, foolishly brought in Stage Players from **Hetruria**; and **Hister** in the **Hetrurian** Language signifying a Player, } thence came the Roman Word **Histrion**, about 40 Years after the Death of the Greek Comedians **Sophocles** and **Euripides**.

The Plague still raging, and some old People affirming, That a former Plague was staid, by the Dictator's driving a Nail, the Senate forthwith made **MANLIUS Capitolinus** DICTATOR, who made **Pinarius Petta** his Master of Horse; and with great Ceremony and Superstition, drove a Nail in the right Side of Jupiter's Temple in the Capitol.

The Ground in the Forum cleaving to a vast Depth by an Earthquake, **M. Curtius** a brave young Soldier, rode arm'd into the Gulph with great Solemnity, that by being swallow'd up, he might purchase the Deliverance of his Country, according to the Declaration of their Gods, or rather of their Priests; for their Gods could not speak.

**Cenucius** the Plebeian Consul being slain, and his Army being routed by the **Hernici**, the Senate created **CLAUDIUS Gressanus** DICTATOR, } who made **Cornelius Scipio** his Master of Horse, and repulsed the Enemy.

The Gauls in vast Numbers marching within 3 Miles of Rome, the Romans chose **QUINTIUS Pennus** DICTATOR, who made **CORNELIUS Malesianus** his Master of Horse; when a Gigantic Champion of the Gauls, stept forth between the Armies, and challenged any Roman to fight him; but **T. Caninius**, a brave Youth, stept forth and slew him, and took away his Torques or Golden Chain, and from thence call'd **Torquatus**: upon which the Gauls discouraged, at Night retreated to the **Tribartius** in **Latium**, where, with the **Hernici**, They much damaged the Roman Territories; till

**SERVILIUS Ahais** was chosen DICTATOR, who made **Quinctius Capitolinus** his Master of Horse, and soon quell'd the Gauls.

**Artaxerxes** Minemon King of Persia being dead, was succeeded by his Son,

**DARIUS OCHUS**, who began to reign this Year;

When the Romans made Peace with the **Latines**, and from them had good Auxiliaries. But the Gauls Preparations made the Senate to create

**SULPITIUS Peticus** DICTATOR, who made **Clalerius Poplicola** his Master of Horse; when two new Tribes were added, in all now 27.

**ALEXANDER** the Great was born at Pella in Macedonia, and the Temple of **Diana** at Ephesus was burnt on his Birth Day.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of Rome burnt. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years.  | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 380   | 140                         | 21                 | 36               | 168                          |            |                        |                 |                  |
| 381   | 141                         | 22                 | 37               | 169                          | CIII.      | 1                      | 3636 }<br>368 } |                  |
| 382   | 142                         | 23                 | 38               | 170                          |            | 2                      |                 |                  |
| 383   | 143                         | 24                 | 39               | 171                          |            | 3                      |                 |                  |
| 384   | 144                         | 25                 | 40               | 172                          |            | 4                      |                 |                  |
| 385   | 145                         | 26                 | 41               | 173                          | CIV.       | 1                      | 3640 }<br>364 } |                  |
| 386   | 146                         | 27                 | 42               | 174                          |            | 2                      |                 |                  |
| 387   | 147                         | 28                 | 43               | 175                          |            | 3                      |                 |                  |
| 388   | 148                         | 29                 | 44               | 176                          |            | 4                      |                 |                  |
| 389   | 149                         | 30                 | 45               | 177                          | CV.        | 1                      | 3644 }<br>360 } |                  |
| 390   | 150                         | 31                 | 46               | 178                          |            | 2                      |                 |                  |
| 391   | 151                         | 32                 | 1                | 179                          |            | 3                      | 3646 }<br>358 } |                  |
| 392   | 152                         | 33                 | 2                | 180                          |            | 4                      |                 |                  |
| 393   | 153                         | 34                 | 3                | 181                          | CVI.       | 1                      | 3648 }<br>356 } |                  |

The

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLVII.

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ROMAN Republick.

The whole Body of the *Hetrurians* took up Arms against *Rome*, when the *Romans* chose a *Plebeian*, **MARCUS RUTILUS** DICTATOR, who made a *Plebeian*, **PLAURIUS PROCULUS** his *Master of Horse*; and having beat the Enemy, he triumph'd; tho' not with the *Senate's* Consent.

The *Patricians* join'd to take away the *Consulship* from the *Commons*; which occasion'd many Hears and Disturbances for three Years.

**MAUSOLUS** King of *Caria* being dead, his Sister and Widow the mournful **ARTEMISIA** began to reign; and built for him at *Halicarnassus* a Monument of the choicest *Architecture*, accounted one of the seven Wonders of Art.

The Incursions of the *Hetrurians* made the *Romans* chuse **MANLIUS TORQUATUS** DICTATOR, who made **CORNELIUS CASSIUS** his *Master of Horse*, and terrify'd the Enemy into Peace: But the *Senate* was forced to allow again of a *Plebeian Consul*, and to pay the poor People's Debts out of the Treasury. And so all was quiet at *Rome*: only a false Rumour of the *Hetrurians* uniting against *Rome*, made the *Romans* chuse **CARIUS JULIUS** DICTATOR, who made **L. AEMILIUS** his *Master of Horse*; but left all to the new Consuls, two *Patricians*, who beat the *Tarquinius* and *Fabii*. Yet this Peace in *Rome* lasted not long; for **PATRICK RUTILUS** the late *Plebeian Dictator*, rais'd new Quarrels by contending to be made one of the *Censors*: but tho' the *Senate*, to oppose him, chose **M. FABIVS** DICTATOR, who made **Q. SERVILIUS** his *Master of Horse*, yet the *Plebeians* prevail'd, and **RUTILUS** was made a *Censor*, the first *Plebeian* in that Office.

**OCHUS** King of *Persia* marched into *Egypt*, where the People revolted to him from King **NECTANEBUS**, who fled into *Ethiopia*, and was never more heard of, the last *Egyptian* that ever reign'd in *Egypt*: for now *Egypt* is again a Province of *Persia*.

The *Romans* obtain'd a great Victory over the *Gauls*; but one of the *Consuls* being wounded, and the other sick, the *Senate* made **FURIUS CAMILLUS** DICTATOR, who made **CORNELIUS SCIPIO** his *Master of Horse*, and call'd the *Comitia* for a new Election of *Consuls*, when he was chosen *Consul* for the Year ensuing; and leading a brave Army against the *Gauls*, a Gigantic and pompous *Gaul* came forth and challeng'd any *Roman* to fight him, but he was bravely slain by **M. VALERIUS** a young Colonel, who, because a *Crow* or *Crow* assisted him in the Duel, was call'd **CORVINUS**, and his Ouspring *Corvini*. This dispirited the *Gauls*, and the *Romans* gave them a total Rout.

**MANLIUS TORQUATUS** was chosen DICTATOR for a new Election of *Consuls*, who made **CORNELIUS CASSIUS** his *Master of Horse*; and **VALERIUS CORVUS**, tho' only 23 Years old, was chosen a *Consul* for his great Merit.

And now *ROME* at Concord, and deliver'd from foreign War, settled their Colonies, and concluded a League with the *Carthaginians*, who had sent Ambassadors to desire it.

The *Arunci*, a People beyond the *Volsi*, invading the *Roman Territories*, **FURIUS CAMILLUS** was made DICTATOR a 2<sup>d</sup> Time, who made **PAULUS CAECILIUS** his *Master of Horse*, and routed the Enemy in one Battel. This Year *Aristotle* was invited to the Court of **PHILIP** King of *Macedon*, and became the Preceptor of **ALEXANDER** the Great, then about 12 Years old.

A Temple was dedicated to *Juno Moneta* on the *Capitol Hill*; and soon after, several Prodiges frightned the *Romans* to create **VALERIUS POPLICOLA** DICTATOR, who made **FABIVS AMBUSTUS** his *Master of Horse*, and constituted certain Feasts and Holy Days for appeasing the Gods, and for diverting the Judgments threatned, by Processions and solemn Prayers. The *Ediles* also smartly punish'd the Usurers of *Rome*.

And now the *Roman Territory* was increas'd more than double the Extent of what it was at the Expulsion of the *Roman Kings*, comprehending all old *Latium*, and the Countreies of the *Volsi*, *Aequi*, *Rutuli*, *Hernici*, and *Arunci*, with most of *Sabina*, and a good Part of *Hetruria*: tho' hitherto their Wars were only *Defensive*, at least not begun without just Provocations, and all nigh home in their own Neighbourhood.

But now increasing in Power, the *ROMANS* began their Wars with

The *Samnites*, a warlike People, above 100 Miles South East of *Rome*, inhabiting a great Part of what is now call'd the Kingdom of *Naples*, having then seven other Nations their Dependents, viz. the *Picentes*, *Vestini*, *Marrucini*, *Frentini*, *Peligni*, *Marsi*, and *Hirpini*.

The *Samnites* had quarrell'd with the *Silicini* their Neighbours, who apply'd to their Neighbours the *Campanians* for Succour; and the *Campanians* being an effeminate People, sent to *Rome* for Aid, imploring it with Tears, and giving up their Country to the Protection of the *Romans*; and the *Samnites* scornning the Mediation of the *Romans*, the *Senate* sent their *Consuls* **VALERIUS** and **CORNELIUS**, each with a distinct Army, the one to *Capua*, and the other to *Samnium*, and both were victorious, having slain, after an obstinate Resistance, above 30000 *Samnites*, and both triumphed when **DECIVS** a Collonel under **CORNELIUS**, was highly honour'd for his great Bravery.

The *Romans* being inform'd that the *Campanians* were so corrupted by the Delicacies of *Capua*, that They form'd a Design of overthrowing it, and restoring the *Trojan* to its former Liberty, when it was discover'd. They being afraid of Punishment, gather'd in a great Number and march'd near to *Rome*. The *Senate* forthwith create **VALERIUS CORVUS** DICTATOR, who made **SEMELIVS SAMERNIVS** his *Master of Horse*; but the Rebels out of Fear yielded themselves, and were pardon'd. The same Year the *Samnites* sued for Peace, and obtain'd it, the *Samnites* being sent to their Merry. Soon after

The *Samnites* desired the *Romans* to command the *Samnites* and *Campanians* not to assist the *Silicini*; and these being affronted, that the *Romans* would not do it; They had both revolted from them, reviving the two *Consuls* **SPONTIVS TORQUATUS** and **DECIVS QVIVS**, march'd an Army



## Continuation of TABLE XLVII.

## ROMAN Republick.

to challenge the *Latines*; and finding by certain Dreams and Prognostications, That the General on one Side, and the Army on the other, were to be destroy'd, the Consuls agreed by Oath, That in what Part the Roman Army should be distress'd, the General of that Part should devote himself to the Gods, and die for his Country! And a strict Charge was given, that no Man upon Pain of Death should fight without Orders. Accordingly

The *Latines* in the Battel pressing hard upon the Romans under *Decius*, he rush'd into the midst of the Enemy, and lost his Life, but won the Battel. And the Son of *Manlius* before the Battel being challenged by *Metius* Captain of the *Tusculans* to a Duel, fought him without Orders; but tho' he slew him bravely in Sight of both Armies, his Father with Tears commending his Valour, condemn'd his Disobedience, and put him to Death; which was highly relented by all the Youth of Rome.

*Jadduah* or *Jaddas* the Highpriest of Jerusalem, began this Year to officiate, and held it 20 Years.

The People of *Antium* and *Ardea* making Incursions into the Roman Territories, *Manlius* being sick, nam'd *PAPYRIUS CRASSUS* for Dictator, who made *Papyrius Cicer* his Master of Horse, and kept the Field some Months in the Enemies Country; but without Action.

The Consuls *Emilius* and *Publius* again overthrew the *Latines*; but the Senate to get rid of them both, chose a Dictator, and *Emilius* having the *Fasces* that Month, named his Colleague *PUBLIUS PHILLO*, the second Plebeian Dictator, who made *Junius Brutus* his Master of Horse; and in Hatred to the Nobility made three remarkable Laws, 1. That the Plebeians should oblige all Ranks of Citizens. 2. That the Laws enacted in the *Centuriata Comitia*, should be pass'd or own'd by the Senate, before They were voted by the People. 3. That one of the Censors should always certainly be a Plebeian.

The Consuls *Furius Camillus* and *C. Marnius* order'd *Padum* to be taken by Storm, and pursued the Victory in the Conquest of all *Latium*, sent a new Colony to *Antium*, forbid that People to use Navigation, took their long Ships from them, some of which They brought to the Arsenal, and burnt others; but with their *Rostra* or Beaks the Gallery or Pulpit in the Forum was adorn'd, which from thence was call'd *Rostrum*.

*Schus* King of Persia was poison'd by his Favourite *Bagoas* the Eunuch, who also murder'd all the royal Seed, except

*ARSES* the King's youngest Son, who now began to reign under the Tutition of *Bagoas*, who rul'd all,

And this same Year *Publius Philo* was made *Prætor*, the first Plebeian in that Office.

*PHILIP* King of *Macedon* being made Captain General of all Greece, design'd to make War upon the Persians.

The *Sidicini* overcame the *Arunci*, who were neglected by the Romans till too late: but at length *Valerius Corvus* now the 4<sup>th</sup> Time Consul beat the *Sidicini*, and took the City *Coles*, where he planted a Colony of 2500 Romans.

*PHILIP* King of *Macedon* being murder'd by *Pausanias*, was succeeded by his Son *ALEXANDER* the Great.

*ARSES* King of Persia being murder'd by *Bagoas*, was succeeded by *DARIUS Codomannus*.

This Year while the Roman Consuls were abroad in Action, the Senate created

*ÆMILIUS Mamercinus* Dictator, who made *Publius Philo* his Master of Horse.

*ALEXANDER* the Great invaded Asia, and won the Battel of *Ganuisus* against the Persians.

*ALEXANDER* gave *DARIUS* a total Rout in the Battel of *Issus* in Syria.

*ALEXANDER* took in *Tyre* and *Gaza*, and invaded *Egypt*, went to the Temple of *Jupiter Hammon* in *Lybia*, and founded the City of *Alexandria*. And *Ptolemy* the Astronomer being a native of *Alexandria*, begins *ALEXANDER*'s Reign over the East, or the Grecian Monarchy from this Year: but I begin it from the Death of *DARIUS* King of Persia.

This Year the Romans fearing an Invasion by the Gauls, created

*PAPYRIUS CRASSUS* Dictator, who made *V. Poplicola* his Master of Horse: but They had no Business to do. Two new Roman Tribes were made, being now in all 29 Tribes.

*ALEXANDER* gave *DARIUS* another total Rout in the Battel of *Gaugameh*, near *Arbela* in *Assyria*.

At Rome 170 Women were put to Death for using the Art of Poisoning, and the Romans created *QUINTIUS Varius* Dictator, who made *Valerius Potius* his Master of Horse, and drove a Nail into *Jupiter*'s Temple to remedy the Distempers of the State.

The Romans defeated *Virginius Vaccus* an *Aruncan*, who had drawn in the Inhabitants of *Privernum* to join him.

And this Year of the Era of *Nabonassar* 418,

*Beilus* Governor of *Bactria*, basely murder'd his Master *DARIUS Codomannus* the last King of Persia, in his Flight from *ALEXANDER* the Great;

And so the PERSIAN Monarchy ended

|  |      |  |      |
|--|------|--|------|
| After the Beginning of the Kingdom of            |      | In the Year of the Julian Period,              | 4384 |
| <i>Macedon</i> by <i>Caranus</i> ,               | 454  | In the Year of <i>Daniel</i> 's 70 Weeks,      | 429  |
| After the Founding of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, | 206  | In the Year of <i>Jadduah</i> the High Priest, | 12   |
| After the Exodus of <i>Moses</i> ,               | 1151 | In the Year of <i>Abram</i> 's Call.           | 1591 |
| After <i>Noah</i> 's Flood,                      | 2018 | Anno U. C. Maronian,                           | 424  |

|  | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of Rome burnt. | Kings of Persia. | Era of the Persian Monarchy. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref Christ. | reign'd Years.  | Died or Deposed. |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
|  | 408   | 168                         | 49                 | 18               | 196                          | 4          |                       |                 |                  |
|  | 409   | 169                         | 50                 | 19               | 197                          | CX.        | 1                     | 3664 }<br>340 } |                  |
|  | 410   | 170                         | 51                 | 20               | 198                          |            | 2                     |                 |                  |
|  | 411   | 171                         | 52                 | 21               | 199                          |            | 3                     |                 |                  |
|  | 412   | 172                         | 53                 | 1                | 200                          |            | 4                     | 3667 }<br>337 } | 2                |
|  | 413   | 173                         | 54                 | 2                | 201                          | CXI.       | 1                     | 3668 }<br>336 } |                  |
|  | 414   | 174                         | 55                 | 1                | 202                          |            | 2                     | 3669 }<br>335 } | 06               |
|  | 415   | 175                         | 56                 | 2                | 203                          |            | 3                     |                 |                  |
|  | 416   | 176                         | 57                 | 3                | 204                          |            | 4                     |                 |                  |
|  | 417   | 177                         | 58                 | 4                | 205                          | CXII.      | 1                     | 3672 }<br>332 } |                  |
|  | 418   | 178                         | 59                 | 5                | 206                          |            | 2                     |                 |                  |
|  | 419   | 179                         | 60                 | 6                | 207                          |            | 3                     | 3674 }<br>330 } |                  |



TABLE XLVIII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick, from the End of the PERSIAN Monarchy, To the End of their Wars with PYRRHUS, and the first Punic War, containing 65 Years.

|   | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of Rome burnt. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Alexander the Great.        | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christi. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| In the 15 <sup>th</sup> Year of the Roman Wars with the Samnites,   |       |                             |                    |                              |                             |            |                         |                |                  |
| ALEXANDER the Great, after the Death of DARIUS, and in the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign over Macedonia, began to reign King of Persia, and founded the GRECIAN Monarchy: while the Romans took Vitruvius Prisoner, and Privernum surrender'd, whose Inhabitants were made free of Rome.  | 420   | 180                         | 61                 | 1                            | 1                           | CXII. 4    | 3675 2<br>329 5         | 06             | 3680             |
| The Inhabitants of Paesopolis in Campania (where Naples was afterwards built) supported by the Samnites, and while a Plague raged at Rome, ravaged the Country about Cumae and Falernus.  | 421   | 181                         | 62                 | 2                            | 2                           | CXIII. 1   | 3676 2<br>328 5         |                |                  |
| This Year ALEXANDER in cold Blood put to Death Calisthenes the Philosopher, for his good Admonitions.   | 422   | 182                         | 63                 | 3                            | 3                           |            |                         |                |                  |
| The Romans forced the Paesopolitans to surrender their City, took Three Towns from the Samnites, while ALEXANDER invaded India, and vanquish'd King PORUS.  |       |                             |                    |                              |                             |            |                         |                |                  |
| About this Time one Papirius a beautiful Youth, having made himself the Slave of one Publius a severe Usurer, to work out his Father's Debts; Publius being a Sodomite, attempted to abuse him; and upon Refusal, most cruelly scourged him. But Papirius complaining to the People, They in Resentment procured two Laws, viz. 1. That no Man should be detain'd in Slavery but for heinous Misdemeanors, and not after due Punishment. 2. That the Money and Goods, not the Body of the Debtor, should be responsible. Whereupon all Prisoners for Debt being set at Liberty, the Army was recruited, and Gaius Scipio the Consul defeated the Vestini, the Confederates of the Samnites, and took from them two Towns. Gaius Scipio the other Consul being sick at Samnium, nam'd  | 423   | 183                         | 64                 | 4                            | 4                           | 3          |                         |                |                  |
| PAPIRIUS CURSOR Dictator, who made Fabius Rullianus his Master of Horse, and going to Rome to renew his Auspices, left a strict Charge to Fabius not to fight till he return'd to the Camp: but Fabius finding a great Advantage over the Enemy, fought and overthrew them with a great Slaughter. The Dictator in a Rage return'd to the Camp, and would have put Fabius to Death, but that he was rescued by the Army; and the Senate and the People interceded for him with the Dictator.  | 424   | 184                         | 65                 | 5                            | 5                           | 4          |                         |                | 3684             |
| ALEXANDER the Great died at Babylon by hard drinking, in the 33 <sup>d</sup> Year of his Age, when the Empire was partition'd among his Generals. See Page 139.   | 425   | 185                         | 66                 | 6                            | 6                           | CXIV. 1    | 3680 2<br>324 5         |                | 3683             |
| The Severity of Papirius so alienated the Hearts of the Roman Army, that he almost lost a Battel, till becoming more popular, he defeated the Samnites, and forced them to sue for Peace.   |       |                             |                    |                              | Philipus Arrid-aur Emperor. |            |                         |                |                  |
| ALEXANDER'S Generals not agreeing which of them should succeed him, set up his Bastard Brother PHILIPPUS Arridaurus, who began to reign after a poor Manner this Year, which is the first Year of the Egyptian Era from the Death of ALEXANDER, call'd from him the Philippic Era, commencing on the first Day of Tbeth, or 12 <sup>th</sup> of November, of the Year that Alexander died.  | 426   | 186                         | 67                 | 7                            | 1                           | 2          | 3681 2<br>323 5         | 7              | 3687             |
| The Samnites revived the War, and growing very powerful, the Roman Senate created CORNELIUS ARFIDIA Dictator, who made Fabius Ambustus his Master of Horse, and routed the Samnites, who sent their Prisoners and Plunder to Rome, in order to purchase Peace, which was deny'd them by the Senate. Irraged at this Refusal, Pontius their General drew out the Samnites to Caudium, and sent ten Soldiers as Spies, in Shepherd's Habit, to misinform the Consul and the Roman Army at Collatia, that the Samnites were besieging Luceria in Apulia, and had almost took it: the Consuls Calpurnius and Posthumius thus deceived, marched forthwith to relieve Luceria, thro' the Straits of Caudium the shortest Way, and were there block'd up by Pontius, whose Father Herennius sent him Advice either to dismiss the Romans generously, which would be a perpetual Obligation on a most powerful Nation, or to cut them all off, which would be a great Weakning of a most formidable Enemy. Pontius followed not this good Advice, but gave the Romans Terms, 1. That the Army should pass under the Jugum or Gallows, in Token of Slavery; and march off divested of their upper Garments. 2. And quit all Samnium, and remove their Colonies. 3. And a firm Alliance made between the Nations. Which disgraceful Terms the Romans being forced to accept, They left 600 Hostages, and return'd to Capua disarmed and half naked; and from thence to Rome with great Shame, Anger and Confusion. The Consuls were asham'd to appear, and therefore the Senate created | 427   | 187                         | 68                 | 8                            | 2                           | 3          |                         |                |                  |
| EMILIUS PAPUS Dictator, who made Valerius Flaccus his Master of Horse; but could not get the People to meet in their Comitia to chuse new Consuls, the whole City being in Mourning, and the State fell into a short Anarchy. But next Year They chose  | 428   | 188                         | 69                 | 9                            | 3                           | 4          |                         |                |                  |
| Papirius Cursor and Publius Philo Consul, when the former Consul generously offer'd themselves to be deliver'd up to the Enemy, and to break the Caudian Treaty, being that only They two were oblig'd to perform the Articles, and not the State: but Pontius the Samnite refusing to receive them, and excusing against the Perfidy of the Romans, Papirius marched the Army inflam'd with Revenge and Fury, beat the Samnites in several Battels, recover'd the Roman Hostages and several Towns, made the Samnite Prisoners pass under the Jugum, and that Nation did with Difficulty obtain a two Year's Truce, during which Time two new Tribes were added, which made the Number 31.   | 429   | 189                         | 70                 | 10                           | 4                           | CXV. 1     | 3684 2<br>320 5         |                |                  |
| The Samnites renew'd the War, and the Herennii were preparing for War too, the Senate made L. FEMILIUS Dictator, who made L. Furius   | 430   | 190                         | 71                 | 11                           | 5                           |            |                         |                |                  |
| his Master of Horse, and overthrew the Enemy in a bloody Battel, that came to relieve Samnium, which he had invested.   |       |                             |                    |                              |                             |            |                         |                |                  |

See the Continuation.



## ROMAN Republick.

**Roxana** the Widow of **ALEXANDER** the Great, having in *Macedonia* put to Death King **Philippos Aridaeus**,  
**ALEXANDER** begus her Son about 7 Years old, was declared sole King of the *Grecian Monarchy*, tho' he had only the Title, and  
 liv'd not above 7 Years; yet **Ptolemy** the Astronomer assigns to him 12 Years.  
**FABIUS PAPIRUS** being chosen DICTATOR, made **AULIUS CERETANUS** his Master of Horse, took in *Saticula*, and managed the  
 War with great Success against the *Samnites*.  
 While the Successors of **Alexander** the Great were contending about the Partition of his Empire, the wife and brave **Cumenes**  
 was basely deliver'd up to **ANTIGONUS**, who now became Master of all *Asia*, and expell'd **Seleucus** from *Babylon*, who fled to  
**PTOLEMY** in *Egypt*.  
**C. MENIUS** was chosen DICTATOR, who made **M. Fostius** his Master of Horse, and suppress'd a Rebellion at *Capua*.  
**C. PATELIUS** was chosen DICTATOR, who made the same **Fostius** his Master of Horse, and beat the Enemy.  
**Ptolemy, Seleucus, Lysimachus, and Cassander**, had confederated against **ANTIGONUS**; and **Ptolemy** having defeated  
**Demetrius**, the Son of *Antigonus*, at *Gaza*, drove him out of *Phenicia*; upon which **Ptolemy** gave **SELEUCUS** Nicator 1000 Foot,  
 and 500 Horse, who marching to *Babylon* recover'd that City, where he had rul'd before, and all the Eastern Parts of the Empire.  
 From the Spring of this Year begins the famous Era of **SELEUCUS**, or of the Kingdom of the *Greeks*, i Mac. that was uled all  
 over the *Ea*, call'd by the *Jews* the Era of *Contracts*, and by the *Arabs* *Latit Dilmarnam*, or the Era of the two horned; because  
 the Statues and Coins of **SELEUCUS** had two Horns. This first Year of this Era was the

Anno Period Jul. 4402.

Anno Nabonaf. 436.

Anno I Period. Calipp. 19.

Year after the Death of **ALEXANDER** the Great, \_\_\_\_\_ 12  
 Year of the High Priest **Onias** the Son of *Jadduah*, \_\_\_\_\_ 09  
 Year after the Founding of the 2<sup>d</sup> Temple, \_\_\_\_\_ 224  
 Year of **Daniel's** 70 Weeks, \_\_\_\_\_ 147

And This is reckon'd the first Year of **SELEUCUS's** Reign, tho' he wore no *Diadem*, till eight Years after This.

**JUNIUS SUBULCUS** was chosen DICTATOR this Year against the *Hetrurians*; but They gave him no Opportunity of Action.  
 Now also **Appius Claudius** the Censor began the famous *Cawsey* call'd the *Via Appia*. The War with the *Hetrurians* continuing,  
**PAPIRUS** was chosen DICTATOR, who made **Subulcus** his Master of Horse, and beat the Enemy with a dreadful Slaughter of  
 all their Chiefs; and the *Hetrurians* were henceforth never able much to oppose *Rome*.

**ALEXANDER** Argus the young Emperor, and his Mother **Roxana** were murder'd by **CASSANDER**: but **Ptolemy** the Astronomer  
 assigns to him 5 Years more, even till the first Year of King **PTOLEMY** Soter in his Canon.

**AGATHOCLES** King of *Sicily* decoy'd **Ophellas** from *Lybia* with 20000 Men, to join him against the *Carthaginians*, and murder'd  
 him to get the Command of his Men.

**CORNELIUS SCIPIO** was chosen DICTATOR for the Election of Consuls, who made  
**Detius** Mus his Master of Horse.

**ANTIGONUS** and his Son **DEMETRIUS** Poliorcetes, now proclaim'd themselves Kings of *Asia*, wore Each a *Diadem* and Royal  
 Robe, and us'd the Royal Title in all their Deeds.

And now the *Samnites*, after many and great Losses, obtain'd Peace from the *Romans*, and the ancient League was renew'd,  
 about 12 Years after They broke the Truce, and 37 Years after the Beginning of the Wars with the *Samnites*.

**PTOLEMY** the Son of *Lagus*, call'd Soter or Savior by the *Rhodesians*, proclaim'd himself King of *Egypt*, and This is his first  
 Year according to **Ptolemy** the Astronomer's Canon, tho' he had ruled with Royal Power in *Egypt*, from the Death of **Alexander** the  
 Great 19 Years.

The same Time his Confederates, **SELEUCUS**, **LYSIMACHUS**, and **CASSANDER**, proclaim'd themselves Kings too in Imitation of  
**ANTIGONUS**.

The *Romans* now turn'd their Arms against the *Aequi*, and chastis'd them for having assisted the *Samnites*; whereby many other  
*Italic* Nations submitted themselves to *Rome*, whose Dominions daily increas'd.

King **Demetrius** took *Sicyon* and *Cerinth* in *Greece*, from King **PTOLEMY** Soter, and reduced **Cassander** in *Macedonia* to sue for  
 Peace. But **Cassander** finding **Demetrius's** Terms exorbitant, join'd with **Lysimachus, Ptolemy, and Seleucus**, against the De-  
 signs of **ANTIGONUS** and **Demetrius**, and began the War in the *Hellepont*.

**JUNIUS SUBULCUS** was chosen DICTATOR, who made **M. Titinius** his Master of Horse, and clear'd the Country of the Remains  
 of *Rome's* Enemies.

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick. | Era of<br>Rome<br>burnt. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Alex-<br>ander<br>Argus<br>Empe-<br>ror. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus, or<br>Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Christ | reput<br>Year. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |
|-------|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 433   | 193   | 74                       | 14   | 1  | —  | CXVI. 1    | 3688 }<br>316 }             | 12             | 3699                        |
| 434   | 194   | 75                       | 15   | 2  | —  | 2          |                             |                |                             |
| 435   | 195   | 76                       | 16   | 3  | —  | 3          |                             |                |                             |
| 436   | 196   | 77                       | 17   | 4  | —  | 4          |                             |                |                             |
| 437   | 197   | 78                       | 18   | 5  | 1  | CXVII. 1   | 3692 }<br>312 }             | 33             | 3724                        |
| 439   | 199   | 80                       | 20   | 7  | 3  | 3          |                             |                |                             |
| 441   | 201   | 82                       | 22   | 9  | 5  | CXVIII. 1  | 3696 }<br>308 }             |                |                             |
| 443   | 203   | 84                       | 24   | 11                                       | 7  | 3          |                             |                |                             |
| 444   | 204   | 85                       | 25   | 12                                       | 8  | 4          |                             |                |                             |
| 445   | 205   | 86                       | 26   | 1  | 9  | CXIX. 1    | 3700 }<br>304 }             | 20             | 3719                        |
| 446   | 206   | 87                       | 27   | 2  | 10   | 2          |                             |                |                             |
| 447   | 207   | 88                       | 28   | 3  | 11   | 3          |                             |                |                             |



Continuation of TABLE XLVIII.

ROMAN Republick.

VALERIUS Maximus was chosen Dictator, who made **Emilius Paulus** his Master of Horse, and marched against the *Hetrurians*, the *Umbrians* and *Sabines*, now Confederates against Rome. He conquer'd all *Hetruria*, annexing it to the Roman Territories, and a great Part of *Umbria*, that lay North of *Hetruria*, and made all foreign Wars to cease.

This same Year **SELEUCUS** and **LYSIMACHUS** slew **Antigonus** in the decisive Battel of *Ipsus* in *Phrygia*, and made **Demetrius** flee to *Ephesus*. Upon which the Confederates made a new Partition of the *Grecian Monarchy*, viz.

**PTOLEMY Soter** got *Egypt*, *Libia*, *Cyrene*, *Arabia*, *Phenicia*, *Judaea*, and *Cale Syria*.

**CASSANDER** got *Greece* and *Macedonia*.

**LYSIMACHUS** got *Thrace* and *Bithynia*, the *Hellepont* and *Bosphorus*.

**SELEUCUS** got all the Rest.

Home now at Peace abroad, began to quarrel at home, for the *Tribunes* of the People complain'd, that no *Plebeians* could be made *Priests* and *Augurs*: but the *Senate* yielded to their Motion, and allow'd five *Chief Priests* and five *Augurs* to be added out of the *Commons*. And **Valerius** the Consul prefer'd a Law of Appeal more carefully enacted, and subdued the *Aequi* now in Rebellion, that had nothing left but their bare Courage. **SELEUCUS** now founded the City *Antioch*.

This Year there was a *Roman Lustrum*, and two new Tribes made, being now in all 33.

King **CASSANDER** died in *Macedon*, leaving two Sons, *Antipater* and *Alexander*, who contended for Succession: and the *Samnites* again broke their League with the *Romans*.

**PYRRHUS** King of *Epirus* having been kept out of his Kingdom by **Demetrius** the Usurper, had long follow'd King **DEMETRIUS** in his Wars; and upon a Peace made between *Demetrius* and *Ptolemy*, **PYRRHUS** as the Hostage of *Demetrius* went to *Egypt* with *Ptolemy*, who gave him to Wife *Antigone*, the Daughter of his Queen *Berenice* by her former Husband *Philip*, a noble *Macedonian*: and *Berenice* got *Ptolemy* to assist **PYRRHUS** in recovering his Kingdom.

The *Romans* had overcome the *Samnites* in several Battels; but now the *Samnites* having got the *Umbrians* and *Gauls*, and some of the *Hetrurians* to assist them, made a brave Resistance, but were as bravely defeated by the Consul **Fabius Maximus** and **Decius Mus**, when **Decius** follow'd his Father's Example (47 Years before) devoting himself to the Gods, and so lost his Life in the Battel to gain the Victory.

King **DEMETRIUS** slew *Alexander* the Son of **Cassander**, and became King of *Macedon* during 7 Years.

About this Time **Papirius Cursor** crected a Sun Dial at *Rome*, but a very poor one.

**PTOLEMY Soter** King of *Egypt*, founded the College and the famous Library of *Alexandria*.

**Papirius** the Son of **Papirius** obtain'd this Year a glorious Victory over the *Samnites*, took 15000 Prisoners, gain'd several of their Towns, and had a splendid Triumph.

But the *Samnites* gain'd a signal Victory over the Consul **Fabius Curges**, whom the *Senate* would have deposed if his Father **Fabius Maximus** had not undertook to be his Lieutenant, defeated the Enemy, and obtain'd a Triumph for his Son. And **Pontius** being taken and slain, the *Samnites* sued for Peace, and the League was renew'd with them a fourth Time.

Yet the *Samnites* broke the League in less than a Year, and were justly punish'd with the Loss of several Battels, and more Towns; and the Consul **Dentatus** triumphed over them twice in one Year, and the *Romans* sent Colonies to *Castrum*, *Sena*, and *Adria*.

The *Strumbiti* were now created, or Three Chief Judges to punish Malefactors; and 273000 free Citizens of *Rome* were cess'd.

King **DEMETRIUS** left *Macedon* and *Greece* with 10000 Men to invade *Asia*, in order to recover his Father's Dominions; but he was miserably defeated by the Confederates, and at last taken prisoner by **SELEUCUS**, and died a Prisoner; while **SELEUCUS** added the *Lesser Asia* to his *Syrian* Kingdom.

The *Commons* of *Rome* oppress'd with Debts, and quarrelling with the *Patricians*, withdrew to the Hill *Janiculum*; this being their third Separation: but the *Senate* could not.

**Publius Valerius** their Dictator, who arriv'd to settle them together, promising that their *Patricians* should have the Force of 100000 Men, and that the *Patricians* should have the Force of 100000 Men.

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| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of Rome burnt. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 448   | 208                         | 89                 | 29                           | 4               | 12              | 4          |                        |                |                  |
|       |                             |                    |                              |                 |                 |            |                        |                |                  |
| 449   | 209                         | 90                 | 30                           | 5               | 13              | CXX. 1     | 3704 }<br>300 }        |                |                  |
| 450   | 210                         | 91                 | 31                           | 6               | 14              | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 451   | 211                         | 92                 | 32                           | 7               | 15              | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 452   | 212                         | 93                 | 33                           | 8               | 16              | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 453   | 213                         | 94                 | 34                           | 9               | 17              | CXXI. 1    | 3708 }<br>296 }        |                |                  |
| 454   | 214                         | 95                 | 35                           | 10              | 18              | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 455   | 215                         | 96                 | 36                           | 11              | 19              | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 456   | 216                         | 97                 | 37                           | 12              | 20              | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 457   | 217                         | 98                 | 38                           | 13              | 21              | CXXII. 1   | 3712 }<br>292 }        |                |                  |
| 458   | 218                         | 99                 | 39                           | 14              | 22              | 2          |                        |                |                  |
| 460   | 220                         | 101                | 41                           | 16              | 24              | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 461   | 221                         | 102                | 42                           | 17              | 25              | CXXIII. 1  | 3716 }<br>288 }        |                |                  |
|       |                             |                    |                              |                 |                 |            |                        |                |                  |
| 463   | 223                         | 104                | 44                           | 19              | 27              | 3          |                        |                |                  |
| 464   | 224                         | 105                | 45                           | 20              | 28              | 4          |                        |                |                  |
| 465   | 225                         | 106                | 46                           | 1               | 29              | CXXIV. 1   | 3720 }<br>284 }        | 38             | 3757             |
| 466   | 226                         | 107                | 47                           | 2               | 30              | 2          |                        |                |                  |



Continuation of TABLE XLVIII.

|   | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Era of Rome burnt. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Era of Seleucia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Depo-<br>sed. |
|---|-------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| ROMAN REPUBLIC.   |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| The Romans carried on a successful War against the Lucani, in the farthest Part of Italy.   | 467   | 227                        | 108                | 48                           | 3               | 31              | —                | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| SELEUCUS King of Syria, slew LYSIMACHUS in the Battel of Cozupeion in Phrygia,<br>This Year the Tarentines made Head against Rome; their large and opulent City was 240 Miles South East of Rome; and having plunder'd some Roman Ships, They began the War; but tho' They were assisted by the Lucani, Messapii, Brutii, Apulii, and the Samnites, They were not able to stand before the growing Power of Rome, but were forced to send for PYRRHUS King of Epirus to come over and help them.  | 468   | 228                        | 109                | 49                           | 4               | 32              | —                | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| Here end the Roman Wars with the Samnites.<br>And their Wars with PYRRHUS King of Epirus begin.   |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| PYRRHUS King of Epirus arrived at Tarentum, shut up their Gaming Places, and made the Tarentines apply themselves wholly to War. PYRRHUS sent to Lacinus the Roman Consul, in full March against Tarentum, offering to be a Mediator: but Lacinus leading the Messengers thro' the Camp, bid them tell their Master what They had seen, and sent him for Answer, <i>I had be neither esteem'd him as a Mediator, nor fear'd him as an Enemy.</i> Upon which PYRRHUS advanced towards him on the Plain between Pandesia and Heraclea, where a bloody Battel was fought, and the Romans being at length put into Confusion by the Elephants, and then sharply charged by the Thessalian Cavalry, were put to a total Rout, with the Loss of 15000 Men, and 1800 Prisoners; tho' Pyrrhus lost 13000 Men, and was sore wounded himself. PYRRHUS treated his Prisoners with much Courtesy, and observing the slain Romans had stern Countenances, and were all wounded before, he lifted up his Eyes and Voice, saying, <i>O how easily might I conquer the World, were I Master of such Soldiers!</i> and generously buried them. | 469   | 229                        | 110                | 50                           | 5               | 33              | —                | CXXV. 1    | 3724 2<br>280 5        |                |                       |
| PYRRHUS being join'd by the Samnites, Lucani, and Brutii, marched towards Rome; yet sent his Orator Cineas to treat of a Peace, a Man of great Eloquence: but he could not persuade any of the Nobility or their Ladies to accept of his Presents. When Cineas enter'd the Senate, he offer'd to return the Prisoners without Ransom, and to assist them in conquering all Italy, only asking their Friendship and Alliance for his Master and the Tarentines: nay he had almost persuaded the Senate to comply, till Appius Claudius, an old blind Senator, by a warm Oration excited the Senate to dismiss Cineas with this Answer, that <i>They would not treat with Pyrrhus till he had withdrawn his Forces from Italy.</i> When he return'd, Pyrrhus askt him what he thought of Rome? and Cineas reply'd, <i>That the Senate was like an Assembly of Kings, and the People like the Hydra, whose Numbers increas'd by their Defeat; for that the Consul had rais'd twice as great an Army.</i>   |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| The Romans sent C. Fabricius, with others, to PYRRHUS, about the Ransom of Prisoners; and Pyrrhus receiv'd him kindly, first trying him with Gold; but finding that Method fruitless with one that scorn'd Gold, Pyrrhus try'd to frighten him by an Elephant brought into the Room: but Fabricius smiling said, <i>Neither your Gold Yesterday, nor your dreadful Beast to Day, can make any Impression upon me!</i> Upon which PYRRHUS amaz'd at the Greatness of his Soul, generously releas'd the Prisoners, upon his promise, <i>That if the Senate accepted of Peace, They should return to his Camp:</i> and the Senate generously order'd them to return upon Pain of Death. Mean while, the other Consul   |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| Canutanius triumph'd over some revolted Hetrurians: and at the Lustrum 27222 free Citizens of Rome were cens'd.   |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| SELEUCUS King of Syria, the last of Alexander's Generals, was murder'd by Ptolemy Ceraunus, the elder Brother of Philadelphus.  |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| ANTIOCHUS Son of Seleucus Nicator King of Syria began to reign,<br>And the Gauls invading Macedonia, tore in Pieces Ptolemy Ceraunus, as he deserv'd.   | 470   | 230                        | 111                | 51                           | 6               | 1               | 34               | 2          | 3725 2<br>279 5        | 19             | 3742                  |
| Sulpicius Sabinus and Decius Mus, the Roman Consuls, now marched against Pyrrhus with a well recruited Army, and met him near Arundum, where They fought a drawn Battel till the Night parted them: but in the Morning PYRRHUS by a Detachment took Possession of the Woods, and forced the Romans to fight on the Plain; where, after a long obstinate Fight, the Romans were so overpowered by the Egyptians, and Archers mix'd with them, and by the Grecian Cavalry, that They retreated to their Camp with the Loss of 6000 Men; yet had slain near 4000 of the Enemy. After the Battel, PYRRHUS said to a Friend, <i>If we overcome the Romans once more, we are utterly ruin'd,</i> for he had lost most of his Friends and his best Troops. And so the Campaign ending, both Sides began to recruit for another.  |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
| C. Fabricius and Semilius Papus being chosen Consuls, at the nigh Approach of the Armies, Fabricius receiv'd a Letter from the King's principal Physician, offering to take off Pyrrhus by Poison, if duly rewarded: but the virtuous Fabricius forthwith wrote to Pyrrhus, to let him know what an ill Office he made both of his Friends and himself; that he was at War with honest People, who lov'd Justice and promoted Valour: that the Romans abhor'd Treachery, and us'd to conquer by the Power of their Arms, and not by the Treason of their Enemies Suggests. Upon which PYRRHUS cry'd out, <i>This is that Fabricius, whom it is harder to turn from</i>  |       |                            |                    |                              |                 |                 |                  |            |                        |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



ROMAN REPUBLIC.

from the Way of Virtue and Honor, than the Sea from its Course! Pyrrhus put to Death his Physician, and not to be behind with the Romans, he sent all the Prisoners to Rome without Ransom, and Cineas to renew the Treaty of Peace: The Romans releas'd as many of the Tarentines and Samnites, but would not treat till PARRHASIUS had sail'd back to Epirus.

The King was much contended, was loth to continue the War, and as loth to quit it dishonourably: but he was soon reliev'd by an honourable Invitation from the People of *Sicily*, to come over and rescue them from *Tyrants*, and to expel the *Carthaginians* from that Island: therefore sending *Cineas* before, and putting a Garrison in *Tarenium*, He embarked for *Sicily* with an Army of 30000 Foot, and 2000 Horse, after he had been in *Italy* two Years and four Months. Mean while

Erasmus, Belgius, Arichorius, and other great Men of the *Gauls*, who had brought an Army into *Greece* of 152000 Foot, and 6000 Horse. were many destroy'd there. *P. 46.*

While PYRRHUS warred successfully in *Italy*, the *Romans* were as successful in *Italy*, punishing his Confederates: and the Remains of the *Gauls* in *Greece* pass'd the *Hemphox*, and enter'd into the Service of NICOMEDUS King of *Bitbynia*, who gave them that Country to dwell in, call'd *Gallio-Græcia* and *Galatia*, and their Offspring were call'd *Galatians*.

The *Tarentines* and their Confederates having wrote to *Pyrrhus* an Account of their being shut up in their Towns by the *Romans*, and his Conduct in *Italy* having given much Offence to the *Sicilians*, *Pyrrhus* was glad of the Occasion; and so return'd to *Tarentum* with 20000 Foot, and 2000 Horse.

And this Year *Antigonus Gonatas*, the Son of King *Demetrius Polyorcestes*, began to reign King of *Macedonia* during 34 Years. And *Philadelphus* King of *Egypt* caused the *Pentateuch* of *Moses* to be translated into *Greek* by the *Septuagint*. And the Plague raging in *Rome*, *Cornelius Rufinus* the last Year's *Consul* was chosen *Dictator*, to perform the Ceremony of driving a *Nail into Jupiter's Temple* for curing the Plague. At length

**Curtius** **Scutarius** and **Cornelius** **Leuculus** being chosen *Consuls*, recruited the Army in Spite of the turbulent People that had refused to fit themselves; and **Pyrrhus** having recruited his Army, and made new Levies, marched to *Samnium*, sent one Part of his Army into *Lucania*, to hinder *Leuculus* from joining his Colleague, and marched with the other Part against **Curtius**, then advantageously posted near *Beventum*, and attempted to surprize the *Romans* by marching upon them thro' the Woods in the Night; but his Lights fail'd him; and at Break of Day, his Approach being discover'd by the *Romans* then marching to meet him, **Curtius** in haste fell upon his Vanguard, kill'd many, put the rest to Flight, and took some *Elephants*; whereby *Pyrrhus's* Men were much discouraged.

**Curius** thus encouraged, ventur'd into the Plain, where the decisive Battel was fought: In one Wing **Curius** repuls'd the Enemy, but in the other he was repuls'd, by the Violence of the *Elephants*, back to his Trenches; and thence order'd his *Corps de Reserve* to fall upon the Beals with Darts and lighted Torches, that the *Elephants* ran furiously back upon **Pyrrhus's** Men, bearing them down, and breaking all their Ranks, which **Curius** improv'd for giving them a total Rout: slaying 23000 of the Enemy, and taking **Pyrrhus's** Camp, which the *Romans* admir'd, and from it will learn'd to incamp their whole Army within a Trench; for before this They ignorantly pitched their Tents without Order, like Boats amidst their Battalions. And from their Wars with **Pyrrhus** They learned also to use a Plain, and how to sustain the Shock of well equip'd *Cavalry*, which before They had despis'd.

CURIUS DENTATUS obtain'd a most glorious Triumph over PYRRHUS, which was graced with 4 Elephants, and 1300 Prisoners of several Nations, with many Rarities and the Implements of the *Tarentine* Luxury. A few Days after, his Colleague LENTULUS triumph'd over the *Samites* and *Lecorians*, whom he had overthrown much about the same Time.

This same Year the Consul **Fabius** and **Æmilius** expelled **Rafinus** out of the *Senate*, for having ten Pound Weight of Silver Plate for the Use of his Table, tho' he had been twice Consul and once Dictator. And at the *Lustrum* 271224 free Citizens were call'd or poll'd.

Pyrrhus bore his Defeat with an undaunted Mind, and sent to *Greece* and *Aſia* for Succours, but in vain; yet concealing it from the *Tarentines*, and telling them a Lie, that Aſſiſtance would ſoon come, he went aboard his Fleet in the Night, with 80000 Foot, and 500 Horſe, and ſail'd over to *Epirus*, leaving a Garriſon in *Tarentum*, more for Reputation than for Uſe; about 6 Years after he firſt came into *Italy*. And having reſided in *Epirus*, He march'd into *Macedon*, and bravely beat *Antigonus Gonatas* out of that Kingdom, where he reſid'd a few Months.

Presents now before the Council of Cardinals, working out into Letters he befriended *Santa*, which the Women offered to the King and after to him, and then to the King's Men, who recovered *Macein*, and led all the Kings of the Kingdom.

[illegible]

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick. | Era of<br>Rome<br>burnt. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>an<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed. |
|-------|---|--------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 471   | 231   | 112                      | 52   | 7                     | 2                     | 35                       | 3          |                             |                   |                             |
| 472   | 232   | 113                      | 53   | 8                     | 3                     | 36                       | 4          |                             |                   |                             |
| 473   | 233   | 114                      | 54   | 9                     | 4                     | 37                       | CXXVI.1    | 3728?<br>2765               |                   |                             |
| 474   | 234   | 115                      | 55   | 10                    | 5                     | 38                       | 2          |                             |                   |                             |
| 475   | 235   | 116                      | 56   | 11                    | 6                     | 39                       | 3          |                             |                   |                             |
| 476   | 236   | 117                      | 57   | 12                    | 7                     | 40                       | 4          |                             |                   |                             |

See the continuation.



ROMAN Republick.

which They thsnably accepted of him: but next Day crown'd his Statues with them: and at parting He loaded them with rich Presents, which, upon their Return, They put into the publick Treasury, before They appear'd in the Senate.

The Tarentines got the Carthaginians next to assist them; but the Romans defeated them both; and Milo the Commander of PYRRHUS's Garrison, perhaps hearing that his Master was murder'd by a poor old Woman at the Siege of Argos, got Leave from the Consul Papirius to depart with his Men, when the Romans took Possession of the Castle, easily master'd the City, and demolish'd its Walls: whereby Peace and Liberty were restored, and both the Tarentin and Samnite Wars were finish'd. The Samnite Wars, with some Intermissions, had lasted in all 72 Years, and over them the Romans had triumphed 30 Times. After this

The Campanian Legion, who had revolted and seiz'd the City Reginum, were forced to surrender it, and were all put to Death by 50 at a Time: and the Inhabitants of Apollonia in Illyricum sent Ambassadors to Rome, who being maltreated by some unruly Noblemen, the Senate deliver'd up the Rioters to the Apollonians: and the same Year the Picentes were subdued, and Roman Colonies were sent to their Capital Ariminum, and to Beneventum, a City of the Samnites.

The Romans growing rich by Conquests, now first coin'd Silver Money; for till now They had only us'd Brass Money. —

ANTIGONUS Gonatas King of Macedonia became formidable to all Greece, and seiz'd Athens. The Sabines that had been long Devisors of Rome, were now also admitted to vote at Elections.

MAGAS the Son of Berenice late Queen of Egypt (by her first Husband Philip the Macedonian) revolted from Philadelphus, and made himself King of Lybia and Cyrene.

The Number of the Roman Quaestors were now increas'd from four to eight; and the Romans this Year having reduced the Umbri and Salentini, and the City Brundisium, their Conquest of all old Italy was completed, their Dominions being about 500 Miles long, and 150 broad, about one Half of what is now call'd Italy.

| U. C. | From the Roman Republick. | Era of Rome burnt. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Era of Seleucus. | OLYMPIADS  | A. M. and Bef Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 477   | 237                       | 118                | 58                           | 13              | 8               | 41               | CXXVII 1   | 3732 }<br>272 }       |                |                       |
| 478   | 238                       | 119                | 59                           | 14              | 9               | 42               | 2          |                       |                |                       |
| 479   | 239                       | 120                | 60                           | 15              | 10              | 43               | 3          |                       |                |                       |
| 480   | 240                       | 121                | 61                           | 16              | 11              | 44               | 4          |                       |                |                       |
| 481   | 241                       | 122                | 62                           | 17              | 12              | 45               | CXXVIII. 1 | 3736 }<br>268 }       |                |                       |
| 482   | 242                       | 123                | 63                           | 18              | 13              | 46               | 2          |                       |                |                       |
| 484   | 244                       | 125                | 65                           | 20              | 15              | 48               | 4          | 3739 }<br>265 }       |                |                       |

This happen'd

|                            |      |   |     |
|----------------------------|------|---|-----|
| Anno Periclus Julianus,    | 4449 | In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, | 271 |
| Anno Nabonassar,           | 453  | And of Daniel's 70 W <sup>ks</sup> ,      | 194 |
| Anno Era Ptoleppica,       | 59   | And of Phanassib the High Priest,         | 12  |
| Anno 1. Periclus Caippica, | 66   | Anno U. C. Cnarroniano,                   | 489 |

In the 12<sup>th</sup> Year of ANTIGONUS Gonatas King of Macedonia. Page 161.  
In the 17<sup>th</sup> Year of NICOMEDAS I. King of Bithynia Table XXXIV.

And now the Romans having no Wars at home, began to think of Wars out of Italy.





TABLE XLIX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick during the *first Punic War*, containing 24 Years.

THE Carthaginians were originally a Colony of Phœnicians, call'd by the Romans *Pœni* and *Puni*, from *Phœnix* and *Phœnicia*. They came from *Tyre*, first under *Zor* and *Carchedon*, in the *ninth* Year of *GIDEON* Judge of *Israel*, about 48 Years before the *Fall* of *TROY*, and next in the *Eleventh* Year of King *DAVID*, after the Death of *Ishbosheth*, about 148 Years after the *Fall* of *TROY*, when this *second* Colony was call'd *Karthada*, or the *New Town*. And after this, viz. *A. M.* 3135, before *Christ* 869, after the founding of *Solomon's Temple* 143, after the *Fall* of *TROY* 315, before the *Founding* of *ROME* 120 Years, *Dido* or the *Lovely*, call'd also *ELISSA*, or the *divine Woman*, fled from her Brother *PYGMALION* King of *Tyre* into *Africa*, and founded, or rather enlarged *Carthage*, by building the Castle of *Byrsa* in the Heart of the City *Karthada*, (see Page 220.) and they had now become a very large and powerful *Commonwealth* (having long thrown off the Yoke of Kings) their Dominions extending along the *North Coast* of *Barbary* on the *Mediterranean Sea Side*, about 2000 Miles in Length, and were also possess'd of the Islands of *Sardinia*, *Corfica*, many little Islands, and a great Part of *Sicily*. And now about 604 Years after the enlarging of *Carthage* by *Dido*, The *Carthaginians* joining with *HIERO* King of *Syracuse*, against the *Mamertines* in the Siege of *Messana* in *Sicily*, the *Mamertines* sent to *Rome* for Succour. But the former Conduct of that People not being very justifiable, the *Romans* chose rather to declare War against the *Carthaginians*, upon Pretence of their having assisted the *Tarentines* against the *Romans*.

And so in the *Varonian* Year of *ROME* founded 490, or,  
In the 13<sup>th</sup> Year of *ANTIGONUS* *Sonatas* King of *Macedonia*, who reign'd 21 Years more.  
18<sup>th</sup> Year of *NICOMENES* I. King of *Bitbynia*, who reign'd 18 Years more.  
20<sup>th</sup> and last Year of *PHILETERUS*, the *Foxender* of the Kingdom of *Pergamus*.

*Appius Claudius* the *Cæsar*, in a small Fleet of Boats, sail'd over to *Sicily* with an Army, soon rais'd the Siege of *Messana*, and defeated King *HIERO* and the *Carthaginians* in two Battels; and returning to *Rome* he made the first *Triumph* over *Foreigners*, when 292224 free Citizens were cess'd, and Fencing Matches, or *Gladiators* at Funerals, were introduc'd by *D. Junius Brutus*.  
Both the *Cæsars* were now order'd for *Sicily* with all their Legions, and after They had took *Catana*, going to invest *Syracuse*, King *HIERO* was frighted into a Peace, upon restoring all their Prisoners without Ransom, and paying 100 Talents of Silver: which the *Romans* were glad of; because They had no Fleet, while the *Carthaginians* were Masters of the Sea.  
*Galerius* the *Cæsar* was now call'd *Mellala* from *Messana*, and he brought from *Catana* a *SUN Dial*, which, tho' not perfect, was the best at *Rome* for 99 Years to come: and the Plague raging at *Rome*,  
*FULVIUS* *Sapius* was made *DICTATOR*, who made *Spurius Philippus* his *Master of Horse*, for driving a Nail into *Jupiter's Temple*.  
*EUMENES* I. King of *Pergamus*, succeeded to his Brother *Philetaerus* this Year, and reign'd 22 Years.  
*Posthumius* and *Samnites* the *Cæsars*, with only two Legions in *Sicily*, overthrew *Hannibal* the *Carthaginian* Admiral, who had landed to relieve *Agrigentum* besieged by the *Romans*, which after a long Siege They took. Mean while the *Carthaginians* being Masters of the Sea, got the maritime Towns on their Side, and grievously infested *Italy*, while *Africa* was out of Danger; which made the *Romans* begin to apply themselves to maritime Affairs, and to build 100 little Vessels of five Oars on a Side, and 20 of three Oars, which They rigg'd out after an odd Manner. But tho' They had neither Power nor Skill at Sea; yet  
*Cornelius* and *Scipio* the *Cæsars* ventur'd aboard their poor Fleet, but with Men of great Courage: *Cornelius* with 17 little Gallies failing to reduce the Island *Lipera*, was overpower'd and taken by the *Carthaginians*: But *Scipio* by a grappling Invention defeated the *Carthaginians*, took 50 of their Vessels, rais'd the Siege of *Aggesta*, and took *Maceila* by Storm; for which he was greatly honour'd, and had the Glory of the first *Naval Triumph*. But at Land the *Roman* Legions quarrelling with the *Auxiliaries*, made a Separation; which *Amilcar* the *Carthaginian* General improv'd, and cut off 4000 of them.  
3. *ANTIOCHUS* *Epus* the Son of *Antiochus* *Soter* King of *Syria*, began to reign,  
And *Berolus* the *Babylonian* Priest of *Belus*, dedicated his History to this King.  
This Year *Cornelius* *Scipio* the *Cæsar* went aboard, and landing *Sardinia* and *Corfica*, cut off *Hanno* the *Carthaginian* Admiral and all his Army; and afterwards he rais'd and rais'd *Hannibal's* Fleet, new come out of *Carthage*; for which that unhappy Admiral was executed by his own Men.  
Towns in *Sicily* were now gain'd and lost on both Sides; and the *Cæsar* *Scipio* being hemm'd in by the Enemy, without Hopes of escaping, *Calpurnius Flaminius* a *Roman* Colonel, with 300 chosen Men of amazing Courage, so charged the *Carthaginian* Army, that the *Cæsar's* Army handomely escap'd off, tho' *Calpurnius* alone escap'd of all.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | 1 Punic War. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Secu- cul. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Depo- sed A. M. |
|-------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 485   | 245                        | 1            | 66                           | 49                | 16              | 21              | CXXIX. 1   | 3740 } 264 }           |                |                         |
| 486   | 246                        | 2            | 67                           | 50                | 17              | 22              | 2          |                        |                |                         |
| 487   | 247                        | 3            | 68                           | 51                | 18              | 23              | 3          |                        |                |                         |
| 488   | 248                        | 4            | 69                           | 52                | 19              | 24              | 4          |                        |                |                         |
| 489   | 249                        | 5            | 70                           | 53                | 1               | 25              | CXXX. 1    | 3744 } 260 }           | 15             | 3758                    |
| 490   | 250                        | 6            | 71                           | 54                | 2               | 26              | 2          |                        |                |                         |
| 491   | 251                        | 7            | 72                           | 55                | 3               | 27              | 3          |                        |                |                         |



## ROMAN REPUBLIC.

**Antius Regulus** the Consul went aboard, and subdued the Islands *Lipara* and *Melita*, (now call'd *Malta*) and this Year certain Prodigies at *Rome* made them create

**OGULNIUS Gaius** DICTATOR, who made **Letorius Plancianus** his Master of Horse.

1. **ARSACES** a noble *Parthian* revolted from **Antiochus**, and founded the Kingdom of *Parthia*. This Year the *Romans* sent the Consuls **Regulus** and **Manlius** with a Fleet of 330 Sail, and a good Army aboard, to carry the War into *Africa*; and the *Carthaginians* sent out a Fleet of 350 Sail, and They fought thrice in one Day: but the invincible *Romans*, by Help of their grappling Engines, boarded 54 Ships, which they took with all their Complements of Men, and sunk 20 more; while They lost but 24 Ships without Men: and in pursuance of this Victory, the *Romans* made a Descent upon *Africa* at *Clupea*, a City near the Promontory *Hermæa*, which surrender'd to them; and having ravaged the Country, **Manlius** return'd to *Rome* with Part of the Forces, leaving **Regulus** with 40 Ships, 15000 Foot, and 500 Horse, as *Pro-Consul* of *Africa*, where at the River *Begrada* he slew by his battering Engines a monstrous Serpent, whose Skin sent to *Rome* was 120 Foot long.

The *Carthaginians* attack **Regulus**, but not having Room for their Horse and Elephants, They were put to the Rout, and He took *Tunesum* or *Tunis*.

But the *Carthaginians* sent for **Antippos** a brave *Lacedemonian*, to be their General, who defeated **Regulus**, and took him Prisoner, and besieged the rest of the *Romans* in *Clupea*: but raised the Siege to oppose the Succours coming under **Antullius Paulus** and **Fabius Cunctator**, the Consuls, with 350 Sail, who beat the *Carthaginian* Fleet near their own Doors, sunk 104, and took 30 Sail, with the Loss only of nine *Roman* Ships. Then They took in the *Roman* Garrison of *Clupea*: but in their Way home a Storm swallow'd up most of their Ships, and the rest were split upon Rocks, both the Consuls perish'd, and the few that escap'd were kindly used by King **Hiero**.

**Carthago** the *Carthaginian* hearing of the *Romans* late Misfortune, laid Siege to *Agrigentum*, took it, and demolish'd its Fortifications: while the *Romans* not discouraged by their Losses, built 220 Ships in three Months Time, and sent their Consuls **Antullius** and **Cornelius** into *Sicily*, who took several Towns, in spite of **Asdrubal**, who arrived there from *Carthage*, aboard 200 Sail with his *Veteran* Troops and Levies.

2. **ARSACES** **TIRIDATES** King of *Parthia*, the Brother of the first **ARSACES**, began to reign,

The next Consuls, **Servilius** and **Sempronius**, sail'd with the whole Fleet first to *Sicily*, and thence to *Africa*, landing often, but performing nothing memorable; They were like to be lost on the Quick-Sands of the Island *Meninx*, near the Lesser *Syris*, difficultly return'd to *Panormus*, and in their Way to *Rome* thro' the *Straits*, They lost by a Storm 150 Vessels. This Year the *Censors* turn'd out 13 *Senators* for Misdemeanors, and at the *Lustrum* 297797 free Citizens were cess'd.

These Losses at Sea made the *Romans* omit Naval Preparations, and depend wholly upon their Strength by Land, yielding the Sovereignty of the Sea to the *Carthaginians*, and sent the Consuls **Cæcilius** and **Metellus** with the Legions into *Sicily*. **Asdrubal** the *Punic* General perceiving **Cæcilius** was return'd with Half the Legions, and that the *Romans* of all Things dreaded the Elephants, ravaged all the Country about *Panormus* with the more Secarity, that **Metellus** kept within the Walls: but the wary Consul found an Opportunity when **Asdrubal** came near the City, to give him a dreadful Overthrow, slaying 20000 *Carthaginians*, and taking 26 Elephants, for which he had a noble Triumph, and all *Sicily* fell into his Hands, except *Drepanum*, and *Lilybæum*, to which **Asdrubal** escap'd, at the South West Cape of *Sicily* over against *Africa*. The *Carthaginians* condemn'd him, and put him to Death upon his Return.

The *Carthaginians* became weary of this unfortunate War, and sent their Ambassadors to *Rome* to treat of Peace, and with them sent **Regulus** that had been near 5 Years a Prisoner, whom They bound with an Oath to return, if there be no Peace concluded.

But **Regulus** discover'd to the Senate of *Rome* the Weakness of the *Carthaginians*, and advis'd against making Peace with them, shewing also the Advantages of prosecuting the War. The Senate relish'd the Advice, if it could be follow'd without raising the generous Adviser, and therefore advis'd him to stay at home: but he with an undaunted Resolution told them, that tho' He knew the *Carthaginians* would treat him with Torture and Death, he would return thither: and so contrary to all Advice, without seeing his Wife and Children, he bravely return'd with the *Punic* Ambassadors to *Carthage*, where They first cut off his Eye-lids, and set his Face turn'd up to the Sun, and at last was put into a narrow Barrel stuck with Nails, and there starved in the Extremity of Pain. O barbarous Cruelty! Upon which

The *Roman* Senate deliver'd to *Marcia* the Widow of **Regulus**, some noble *Carthaginian* Prisoners, whom she shut up in an Armory stuck round with Spikes, where **Boastar** was starv'd, but **Damilecar** held it out ten Days, till the Senate relented, and took him out, ordering all Prisoners to be well used, and sent **Boastar's** Ashes home, to shew, the *Romans* were too generous to insult over the miserable, or to countenance Cruelty, tho' ever so much provoked.

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Roman<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick | Punic<br>War | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mon-<br>archy | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Chr. n. | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed.<br>A. M. |
|-------|---|--------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 492   | 252   | 8            | 73   | 56                       | 4                    | 25                   | —                           | 4          |                              |                   |                                      |
| 493   | 253   | 9            | 74   | 57                       | 5                    | 29                   | 1                           | CXXXI. 1   | 3748 }<br>256 }              | 3                 | 3750                                 |
| 494   | 254   | 10           | 75   | 58                       | 6                    | 30                   | 2                           | 2          |                              |                   |                                      |
| 495   | 255   | 11           | 76   | 59                       | 7                    | 31                   | 3                           | 3          |                              |                   |                                      |
| 496   | 256   | 12           | 77   | 60                       | 8                    | 32                   | 1                           | 4          | 3751 }<br>253 }              | 37                | 3787                                 |
| 497   | 257   | 13           | 78   | 61                       | 9                    | 33                   | 2                           | CXXXII. 1  | 3752 }<br>252 }              |                   |                                      |
| 498   | 258   | 14           | 79   | 62                       | 10                   | 34                   | 3                           | 2          |                              |                   |                                      |
| 499   | 259   | 15           | 80   | 63                       | 11                   | 35                   | 4                           | 3          |                              |                   |                                      |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE XLIX.

ROMAN Republick.

The Romans rig'd out another Fleet under the Consul **Claudius Pulcher**, who besieged *Lilybaeum* by Sea and Land; but he losing most of his Fleet near *Drepanum*, the Senate chose for carrying on the War, **ATTILIUS Calpurnius** DICTATOR, who made **Caecilius Metellus** his Master of Horse, the first DICTATOR that led an Army out of *Italy*; but effected nothing memorable till his Time expired.

**Arctinoe** the Queen of **Ptolemy Philadelphus** fell sick, and died this Year, And **PHILADELPHUS** himself, aged 63 Years, died for Grief of her Loss, 3. **PTOLEMY Euergetes** King of *Egypt*, the Son of *Philadelphus*, began to reign, and **NICOMEDES I.** King of *Bitbynia* died in Peace.

This Year **Antiochus Euxus** King of *Syria*, being murder'd by his Queen *Laodice*. 4. **SELEUCUS Callinicus** his Son began to reign, And This is the first Year of **ZELAS** King of *Bitbynia*, who reign'd 16 Years. King **PTOLEMY** returning from his Conquests in *Syria*, call'd in at *Jerusalem*, and gave great Sacrifices to be offer'd to **JEHOVAH** in the Temple for his Victories; and carrying home the Idol-Images that *Cambyfes* had long ago captivated from *Egypt*, the *Egyptians* gave him the Name of *Euergetes*, or the Benefactor. The Romans by this long War had lost many free Citizens, and almost exhausted their Treasure, and now in the Absence of the Consuls, the Senate for making a new Election chose

**CORUNCANIUS Lepos** DICTATOR, who made **Fulvius Flaccus** his Master of Horse. **Aratus** the Prator of the *Acheans* now subjected *Counth* to their Republick. **Antigonus Gonatas** King of *Macedon* being dead, was succeeded by his Son **DEMETRIUS**, who now began to reign.

**Amilcar** much infesting the Coasts of *Italy*, the Romans join'd at private Charge to rigg out a great Fleet, after They had neglected Naval Preparations about seven Years, and having built their Ships after the Pattern of a *Rhodian* Ship taken formerly at *Lilibaeum*, They sent their new Fleet to Sea under the Command of the Consul **Lutatius**, who defeated *Amilcar* at the *Aegatian* Isles, taking and sinking 120 *Carthaginian* Ships of Force: upon which the *Carthaginians* sued for Peace, and obtain'd it upon these Terms, 1. That they should pay down to the Romans 1000 Talents of Silver, and 2200 more in ten Years. 2. That They should quit *Sicily*, and the little adjacent Islands. 3. That they should never molest the *Syracusians* or their Allies, nor send any Ships of War within the Roman Dominions. 4. That They should deliver up Roman Deserters and Prisoners without Ransom.

Thus the first Punic War ended, 23 Years before the Beginning of the second. C. **Lutatius Catulus** and A. **Posthumius Albinus** being Consuls.

Anno Periodus Julianæ, — 4473 In the Year of the 2<sup>d</sup> Temple, — 295 In the first Year of **ATTALUS I.**  
Anno Nabonassari, — 507 And of **Daniel's 70 Weeks**, — 218 King of *Pergamus*, the other Bro-  
An. Era Philippiæ, — 83 And of **Onias II. Highpriest**, — 10 ther of **PHILETÆRUS** the Founder,  
An. 2. Periodus Calippicæ, — 14 U. C. **Maronian** Year, — 513 who had succeeded to his other  
After the Burning of *Rome* by the Gauls 149 Years. that wore a Diadem. Page 171.

And in the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of **ZELAS** King of *Bitbynia*, which was the first Year of his quiet Possession, just upon the Death of **Cumenes I.** King of *Pergamus*, his grand Enemy. Page 154.

And two new Roman Tribes being now added, They amounted in all to 35 Tribes, and never exceeded that Number.

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick. | 1.<br>Punic<br>War. | Era of<br>the<br>Gre-<br>c-<br>ian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Mace-<br>don. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|-------|---|---------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 500   | 260   | 16                  | 81  | 64                       | 12                    | 36                    | 5                            | —                            | 4          |                             |                   |                                     |
| 501   | 261   | 17                  | 82  | 65                       | 13                    | 37                    | 6                            | —                            | CXXXIII. 1 | 3756 2                      |                   |                                     |
| 502   | 262   | 18                  | 83  | 66                       | 14                    | 38                    | 7                            | —                            | 2          | 248 5                       |                   |                                     |
| 503   | 263   | 19                  | 84  | 67                       | 15                    | 1                     | 8                            | —                            | 3          | 3758 3                      | 25                | 3782                                |
|       |   |                     |   |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |            | 246 5                       |                   |                                     |
| 504   | 264   | 20                  | 85  | 68                       | 1                     | 2                     | 9                            | —                            | 4          | 3759 2                      | 20                | 3778                                |
| 505   | 265   | 21                  | 86  | 69                       | 2                     | 3                     | 10                           | —                            | CXXXIV. 1  | 245 5                       |                   |                                     |
|       |   |                     |   |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |            | 3760 2                      |                   |                                     |
|       |   |                     |   |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |            | 244 5                       |                   |                                     |
| 506   | 266   | 22                  | 87  | 70                       | 3                     | 4                     | 11                           | —                            | 2          |                             |                   |                                     |
| 507   | 267   | 23                  | 88  | 71                       | 4                     | 5                     | 12                           | 1                            | 3          | 3762 2                      | 10                | 3771                                |
|       |   |                     |   |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |            | 242 5                       |                   |                                     |
| 508   | 268   | 24                  | 89  | 72                       | 5                     | 6                     | 13                           | 2                            | 4          | 3763 2                      |                   |                                     |
|       |   |                     |   |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |            | 241 5                       |                   |                                     |



# TABLE L.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick, from the End of the *first Punic War*,  
To the Beginning of the *Second*, containing near 24 Years.

In the 6<sup>th</sup> Year of SELEUCUS Callinicus King of Syria.  
The 7<sup>th</sup> Year of PTOLEMY Evergetes King of Egypt.  
The 14<sup>th</sup> Year of ARSACES Tiridates King of Parthia.  
The 2<sup>d</sup> Year of ATTALUS King of Pergamus.  
The 6<sup>th</sup> Year of ZELAS King of Bithynia.  
The 3<sup>d</sup> Year of DEMETRIUS the Son of Conatas King of Macedonia.  
Anno Urbis Condite Marciano.

514

The warlike ROMANS now triumphant, and enjoying profound Peace, began a little to apply themselves to Learning, especially to Poetry; and now the first Tragedies and Comedies were made according to the Grecian Method, by Livius Andronicus a Grecian Poet, just the Year before Ennius the Poet was born; and some new Games were instituted.

The Carthaginians were plagued by the Rebellion of their mercenary Troops, that wanted both Pay and Employment, and who were reduced by Amilcar after three Years War, tho' with great Loss.

HIERO the generous King of Sicily, came now to Rome to behold the Roman Games, and was very liberal to the Poor.

During this War, the Carthaginians had seiz'd several Roman Ships, for fear of supplying the Enemy; but when the Roman Ambassadors complain'd of it, the Ships, Men, and Goods, were handsomely restored; which excited the Senate of Rome generously to send home their Carthaginian Prisoners without Ransom; and there was an extraordinary Friendship between these two great Republicks, till

The Sardinians invited the Romans to send them Colonies, which provoked the Carthaginians their Sovereigns to prepare to send Forces to that Island; and the Romans, judging those Preparations were made against them more than against the Sardinians, proclaim'd War against the Carthaginians: but these not being yet able to cope with Rome, were frighted, rather to yield Sardinia than go to War, and further to pay 1200 Talents; which prov'd the Occasion of the 2<sup>d</sup> Punic War: for

AMILCAR enraged at the growing Power and Insolence of Rome, went to reduce Spain in order to prepare to fight the Romans again; where he made his young Son HANNIBAL, tho' but nine Years old, swear at the Altar to be ever the Enemy of Rome. *Romanum sevis puerili in pectore bellum*; and he kept his Oath with a Witness.

In this sixth Year, after the End of the first Punic War, the Romans being in perfect Peace with all their Neighbours, the Temple of Janus was shut the second Time, having been open ever since the second Year of TULLUS Hostilius King of the Romans, during 433 Years, according to this Chronology.

The first Divorce in Rome happen'd in this Time of Peace, by Sp. Carvilius.

Quintus Fabius Maximus the Consul triumph'd over the Ligurians.

ANTIGONUS II. who married the Widow of Demetrius last Year dead, King of Macedonia, began to reign. And Marcus Porcius CATO Major was born.

C. DUILLIUS was chosen DICTATOR, who made Aurelius Cotta his Master of Horse, for holding the Comitia.

The Illyrian War.

After the Temple of Janus had been shut five Years, it was open'd by a War with the Illyrians, a People near Greece, whose Country is now call'd Dalmatia, on the upper Coast of the Adriatic Sea, for their Queen TEUTA having given her Subjects Leave to turn Pyrates, had barbarously used some Italian Merchants at Sea: upon which the Senate sent Caius and Lucius Cornucanius their Ambassadors to demand Satisfaction. TEUTA told them, That she Romans should suffer no publick Injury, but that she could not hinder her Subjects from their private Gains by the Sea: but Lucius smartly reply'd, That the Romans had learnt to relieve the oppress'd, and to punish private Injuries with a publick Revenge, and would, by the Help of the Gods, reform her Princely Customs. The Queen was so enraged at this Freedom, that she sent after them, and slew Lucius, against the Law of Nations: but she paid dearly for it.

Queen TEUTA prepared for War, and so did the Romans with all Expedition.

PRUSIAS I. the Son of Zelas King of Bithynia began to reign, when the Colossus of Rhodes fell down by an Earthquake; and this Year

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bcf. Christ | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 509   | 269                         | 90                          | 73               | 6               | 7               | 14                | 2                  | 6                  | 3                   | CXXXV. 1   | 3764 }<br>240 }       |                |                  |
| 512   | 272                         | 93                          | 76               | 9               | 10              | 17                | 5                  | 9                  | 6                   | 4          |                       |                |                  |
| 513   | 273                         | 94                          | 77               | 10              | 11              | 18                | 6                  | 10                 | 7                   | CXXXVI. 1  | 3768 }<br>236 }       |                |                  |
| 514   | 274                         | 95                          | 78               | 11              | 12              | 19                | 7                  | 11                 | 8                   | 2          |                       |                |                  |
| 515   | 275                         | 96                          | 79               | 12              | 13              | 20                | 8                  | 12                 | 9                   | 3          |                       |                |                  |
| 516   | 276                         | 97                          | 80               | 13              | 14              | 21                | 9                  | 13                 | 10                  | 4          |                       |                |                  |
| 517   | 277                         | 98                          | 81               | 14              | 15              | 22                | 10                 | 14                 | 1                   | CXXXVII. 1 | 3772 }<br>232 }       | 12             | 3783             |
| 518   | 278                         | 99                          | 82               | 15              | 16              | 23                | 11                 | 15                 | 2                   | 2          |                       |                |                  |
| 519   | 279                         | 100                         | 83               | 16              | 17              | 24                | 12                 | 16                 | 3                   | 3          | 3775 }<br>229 }       |                |                  |
| 520   | 280                         | 101                         | 84               | 17              | 18              | 25                | 13                 | 1                  | 4                   | 4          |                       | 43             | 3817             |

See the Continuation.



The *Roman*: being justly provoked by the Murder of their Ambassador, sent *Consul Fulvius* with a Fleet, and *Posthumius* with a Land Army against the *imperial Queen* of *Illyricum*. *Fulvius* forthwith had *Corcyra* surrendered to him, and then he took *Apollonia*, and joining *Posthumius*, They reliev'd *Dyrrachium* that was invested by the *Illyrians*, and took most of the *Illyric Towns*, driving *Queen TEUTA* to *Rhizon* a strong Fort; and next Spring Her Majesty was humbled to sue for Peace, and glad to accept of it upon these Terms, 1. To quit all *Illyricum* except a few *Places*. 2. To pay an yearly *Tribute* to the *Roman Republick*. 3. Not to send above two *Barks*, and *arm'd*, beyond the *River Liris*.

The *Romans* generously treated their conquer'd Countries, and gain'd the People's Love, who thought themselves rather deliver'd from Captivity than conquer'd: and extending their Dominions to the Neighbourhood of *Greece*, the *Athenians* highly honour'd them, and the *Corinthians* decreed them free of the *Isthmian Games*, one of the four solemn Exercises of *Greece*.

The Gallick Cisalpine War.

The Gauls enter'd *Hetruria*, and wasted all with Fire and Sword, as far as *Cladium*, within three Days Journey of *Rome*, where the *Cassels* before them, with 50500 Foot, and 4200 Horse, and the *Prætor* on their Back, surrounded them, and forced them to make two Fronts; and the *Gessæ* being so vain as to fight naked, were soon broken, upon which the Rest fled: but the *Romans* being possess'd of the Passes, slew 40000 of them, and took 10000 Prisoners, among whom was *CONCOLITANUS* a King of the *Gessæ*. Next Year

6. ANTIOCHUS ~~Seignior~~ King of Syria began to reign.

Scetellus left the Army at *Acerra* with a Detachment of light armed Footmen, and a third of the *Cavalry*; and notwithstanding his fatiguing March, Night and Day, to *Clafidium*, and the Enemy's superior Number and Strength, He fell upon them, and, after a bloody Battle, overthrew them, slaying with his own Hand *VIRDOMARUS* another King of the *Gessars*. And this Year

**Scarrillus** had a noble Triumph, and dedicated these *ibid* **Opima Spolia**, or *Royal Spoils*, to **Jupiter Feretrius**. **PHILIP** the Son of *Demetrius II.* and Grandson of *Gonatas* King of *Macedonia*, began to reign. ———

The **Gauls** that escaped having fled to *Mediolanum* (now *Milan*) the Capital of the *Insubrian Gauls*, the *Roman* besieged it, and took it; whereby They finish'd the *Gallie War* after *six Years*, and much enlarged the *Roman* Dominions in *Italy*, planting their Colonies there, and soon after in *Cremona* and *Placentia*.

The *Libri* have been used by Remmius and Livius the *Confabuli*, tho' with no final

But that which caused the Romans to attack Hannibal in Spain, having also taken Saguntum, a city near Agrigento, after he was sent to Italy, was that the Ambassadors of Carthage required Hannibal to be delivered up to Rome, to put them to death. When the Romans, not regarding their Treaty, agreed to a War with the Romans, called this Hannibal's War, after the last Peace near 24 Years.

| U. C.      | Era of the Roman Republic. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS.     | A. M. and Bef. Christ | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 521        | 281                        | 102                         | 85               | 18              | 19              | 26                | 14                 | 2                  | 5                   | CXXXVIII. 1    | 3776 }<br>228 }       |                |                  |
| 523<br>524 | 283<br>284                 | 104<br>105                  | 87<br>88         | 20<br>1         | 21<br>22        | 28<br>29          | 16<br>17           | 4<br>5             | 7<br>8              | 3<br>4         | 3779 }<br>225 }       | 3              | 2781             |
| 525<br>526 | 285<br>286                 | 106<br>107                  | 89<br>90         | 2<br>3          | 23<br>24        | 30<br>31          | 18<br>19           | 6<br>7             | 9<br>10             | CXXXIX. 1<br>2 | 3780 }<br>224 }       |                |                  |
| 527        | 287                        | 108                         | 91               | 1               | 25              | 32                | 20                 | 8                  | 11                  | 3              | 3782 }<br>222 }       | 36             | 3817             |
| 528        | 288                        | 109                         | 92               | 2               | —               | 33                | 21                 | 9                  | 12                  | 4              |                       |                |                  |
| —          | —                          | —                           | —                | —               | 1               | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                   | —              | 3783 }<br>221 }       | 17             | 3799             |
| 529<br>530 | 289<br>290                 | 110<br>111                  | 93<br>94         | 3<br>4          | 2<br>3          | 34<br>35          | 22<br>23           | 10<br>11           | 1<br>2              | CXL. 1<br>2    | 3784 }<br>220 }       | 42             | 3825             |
| 531        | 291                        | 112                         | 95               | 5               | 4               | 36                | 24                 | 12                 | 3                   | 5              | 3786 }<br>218 }       |                |                  |



TABLE LI.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick during the *second Punic War*, containing near 18 Years.

This War began Anno *Period. Julianæ*, — 4496  
Anno *Nabonnassari*, — 523  
Anno *Period. Philippiæ*, — 106  
Anno 2. *Period. Calippicæ*, — 37

In the Year of the 2<sup>d</sup> Temple, — 318  
And of *Daniel's 70 Weeks*, — 241  
And of *Simon II. High Priest*, — 01  
After the *Burning of Rome* by the Gauls 174

In the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of *PTOLEMY Philometo*; King of *Egypt*.  
5<sup>th</sup> Year of *ANTIOCHUS Magnus* King of *Syria*.  
36<sup>th</sup> Year of *ARSACES Eubates* King of *Parthia*.  
24<sup>th</sup> Year of *ATTALUS I* King of *Pergamus*.  
12<sup>th</sup> Year of *PRUSIAS I* King of *Bithynia*.  
3<sup>rd</sup> Year of *PHILIP* King of *Macedonia*.

HANNIBAL the *Great* having the War committed to his Conduct by the *Senate of Carthage*, and over-run all *Spain* to the *Pyrenean Mountains*, and leaving *Banna* in *Spain* with a good Army, He marched into *Gaul* with 50000 Foot, and 9000 Horse of different Nations; and having difficultly cross'd the *Rhofne*, He marched in *Ten Days* to the Foot of the *Alps*; and after *nine Days* painful March in the Midst of Winter, tho' ignorant of the Roads, and much distress'd by the Savage Inhabitants, and the Fears of his own Men, He reached to the Top of the *Alps*, where he refresh'd his Men two Days, and pointing down to *Italy*, told them, *That like hardy Soldiers They had mounted the Walls of Italy, and of Rome too!* From thence he marched forward till obstructed by the Snows and an high Rock, thro' which he cut his Way by indefatigable Toil in *four Days*, whereby his *Elephants* and heavy Carriages could pass into a low Ground, where They found some Pasture for the Beasts, and the Soldiers had some Rest on the 15<sup>th</sup> Day after They came to the *Alps*, and his Army was reduced to 18000 Foot and 6000 Horse, with whom he continued his March.

Anno U. C. *Marstoniana* 536.

**P. Cornelius Scipio** the *Consul* hearing of HANNIBAL's March, hastned with an Army to encounter him, before his Men were well refresh'd, and fought him at *Ticinum*; (now *Parva*) but in a few Hours *Scipio* was defeated by the *Nomidian* Horse falling on his Rear, and being wounded, he was narrowly saved by the Valour of his young Son who was afterwards call'd *Africanus*.

**T. Sempronius Longus** the other *Consul*, came from *Sicily* with an Army, and join'd *Scipio* at the River *Trebia*; and having been successful in some Skirmishes, resolv'd to fight *Hannibal* before the *Gauls* could join him, contrary to the Advice of *Scipio*: but HANNIBAL by equal Skill and Bravery gave him a total Rout, 26000 *Romans* being then kill'd or drown'd, or taken: tho' *Hannibal* received much Damage too in the Battel, and by the Colds lost many Men, and almost all his *Elephants* and other Beasts.

HANNIBAL having well recruited his Army in *Cisalpine Gaul*, now march'd forward into *Uetruria* towards *Rome*, the shortest Way, thro' the Fens; and being forced to march four Days and Nights thro' Water without Rest or Sleep, his Men were sorely distress'd, many of his Beasts left dead in the Mud, and himself riding on the only *Elephant* left, caught an intolerable Pain in his Eyes, and lost one of them intirely.

When he came on firm Ground, he soon decoy'd the *Consul Flaminius* to a Battel, by marching by him and seeming to fight him; who being a fiery Man, would not stay till his Colleague *Cn. Servilius Geminus* should join him, but march'd up to *Hannibal* at the Lake *Torossymene*, his Army being follow'd with a Rabble that carried Chains, Bonds, &c. for the Prisoners.

HANNIBAL being possess'd of the Mountains, artfully surrounded the *Romans* when They came into the Valley, and attackt them on all Sides, before They could see the Enemy, by reason of a Mist. *Flaminius* lost his Life and all his Army; 15000 *Romans* were slain in the Valley, and 6000 that escap'd to a Village, were forced to yield themselves Prisoners.

*Geminus* the other *Consul* from *Ariminum* detached 400 Men to join *Flaminius*; but coming too late were attackt by *Maharbal* with a Detachment from *Hannibal*, who slew the one Half, and took the other Half

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | 2. Punic War. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 531   | 291                        | 1             | 112                          | 95               | 5               | 4               | 36                | 24                 | 12                 | 3                   | CXL. 3     | 3786 }<br>218 }        |                |                       |
| 532   | 292                        | 2             | 113                          | 96               | 6               | 5               | 37                | 25                 | 13                 | 4                   | 4          |                        |                |                       |

See the Continuation.







Continuation of TABLE LI.

ROMAN Republick.

doubting of always beating the Enemy, and of destroying *Rome* when he pleas'd; and so his dilatory Conduct this Summer gave the *Romans* a Breathing Time.

They soon recover'd Themselves, were inspired with new Courage, made new Resolutions of prosecuting the War without Fainting, and made great Preparations for another Campaign, chusing

**FABIUS** ~~Sulla~~ their DICTATOR, without a *Master of Horse*, and before the last DICTATOR was out of Office, but abroad. He fill'd up the *Senate* that wanted 177 Members, and arm'd some Thousands of the Slaves; while **HANNIBAL** winter'd at *Capua*, a wealthy luxurious City, where his brave hardy Soldiers were enervated by effeminate Pleasures, and ever after impatient of Labour and military Discipline.

And now *Hannibal's* Fortune began to change; for in the next Campaign, **Marcellus** the *Prætor* sallied out of *Nola* upon him, and beat him off that City, and again repulsed him from *Casilinum*, even after he had reduced that City to Extremities;

Mean while the *two Scipio's* gain'd great Ground in *Spain*, where they defeated **Magus** and **Asdrubal** the Brothers of *Hannibal*, who had been order'd by the *Senate* of *Carthage* to go and join *Hannibal*; but that Project was broke for this Time, for They lost more than 40000 Men.

The *Romans* in *Sardinia* slew 30000, and took many Prisoners, before **Asdrubal Calvus** was arrived with a Fleet from *Carthage*; and even after that the *Romans* slew 12000 *Carthaginians* in *Sardinia*.

**PHILIP** King of *Macedonia* sent Ambassadors to **HANNIBAL**, and made a League with him against the *Romans*, who, tho' plunged in bloody Wars within and round about, had the Magnanimity to proclaim War against King **PHILIP**, and sent **Valerius Laevinus** with an Army against him.

**HIERO** King of *Syracuse* died, aged 94 Years, leaving a Grandson King **HIERONYMUS**, murder'd this Year: the Murderers Faction had join'd the *Carthaginians*; and **Marcellus** having a third Time repulsed **HANNIBAL** near *Nola*, was now sent into *Sicily*, and besieged them in *Syracuse* by Sea and Land; but could not storm it, being always hinder'd by the amazing Skill and ingenious Devices of the learn'd **Archimedes**: while the War in *Italy* was wisely manag'd on both Sides.

But in *Spain* the *Romans* had great Success this Year.

**Marcellus** was forced to remove out of the Reach of **Archimedes's** Engines, till on a great Festival he master'd an ill guarded Tower, and took the City: but tho' he gave strict Charge to save **Archimedes**, a common Soldier kill'd him, while the great and learned Man was employ'd in some Mathematical Speculations, without minding the Uproar in the City: for whom **Marcellus** shed Tears, and gave him an honourable Burial. **Marcellus** also wept, because he could not hinder his Soldiers from ruining so glorious a City, 22 Miles in Circuit: and **Marcellus** having beat the Enemy out of the Field near *Agrigentum*, return'd to *Syracuse* to prepare to return to *Italy*.

But both the brave *Scipio's* were now slain in *Spain*, tho' They sold their Lives dear; and **Martius** the Lieutenant of *Cn. Scipio* soon surpriz'd the Enemy, and slew 37000 of them.

While **HANNIBAL** had *Tarentum* betray'd to him, but not the Cattle, the *Romans* laid Siege to *Capua*; upon which **Hannibal** marched to relieve it: but tho' he bravely attackt the *Roman* Trenches, assisted by a Sally of his own Garrison with the Inhabitants, the *Romans* repulsed him with great Loss. Therefore to draw the *Romans* from *Capua*, he marched towards *Rome*: but the wise **Fabius Cunctator**, the Buckler of *Rome*, prevail'd with the *Senate* not to recal the Army from before *Capua*, but only to send for **Fulvius Flaccus** the Proconsul with 15000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, to defend *Rome*.

**HANNIBAL** had first incamped about eight Miles from *Rome*, and then within three Miles of it, and with a Party of 2000 Horse came to view the City; but **Fulvius** sent out a Body of Horse that fell upon him, and forced him to retreat. The next two Days the *Romans* and *Hannibal* both drew out to fight, but could not, because of great Storms of Hail and Rain; but after both Armies retired from the Field to their Camps, the Weather was calm and fair: This struck the *Carthaginians* with a religious Awe, and made **HANNIBAL** to say, *That one while his Mind, and another while his Fortune kept him from that mighty City!* Wherefore he decamped to the River *Tarica*, and thence to the Lake of *Feronia*, where he plunder'd a Temple of that Goddess, and treated cruelly the Countries of the *Lucani* and *Bruttii*, which lost him much Credit. Mean while

**Fulvius Flaccus** return'd to the Siege of *Capua*, which was surrender'd to him; and he cut off the Heads of 53 *Senators* of *Capua*, demolish'd its Government, and reserv'd it for the Use of Plowmen and Mechanicks.

**Claudius Nero** the Governor of *Spain*, having been imposed upon by the Cunning of **Asdrubal**, the *Comitia* met to chuse a *Proconsul* to succeed him, and no Candidate appearing, because of the Hazards attending the

| U. C | Era of the Roman Republick. | 2. Punic War. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucia. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 534  | 294                         | 4             | 119                         | 98               | 8               | 7               | 2                 | 27                 | 15                 | 6                   | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 535  | 295                         | 5             | 116                         | 99               | 9               | 8               | 3                 | 28                 | 16                 | 7                   | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 536  | 296                         | 6             | 117                         | 100              | 10              | 9               | 4                 | 29                 | 17                 | 8                   | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 537  | 297                         | 7             | 118                         | 101              | 11              | 10              | 5                 | 30                 | 18                 | 9                   | CXLII. 1   | 3792 2<br>212 5        |                |                       |
| 538  | 298                         | 8             | 119                         | 102              | 12              | 11              | 6                 | 31                 | 19                 | 10                  | 2          |                        |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



the Spanish War, the People were much grieved; till P. Scipio, a Youth under 24 Years, the Son of the Consul Scipio slain in Spain, stood up and offer'd himself; and being well accomplisht for his Years in Prudence, Virtue and Valour, the People joyfully accepted of him by all their Votes, and he departed thither.

Galerius Laebinus having return'd from Greece, for his Success against King PHILIP, was chosen Consul a second Time with Marcellus, and sent into Sicily, where he took Agrigentum, and soon reduced the whole Island, the first Time that the Romans were Masters of all Sicily: while Scipio took in new Carthage in Spain. The Romans now made a League with the Aetolians in Greece, against PHILIP King of Macedonia.

Bar tho' *Cn. Fulvius* was defeated by HANNIBAL and slain, with 7000 *Romans*; yet *Marcellus* gave him Betel, and forced him to retire: and *SYPHAX* King of *Numidia* enter'd into a League with *Rome*.

Both the Consuls being abroad, FULVIUS FLACCUS was chosen DICTATOR, who made LICINIUS CRASSUS his Master of Horse, and held the *Comitia* to chuse Consuls for the next Year, who were

Fabius Maximus the 5<sup>th</sup> Time, and the said Dictator. Fabius got Tarentum betray'd into his Hands; but the War in Italy between Marcellus and Hannibal was doubtful; and the Romans found They had lost many brave Men: for at the Lustrum there were only left 137108 free Citizens.

**Scartellus** and **Crispinus** being *Confels* this Year, were both slain, **HANNIBAL** having laid an Ambuscade for them: **Scartellus** was kill'd on the Spot, much lamented as *the Sword of Rome*, and had been 5 Times *Confel*: but **Crispinus** retreated, and soon died of his Wounds, having first nominated

MANIUS ~~Sorquatus~~ to be Dictator, who made C. Servilius his *Master of Horse*, and held the *Comitia* for a new Election of *Consuls*, viz.

*M. Livius Salinator*: *S* HANNIBAL his Brother, and *Livius* was sent to oppose him, while *Pero* kept *Hannibal* in Play; but *Pero* with a choice Detachment of 6000 Foot, and 1000 Horse, marched secretly and join'd *Livius*; and having surrounded *Asdrubal*, They slew him and all his Army: and *Pero* returning to his own Camp before *Hannibal* knew of it, cast his Brother's Head into his Camp; whereby HANNIBAL was exceedingly perplexed.

Scipio in Spain sent Titus with 10000 Men against Spago and Hanno the Carthaginians, who slew Mago and captured Hanno.

Scripto having reduced all Spain return'd to Rome. —————  
LIVIVS was chosen DICTATOR, who made Cæcilius Metellus his Master of Horse, and held the Comitia for a new Election.

HANNIBAL in *Italy* was idle, being overcome by Grief; while *Scipio* had reduced all *Spain*, expell'd the *Carthaginian* Commanders, and gain'd as much by his mild and generous Temper as by his Valour: and now being return'd to *Rome*, he gave a good Account of the *Spanish* War, and desired of the *Senate* to be sent into *Africa*, nor doubting of forcing the *Carthaginians* to recall HANNIBAL for defending *Carthage*. This was oppos'd much by *Fabius*, but accepted of by the People, who got him sent with an Army into *Sicily*, with Leave to pass into *Africa*, if he found it good for the Commonwealth. While *Mago* the Brother of *Hannibal* brought by Sea from *Minorca*, an Army into *Lizzia*.

Cæcilius **Servilius** chosen DICTATOR, made **Cicertius Philo** his Master of Horse, and held the Comitia for new Consuls, viz.

P. CORNELIUS SCIPIO, afterwards call'd *Africanus*, tho' only 29 Years old; when he pass'd into *Sicily* whose Colleague was *Firminus Grassus*.

**Scipio** having prepared Necessaries, left *Sicily*, and invaded *Africa* with a brave Fleet, where he was join'd by **MASINISSA** King of *Numidia*, who had join'd him in *Spain*, and was soon encounter'd by **Hanno**, who was defeated and slain with 2000 *Carthaginians*.

5. PTOLEMY **Epiphanes** the Son of *Pharinator* King of Egypt, aged 5 Years, began to reign. ———

Scripto was encouraged to invert *Uria*, but was drove from it into Winter Quarters, by SYPHAX King of *Nomadia*, (who had dispossessed MASISSA, and broke his League with *Rome*) and a fresh *Carthaginian* Army that incamped against him: but Scripto utterly lost his own Mars, Reeds, and Engines with him. They used instead of Reeds, and were making it same by Artillery: they were in a Hurry and Confusion. He fell upon them and flew about, and took some Prisoners, and took advantage gave them another Overthrow; which reversed the *Carthaginians* to send Ambassadors to *Rome* for a Cession: but the *Romans* refused it, knowing their Drift was only to give Hannibal Time to return home.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | 2 Punic War. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 539   | 299                        | 9            | 120                          | 103              | 13              | 12              | 7                 | 32                 | 20                 | 11                  | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 540   | 300                        | 10           | 121                          | 104              | 14              | 13              | 8                 | 33                 | 21                 | 12                  | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 541   | 301                        | 11           | 122                          | 105              | 15              | 14              | 9                 | 34                 | 22                 | 13                  | CXLIII. 1  | 3796<br>208            |                |                       |
| 542   | 302                        | 12           | 123                          | 106              | 16              | 15              | 10                | 35                 | 23                 | 14                  | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 543   | 303                        | 13           | 124                          | 107              | 17              | 16              | 11                | 36                 | 24                 | 15                  | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 544   | 304                        | 14           | 125                          | 108              | 18              | 17              | 12                | 37                 | 25                 | 16                  | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 545   | 305                        | 15           | 126                          | 109              | 19              | —               | 13                | 38                 | 26                 | 17                  | CXLIV. 1   |                        |                |                       |
| 546   | 306                        | 16           | 127                          | 110              | 20              | 1               | 14                | 39                 | 27                 | 18                  | 2          | 3800<br>204            | 24             | 3823                  |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LI.

ROMAN Republick.

As for **SYPHAX**, perceiving how Matters went, he rais'd a numerous Army of raw Men, and fought **Scipio**, but was defeated, and taken Prisoner; upon which **MASINISSA** marched with a strong Detachment to *Cirta* his Capital, and shewing the People **Syphax** in Chains, They open'd their Gates to him; when Queen **SOPHONISBA** the Wife of **Syphax** humbly requested him, that she might not be deliver'd up to the *Romans*; and her powerful Charms so inamour'd young **MASINISSA**, that he forthwith married her: but when **Scipio** came up, he was offended, saying, *That the Romans had a Title to her Head as their Captive, one of their greatest Enemies, and the principal Cause of Syphax's Treachery.* Upon which **MASINISSA**, in a desperate Passion, sent her a Cup of Poison, which she boldly drank off, saying, *That it was a poor Token for a new Wife, and that her Death had been more honourable if she had not been so lately married.* and **Scipio** to comfort the melancholy Prince, had him proclaim'd King of *Numidia* with great Solemnity. Mean while

**SULPICIUS Galba** was chosen **DICTATOR**, who made **Servilius Geminus** his Master of Horse, and held the *Comitia* for a new Election of *Consuls*: while **Cornelius Cethegus** defeated **Mago** in the Country of the *Infabrian Gauls*.

**HANNIBAL** and his Brother **Mago** was recall'd by the *Senate of Carthage* to their Relief, (as **Scipio** well foresaw) who with great Reluctancy was forced to quit *Italy*, after he had warred in it 15 Years; blaming the *Senate of Carthage* for not duly supporting him, and blaming himself for giving the *Romans* Time to recover their Courage, after he had so often overthrown them: and so having gone aboard melancholy, he landed at *Leptis*, and from thence marched to *Zama*, five Days Journey from *Carthage*; where, after a fruitless Interview with **Scipio** about Peace, these two great Generals fought the decisive Battel, each acquainting their Soldiers, *That this Battel would shew whether Rome or Carthage should give Laws to the World.* But tho' **HANNIBAL** acted the Part of a brave and wise Commander, he was routed by **Scipio** with the Loss of 20000 Men, and as many taken Prisoners. Upon which **HANNIBAL** advis'd his Countrymen to send Ambassadors to *Rome*, and sue for Peace.

The *Egyptian* Court now sent their Ambassadors to *Rome*, to desire the *Senate* to be Guardians of their minor King.

**C. SERVILIUS** was chosen **DICTATOR**, who made **Aelius Pactus** his Master of Horse, and held the *Comitia* for a new Election of *Consuls*: but the Power of concluding Peace was by the People left to **Scipio**, (now call'd **Africanus**) and Ten more, who at last gave the Ambassadors these Terms, 1. *That the Carthaginians should hold their Territories in Africa, but that the Romans should have Spain, and all the Islands in the Mediterranean.* 2. *That all Roman Deserters should be deliver'd up to Rome.* 3. *And all the Carthaginian Ships having Beaks, except ten Triremes, with all their tamed Elephants, and to tame no more.* 4. *That They should make no War without Leave from Rome.* 5. *That They should restore to MASINISSA what belong'd to him, and make an Alliance with him.* 6. *That They should supply the Roman Army with Money and Corn, till their Ambassadors return.* 7. *And pay 10000 Talents of Silver in 50 Years Time:* and for the Performance of all, *They must give 100 Hostages.* And **Scipio Africanus** obtain'd a most glorious Triumph.

And thus ended the 2<sup>d</sup> Punic War, Anno U. C. Varroniano, ——— 553

|   |     |                                |      |
|---|-----|--------------------------------|------|
| In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, ——— | 335 | Anno Nabonassari, ———          | 547  |
| And of Daniel's 70 Weeks, ———                 | 258 | Anno 2. Period. Calippica, ——— | 54   |
| And of Simon II. Highpriest, ———              | 17  | Anno Period. Juliana, ———      | 4513 |
| After the Burning of Rome by the Gauls, ———   | 188 | Anno Erae Philippica, ———      | 123  |

And this Year the *Roman* Senate sent their Ambassadors to **ANTIOCHUS** of *Syria*, and **PHILIP** of *Macedon*, to let those Kings know, that young **PROLEMY** of *Egypt* was their Pupil, and that They would defend him against all his Enemies; and sent **M. Caelius Lepidus** to *Alexandria*, who regulated the Government of *Egypt*, and made the wife **Arifomenes** an *Acartarian* Regent, during the Minority. See Page 155.

| ROMAN REPUBLICK.   | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick.    | 2. Punic War. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| As for SYPHAX, perceiving how Matters went, he rais'd a numerous Army of raw Men, and fought Scipio, but was defeated, and taken Prisoner; upon which MASINISSA marched with a strong Detachment to Cirta his Capital, and shewing the People Syphax in Chains, They open'd their Gates to him; when Queen SOPHONISBA the Wife of Syphax humbly requested him, that she might not be deliver'd up to the Romans; and her powerful Charms so inamour'd young MASINISSA, that he forthwith married her: but when Scipio came up, he was offended, saying, That the Romans had a Title to her Head as their Captive, one of their greatest Enemies, and the principal Cause of Syphax's Treachery. Upon which MASINISSA, in a desperate Passion, sent her a Cup of Poison, which she boldly drank off, saying, That it was a poor Token for a new Wife, and that her Death had been more honourable if she had not been so lately married: and Scipio to comfort the melancholy Prince, had him proclaim'd King of Numidia with great Solemnity. Mean while         | 547   | 307                            | 17            | 128                         | 111              | 21              | 3               | 15                | 40                 | 28                 | 19                  | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| SULPICIUS Galba was chosen DICTATOR, who made Servilius Geminus his Master of Horse, and held the Comitia for a new Election of Consuls: while Cornelius Cethegus defeated Mago in the Country of the Infabrian Gauls.   | 548   | 308                            | 18            | 129                         | 112              | 22              | 4               | 16                | 41                 | 29                 | 20                  | CXLIV. 4   | 3803 }<br>201 }        |                |                       |
| HANNIBAL and his Brother Mago was recall'd by the Senate of Carthage to their Relief, (as Scipio well foresaw) who with great Reluctancy was forced to quit Italy, after he had warred in it 15 Years; blaming the Senate of Carthage for not duly supporting him, and blaming himself for giving the Romans Time to recover their Courage, after he had so often overthrown them: and so having gone aboard melancholy, he landed at Leptis, and from thence marched to Zama, five Days Journey from Carthage; where, after a fruitless Interview with Scipio about Peace, these two great Generals fought the decisive Battel, each acquainting their Soldiers, That this Battel would shew whether Rome or Carthage should give Laws to the World. But tho' HANNIBAL acted the Part of a brave and wise Commander, he was routed by Scipio with the Loss of 20000 Men, and as many taken Prisoners. Upon which HANNIBAL advis'd his Countrymen to send Ambassadors to Rome, and sue for Peace.  |       |                                |               |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| The Egyptian Court now sent their Ambassadors to Rome, to desire the Senate to be Guardians of their minor King.   |       |                                |               |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| C. SERVILIUS was chosen DICTATOR, who made Aelius Pactus his Master of Horse, and held the Comitia for a new Election of Consuls: but the Power of concluding Peace was by the People left to Scipio, (now call'd Africanus) and Ten more, who at last gave the Ambassadors these Terms, 1. That the Carthaginians should hold their Territories in Africa, but that the Romans should have Spain, and all the Islands in the Mediterranean. 2. That all Roman Deserters should be deliver'd up to Rome. 3. And all the Carthaginian Ships having Beaks, except ten Triremes, with all their tamed Elephants, and to tame no more. 4. That They should make no War without Leave from Rome. 5. That They should restore to MASINISSA what belong'd to him, and make an Alliance with him. 6. That They should supply the Roman Army with Money and Corn, till their Ambassadors return. 7. And pay 10000 Talents of Silver in 50 Years Time: and for the Performance of all, They must give 100 Hostages. And Scipio Africanus obtain'd a most glorious Triumph. |       |                                |               |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| And thus ended the 2 <sup>d</sup> Punic War, Anno U. C. Varroniano, ———  | 553   |                                |               |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, ———  | 335   | Anno Nabonassari, ———          | 547           |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| And of Daniel's 70 Weeks, ———  | 258   | Anno 2. Period. Calippica, ——— | 54            |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| And of Simon II. Highpriest, ———   | 17    | Anno Period. Juliana, ———      | 4513          |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| After the Burning of Rome by the Gauls, ———  | 188   | Anno Erae Philippica, ———      | 123           |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |
| And this Year the Roman Senate sent their Ambassadors to ANTIOCHUS of Syria, and PHILIP of Macedon, to let those Kings know, that young PROLEMY of Egypt was their Pupil, and that They would defend him against all his Enemies; and sent M. Caelius Lepidus to Alexandria, who regulated the Government of Egypt, and made the wife Aristomenes an Acarnanian Regent, during the Minority. See Page 155.   |       |                                |               |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                        |                |                       |



TABLE LII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick from the End of the 2d Punic War, To the Destruction of Carthage and Corinth, containing their Wars with PHILIP King of Macedon, ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria, PERSEUS King of Macedon, Andronicus the Pretender, the 3d Punic War, and the ACHÆAN War, during 55 Years.

| Anno U. C. Carthaginiensis 554.  |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|--|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| THE ROMAN Republick, tho' almost ruin'd by HANNIBAL, yet upon its Recovery now found They had by these Wars gain'd much Honour, Dominion, and Experience; as They acquired daily Knowledge also by their Acquaintance with the Greeks: and now They began to be as much delighted in Comedy as in Games; the Drammatic Poets Ennius, Lucilius, and Licinius Tegula flourishing much about this Time: tho' They were not without foreign Wars: for now the first Macedonian War began to be hot.  | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and R. f. Christ. |                |                       |
| PHILIP King of Macedon, the Ally of HANNIBAL, having broke his Faith with the Ætolians, and other Allies of Rome, and distress'd ATTALUS King of Pergamus, and the Rhodians (who complain'd of him to the Senate of Rome) and at the earnest Request of the Athenians, was declared again the Enemy of the ROMAN Republick, and the Senate a 2 <sup>d</sup> Time proclaim'd open War against him. The Consul Sulpicius Galba, sent with an Army into Greece, had almost taken him Prisoner; and by the Assistance of King ATTALUS and the Rhodians, Galba rais'd the Siege of Athens. Mean while | 549   | 309                         | 130                          | 113              | 5               | 23              | 17                | 42                 | 30                 | 21                  | CXLV. 1    | 3804 200                |                |                       |
| Furius the Prætor defeated the Gauls near Cremona, slaying 30000 of them, with Amilcar a Carthaginian Captain: but next Year   | 550   | 310                         | 131                          | 114              | 6               | 24              | 18                | 43                 | 31                 | 22                  | 2          |                         |                |                       |
| Scipio the Prætor was surrounded by the Insubrian Gauls, who cut off 6600 of his Men.  | 551   | 311                         | 132                          | 115              | 7               | 25              | 19                | 44                 | 32                 | 23                  | 3          |                         |                |                       |
| Quintus Flaminius the Consul was sent against King PHILIP, and beat him out of the Straits; while the Consul's Brother Lucius, with ATTALUS, by Sea, regain'd several Towns, and invested Corinth, but could not take it.  | 552   | 312                         | 133                          | 116              | 8               | 26              | 20                | 1                  | 33                 | 24                  | 4          | 3807 197                | 38             | 3844                  |
| Attalus King of Pergamus now dying, aged 72, was succeeded by his Son EUMENES II. the Founder of the famous Library at Pergamus, who began to reign  |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| The Tribunes objecting, that the Custom of the New Consuls taking the Provinces from their Predecessors, much retarded the War, obtain'd that Flaminius should continue in his Government; who being ready to take in the Castle of Opus, King PHILIP sent to him about a Treaty; but it came to nothing, after several Meetings. But Flaminius following PHILIP into Thessaly, routed him in the Battel of Cynocephalas, slaying 8000, and taking 5000 Prisoners: upon which PHILIP sued for Peace, and obtain'd it for 1000 Talents.   | 553   | 313                         | 134                          | 117              | 9               | 27              | 1                 | 2                  | 34                 | 25                  | CXLVI. 1   | 3808 196                | 15             | 3822                  |
| Thus ended the first Macedonian War.   |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| Sextus and Læpsachas sent to the Roman Army for Protection against ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria, who had now marched over the Hellespont into Thrace; and the Roman Ambassadors had Audience of him at Schæbria, but to no Purpose.  |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| Artabanes PERIAPATIUS the Son of Artabanus King of Parthia, began to reign.  | 554   | 314                         | 135                          | 118              | 10              | 28              | 2                 | 3                  | 35                 | 26                  | 2          |                         |                |                       |
| About this Time, the Romans obtain'd two great Victories over the Gauls, and Atilius the Prætor quell'd a Rebellion of the Slaves in Hetruria.   |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| Flaminius and 9 more eminent Romans were sent Commissioners by the Senate, and at the Isthmian Games in a general Meeting of all Greece, proclaim'd Liberty to all the People of Greece, in the Name of the Senate and People of Rome. This unexpected and surprising Act of Generosity, made the Grecian Orators harrangue, saying, That at last a People appear'd for the Safety of all others that cross'd the Seas, and made Wars at their own Cost and Peril, to relieve the oppress'd, to establish Laws, and maintain publick Security throughout the Earth!                              | 555   | 315                         | 136                          | 119              | 11              | 29              | 3                 | 4                  | 36                 | 27                  | 3          |                         |                |                       |
| HANNIBAL fearing that the Roman Ambassadors now at Carthage came to demand him, timely fled from thence to ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.   |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| Flaminius, with EUMENES King of Pergamus, and the Rhodians, were obliged to attack Nabis the cruel Tyrant of Lacedæmon, but could not yet force him to submit.   |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| At Rome Porcius Cato the Consul, a Stoic Moralist, rail'd at the Females for wearing rich Ornaments, and did all he could to support the Oppian Law; but it was repeal'd in spite of him. Then Cato went to Spain his Province, which he intirely reduced, and by his Severity he restored the old Roman military Discipline there.  |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| Blænius the Comedick now flourish'd at Rome. HANNIBAL the Great came to ANTIOCHUS at Ephesus, and determin'd the King's Mind to make War upon the Romans: for HANNIBAL had been accus'd of this by the Romans at Carthage, and the Carthaginians being ungrateful to him. He fled to Antiochus to deserve the Accusation.  |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |
| Pub. Corn. Scipio Salicæ was made Prætor of the fourth Spain beyond Iberia, where he did many great Things.  |       |                             |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                     |            |                         |                |                       |

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Continuation of TABLE LII.

| ROMAN Republick.  |  | U   | C | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Repub-<br>lick | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Perga-<br>ma. | Kings<br>of<br>Bithy-<br>nia. | Kings<br>of<br>Mace-<br>donia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Chrill | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|---|--|-----|---|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cornelius Metellus the Consul slew in Battel 14000 Boians at Mutina. Minutius Thermus the other Consul beat the Ligurians off from besieging Pisa; and Scipio Nasica slew 12000 Lusitanians.  |  | 556 |   | 316   | 137  | 120                      | 12                    | 30                    | 4                            | 5                            | 37                            | 28                             | 4          |                             |                   |                                     |
| King EUMENES sent his Brother Attalus to Rome, to acquaint the Senate with the March of ANTIOCHUS Magnus into Greece, being invited by the Aetolians; but HANNIBAL had wisely advised him rather to carry the War into Italy. See Page 156. Upon which the Romans declared War against  |  | 557 |   | 317   | 138  | 121                      | 13                    | 31                    | 5                            | 6                            | 38                            | 29                             | CLVII. 1   | 3812 }<br>192 }             |                   | 3723                                |
| ANTIOCHUS Magnus King of Syria.   |  | 558 |   | 318   | 139  | 122                      | 14                    | 32                    | 6                            | 7                            | 39                            | 30                             | 2          |                             |                   |                                     |
| Atilius Glabrio the Consul, came with a well appointed Army into Thessaly, and beat Antiochus out of Greece, while Livius the Roman Admiral beat the King's Fleet in the Euxean, and while C. Scipio Nasica the other Consul defeated the Boian Gauls in Italy, which for ever broke all their Power. Page 156.   |  | 559 |   | 319   | 140  | 123                      | 15                    | 33                    | 7                            | 8                            | 40                            | 31                             | 3          |                             |                   |                                     |
| Lucius Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus the Consul obtain'd to succeed to Atilius, by the Offer of his Brother Scipio Africanus to go as his Lieutenant or Legate; and ANTIOCHUS having foolishly abandon'd Lyfimachia and the Hellespont, the Scipios came up, took his great warlike Stores which he had left, and peaceably past the Hellespont, the first Roman Army that ever came into Asia; where the Consul forced ANTIOCHUS to fight, while the King offer'd fairly for a Peace.   |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| The Syrians were 70000 Foot, and 12000 Horse, 54 Elephants, and many Chariots armed with Sythes: but the Consul Scipio, with a far less Army, turn'd the Chariots back upon the Syrians, and in a few Hours gave ANTIOCHUS a total Rout under Mount Stippus near Magnesia, who fled home to Antioch the shortest Way, and was now glad of Peace upon the following Terms, viz. To pay 15000 Talents for the Expence of the War, to quit all on this Side Mount Taurus; to deliver up HANNIBAL. Thoas the Aetolian, and others, and to give 20 Hostages, among whom the King's Son Antiochus was one. From this glorious Success the Consul was call'd Scipio ASIATICUS.   |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| HANNIBAL was not in the Battel, being shut up in Pamphilia; nor Scipio Africanus, being sick at Sardis: but Hannibal happily escaped to Crete.  |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| Thus ended the Antiochian War.  |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| The Consul Manlius Tullus, succeeding to Scipio Asiaticus, restored the Grecian Cities in Lesser Asia to Liberty, and amply rewarded King EUMENES, and the Rhodians for their Assistance, with large Tracts of Land in this new Province: while his Colleague Fulvius Nobilior chastis'd the Aetolians.   |  | 560 |   | 320   | 141  | 124                      | 16                    | 34                    | 8                            | 9                            | 41                            | 32                             | 4          |                             |                   |                                     |
| Manlius, now the first Proconsul of Asia, defeated the Asiatic Gauls, or Galatians, gave them Laws, settled his Province in profound Peace, and raised an immense Sum of Money in Lesser Asia.  |  | 561 |   | 321   | 142  | 125                      | 17                    | 35                    | 9                            | 10                           | 42                            | 33                             | CXLVIII. 1 | 3816 }<br>188 }             |                   |                                     |
| The Roman Census was now 255328.  |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| ANTIOCHUS having made with the Romans a League in the most solemn Manner, went into the East to raise his Tribute for paying the Romans what he had contracted, but was slain by the Mob in attempting to rob the Temple of Belus at Elimas: and his Son  |  | 562 |   | 322   | 143  | 126                      | 18                    | 36                    | 10                           | 11                           | 43                            | 34                             | 2          |                             |                   |                                     |
| 7. SELEUCUS Philopator King of Syria, began to reign  |  | 563 |   | 323   | 144  | 127                      | 19                    | 1                     | 11                           | 12                           |                               | 35                             | 3          | 3818 }<br>186 }             | 11                | 3828                                |
| and   |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| 8. PRUSIAS II. the Son of Prusias I. King of Bithynia, began to reign   |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              | 1                             |                                |            |                             | 37                | 3854                                |
| This Year at Rome Scipio Africanus was maliciously accused of having been too much in the Interest of ANTIOCHUS Magnus, and of defrauding the Treasury of some Booty, &c. Cato the Stic (who had been offend- ed at Scipio's being frequently saluted King while in Spain) excited the Tribunes to set him a Day to answer it before the People. But the Great Scipio enter'd the Assembly with a mighty Train of Friends and Clients; and having, with an undaunted Air, put on his Triumphal Crown, he cry'd out with the Voice of a Conqueror, This Day, O Romans, I overcame the fierce Hannibal, and vanquish'd the powerful Carthaginians; therefore let us lay aside private Contests, and go to the Capitol to thank the Gods for giving me the Will and Power of doing such eminent Services for my Country! then leaving the Place, the whole People follow'd him to the Capitol, and to all the great Temples in the City. |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |
| Yet soon after, the Tribunes accused him in the Senate-House: but boldly rising up, Scipio produced his Accounts, and tore them in Pieces, disdaining to account for such Trifles, after he had so vastly enriched the Treasury. Yet they set him another Day; but he withdrew to his Country Seat, and his Brother Asiaticus declaring that Africanus wanted Health, another Day was appointed, before which he went to Linteramnia's Sea  |  |     |   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                              |                               |                                |            |                             |                   |                                     |

See the Continuation.



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ROMAN REPUBLIC.

Sea Town in *Campania*, and there liv'd retired; yet the *Tribunes* in his Absence would have condemn'd him, but that one of them *Quartius*, (the son of a *Señor*, of a more generous Temper than *Cato*), strenuously prevented it, and also quash'd the Impeachment of *Attatius*.

This Year many scandalous Practices in the Feasts of *Bacchus* were reformed at *Rome*. The *Romans* now began to compose Differences between *Philip of Macedon*, and *Eumenes of Pergamus*, and the *Grecian States*.

HANNIBAL left Crete this Year, and retired to several Places, till he came at last to PRUSIAS King of Bithynia.

P. SCIPIO Africanus, and the Comedian Plautus both, now died. Africanus is supposed to have died at *Linternum*, where he was buried, and order'd this Inscription on his Tomb, *Ingrata Patria, ne ossa quidem mea habes, O my regretted native Place. Thou hast not so much as my Bones.*

This Year is famous for the Death of HANNIBAL, aged 70 Years, at *Lybissa* in *Bitynia*, where he poison'd himself, rather than be taken alive by the *Romans*, and led in Triumph, when King *Perseus* gave them Leave to seize him.

DEMETRIUS the youngest and *legitimate* Son of Philip King of *Macedon*, came to *Rome*, and wisely pleaded his Father's Cause before the *Senate*, against his Accusers, and obtain'd the Favour of all the *Senators*, which made him too popular at home: for his Brother *Perseus* (supposed to be illegitimate) began to be envious, and plotted his Death.

And this Year the *Ligerians*, that dwell on the *Tuscan* Sea Coast, turn'd Pyrates, and infest'd the Sea as far as *Hercules Pillars*.

5. **GISARES PHRAHATES I.** the Son of *Phriapatius* King of *Parthia*, began to reign, —————  
 And **MASINSSA** King of *Nemidia* quarrelling with the *Carthaginians* about Lands, the *Senate of Rome*  
 decided it in that King's Favour. And this Year

2. Fulvius Flaccus fought the Enemy in *Spain*, who were 35000 strong, slew 23000 of them, and took 4500. Also

L. Semilius Paulus bravely defeated the *Ligurians*, slaying 15000 of them, and taking 2500: upon which They gave Hostages and submitted.

PHILIP King of *Macedon*, at the Instigation of his Son *Perseus*, order'd his younger Son DEMETRIUS to be murder'd, upon Suspicion of corresponding with the *Romans*.

And the 14 Books in *Greek* and *Latin* of NUMA Pompilius King of the *Romans*, were digg'd out of the Ground by Accident, that had been buried in a Stone Chest near his Stone Coffin, about 490 Years; which were publicly burnt as unfit for the People.

6. **PTOLEMY Philometor**, the Son of *Epiphanes* King of *Egypt*, began to reign.

The Senate for securing the Peace, transported many of the *Ligurians* to the Country of the *Samnites*.

2. Fulvius Flaccus leading his Army out of Celtiberia, was attackt by the Enemy, of whom he slew 17000, and took above 3000, with 277 Standards.

EUMENES King of *Pergamus* sent his Brother *Attalus* to *Rome*, to complain of PHARNACES King of *Pontus*. See the Catalogue of the Kings of *Pontus*.

The Romans forced PHARNACES to make Peace with his Neighbours.

**Tib. Sempronius Gracchus** in *Spain* overcame the *Celtiberians*, slaying 22000, and taking 300, with 72 Standards.

PHILIP King of *Macedon* coming to know the Innocence of his late hopeful Son DEMETRIUS, broke his Heart and died at *Ampbipolis*; and so

PERSEUS OR PERSES his SON, the last King of *Macedonia*, began to reign in the first Year of the 3<sup>d</sup> *Calippic Period*. See the *Catalogue* of the Kings of *Macedonia*.

The Consul **Publius Curius** led an Army against the *Histrions* in Italy near *Illyricum*, who by the *Histrion* were terrify'd, and run away, leaving all to the Conquerors: but **Publius** gathering his Men, rally'd upon the Enemy, and recover'd all, slaying the *Histrions* without Quarter.

**Claudius Pulcher** the *Consul* totally subdued the *Hirriani*, slaying **Seso**, and the rest yielded, when their Towns were taken, and their King kill'd himself, that he might not be led in Triumph. Then the *Consul* flooded the rest of the *Ituriani*, slaying **Agroo**, while the other *Consul* **Scemponius Gracchus** subdued the *Sermones*.

At Antioch, the emperor, when Herod's soldiers had been ordered to depart to reign, but **Antiochus** opportunistly

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamum. | Kings of Bithynia. | Kings of Macedonia. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years, | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 564   | 324                        | 145                          | 128              | 20              | 2               | 12                | 13                 | 2                  | 36                  | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 565   | 325                        | 146                          | 129              | 21              | 3               | 13                | 14                 | 3                  | 37                  | CXLIX. 1   | 3820<br>184            |                |                       |
| 566   | 326                        | 147                          | 130              | 22              | 4               | 14                | 15                 | 4                  | 38                  | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 567   | 327                        | 148                          | 131              | 23              | 5               | 15                | 16                 | 5                  | 39                  | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 568   | 328                        | 149                          | 132              | 24              | 6               | 1                 | 17                 | 6                  | 40                  | 4          | 3823<br>181            | 8              | 3830                  |
| 569   | 329                        | 150                          | 133              | 1               | 7               | 2                 | 18                 | 7                  | 41                  | CL. 1      | 3824<br>180            | 8              | 3830                  |
| 570   | 330                        | 151                          | 134              | 2               | 8               | 3                 | 19                 | 8                  | 42                  | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 571   | 331                        | 152                          | 135              | 3               | 9               | 4                 | 20                 | 9                  | 1                   | 3          | 3826<br>178            | 11             | 3839                  |
| 572   | 332                        | 153                          | 136              | 4               | 10              | 5                 | 21                 | 10                 | 2                   | 4          |                        |                |                       |

See the **Continuation.**



Continuation of TABLE LII.

| ROMAN Republick.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U. C. |     | Era of the Ro- man Repub- lick | Era of the Gre- cian Mo- narchy | Era of Seleu- sus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Par- thia. | Kings of Perga- mus. | Kings of Bithy- nia. | Kings of Macedo- nia. | OLYMPIADS |                 | A. M. and Bef. Christ | reign'd Years. | Died or Depo- sed. A. M. |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|-----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|------|--|--|--|--|
| opportu- nely returning, got the Assistance of EUMENES King of Pergamas; and Heliodorus being slain   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 573   | 333 | 154                            | 137                             | 5                  | 11              | 6               | 22                  | 11                   | 3                    | CLI.                  | 1         | 3828 2<br>176 3 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria, the Brother of Philopator, began to reign, while his Nephew Demetrius liv'd at Rome.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 574   | 334 | 155                            | 138                             | 6                  | 1               | 7               | 23                  | 12                   | 4                    |                       | 2         | 3829 2<br>175 3 |                       | 11             |                          |  |  |  | 3839 |  |  |  |  |
| PERSEUS King of Macedon was fomenting a new War against the Romans.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 575   | 335 | 156                            | 139                             | 7                  | 2               | 8               | 24                  | 13                   | 5                    |                       | 3         | 3831 2<br>173 3 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  | 3867 |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Ariates MITHRIDATES I. the Brother of Phrabates I. King of Parthia, began to reign.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 576   | 336 | 157                            | 140                             | 8                  | 3               | 1               | 25                  | 14                   | 6                    |                       | 4         | 3831 2<br>173 3 |                       | 37             |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| EUMENES King of Pergamas went to Rome to inform the Senate of the warlike Preparations of PERSEUS, who had got 30000 Foot, and 5000 Horse.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 577   | 337 | 158                            | 141                             | 9                  | 4               | 2               | 26                  | 15                   | 7                    | CLII.                 | 1         | 3832 2<br>172 3 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| And now the Second Macedonian War begins.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 578   | 338 | 159                            | 142                             | 10                 | 5               | 3               | 27                  | 16                   | 8                    |                       | 2         |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| PERSEUS broke the League made with his Father, and began the War, in which PERSEUS at first was victo- rious against the Consul Licinius. But Laeticius the Praetor intirely subdued the Beroians, that had made a League with PERSEUS.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes sent an Ambassador to Rome, to justify his Egyptian War. PERSEUS perceiving the vast Preparations of the Romans, sent to Quintus Marcius now come against him, to treat of Peace; and Marcius wisely diverted him from Action by a Truce, till he should send to Rome.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| The Senate refused to grant Peace to PERSEUS, but upon too hard Terms, that he could not comply with; and sent the Consul Aemilius to seize Larissa the Capital of Thessaly: when PERSEUS rais'd a vast Army.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| Hostilius Mancinus the Consul was sent against him, but little was done this Year. Mean while   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 579   | 339 | 160                            | 143                             | 11                 | 6               | 4               | 28                  | 17                   | 9                    |                       | 3         |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| Appius Claudius was worsted by the Illyrians, and lost many Men.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| Hostilius the Praetor performed not much against PERSEUS, only he reduced the Roman Army to the ancient Discipline, neglected by Licinius, and sent Legares to all the States of Greece, who promised either to assist the Romans, or to be neuter: while   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 580   | 340 | 161                            | 144                             | 12                 | 7               | 5               | 29                  | 18                   | 10                   |                       | 4         |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| PERSEUS made a League with GENTIUS King of the Illyrians, against the Romans, and sent to the Rhodians, and to ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes for Assistance, but in vain.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| Marcius Philippus the new Consul was quickly sent to take the Command of the Army in Macedonia, who might have been defeated in the Passes, or blockt up in the Plains, if PERSEUS, struck with Fear, had not retreated to Pydna.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| At length Sempronius Paulus, again Consul, came to command the Army, and gave PERSEUS a total Rout near the River Erpeus. PERSEUS fled to Samothrace, where he was forced to surrender himself and his eldest Son to Octavius the Praetor; and being carried to Rome He and his Children were led in the Triumph of Aemilius; while L. Anicius routed the Illyrians, and took their King Gentius with his Wife and Children Prisoners, who were led in the Triumph of Anicius at Rome. See more of PERSEUS Page 159 and 160.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 581   | 341 | 162                            | 145                             | 13                 | 8               | 6               | 30                  | 19                   | 11                   | CLIII.                | 1         | 3836 2<br>168 3 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| Thus ended the MACEDONIAN Kingdom,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| After it had stood from the Death of ALEXANDER the Great 156 Years, when it became a Roman Province. See Page 161. And the Macedonians were declared free with the Illyrians.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       | 368 | Anno Nabonaf.                  | 580                             |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| And of Daniel's 70 Weeks,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       | 291 | Period. Juliana,               | 4546                            |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| And of Erenelaus Highpriest,  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       | 3   | III. Calippic Period,          | 11                              |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| Anno U. C. Marconiano 585.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria, having oppress'd Egypt by several Descents upon it, PTOLEMY Philometor, and his Brother PHISCON, and their Sister Cleopatra, sent to Rome for Protection; and the Senate's Ambassadors, C. Pompidius Laenas, C. Decimus, and C. Hostilius arrived at Alexandria this Year, and meeting ANTIOCHUS marching to besiege it, forced him in the Senate's Name forthwith to quit Egypt, and all Pretensions to it, and let the two PTOLEMYS reign jointly in Peace. ANTIOCHUS vented his Rage upon the Jews in his Return, sending Apollonius to massacre the People of Jerusalem, pull down its Walls, and with the Ruins to build the strong Fort in the City of David, call'd Mount Actra: and having sent into Judea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |       |     |                                |                                 |                    |                 |                 |                     |                      |                      |                       |           |                 |                       |                |                          |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LII.

ROMAN Republick.

cruel Oppressors to extirpate the Jewish Religion, Mattathias the Priest, the Father of MACCABÆUS, took up Arms against them.

EUMENES King of Pergamus, oppress'd by the Galatians, was reliev'd by the Mediation of the Romans. The Roman Grandeur in vast Wealth and large Dominion, was now a Terror to all the World, and all Nations made their Presents to the Senate, and sent their Congratulations upon the Conquest of Macedonia.

The Romans also by their Conquests and Familiarity in Greece acquired great Learning, which They much wanted; and Eloquence, Poetry, and all curious Arts now began to flourish at Rome, under the Patronage of Scipio and Laelius. And this Year the first Comedy of Terence was acted at Rome, when at the Lustrum 212051 free Citizens were cens'd. But from Asia They learned Pride, Luxury, and Effeminacy too soon, and were now determin'd to conquer the whole World.

1. JUDAS Maccabæus the Priest, and the first Prince of the Asmonæan Race, in the Year of the 2<sup>d</sup> Temple 370, and of Daniel's 70 Weeks 293, took up Arms against ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes, began to reign in the Field, and slew Apollonius.

And this Year Sempronius Paulus, leaving Salpinius Gallus at the Head of the Army, travelled round Greece with a great Retinue, and celebrated Games at Amphipolis with great Splendor.

PRUSIAS King of Bithynia came to Rome with his Son Nicomedes to congratulate the Senate, and, like a Fool, would be made a free Man of Rome: but the Senate would not permit EUMENES King of Pergamas to come; because his Conduct with Respect to Persius had been suspected; and therefore made a Law that no more Kings should be permitted to come thither: but next Year

EUMENES sent Attalus and Archæus his Prothers to Rome, who vindicated him before the Senate. The Romans allow'd the Romans their Friendship again.

Antiochus Epiphanes dying in the East, was succeeded by his Son

9. ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes, King of Syria, a Minor 9 Years old, under Lyffas the Governor.

Persius the deposed and captive King of Macedonia died in Prison at Alba, being deprived of Sleep by his Keepers, but was honourably buried.

10. DEMETRIUS Soter the Son of Seleucus Philopator King of Syria fled from Rome, and began to reign. The two PTOLEMY's, Philometor and Physcon, Brothers, having reign'd jointly during seven Years, and Physcon having expell'd Philometor, the Romans as Arbitrators appointed PHILOMETOR to reign over Egypt and Cyprus, and PHYSCON over Cyrene and Lybia, where Each reign'd 17 Years. See Table XL. Then PHYSCON went to Rome and courted Cornelia the Mother of the Gracchi, and Daughter of Scipio Africanus; but she scorn'd him: yet he got the Senate to annex Cyprus to his Kingdom, tho' Philometor did not consent to it; and was therefore declared to be no Ally of Rome.

JUDAS Maccabæus sent Ambassadors to Rome, who obtain'd a Decree of the Senate to declare the Jews their Allies, with a Letter to King DEMETRIUS, requiring him not to molest the Jews: but before They return'd the glorious Hero JUDAS Maccabæus was slain in Battel; and was succeeded by

2. JONATHAN his Brother, who began to reign in the Field. Page 164.

King EUMENES dying this Year, left the Crown not to his own Son a Minor, but to his beloved Brother,

5. ATTALUS II. King of Pergamus, call'd Philadelphus, who began to reign.

And about this Time L. Sempronius Paulus the Conqueror of Macedonia died.

King DEMETRIUS last Year obey'd the Senate's Orders in giving Peace to the Jews, and this Year he sent to the Senate a large and rich Crown of Gold, with Thanks for his kind Usage while an Hostage at Rome.

M. Sempronius Lepidus was made the Prince of the Roman Senate; and

P. Scipio Calpurnia set up an Hour Glass, or an Instrument to measure Time by Sand or Water. About this Time the severe Law was made against Ambition and Bribery, call'd Lex Cornelia Fulvia.

ARIARATHES King of Cappadocia, lately crown'd by Diodotus his extended older Brother, came to Rome, where the Senate sent him back, and sent Attalus King of Pergamus to succeed him.

Phylarchus the Historian of the Romans, coming to the Father of the Emperor, whose Ambassadors were sent from Rome to the Emperor. And

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonæan Kings of Judæa. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christi. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 582   | 342                         | 163                         | 146              | 14              | 9               | 7                 | 31                 | 20                 | —                        | 2          |                         |                |                       |
| 583   | 343                         | 164                         | 147              | 15              | 10              | 8                 | 32                 | 21                 | 1                        | 3          | 3838 }<br>166 }         | 6              | 3843                  |
| 584   | 344                         | 165                         | 148              | 16              | 11              | 9                 | 33                 | 22                 | 2                        | 4          |                         |                |                       |
| 585   | 345                         | 166                         | 149              | 17              | 1               | 10                | 34                 | 23                 | 3                        | CLIV. 1    | 3840 }<br>164 }         | 2              | 3841                  |
| 586   | 346                         | 167                         | 150              | 18              | 2               | 11                | 35                 | 24                 | 4                        | 2          |                         |                |                       |
| 587   | 347                         | 168                         | 151              | 19              | 1               | 12                | 36                 | 25                 | 5                        | 3          | 3842 }<br>162 }         | 12             | 3853                  |
| 588   | 348                         | 169                         | 152              | 20              | 2               | 13                | 37                 | 26                 | 6                        | 4          |                         |                |                       |
| 589   | 349                         | 170                         | 153              | 21              | 3               | 14                | 38                 | 27                 | 1                        | CLV. 1     | 3844 }<br>160 }         | 17             | 3860                  |
| 590   | 350                         | 171                         | 154              | 22              | 4               | 15                | 1                  | 28                 | 2                        | 2          | 3845 }<br>159 }         | 21             | 3865                  |
| 591   | 351                         | 172                         | 155              | 23              | 5               | 16                | 2                  | 29                 | 3                        | 3          |                         |                |                       |
| 592   | 352                         | 173                         | 156              | 24              | 6               | 17                | 3                  | 30                 | 4                        | 4          |                         |                |                       |
| 593   | 353                         | 174                         | 157              | 25              | 7               | 18                | 4                  | 31                 | 5                        | CLVI. 1    | 3848 }<br>156 }         |                |                       |

See the Continuation.

The



Continuation of TABLE LII.

| ROMAN Republic.  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            | A. M. and<br>Bef. Christ } | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| U. C   | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Repub-<br>lick | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Perga-<br>mus. | Kings<br>of<br>Bibhy-<br>nia. | Kings<br>of<br>Mace-<br>donia. | OLYMPIADS. |                            |                   |                                     |
| The Consul <b>Spurius</b> began the War with the <i>Dalmatians</i> .   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| The Consul <b>Scipio</b> <i>Patric</i> reduced the <i>Dalmatians</i> ,   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| ALEXANDER <b>Balas</b> the pretended Son of the late King <b>Antiochus</b> <i>Epiphanes</i> , and <b>Laodice</b> that King's real Daughter, came to <i>Rome</i> , and were own'd by the <i>Senate</i> , who decreed to assist him in recovering the Kingdom of <i>Syria</i> : While <b>Attalus</b> the Son of the late King <b>Eumenes</b> of <i>Pergamus</i> , and <b>Demetrius</b> the Son of King <b>DEMETRIUS</b> <i>Soter</i> were at <i>Rome</i> .   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| The <i>Senate</i> now decreed, that the <i>Consuls</i> should henceforth commence in Office, on the <i>Calends</i> or first Day of <i>January</i> , and not on the <i>Ides</i> of <i>March</i> , as formerly.  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| This Year <b>JONATHAN</b> <i>Prince</i> of the <i>Jews</i> , was by <b>BALAS</b> the pretended King of <i>Syria</i> , appointed High <b>Priest</b> of <i>Jerusalem</i> : and the double Office of <i>Prince</i> and <i>Priest</i> continued in the <i>Asmonean</i> Family till King <b>HEROD</b> the Great's Time.   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| PRUSIAS King of <i>Bisbynia</i> twice defeated <b>ATTALUS</b> King of <i>Pergamus</i> , and because he would not desist upon the Mediation of the <i>Romans</i> , They renounced his Friendship.   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| The Consul <b>Fulvius</b> <i>Pebilius</i> began the <i>Celtiberian War</i> in <i>Spain</i> .   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| About this Time the first <i>Theatre</i> at <i>Rome</i> was erected by the <i>Censors</i> ; but soon removed by the Influence of <i>Scipio</i> <i>Nasica</i> .   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| A poor young Fellow of <i>Adramitium</i> in <i>Myfia</i> , call'd <b>Andriscus</b> , pretending to be the Son of <b>PERSEUS</b> late King of <i>Macedonia</i> , (after the Example of <i>Balas</i> ) call'd himself <b>Philip</b> ; and applying to <b>DEMETRIUS</b> for Assistance, that King honestly sent him Prisoner to <i>Rome</i> .   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| <b>Lucius</b> <i>Lucullus</i> the Consul (the Grandfather of <b>Lucullus</b> , who routed <b>MITHRIDATES</b> ) and <b>Scipio</b> <i>Emilianus</i> his <i>Legate</i> , and <b>Sulpitius</b> <i>Galba</i> the <i>Prætor</i> , had all great Success in <i>Spain</i> .  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| <b>Scipio</b> <i>Emilianus</i> being sent by <i>Lucullus</i> from <i>Spain</i> into <i>Africa</i> to get <i>Elephants</i> from <b>MASINISSA</b> King of <i>Numidia</i> , beheld from an high Ground the old King at the Head of his Army fighting <b>Adrubal</b> General of the <i>Carthaginians</i> , a whole Day, and kept the Field, and gain'd his Point, even to make the <i>Carthaginians</i> call home those that had been exiled upon his Account.   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| The <i>Syrian</i> Kings came now to a decisive Bartel, in which <b>Demetrius</b> <i>Soter</i> was slain, and so  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| II. ALEXANDER <b>Balas</b> call'd <i>Epiphanes</i> , the Impostor King of <i>Syria</i> , began to reign.   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| <b>Andriscus</b> , neglected at <i>Rome</i> , escaped into <i>Macedonia</i> , rais'd an Army, and proclaim'd himself King.   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| <b>Phyllas</b> being slain by <b>ATTALUS</b> King of <i>Pergamus</i> , was succeeded by  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| <b>NICOMEDES</b> II. King of <i>Bithynia</i> , who began to reign.   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| N. B. By this pray correct the Fault of Table XXX. and XXXIV. concerning his Beginning.  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| ONIAS the Priest, of the right Line of <b>Joseph</b> , founded his Temple in <i>Egypt</i> .  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| And this is the first Year of  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| The III. <i>Punic War</i> against the <i>Carthaginians</i> .   |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| And the III. <i>Macedonian War</i> against the Pretender <i>Andriscus</i> .  |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |
| The <i>Carthaginians</i> having made War upon <b>MASINISSA</b> King of <i>Numidia</i> , the Ally of <i>Rome</i> ; the <i>Romans</i> sent Ambassadors to <i>Carthage</i> to enquire about it; who, when return'd, acquainted the <i>Senate</i> of the great growing Grandeur and Wealth of <i>Carthage</i> since the last War, about 52 Years: This made many insist upon the Danger to <i>Rome</i> of having so potent a Rival; especially old <b>Cato</b> , one of the Ambassadors, concluded all his Speeches upon every Subject with <b>Delenda est Carthago!</b> <i>Carthage must be destroy'd!</i> He was often opposed by <b>Scipio</b> <i>Patric</i> , who urged, that by destroying so powerful a Rival, <i>ROME</i> would grow secure, and the <i>Re-publick</i> might be dissolved. But <b>Cato's</b> Opinion prevail'd, and for breaking the League, War was proclaim'd against the <i>Carthaginians</i> , who were sore afraid, and offer'd all desirable Satisfaction: but the <i>Romans</i> Answer was, That They must first send 300 of their most noble Children as Hostages in 30 Days to <i>Sicily</i> , and perform what the <i>Consuls</i> should farther enjoin. This was punctually done, and when the <i>Consuls</i> landed at <i>Utica</i> soon after, They sent Commissioners to know their further Commands: the Consul <b>Censorinus</b> demanded all their Arms; which were faithfully deliver'd up by the <i>Carthaginians</i> , who imploring Mercy with Tears, and all possible |   |  |                          |                       |                       |                              |                               |                               |                                |            |                            |                   |                                     |

See the Continuation.

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE LII.

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## ROMAN Republick.

possible Submission, desired to know their *last Doom*, which was, *That their City must be levelld with the Ground, and that They might build another any where, but not within ten Miles of the Sea!* This too severe *Doom* put them in a Rage, and They desperately resolved to suffer the last Extremity, rather than abandon their ancient magnificent City.

**Censorinus** commanded the *Roman Fleet* that was augmented with an auxiliary Fleet sent by **MITHRIDATES Euergetes** King of *Pontus*: while **Manlius** the other *Consul* commanded the Army.

**Andronicus** was at first hinder'd from invading *Thessaly*, by the *Achaeans*, that helped the *Romans* in those Parts.

**Spurius Postumus Cato** saw not *Carthage* destroy'd, but died this Year, aged 85 Years, and also **MASINISSA** King of *Numidia*, aged 90 Years, died, leaving his Crown to **MICIPSA** his youngest Son, who began to reign after the Death of his two Brothers **Pastanabal** and **Sulussa**.

The *Consuls* were dilatory in beginning the War, thinking now that the *Carthaginians* wanting Arms could make no Resistance; but They were mistaken: for all Hands in *Carthage* went to work Arms Night and Day; and when They wanted *Iron* and *Brass*, They made Use of *Gold* and *Silver*, the Women freely cutting off their *Hair* to supply the want of *Tow* or *Flax*; and **Asdrubal**, tho' lately condemn'd, was now their General, who with an Army of Desperadoes beat off the *Romans* several Times from besieging the City, with great Loss; and had been greater Losers if **Scipio Aemilianus** had not artfully drawn to his Side **Phaneas**, with 2200 of the best *Carthaginian* Horse.

**Andronicus** in *Macedonia* fought the *Roman* *Prætor* **Iuventius**, who was slain and all his Army routed and cut off; upon which the Pretender invaded *Thessaly*, laid waste the most Part of it, and got the *Thracians* to join him.

The *Carthaginians* having baffled the *Consul* **Piso**, and made him rise from the Siege of *Hippo*, sent Ambassadors to **Andronicus**, exhorting him to persist in his War against the *Romans*, and promising to furnish him with Money and Ships.

But **Metellus** the *Prætor* at length coming with a great *Roman* Army into *Macedonia*, and King **ATTALUS** assisting him with a Fleet, **Andronicus** could not get Possession of any Sea Coast to open a Correspondence with *Carthage*; and being routed by **Nicellus** in several Conflicts, with the Loss of 25000 Men, he fled to *Byzæa* a *Thracian* Prince, who deliver'd him up to **Metellus**.

**Metellus** also drove away one **Alexander** another pretended Son of the late King **Perseus**: and so in the latter End of the Consulship of **Posthumus** and **Piso**, *Macedonia* was intirely reduced by **Metellus**, now call'd *Macedonicus*.

The People of *Rome* admiring the Conduct of **Scipio Aemilianus**, and imagining that *Africa* could not be conquer'd but by a **Scipio**, instead of the *Ædileship* which he only expected, They made him *Consul* this Year, tho' under Age, (with **Lucius Drusus** his Collègue) and was sent to command alone in *Africa*, who carried with him **Polypius** the Historian, and **Panætius** the Philosopher; for he affected always to have the Learn'd about him as their known Patron: and his first Attack was upon the *Carthaginian* Fleet, which he beat, and dispers'd under the very Walls of *Carthage*; in which the *Romans* were much assisted by the Fleet of **MITHRIDATES Euergetes** King of *Pontus*, which he lent them last Year. Mean while

The *Achæans* having quarrell'd with their Neighbours the *Lacedæmonians* about Jurisdiction, the last appeal'd to the *Romans*, who sent their Legates to compose the Difference; and the *Roman* Legates being very ill used by the *Achæans* at *Corinth*, and forced to flee for their Lives: because They decided it in favour of the *Lacedæmonians*, (and indeed of all the *Grecian* Cities which the *Romans* had formerly restored to Liberty) War was proclaim'd at *Rome* against the *Achaean* Republick.

**Scipio** next new modell'd the *Roman* Army: and having restored the old military Discipline, he soon took that Part of *Carthage* call'd **Megara**, and drove the Inhabitants into the Citadel call'd **Byrsa**, which he beleagu'd, cut off their Supplies from the Country, by securing the *Syrtis*, and blockt up their Haven: while **ASDRUBAL** brought the *Roman* Captives to the Walls, and in sight of the *Roman* Army. He tortured and butchered them to Death.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonæan Kings of Judea. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 601   | 361                         | 182                          | 165              | 33              | 3               | 26                | 12                 | 2                  | 13                       | CLVIII. 1  | 3856 148               |                |                       |
| 602   | 362                         | 183                          | 166              | 34              | 4               | 27                | 13                 | 3                  | 14                       | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 603   | 363                         | 184                          | 167              | 35              | 5               | 28                | 14                 | 4                  | 15                       | 3          | 3858 146               |                |                       |



# Continuation of TABLE LII.

ROMAN Republick.

But the Besieged having, with almost miraculous Industry, cut out a new Passage to the Sea, by which They received Necessaries from the Army without; **Scipio** thought fit to attack their Army in the Field, and gave them a total Rout, slew 70000, and took 10000 Prisoners, in the Winter.

In the Spring **Scipio** took the Wall leading to the *Haven Citbe*, and after that the **Forum** itself, where was a most deplorable Sight of slaughter'd mangled People in Heaps: yet still the *Citadel* held out, till **Scipio** made Proclamation, *That all who would come forth should have their Lives, except Revolters*; upon which 50000 *Carthaginians* came forth, and were saved, among whom was **Asdrubal** himself; for which the Revolters revil'd him, and being desperate, They set Fire to the *Temple*, and burnt Themselves in it; as did also *Asdrubal's* Wife, who threw herself and her two Children into the Flames.

Then **Scipio** set this magnificent City a Fire, which was 24 Miles in Compass, and was 17 Days a burning; which made *Scipio* seriously consider of the Changes of human Affairs, as he confess'd to his Master *Polybius*. *Appian*. And hereby he got the Title of **SCIPIO AFRICANUS junior**: he was the Son of *Æmilius*, and being adopted by *Scipio* the Son of **Scipio Africanus**, he was call'd **Scipio Æmilianus**.

The *Senate* joyfully received the News, dispatched some of their Number to join **Scipio** in disposing of the Country, ordering that there should be no Remains of **Carthage** left, and denouncing heavy Curses on any that should dare to rebuild it, causing all the *African* Cities assisting the *Carthaginians* to be demolish'd, dividing the Lands among the *Romans* and their Friends, selling all the Captives, except a few principal ones, and appointing a **Prætor** to govern the Country, and the tributary Towns. **Cornelius Lentulus** and **Nummius Alchæus** being *Consuls*.

This same Year the *Consul* **Nummius** was sent into *Greece* against the *Acheans*, who receiving the Army from *Metellus*, at the *Isthmus* of **Corinth**, routed **Diaeus** the last *Prætor* of the *Acheans*, and Author of this War: Three Days after the Battel, **Nummius** enter'd **Corinth**; and having given his Soldiers leave to spoil it, he utterly destroy'd that great and learned, and wealthy City; and from hence he was called **Achæus**. He brought from *Corinth* two famous Pictures, viz. an **Hercules** tormented with *Deianira's* Coat, and a **Wacchus** drawn by *Aristides* the *Theban*, and placed them in the Temple of **Ceres** at *Rome*, with other *Grecian* Ornaments.

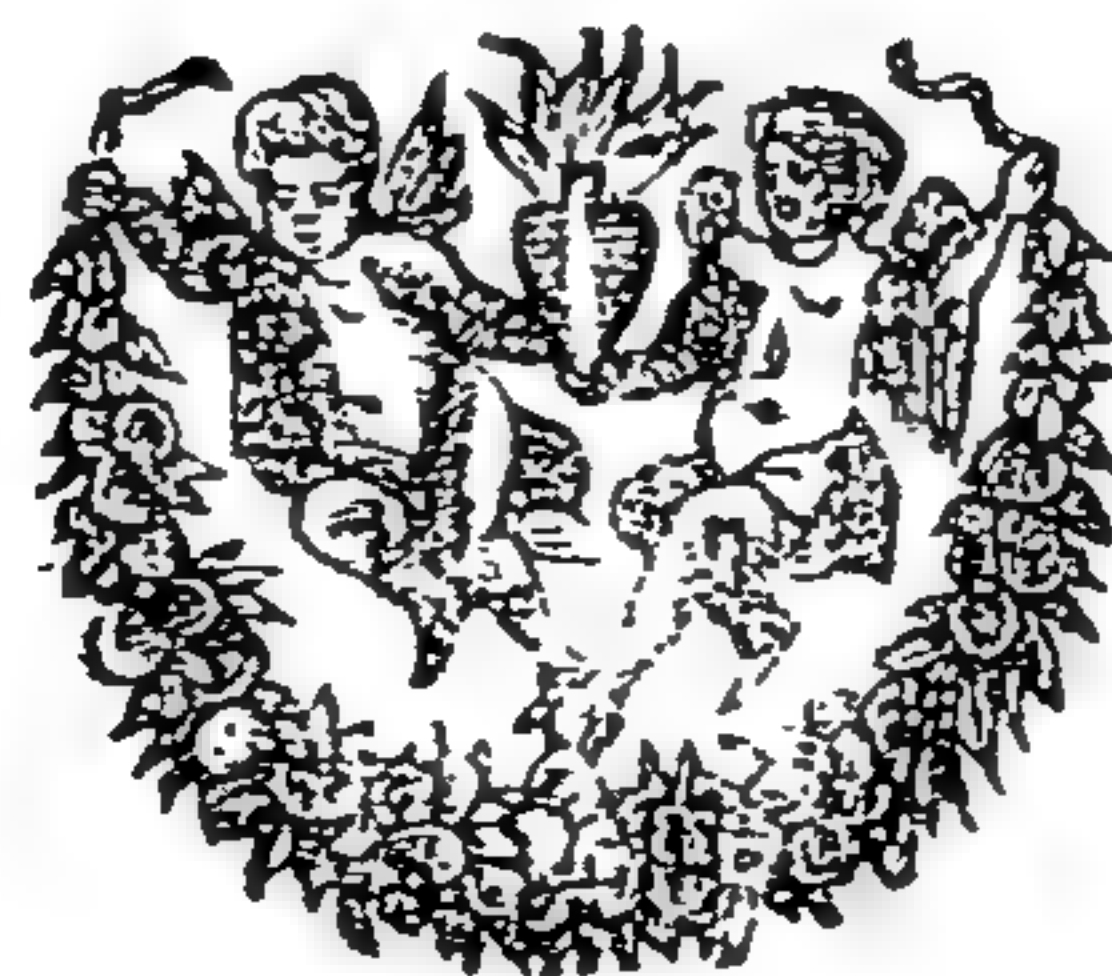
Here ends the *Republick* of **Achæa**, of which **Polypius** was a Native, which was made up of several little States, all now subject to the **ROMAN Republick**, which, together with **Epirus**, and the other Parts of *Greece*, made up the new *Roman* Province call'd **Achæa**.

|   |       |      |
|---|-------|------|
| Anno Period. Julianæ,                     | _____ | 4568 |
| In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, | _____ | 390  |
| And of Daniel's 70 Weeks,                 | _____ | 313  |
| After the enlarging of Carthage by Dido,  | _____ | 724  |

|                                       |       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Anno U. C. Maroniano,                 | _____ | 608 |
| Anno Nabonassari,                     | _____ | 602 |
| Anno Eræ Philippiææ,                  | _____ | 178 |
| Anno III. Period. Calippicæ,          | _____ | 33  |
| After Corinth was subjected to Achæa, | _____ | 93  |

In the last Year of **ALEXANDER Balas** King of *Syria*, and of **PTOLEMY Philometor** King of *Egypt*.

Both these great Cities lay in Rubbish 100 Years, till order'd to be rebuilt by **JULIUS CÆSAR**.  
And here ends the History of **Polypius**.





# TABLE LIII.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick from the Fall of CARTHAGE and Corinth,  
To the End of the Sedition of the Gracchi, containing 25 Years.

| <p>In the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of Ptolemy Physcon alone King of Egypt.<br/> And 1<sup>st</sup> Year of DEMETRIUS Sicator King of — Syria.<br/> And 29<sup>th</sup> Year of Antiochus Mithridates I. King of Parthia.<br/> And 15<sup>th</sup> Year of ATTALUS II. King of — Pergamus.<br/> And 5<sup>th</sup> Year of NICOMEDES II. King of — Bithynia.<br/> And 16<sup>th</sup> Year of JONATHAN King of — Judaea.<br/> And 15<sup>th</sup> Year of MITHRIDATES Euergetes King of Pontus.</p> <p>Anno U. C. MCCCXCV. 609</p> <p>ROME now deliver'd from her great Rival CARTHAGE, and her Dominions being extended far and wide from Mount Taurus in Asia eastward, to Lusitania or Portugal westward, became exceeding wealthy and terrible to all Nations: and having still hot Work in Spain.</p> <p>Fabius Maximus Arminianus the Consul, the Son of Aemilius Paulus, and Brother of Scipio Aemilianus, was sent against Viriatus in Spain, who from a Shepherd became first a Robber, and now a General, and created much Vexation to the Romans.</p> <p>Physcon upon the Death of his Brother Philometor now began to reign alone King of Egypt: and —</p> <p>DEMETRIUS Sicator reign'd 5 Years contemporary with ANTIOCHUS Theos and TRYPHON Kings of Syria, till Demetrius was taken Prisoner by the Parthians.</p> <p>The Consuls Sulpicius Galba an avaricious Man, and Aurelius Cotta a very poor Man, contending which should be sent to Spain, Scipio Aemilianus declared against them both; and to Fabius was continued as Proconsul.</p> <p>2. SIMON the Brother of Jonathan, and Maccabeus the King and High Priest of Judaea, began to reign } and officiate.</p> <p>The wife and brave Scipio Aemilianus now Censor with Mammius Achaicus, first complain'd of his Colleague's Laziness; and when at the Laetrum a publick Prayer in a Song was made to the Gods, That the State of Rome might be made better and more ample! Scipio said, It was good and ample enough already, and alter'd the Prayer, That the State of Rome might be ever preserved safe!</p> <p>Stellus Macedonicus Proconsul of Spain, finding his Enemy the Consul Pompeius Rufus was to succeed him, disbanded all that desired it, neglected the Magazines, and left every Thing to Wreck and Ruin. And Fabius, tho' he perform'd great Things in Lusitania; yet pursuing his Victory with too little Caution, he was so straiten'd by Viriatus, that he was glad of Peace upon equal Terms: and Pompeius Rufus overcome by the Numantines, was forced to make a dishonourable Peace.</p> <p>DEMETRIUS Sicator being a Prisoner in Parthia, his Brother</p> <p>15. ANTIOCHUS Sictes King of Syria, began to reign,</p> <p>Cepio the Consul being sent into Spain, disapproved of Fabius's Peace, and got Leave from the Senate to renew the War against Viriatus, and set upon him unprovided, forcing him to flee: nay when he sent Ambassadors to treat of Peace, Cepio corrupted them to murder Viriatus at their Return, to the great Disgrace of the Roman Name; and then Tullius or Tentamus the Spanish General surrender'd himself and his Army to Cepio. See Appian in Ibericis.</p> <p>Consul Popilius was sent into Spain to succeed Pompeius, and when Pompeius return'd to Rome, he narrowly escaped Punishment.</p> <p>The wife King ATTALUS being dead,</p> <p>6. ATTALUS III. Philometor the Son of Eumenes II. King of Pergamus began to reign,</p> <p>Junius Brutus the Consul sent into the farther Spain, much distress'd the Lusitanians, and defeated the Gallaci or Gallitani, (being thence call'd Gallaci) slaying 50000 of them, and taking 6000, for which he afterwards triumphed.</p> <p>Publius the Consul being worsted in Spain by the brave Numantines, and by them besieged, was forced to enter into a League or Friendship with them, which highly disgusted the Romans; and the Senate sent Emilius Lepidus to succeed him, and brought him to a Trial before the Ambassadors of Numantia: Mancinus laying the Blame upon Pompeius for not leaving him a better Army, desired the Senate to deliver him</p> |                             |                             |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                           |                  |            |                        |                |                       |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| U. C.   | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonean Kings of Judaea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
| 604   | 364                         | 185                         | 168              | 1               | —               | 29                | 15                 | 5                  | 16                        | 13               | 4          | 3859 }<br>145 }        | 29             | 3887                  |
| —   | —                           | —                           | —                | —               | 1               | —                 | —                  | —                  | —                         | —                | —          | —                      | 5              | 3863                  |
| 605   | 365                         | 186                         | 169              | 2               | 2               | 30                | 16                 | 6                  | 17                        | 14               | CLIX. 1    | 3860 }<br>144 }        | —              | —                     |
| 606   | 366                         | 187                         | 170              | 3               | 3               | 31                | 17                 | 7                  | 1                         | 15               | 2          | 3861 }<br>143 }        | 8              | 3868                  |
| 607   | 367                         | 188                         | 171              | 4               | 4               | 32                | 18                 | 8                  | 2                         | 16               | 3          | —                      | —              | —                     |
| 608   | 368                         | 189                         | 172              | 5               | 5               | 33                | 19                 | 9                  | 3                         | 17               | 4          | —                      | —              | —                     |
| 609   | 369                         | 190                         | 173              | 6               | 1               | 34                | 20                 | 10                 | 4                         | 18               | CLX. 1.    | 3864 }<br>140 }        | 10             | 3873                  |
| 610   | 370                         | 191                         | 174              | 7               | 2               | 35                | 21                 | 11                 | 5                         | 19               | 2          | —                      | —              | —                     |
| 611   | 371                         | 192                         | 175              | 8               | 3               | 36                | 1                  | 12                 | 6                         | 20               | 3          | 3866 }<br>138 }        | 5              | 3870                  |
| 612   | 372                         | 193                         | 176              | 9               | 4               | 37                | 2                  | 13                 | 7                         | 21               | 4          | —                      | —              | —                     |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LIII.

|   | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Pergamus. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonean Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed. A. M. |
|---|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| ROMAN Republick.  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>him up naked and fetter'd to the Ambassadors: but They bravely refused to punish the Violation of publick Faith by one Man's Blood. Lepidas attackt the Vaccæans unjustly, and being defeated, was deprived of his Province and Consulship, and fin'd.</i>   |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| 7. <i>Arſaces</i> PHRAHATES II. the Son of <i>Mithridates</i> I. King of <i>Parthia</i> , began to reign,   | 613   | 373                        | 194                          | 177              | 10              | 5               | 1                 | 3                  | 14                 | 8                        | 22               | CLXI.      | 1                      | 3868 2         | 3876                   |
| King <i>Simon</i> being murder'd with two of his Sons by <i>Ptolemy</i> the Son of <i>Abubus</i> , and his Son in Law,  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| 4. <i>John</i> HYRCANUS his Son, King and High Priest of the <i>Jews</i> , began to reign and officiate,  | 614   | 374                        | 195                          | 178              | 11              | 6               | 2                 | 4                  | 15                 | 1                        | 23               |            | 2                      | 3869 2         | 3897                   |
| Here ends the History of the first Book of <i>Maccabees</i> , which is really the second Book.  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>Scipio</i> <i>Æmilianus</i> alias <i>Africanus</i> junior, now again <i>Consul</i> , was sent into <i>Spain</i> against the <i>Numantines</i> .  | 615   | 375                        | 196                          | 179              | 12              | 7               | 3                 | 5                  | 16                 | 2                        | 24               |            | 3                      | 3869 2         |                        |
| He scour'd the Camp of Whores and Luxury, and restored the old <i>Roman</i> military Discipline; and <i>Micipsa</i> King of <i>Namidia</i> sent him Auxiliaries under the Command of <i>Jugurtha</i> the Son of the King's late Brother <i>Mastanabal</i> .   |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| This Year <i>MITHRIDATES</i> <i>Eupator</i> was born to his Father <i>Mithridates</i> <i>Euergetes</i> King of <i>Pontus</i> .  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>ATTALUS</i> III. the ridiculous King of <i>Pergamus</i> , dying, left all his Goods to the People of <i>Rome</i> ; upon which the <i>Romans</i> also seiz'd that Kingdom as his Goods. But the <i>Will</i> was said to be forged: therefore  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| 7. <i>Aristoniscus</i> his bastard Brother rais'd a Party, and usurped to reign. And now also the <i>Servil</i> War in <i>Sicily</i> began by <i>Cunus</i> a <i>Syrian</i> Slave. See <i>Excerpta ex Diod. Sic. Lib. 24.</i>  | 616   | 376                        | 197                          | 180              | 13              | 8               | 4                 | 1                  | 17                 | 3                        | 25               |            | 4                      | 3871 2         | 3874                   |
| The Troubles of ROME by the Gracchi.  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>Tiberius</i> <i>Sempronius</i> <i>Gracchus</i> that was twice <i>Consul</i> , married <i>Cornelia</i> the Daughter of <i>Scipio</i> <i>Africanus</i> senior, who bore to him two Sons, viz. <i>Tiberius</i> and <i>Caius</i> <i>Gracchus</i> . <i>Tiberius</i> <i>Gracchus</i> being angry at the <i>Senators</i> for condemning the League made with the <i>Numantines</i> by <i>Pancinus</i> , (whose <i>Quæstor</i> he had been) and for reflecting on him as being concern'd in it, forsook the <i>Patricians</i> ; and by his ready Wit and fæshious Eloquence, got himself chosen this Year a <i>Tribune</i> of the People, when he prefer'd an <i>Agrarian Law</i> , That no Man should possess above 500 Acres of publick Lands, and the rest to be divided among the Poor; and propos'd to divide the Kingdom of <i>Pergamus</i> among them also; nay affirmed, That the Senate should be cut off, and all Things govern'd by the People. |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| Upon this the <i>Senators</i> determin'd the Death of <i>Gracchus</i> : but <i>Matius</i> <i>Scaevola</i> the <i>Consul</i> declining or afraid to punish him, <i>Scipio</i> <i>NASICA</i> cry'd out, Let every Man that would defend the Authority of the Laws follow me! so saying, He walkt to the <i>Capitol</i> with the <i>Senators</i> and <i>Knights</i> , and some <i>Plebeians</i> , arm'd only with Sticks and Clubs, or what next came to Hand; where They fell upon <i>Tiberius</i> <i>Gracchus</i> , harranguing the Mob to chase him a <i>Tribune</i> , kill'd him in his Flight by a Blow with a Piece of a Bench, and also 300 of his Hearers. This is the first Sedition at <i>Rome</i> that ended in Blood.  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| And this Year <i>Scipio</i> <i>Æmilianus</i> <i>Africanus</i> in <i>Spain</i> starv'd the <i>Numantines</i> by a close Siege of 15 Months, and levell'd their City with the Ground: while <i>Calpurnius</i> <i>Piso</i> the <i>Consul</i> carried on the <i>Servil</i> War in <i>Sicily</i> . But next Year   |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>Nepos</i> the <i>Consul</i> took in the chief Forts of the <i>Slaves</i> , slew 20000 of them, and finish'd the <i>Servile</i> War in <i>Sicily</i> .  | 617   | 377                        | 198                          | 181              | 14              | 9               | 5                 | 2                  | 18                 | 4                        | 26               | CLXII.     | 1                      | 3872 2         |                        |
| The Aristonic War in Asia.  |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>Licinius</i> <i>Crassus</i> the <i>Consul</i> sent against <i>Aristonicus</i> , was miserably defeated near <i>Smyrna</i> , and when taken Prisoner, he struck a <i>Barbarian</i> upon the Face, on Purpose to provoke him to kill him, (which was forthwith done) that he might not survive the Disgrace.   | 618   | 378                        | 199                          | 182              | 15              | 10              | 6                 | 3                  | 19                 | 5                        | 27               |            | 2                      |                |                        |
| <i>Antiochus</i> <i>Sidetes</i> being slain by the <i>Parthians</i> ,   |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |
| <i>DEMETRIUS</i> <i>Sirator</i> , King of <i>Syria</i> got home, and again began to reign,  | 619   | 379                        | 200                          | 183              | 16              | 1               | 7                 | 4                  | 20                 | 6                        | 28               |            | 3                      | 3874 2         | 3878                   |
| <i>Perpenna</i> <i>Nepos</i> the <i>Consul</i> march'd with Vigour and Expedition into <i>Asia</i> , attackt <i>Aristonicus</i> secure and unprovided, made him flee to <i>Stratonice</i> , where he besieged him, took him Prisoner, and sent him to   |       |                            |                              |                  |                 |                 |                   |                    |                    |                          |                  |            |                        |                |                        |

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE LIII.

## ROMAN Republick.

to Rome; but **Perpenna** fell ill and dy'd at *Pergamus*: while

**SCIPIO AFRICANUS** with **Hummius** and **Metellus** travell'd to inspect *Asia*, and other distant Parts, particularly *Egypt*, where They were splendidly entertain'd by foolish King **PHYSCON** at *Alexandria*.

While **Aquilius Nepos** the Consul went to finish the *Aristonic War*, **Caius Gracchus** the Brother of **Tiberius**, with **Fulvius Flareus** and **Papirius Corbo**, the *Triumvirs* for dividing the publick Lands of *Italy*, according to the *Agrarian Law* still in Force, oppress'd the *Italians*, who came under the Patronage of **SCIPIO AFRICANUS**: He advis'd to take that exorbitant Power from the said *Triumvirs*, and the *Senate* lodged it with **Teutates** the Consul; but he hated the ingratul Office, and march'd to the War in *Illyricum*.

The People of *Rome* were incens'd at **SCIPIO** for favouring the *Italians* more than them, and for approving of the Death of **Tiberius Gracchus**: therefore one Morning he was found dead a Bed, as was suspected, by the Treachery of his own Wife **Sempronia**, the Sister of the *Gracchi*, and of their Mother **Cornelia**: He was one of the wisest and bravest *Romans* that ever liv'd, the Bulwark and Glory of *Rome*.

**JOHN Hyrcanus** King of *Judea* sent Ambassadors to *Rome*, with whom the *Senate* renew'd the League.

**Phnabates I.** dying without Issue, his Uncle

8. **Arfaxes ARTABANUS II.** the Son of **Phriapatius** King of *Parthia*, began to reign, —

**CLEOPATRA** leaving *Egypt*, **PHYSCON** return'd in Peace, and suborn'd **Zebinna** to call himself the Son of *Balas*, who fought **Demetrius Sicator**, routed him, and slew him.

16. **ALEXANDER ZEBINNA** King of *Syria* began to reign, while **Seleucus** the eldest Son of **Demetrius** reign'd in some Parts of *Syria*, and his Mother **CLEOPATRA** reign'd at *Ptolemais*.

The *Allobrogian War*.

The Consul **Fulvius Flaccus** march'd an Army over the *Alps*, and subdn'd the *Gauls* that had distress'd *Massilia*, a City most faithful to the *Romans*.

**L. Cassius Longinus** and **Cn. Servilius Caelpio**, the *Censors*, made a *Lustrum*, and cess'd 390726 free Citizens.

9. **Arfaxes MITRIDATES II.** call'd the Great, the Son of **Artabanus** King of *Parthia*, began to reign, —

19 **ANTIOCHUS Gryphus** King of *Syria* began to reign,

**Caius Gracchus** again chosen *Tribune*, endeavours in all Things to please the *Plebeians*, and to oppose the *Patricians* at *Rome*: while

**Cecilius Metellus** the Consul subdn'd the *Balearic Islands*, that had lately turn'd Pyrates, and was hence call'd **Balearicus**.

**Caius Sertius** the *Proconsul* in *Gallia*, having defeated the *Salvians*, settled a Colony at the *Sextian Waters*, so call'd from him.

**Polybius** of *Megalopolis* the excellent *Greek Historian* died this Year, and **Mithridates Euergetes** King of *Pontus* and Lesser *Armenia* being murder'd at *Sinope*,

**MITRIDATES Eupator**, the great Enemy of the *Romans*, began to reign, being only 12 Years old, when the same Comet appear'd as at his Birth. See *Appian*, *Justin*, *Salast*, *Memnon*, &c.

**Domitius Ahenobarbus** the Consul overcame the *Allobrogians* chiefly by frightening them with his *Elephants*, to them a new Spectacle.

**Caius Gracchus**, continued in the *Tribuneship*, inspect'd into the Corruptions of the *Senate*, their taking Bribes, selling Offices, &c. found Means to transfer the Power of trying corrupt Officers from the *Senators* to the *Equites* or *Knights*; which was a great Innovation upon the Constitution: for the *Equites*, tho' instituted by **ROMULUS**, had no Rank, Order and Authority in the *Republick* till now, when They come to make the *Third Order*, call'd the *Equestrian*; whereas before there were only the *Senatorial* and *Plebeian* Orders, the *Equites* being hitherto only distinguish'd from other *Plebeians* or *Commoners* by their Way of Service. **Gracchus** had a fair Opportunity for this Law, because the *Senators* had become odious, by acquitting *the Money Gesta*, *Salustius*, and *Asinius*, who had been capital v. guilty of Corruption.

The *Fourth Order* became the *Commoners* of the City, and *Strangers* of the State, who made up the *Fourth Order*, and were *Publicans*, who were *Publicans*, who were *Publicans*, who were *Publicans*: but in Time their Power became exorbitant and burdensome, till by Degrees their Authority was diminish'd.

Gracchus

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonian Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 620   | 380                         | 201                          | 184              | 17              | 2               | 8                 | 21                 | 7                        | 29               | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 621   | 381                         | 202                          | 185              | 18              | 3               | 9                 | 22                 | 8                        | 30               | CLXIII. 1  | 3876 2<br>128 3        |                |                       |
| 622   | 382                         | 203                          | 186              | 19              | 4               | 1                 | 23                 | 9                        | 31               | 2          | 3877 2<br>127 3        | 3              | 3879                  |
| 623   | 383                         | 204                          | 187              | 20              | 5               | 2                 | 24                 | 10                       | 32               | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 624   | 384                         | 205                          | 188              | 21              | 1               | 3                 | 25                 | 11                       | 33               | 4          | 3879 2<br>125 3        | 2              | 3880                  |
| 625   | 385                         | 206                          | 189              | 22              | 2               | 1                 | 26                 | 12                       | 34               | CLXIV. 1   | 3880 2<br>124 3        | 37             | 3916                  |
| 626   | 386                         | 207                          | 190              | 23              | 1               | 2                 | 27                 | 13                       | 35               | 2          | 3881 2<br>123 3        | 27             | 3907                  |
| 627   | 387                         | 208                          | 191              | 24              | 2               | 3                 | 28                 | 14                       | 1                | 3          | 3882 2<br>122 3        | 60             | 3941                  |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LIII.

ROMAN Republick.

Gracchus taking all Care to please the People, caus'd the High Ways to be mended, erecting a Stone at each Mile. He also propos'd that a *Roman* Colony should be sent to *Tarentum*, and that the *Latines* should be made *Roman* Citizens. but being frustrated, He departed into *Africa* with *Fulvius Flaccus* his Colleague, designing to rebuild *Carthage* with a *Roman* Colony, calling it *Junonia*; and being there likewise disappointed,

He return'd again and stood to be *Tribune* a *Third* Time; but his Collegues offended at his violent Carriage, got *Spurius Rufus* to be chosen into his Place, who began to abrogate the Laws of *Gracchus*, being seconded by the Consul *Opimius*; and *Gracchus* afraid of his Life resolv'd with *Flaccus* to raise Forces, and with many Friends went to the *Capitol* with secret Arms; when one *Attilius* a Serjeant of the Consul coming down from the *Capitol* while They were going up, cry'd out, *You seditious Citizens, make Way for honest Men!* They forthwith slew him. This Murder rais'd a Tumult, and the next Day *Opimius* having order'd the *Equites* to take Arms, *Gracchus* and his Friends were forced to fortify themselves in Mount *Aventine*, when the Consul by Proclamation offer'd for the Head of *Gracchus* or *Flaccus* its Weight in Gold: *Flaccus* flying to a Friend's House was betray'd and slain; and *Gracchus* soon fled to a Grove beyond the *Tiber*, and got his Servant to kill him, who also kill'd himself; and *Opimius* cut off about 3000 of that Party.

Thus ten Years after his Brother *Tiberius Gracchus* was cut off. *Caius Gracchus*, and all the Party of the *Gracchi*, were cut off, for the same Practices; even for changing the Constitution of the *Republick*, breaking the publick Peace, disuniting *Clients* from their *Patrons*, and affecting to govern All: whereby the *Roman* State became very unsettled, and liable to any Revolution, as will afterwards appear.

This happened,

|                                   |      |  |     |
|-----------------------------------|------|--|-----|
| Anno Nabazassari, —————           | 627  | Anno U. C. Maroniano, —————                            | 633 |
| Anno Period. Juliae, ————         | 4593 | In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, —————        | 415 |
| Anno Ere Philippica, ————         | 203  | And of Daniel's 70 Weeks, —————                        | 338 |
| Anno III. Period. Calippica, ———— | 58   | And of JOHN Hyrcanus King and Priest of the Jews, ———— | 15  |

After the Fall of CARTHAGE 25 Years.

While the other Consul *Q. Fabius Maximus* (the Son of *Fabius Maximus Emilianus*) subdued the *Allobroges* and *Arverni* in *Gaul*, a People inhabiting the Country now call'd *Savoy* and *Dauphinee*; and having slain 120000 of them, and captivated one of their Kings, he was call'd *Allobrogicus*.

And this Year the famous *Opimian* Wine was found, so call'd from the Consul *Opimius*, some of which was preserved 200 Years.

*JOHN Hyrcanus* the King and High Priest of *Judea*, did with great Solemnity celebrate this XXVII. Year of JUBILEE at *Jerusalem*.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bactria. | Armenian Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 628   | 388                         | 209                         | 192              | 25              | 3               | 4                 | 29                | 15                       | 2                | 4          | 3883 }<br>121 }        |                |                       |





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**Abstract**

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republic. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonean Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 629   | 389                        | 210                          | 193              | 26              | 4               | 5                 | 30                 | 16                       | 3                | CLXV. 1    | 3884 }<br>120 }        |                |                       |
| 630   | 390                        | 211                          | 194              | 27              | 5               | 6                 | 31                 | 17                       | 4                | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 631   | 391                        | 212                          | 195              | 28              | 6               | 7                 | 32                 | 18                       | 5                | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 632   | 392                        | 213                          | 196              | 29              | 7               | 8                 | 33                 | 19                       | 6                | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 633   | 393                        | 214                          | 197              | 1               | 8               | 9                 | 34                 | 20                       | 7                | CLXVI. 1   | 3888 }<br>116 }        | 36             | 3923                  |
| 634   | 394                        | 215                          | 198              | 2               | 9               | 10                | 35                 | 21                       | 8                | 2          |                        |                |                       |
| 635   | 395                        | 216                          | 199              | 3               | 10              | 11                | 36                 | 22                       | 9                | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 636   | 396                        | 217                          | 200              | 4               | 11              | 12                | 37                 | 23                       | 10               | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 637   | 397                        | 218                          | 201              | 5               | 12              | 13                | 38                 | 24                       | 11               | CLXVII. 1  | 3992 }<br>112 }        |                |                       |



Continuation of TABLE LIV.

ROMAN Republick.

had got the better Part by bribing the Roman Legates that came to make the Partition, he was not contented, but besieged *Adherbal* in *Cirta*, took him and cut his Throat.

Therefore War was proclaim'd against *JUGURTHA*, and *L. Calpurnius Bestia* the Consul, was sent with an Army against him, who at first took in some Towns, but was too soon overcome by *Jugurtha's* golden Weapons, to consent to a Treaty of Peace. This, and the exorbitant Power of *Scaurus* the Consul's Intimate, so alarm'd the Senate, that They wrote to *Cassius Longinus* the *Prætor* in *Africa*, to prevail with *Jugurtha* to come to *Rome* upon the publick Faith, that from him They might know the Truth of the Bribery and Corruption justly suspected; and *Jugurtha* came accordingly to *Rome*, tho' in poor Habit.

When *Jugurtha* was beginning to open, *Caius Bæbius* a *Tribune*, corrupted by Money, order'd him to be silent, and so the People were disappointed. Nay *Jugurtha* perceiving that *Albinus* the Consul wanting to go to War in *Numidia*, had got one *Passina* to beg that Kingdom of the Senate (being the Son of *Gelussa*, the Grandson of *Masirissa*, the Nephew of *Micipsa*, and first Cousin of *Jugurtha*) he employ'd his Friend *Bomilcar* to cut him off, and sent *Bomilcar* home safe to *Numidia*, and at the Order of the Senate *Jugurtha* himself soon departed out of *Italy*, looking back on the City, and saying, *O Rome, Thou wouldst be all sold if there were a proper Chapman to buy Thee!*

*Albinus* follow'd him with an Army, but did nothing, and left it with his Brother *Aulus*: but the other Consul *Spinthius Rufus* defeated the *Scordisci*, *Thracians*, *Triballians*, and *Dacians*.

*Silanus* the Consul was well beaten by the *Cimbri* and *Teutones*: and *JUGURTHA* bribed *Aulus* not to invest *Sertal*, where his chief Treasures lay; nay he corrupted the *Centurions*, and did what he pleased with the Roman Army; till at last the other Consul *Cæcilius Metellus* came thither, and revived the Army, by renewing the old military Discipline.

*Metellus* wisely and bravely defeated *JUGURTHA* in several Conflicts, whose Legate or Lieutenant *Caius Marius* by Frugality, Patience, and Indulgence, conciliated to him the Hearts of the Soldiers, and let the People of *Rome* know, *That with the Help of the Army he could bring Jugurtha to Rome in Chains*, charging *Metellus* with Neglect: and

*Marius* going to *Rome*, obtain'd to be made one of the Consuls, and got the Command of the Army in *Numidia*; yet *Metellus* was honour'd with a Triumph, and with the Name of *Pumidicus*.

*L. Cassius Longinus* the other Consul, and his Legate *L. Piso* were both defeated and slain by the *Tigurini* or *Helvetians* in *Gallia*, the Confederates of the *Cimbri*, and their Army made to pass under the *Jugur*. *Cæsar Lib. 1. de bello Gallico.*

5. *ARISTOBULUS I.* the Son of *Juba Hyrcanus* King and High Priest of *Judea*, began to reign and officiate.

*Marcus Tullius CICERO* the Father of Roman Eloquence, was now born.

*Marius* having taken the strong City *Capsa*, *JUGURTHA* got *Bocchus* King of *Mauritania* his Father in Law, to join him with an Army of Cavalry; but in the Battel of *Cirta*, tho' the Romans were three Days sore distress'd, yet *Marius* beat them both out of the Field. And now *Lucius Cornelius Sylla* the *Quæstor* of *Marius* began to learn to be a great Soldier.

2. *Servilius Cæpio* the Consul warring against the *Tectosagani*, took the City *Tolosa* in *Gaul*, where he found an immense Treasure.

6. *Alexander Jannæus* the Brother of *ARISTOBULUS*, King and High Priest of *Judea*, began to reign and officiate.

*Marius* having taken *Cirta*, and again defeated the Enemy, King *Bocchus* thought fit to sue for Peace, and to enter into a League with *Rome*; but tho' the Senate pardon'd him, They would not make a League with him till he should deserve it: therefore, by *Sylla's* Advice, He betray'd *JUGURTHA* to a private Conference, and deliver'd him to *Sylla*, then present with him, who brought him in Chains to *Marius*.

But *Manilius* the Consul, and *Cæpio* the Proconsul in *Gaul*, by Envy and Quarrelling came to be overthrown, and They and all their Army cut off, about 50000, near the *Rhone*, by the *Cimbri*, the *Teutones*, the *Tigurini*, and *Ambrones*, the confederated Gauls and Germans, to the great Dishonour of the Roman Name.

The second Servile War in Sicily.

The News of *JUGURTHA's* being taken made *Marius* to be chosen Consul a second Time, tho' in his Absence; and returning to *Rome*, *JUGURTHA* with his two Sons were led in his solemn Triumph; (tho' *Sylla* had

a Seal

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonæan Kings of Judæa. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS | A. M. and Bcf. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 638   | 398                         | 219                         | 202              | 6               | 13              | 14                | 39                 | 25                       | 12               | 2         |                        |                |                       |
| 639   | 399                         | 220                         | 203              | 7               | 14              | 15                | 40                 | 26                       | 13               | 3         |                        |                |                       |
| 640   | 400                         | 221                         | 204              | 8               | 15              | 16                | 41                 | 27                       | 14               | 4         |                        |                |                       |
| 641   | 401                         | 222                         | 205              | 9               | 16              | 17                | 42                 | 28                       | 15               | CLXVIII.1 | 3896 2 108 }           |                |                       |
| 642   | 402                         | 223                         | 206              | 10              | 17              | 18                | 43                 | 29                       | 16               | 2         |                        |                |                       |
| 643   | 403                         | 224                         | 207              | 11              | 18              | 19                | 44                 | 1                        | 17               | 3         | 3898 2 106 }           | 1.             | 3898                  |
| 644   | 404                         | 225                         | 208              | 12              | 19              | 20                | 45                 | 1                        | 18               | 4         | 3899 2 105 }           | 27             | 3925                  |
| 645   | 405                         | 226                         | 209              | 13              | 20              | 21                | 46                 | 2                        | 19               | CLXIX.1   | 3900 2 104 }           |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LIV.

ROMAN Republick.

2 Seal Ring made, on which was ingraven King Bocchus delivering JUGURTHA to Sylla, with which he ever kept all his Deeds) and JUGURTHA being put to Death by Order of the Senate, the Jugurthin War ended, and a more terrible War began, or rather was continued and carried on,

Viz. The Cimbrian and Teutonic War continued.

For It had lasted ten Years already in Gaul and Spain, where They had been very prosperous against the Romans: and having got many Nations to join them, They resolved to march over the Alps into Italy; the News of which put all Rome in great Consternation, and the Consul Marius had this threatening War committed to his Care. He raised a good Army, and

While the Enemy had gone to Spain, Marius a third Time Consul, train'd his Men up to regular Exercise, and first order'd the Eagle to be the Ensign or Standard of every Legion, a Silver Eagle with Wings expanded on the Top of a Pole; but in Process of Time the Roman Eagles were of Gold. Marius marched against the Tolosani in Gaul, where Sylla his Lieutenant took their King Copilus Prisoner.

Marius a 4<sup>th</sup> Time Consul, having made sufficient Preparations for War, marched again over the Alps, to meet the Enemy upon their Return from Spain into Gaul, and to prevent their passing the Alps into Italy: and so as the Rhone, his Army being straitned for want of Water, and the Enemy lying between him and the Sextian Waters, He was forced to fight, and routed the Teutones and Ambrones in two Battels, slaying 200000 of them, and taking 80000, with their Leader or King Teutobachus, or Teutobodus. But the Cimbri escaped him, and pass'd over the Alps, tho' in the Depth of Winter, and twice repulsed the other Consul Catulus at the Alps, and at the River Arbefis near Verona.

Marius a 5<sup>th</sup> Time Consul, and Catulus the Proconsul, marched against the Cimbri now in Italy, and near the Arbefis in a large Field, upon the Enemy's Challenge, fought the decisive Battle, and defeated the Cimbri, slaying 140000, with their King Boiorix, and taking 60000. And their Women, who fought fiercely from their Carts and Chariots, seeing all lost, first kill'd their Children, and then Themselves.

Thus ended the Cimbrian and Teutonic War, that had lasted in all 13 Years.

The Romans being deliver'd from that dreadful Invasion, quaffed it to Marius as They used to their Gods, reckoning him the Third Founder of Rome, after ROMULUS and CAMILLUS.

And this Year AQTILIUS Nepos the other Consul happily finish'd the Second Servile War in Sicily, which had lasted four Years.

MITHRIDATES the Great, King of Pontus, had enlarg'd his Dominion, by conquering the Scythians near the Palus Meotis (now Crim Tartary) and from thence about as far as Colchis, was possess'd of the Kingdom of Bosphorus, King Pericles yielding it to him; and then subdued the Kings near the River T'basus, even to the Countries beyond Mount Caucasus. Therefore the Romans jealous of his Projects, had commanded him to restore to the Scythian Kings their paternal Kingdoms. But instead of obeying their Orders,

MITHRIDATES sent Ambassadors to Rome with a great Sum for corrupting the Senate. Mean while, ROME was not without intestine Broils, for Saturninus a Friend of Marius being angry at the Senate for turning him out of being the Quaestor at Ostia, in Revenge, had got himself made a Tribune of the People, in order to follow the Example of the Gracchi.

When his Year was out, Metellus Numidicus being Censor, endeavour'd to thrust him out of the Senate, but was retarded by the other Censor: therefore Saturninus enraged, stood Candidate last Year again for the Tribuneship; and having murder'd his Competitor Novius, obtain'd it, and preferr'd an Agrarian Law for dividing the Conquests in Gaul, and made the Senate to swear to it: but Numidicus refusing the Oath, Saturninus set him a Day to answer it before the People; and Numidicus afraid of Marius now the 6<sup>th</sup> Time Consul, rather chose a voluntary Banishment, and went to Rhodes and Smyrna, where he apply'd himself wholly to Learning. And now

Saturninus having reproach'd the Ambassadors of Mithridates, and those Senators that received Money from them, was brought into Danger for violating the sacred Rights of Ambassadors, but rescued by the People, who a second Time chose him to be a Tribune. Saturninus being much Harred upon himself, by causing Memmius to be murder'd, and at the same Candidate for the Consulship, to make Way for his intimate Glaucius, and Marius perceiving him in a declining Condition, desired him, and by Warrant from the Senate fell upon him and his Accomplices Glaucius and Sufennus in the Forum, drove them to the Capitol, and by cutting off the Water Pipes made

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Assyrian Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Ref. Christ. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|
| 646   | 406                         | 227                         | 210              | 14              | 21              | 22                | 47                 | 3                        | 20               | 2          |                        |
| 647   | 407                         | 228                         | 211              | 15              | 22              | 23                | 48                 | 4                        | 21               | 3          |                        |
| 648   | 408                         | 229                         | 212              | 16              | 23              | 24                | 49                 | 5                        | 22               | 4          |                        |
| 649   | 409                         | 230                         | 213              | 17              | 24              | 25                | 50                 | 6                        | 23               | CLXX.      | 3904 2 100             |



Continuation of TABLE LIV.

ROMAN Republick.

made them yield for want of Water: but tho' They had the publick Faith for their Safety, and rely'd upon **Sarius**, giving out that They were only the Actors and Instruments of his Plots, They were cut in Pieces by the *Knights* in the *Hesilian* Court.

**Caesar Julius CESAR** was born this Year on the 4<sup>th</sup> of the Ides of the Month *Quindilius*, afterwards call'd *July* from him.

**Marcus Antonius Nepos** a fine Orator, (the Grandfather of *Mark ANTONY* the famous *Triumvir*) was this Year *Consul* with *Posthumus Albinus*.

**Q. Metellus Pius** in mournful Habit, and upon his Knees to every Citizen, with Prayers and Tears beg'd They would recall his Father **Pumidius** from Banishment; which, tho' contrary to Law, the People granted for the Pity of the Youth.

But **Sarius** not bearing to look upon **Metellus Pumidius** at his Return, sail'd into *Cappadocia* and *Galatia*, pretending to perform his Vows to the great Mother *Idea*; but really to foment new Wars: for he visited **MITRIDATES** King of *Pontus*, who entertain'd him royally; and **Sarius** advis'd that King *either to endeavour to do greater Things than the Romans, or to yield to their Commands!* which Liberty of Speech that King had never been us'd to.

About this Time, or a little before, the Poet **Lucretius** flourish'd, and all Sorts of Learning were encouraged at *Rome*, for all their Corruptions and Diffentions.

**Antiochus Syppus** being murder'd this Year, his Son

20. **SELEUCUS** King of *Syria*, began to reign,

**Pharnaces** the Son of **MITRIDATES** *Expator* King of *Pontus* was born; for he liv'd 56 Years.

**PTOLEMY Apion** King of *Cyrene* and *Lybia*, the Ballard Son of *Physcon*, dying, left all to the People of *Rome* by his last Will; which They not scizing, many little *Tyrants* distress'd that Country, till at last It was made a *Roman* Province.

**TIGRANES** the Son of **Tigranes** King of Great *Armenia*, an Hostage in *Parthia* when his Father died, was releas'd by **Asfaxes** **MITRIDATES II.** King of *Parthia*, and sent home to mount his Throne.

**Q. Marius Securobula** was sent *Proconsul* into *Asia*, where he staid but nine Months; chusing for his *Legate* the just, wife, and virtuous **P. Aulius Rufus**: **Marius** chastis'd the *Publicans*, and by his good Administration reconciled the whole Province to the *Romans*: nay the *Greeks* there made annual holy Days to his Honour, call'd *Maria*; and afterwards the *Senate* always recommended his Example to all Magistrates, whom They sent into that Province.

**ANTIOCHUS Ctesibes** the Son of *Cyzicenus* King of *Damascus*, vanquish'd **Seleucus** King of *Syria*, and forced him to flee to *Mopsaestia*, where the Mob burnt him in his House.

21. **PHILIP** the Son of **Syppus** King of *Syria* began to reign,

10. **NICOMEDES III.** and last King of *Bithynia*, began to reign,

**MITRIDATES** King of *Pontus* had subdued *Colchis*, and extended his Dominion beyond *Pharnacia* and *Trapezus*, (where the *Taurians* and *Chaldeans* dwell) even to little *Armenia*, where the petty *Kings* yielded their Power to him.

He travell'd *incognito* over all the *Asiatic* Countries near him, to know how to carry on his Wars; and when return'd he narrowly escaped being poison'd by his Wife and Sister **Laodice**, who had in his Absence been too familiar with others.

He had made a League with **NICOMEDES II.** King of *Bithynia*, and They having invaded *Paphlagonia*, divided it between them: upon which the *Romans* sent *Legates* to them both, requiring them to restore the Country to its right Owners; but **MITRIDATES** bravely reply'd, *That he only took Possession of his hereditary Dominions, and wonder'd the Romans would meddle in a Controversy not yet reject'd to them!* and scorning their Threats he took Possession of *Galatia* too. Next

He employ'd **Gordius** a *Cappadocian* to murder **ARIARATHES** King of *Cappadocia*, (the Son of him slain in the *Asiatic* War) tho' **ARIARATHES** had married his Sister the other **Laodice**; but while deligitig to cut off her two Sons next, **NICOMEDES II.** invaded *Cappadocia*, and married the *Widow Queen*: upon which **MITRIDATES** beat all the *Bithynians* out of *Cappadocia*, and set his Nephew young **ARIARATHES** on the Throne.

But

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LIV.

| ROMAN REPUBLIC.   | U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Repub-<br>lick. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Bithy-<br>nia. | Asmo-<br>nean<br>Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | Kings<br>of<br>Pontus | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Christi | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|---|-------|--|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
|   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| But MITHRIDATES offering to restore <i>Gordius</i> from Banishment, the young King oppos'd it, and met his Uncle at the Head of an Army, consisting of 80000 Foot, 10000 Horse, and 600 Hook-Chariots. MITHRIDATES de-<br>sired an Interview with ARIARATHES alone before Battel, with a solemn Promise of his Safety; but when the<br>Youth came, his Uncle cut off his Head with a private Weapon, in Sight of both Armies, and without a<br>Benefit seiz'd that Kingdom, which he bestow'd upon one of his Sons 9 Years old, call'd ARIARATHES, and made<br><i>Gordius</i> his Regent.   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| The <i>Cappadocians</i> sent for their late young King's Brother, call'd also ARIARATHES, and made him their<br>King; but MITHRIDATES soon expell'd him, and falling sick the Youth died.   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| And now NICOMEDES III. being justly afraid of the growing Power of <i>Mithridates</i> , suborned a Youth to call<br>himself the third Son of the late ARIARATHES; and getting his Mother in Law, <i>Queen Laodice</i> , to own him,<br>sent her with him to <i>Rome</i> to put in his Claim: and MITHRIDATES sent <i>Gordius</i> to <i>Rome</i> to assure the <i>Senate</i><br>with all Impudence, that the Youth he had set upon the Throne ( <i>viz.</i> his own Son) was the Son of<br>ARIARATHES King of <i>Cappadocia</i> .  | 658   | 418  | 239  | 222                      | 26                    | 2                     | 34                        | 2                             | 15                                     | 32                    | CLXXII. 2  |                              |                   | 253                                 |
| But the <i>Senate</i> was not to be impos'd upon, condemn'd both their Claims, order'd <i>Mithridates</i> to leave<br><i>Cappadocia</i> , and NICOMEDES to leave <i>Peoplogonia</i> , (which his Father had seiz'd) and to restore their King<br>PYLEMENES.   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| The <i>Senate</i> decreed the <i>Cappadocians</i> should become a free People; but, to the Wonder of the <i>Romans</i> , They<br>would not be free, declaring They could not subsist without a King: therefore They got Leave to chuse<br>ARIOBARZANES one of their Noblemen to be their King.  |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| Mean while at <i>Rome</i> the Senatorian Order was much offended at the judicial Power given to the <i>Equites</i> ,<br>by the Laws of <i>Cassius Saccus</i> ; for that the Commonwealth was bought and sold by the <i>Equites</i> , who were<br>also <i>Publicans</i> ; <i>Dynus</i> a <i>Tribune</i> endeavouring to make all easy, pleas'd no Party, except the <i>Italian</i> Allies,<br>whom he propos'd to be made free of <i>Rome</i> ; and was basely stab'd in the Croud of his Attendants, by the Contri-<br>vance of the <i>Knights</i> , as was suppos'd; for being influenced by the <i>Publicans</i> of <i>Asia</i> , the <i>Knights</i> got<br><i>Rutilius Rufus</i> late <i>Quæstor</i> of <i>Sacerdola</i> , condemn'd upon a false Accusation of having pilloin'd some<br>Money while in <i>Asia</i> , and had confiscated his Estate, tho' his <i>All</i> amounted not to the Half of what he<br>was charged with. But he had severely punish'd the <i>Publicans</i> , which was Crime enough; and besides, He was<br>too honest to concur in the Measures of <i>Sarius</i> , who concur'd therefore with the <i>Knights</i> against <i>Rutilius</i> :<br>and <i>Rutilius</i> sailing from <i>Rome</i> , came to <i>Mycelene</i> , where all the Princes and Cities of <i>Asia</i> made him<br>welcome, and contributed to make up for him a far better Estate than he had lost. He is call'd by Historians the<br>best Man that ever liv'd. |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   | 2511                                |
| The <i>Senate</i> order'd <i>Sylla</i> then <i>Prætor</i> of <i>Cilicia</i> , to march and put ARIOBARZANES in quiet Possession of<br><i>Cappadocia</i> , which he did. And while <i>Sylla</i> was in those Parts <i>desjaces</i> MITHRIDATES II. King of <i>Par-<br/>thia</i> , sent Ambassadors to him to sue for Friendship with the <i>Romans</i> ; which was the first Intercourse between<br>those Nations.   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| The Social or Civil War began this Year.  | 659   | 419  | 240  | 223                      | 27                    | 3                     | 35                        | 3                             | 16                                     | 33                    |            | 3                            |                   |                                     |
| For the <i>Italians</i> finding that the <i>Knights</i> were banishing all great Men that were not for their Purpose, and their<br>Hope being extinct with <i>Drausus</i> of being made free of <i>Rome</i> by Petition, were resolv'd to be free by Arms, and<br>many <i>Italian</i> Nations, as the <i>Lucani</i> , <i>Apulii</i> , <i>Marfi</i> , <i>Peligni</i> , <i>Samnites</i> , and others, join'd to raise an Army with<br>equal Diligence and Secrecy of 100000 Foot and Horse. They cut off <i>Servilius</i> the <i>Proconsul</i> at <i>Asculum</i> ; yet<br>sent Ambassadors to complain of their not being admitted to their Right of the Freedom of <i>Rome</i> , which They<br>thought They deserv'd as much as the <i>Romans</i> ; for that by their Valour, <i>Rome</i> had arriv'd at her Greatness:<br>but the <i>Senate</i> would not hear their Ambassadors, till They had repented of what They had done; and so com-<br>mitted the War to the Consul <i>Lucius Julius Caesar</i> , and <i>P. Rutilius Lupus</i> , with <i>Sarius</i> , <i>Sylla</i> ,<br><i>Cneius Pompeius Strabo</i> (the Father of <i>Pompey</i> the Great) and others, who had <i>Proconsular</i> Authority.   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| The <i>Romans</i> received many Defeats, the Consul <i>Rutilius</i> was slain in an Ambuscade by the <i>Marfi</i> , and the<br><i>Roman</i> Army was confin'd to <i>Marus</i> and <i>Lucus</i> , till <i>Sylla</i> was sent by <i>Popeianus</i> an <i>Italian</i> General, and<br>the <i>Sarius</i> and <i>Sylla</i> were of the side and of <i>Cappadocia</i> . Mean while   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |
| MITHRIDATES being in <i>Parthia</i> prevail'd with <i>Tigranes</i> , King of <i>Armenia</i> to join in his destined Wars against<br>the <i>Romans</i> , and sent him his Daughter <i>Cleopatra</i> in Marriage, upon which <i>TIGRANES</i> sent an Army into<br><i>Cappadocia</i> .   |       |  |  |                          |                       |                       |                           |                               |  |                       |            |                              |                   |                                     |

See the Continuation.



ROMAN Republick.

Cappadocia, and expell'd ARIOBARZANES, restor'd ARIARATHES the Son of *Mitbridates*: and MITHRIDATES the same Time took Part with *Chrestus*, the Brother of NICOMEDES III. King of *Bithynia*, (who had murder'd his Father) and expell'd NICOMEDES.

*Marius* slew 6000 *Italians*, and disarm'd 7000 of them; when The *Consuls Pompeius Strabo* and *Lucius Porcius Cato* took the Command of the Army. *Pompey* slew 18000 *Italians*, with *Afranius* their General, took 3000, and took in *Asculum*, where he caused the chief Men to be first scourged, and then beheaded. *Cato* perform'd well too; but boasting that he had done as great Things as *Marius*, he was slain in the Hurry of a Battel by *Marius's* Son. *Sulpicius* the Lieutenant of *Pompey*, wasted the *Sarrucini* and *Ugentini*; and *Sylla* the Lieutenant of *Cæsar* last Year, and of *Cato* this Year, had destroy'd the *Marchians*, that had fled from before *Marius*, and now routed *Cleuentius*: Then *Cleuentius* rais'd an Army of *Gauls*, and marched towards *Sylla*, but was again defeated by *Sylla*, who slew 50000 of the Enemy at *Nola*; whereby he finish'd this *War*, in which 200000 of the Youth of *Italy* were cut off. Yet the *Italians* were made free of *Rome*, tho' not incorporated in the 35 *Tribes*, but placed behind them, and left in voting; (which was the Occasion of Wars and Mischiefs afterwards) therefore *Sylla* towards Winter return'd to *Rome* to demand the *Consulship*, and obtain'd it.

Thus the Social War ended, Anno U. C. *Marconiano*, 665

|   |     |                                     |      |
|---|-----|-------------------------------------|------|
| In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, | 447 | Anno <i>Nabonassari</i> ,           | 659  |
| And of <i>Daniel's</i> 70 Weeks,          | 370 | Anno <i>Period. Julianæ</i> ,       | 4625 |
|   |     | Anno <i>Eræ Philippicæ</i> ,        | 235  |
|   |     | Anno IV. <i>Period. Calippicæ</i> , | 14   |

When the I. *Mithridatic War* began.

| U. C | Fr<br>st<br>of<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick. | Fr<br>st<br>of<br>the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Er<br>a<br>of<br>Se-<br>cu-<br>lus. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Babylonia. | Afmo-<br>nean<br>Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | Kings<br>of<br>Pontus | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|------|--|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 660  | 420                                    | 241  | 224                                 | 28                   | 4                     | 36                           | 4                         | 17                                     | 34                    | CLXXII. 4  | 3915 }<br>89 }              |                   |                                     |





TABLE LV.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMAN Republick from the Beginning of the first Mithridatic War, To the perpetual Dictatorship of SYLLA, and the End of the second Mithridatic War, containing 8 Years.

In the 28<sup>th</sup> Year of PTOLEMY Lathyrus King of Egypt.  
4<sup>th</sup> Year of PHILIP King of Syria.  
36<sup>th</sup> Year of Arsaces MITHRIDATES II. King of Parthia.  
4<sup>th</sup> Year of NICOMEDES III. King of Bithynia.  
17<sup>th</sup> Year of ALEXANDER Jannæus King of Judea.  
And 34<sup>th</sup> Year of MITHRIDATES the Great King of Pontus.  
Anno U. C. Marcianiano, 665

In the same Year that the Social War in Italy was almost finish'd.

MITHRIDATES the Great King of Pontus, having expell'd Nicomedes III. from Bithynia, while his Confederate TIGRANES King of Armenia expell'd Ariobarzanes from Cappadocia, both these injured Kings came to Rome to complain, and the Senate sent Manius Aquilius (who had finish'd the Servile War in Sicily) and M. Altinus, their Legats to restore them, with an Order to L. Cassius, and also to MITHRIDATES himself to assist the Legates. MITHRIDATES laugh'd at the Order, but Cassius with a little Army assisted Aquilius, and restored those Kings: But the same Time advised them both to distress MITHRIDATES, in order to provoke him to go to War. Accordingly, Nicomedes rais'd Forces, ravaged Pontus, and return'd with great Spoils: for MITHRIDATES would not oppose him, that he might have many just Causes for going to War; but sent Pelopidas his Ambassador to the Roman Commanders, to complain of the Wrong; whom the Romans did not treat with Civility, but dismiss'd him with a dubious Answer, That They would not have Nicomedes and Mithridates wrong each other.

Therefore MITHRIDATES judging himself sufficiently provoked by the Romans, sent an Army to expel Ariobarzanes, and again set his Son Ariarathes on the Throne of Cappadocia; and again sent Pelopidas to the Roman Generals and Legats, to acquaint them that he would complain of them to the Senate, and to charge them not to begin Hostilities without the publick Decree of the Senate and People of Rome: but Pelopidas being dismiss'd with Indignation,

The Roman Chiefs in Asia not waiting for Orders from Rome, forthwith began The first Mithridatic War.

L. Cassius, Manius Aquilius, and Q. Oppius, Each form'd an Army of 40000, and pitched in several Parts; while King Nicomedes took the Field with 50000 Foot, and 6000 Horse, and Minutius Rufus, and C. Popilius commanded the Roman Fleet at the Mouth of the Pontic Sea.

MITHRIDATES had 250000 Foot, and 40000 Horse, 300 Deck Ships, and 100 Two-Oar'd-Gallies, and his Son Archathias brought to him 10000 Horse from Lesser Armenia. Proptolemus and Archelaus two noble Brothers, before the King came up with the Phalanx or Main Body, attackt Nicomedes in the Plains near the River Amnia; and tho' They were inferior in Numbers, yet by the Means of the Armenian Horse, and 130 hooked Chariots commanded by Dorpius, They routed him with a great Slaughter, and made him flee to Paphlagonia.

Next They beat Aquilius and Oppius, and made him flee to Pergamus: and They got all the Fleet of Nicomedes into their Power, when the Roman Fleet retired.

MITHRIDATES sent home all his Prisoners with Provisions to their respective Countries; whereby he gain'd many to his Side, as the Saviour of Asia from a foreign Yoke: and Nicomedes going to Rome, MITHRIDATES seiz'd all Bithynia, enter'd Phrygia with a great Army, lay in the Bed of ALEXANDER the Great in great State, as an happy Omen; and having subdued all the Roman Province in Asia, and also Pamphilia and Lycia, He beat King Phylarcus out of Paphlagonia. The Laodiceans near the Lycus delivered up to him Oppius, whom he carried about for a Show; and the Mitylenians next deliver'd Aquilius, whom he set upon an Ass, forcing him to proclaim to the People, I am Aquilius the Author of the War! and at last being often whipt, and much tormented, They had melted Gold poured into their Mouths at Pergamus, in Derision of Roman Covetousness. The revolted Italians invited MITHRIDATES into Italy against the Romans; but he answer'd, That when he had conquer'd Asia, he would lead his Troops into Italy; whereby the Italians were dispirited.

Sylla

See the Continuation.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonæan Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 660   | 420                         | 241                         | 224              | 28              | 4               | 36                | 4                  | 17                       | 34               | CLXXII. 4  | 3915 }<br>89 }         |                |                       |



## Continuation of TABLE LV.

## ROMAN Republick.

**Sylla** and **Pompeius Rufus** being *Consuls*, the *Romans* decreed an Expedition against **MITHRIDATES**, where-  
in **Sylla** was to command: but while **Sylla** was finishing the Remains of the *Social War*, **P. Sulpicius**, the  
*Tribune* got **Marinus** to be appointed instead of **Sylla** to command the Army against **MITHRIDATES**; which  
was opposed by **Pompeius** the other *Consul*, whose Son had married **Sylla's** Daughter, and was now slain in  
this Tumult. But **Sylla** hearing these Things, hastned to *Rome* with the Army, and seized the *Capitol*; when  
the *Marinians* dispers'd, and **Sulpicius** was put to Death. And thus began

The first Civil War at *ROME*.

**Marinus**, now aged 70 Years, in his Flight, hid himself in the Fens, whence he was brought to the Prison of  
*Minturnam*, where a *Gaulic* Slave was sent to kill him: but the *Gaul* was so dash'd at the Majesty of his Pre-  
sence, that he run away crying for the sad Fate of so great a Man; nay the *Minturnians* moved with Pity, let  
him escape, and he went to *Africa*: while **Sylla**, the first in *Rome* that acquired Dominion by Arms, disposed  
of the City as he pleased, and left the Remains of the *Social War* to be finish'd by **Pompeius Strabo**: But the  
*Senate* sending **Pompeius Rufus** the *Consul* to receive the Army from **Pompeius Strabo**, his Soldiers slew the  
*Consul*; the News of which made **Sylla** not a little afraid, and hastning to the Army at *Capua*, he sail'd over  
into *Greece*. Mean while

**MITHRIDATES** gather'd immense Wealth from the *Asiatic* Cities, the labour of ancient Kings; and returning  
from *Ionia*, he took in *Stratonice*, and took the charming *Donna* Daughter of *Philopamenes* into his *Seraglio*.  
But his terrible Hatred of the *Romans* prompted him to contrive and execute the Massacre of 80000 *Italians* and  
*Romans* in *Asia* in one Day. Then he pass'd into the Island *Coos*, where he found the great Treasure of  
**Cleopatra** Queen of *Egypt*, with her Son *Alexander*, to whom he gave a Royal Education. But the *Rhodians*  
were faithful to the Interest of *Rome*, and their Island was the Asylum of the *Romans* in Time of the said  
Massacre: therefore **MITHRIDATES** came and attackt it with his grand Fleet, but was shamefully beat off by the  
*Rhodians* small Fleet, and narrowly escaped being taken himself.

Then **MITHRIDATES** sent **Archelaus** into *Greece* with 120000 Men, who soon had *Athens* deliver'd to him by  
*Aristion*, and soon got almost all the *Greek* Nations on his Side.

10. **Artases** **MNASKIRES**, the Son of **Phrabates** I. King of *Parthia*, began to reign,  
**Sara** the Legate of *Sensins*, the *Prator* of *Macedonia*, defeated **Metrophanes's** Fleet, which was sent against  
*Magnesia* by **MITHRIDATES**; till **Sylla** came into *Asica*, who sent a Detachment to besiege *Aristion* in *Athens*,  
and with his main Body marched to *Piræus* where **Archelaus** was; while **MITHRIDATES** at *Pergamus* was  
dividing Lordships and Wealth among his Friends.

**Quintus** **Probus** and **Coznelius** **Cinna** being *Consuls*, the *Italians* declared their Uneasiness, that tho' now  
free of the City, They were not incorporated in the old 35 Tribes, but made up Eight new Tribes, and gave  
their Votes last, whereby They were not often needful; and **Cinna** declared for the new Citizens, and recall'd  
**Marinus** and his Associate *Exiles* from *Africa* to assist him: but **Quintus** so warmly opposed it, that **Cinna**  
was by Force drove out of *Rome*, and **Perula** put in his Place. **Cinna** went about the *Italian* Cities, telling  
them he was a Sufferer upon their Account; and assuring them he would obtain for them equal Privileges at *Rome*  
with the old *Romans*, he rais'd considerable Sums for carrying on the projected War.

**Quintus** and **Perula** fortified the City, and sent for **Pompeius Strabo** with his Army to defend it, who  
no sooner came, than **Cinna** came also with an Army from *Capua*; and **Marinus** landing in *Hetruria*, rais'd  
6000 Men there, and join'd **Cinna**.

**Marinus** marched and took *Ustia*, and returning, posted himself on the Hill *Janiculum* near *Rome*, where  
**Cinna** join'd him. The *Consuls* sent to *Samnium* for **Petellus** with his Army; but he not agreeing to their  
Terms, soon join'd **Marinus** and **Cinna**. But tho' They broke in upon *Rome*, They were bravely repulsed by  
**Pompeius Strabo**, who soon after was kill'd by a Thunder-bolt.

**Marinus** straitned *Rome* by taking in several Towns about it, where Provisions lay; and **Cinna** by promising  
Liberty to the *Slaves*, drew many of them out of *Rome*: which made the *Senate* send Ambassadors to **Marinus**  
and **Cinna** to come peaceably to *Rome*, and spare their Country Men: but **Cinna** would not be address'd as a  
private Man, and therefore They were forced to invite him as *Consul*, requiring him to swear he would shed no  
Blood, which he refused: and **Marinus** would not come till They had revers'd the Decree for his Banishment.

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Repub-<br>lick. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy. | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus. | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Bithy-<br>nia. | Asmo-<br>nean<br>Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | Kings<br>of<br>Pontus | OLYMPIADS.    | A. M.<br>and<br>Ref. Christ. | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|-------|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 661   | 421  | 242   | 225                      | 29                    | 5                     | 37                           | 5                             | 18                                     | 35                    | CLXXIII.<br>1 | 3916<br>88                   |                   |                                     |
| 662   | 422  | 243   | 226                      | 30                    | 6                     | 1                            | 6                             | 19                                     | 36                    | 2             | 3917<br>87                   | 11                | 3927                                |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LV.

ROMAN Republick.

But when **Sarius** and **Cinna** enter'd *Rome*, They fill'd it with Blood and Death, cut off the Heads of **Stabius** and **Antonius**, (the Grandfather of the *Triumvir*) and set them on the *Rostra*: all **Sylla's** Friends were slaughter'd without Mercy, his House demolish'd, his Goods put to Sale, and He was declared an *Enemy* to *Rome*. **Scruia** and **Catullus** chose rather to kill themselves, and dismal was the State of *Rome*; when **Sarius** and **Cinna** made themselves *Consuls* for the Year ensuing.

**Catullus** the Poet was born this Year. Mean while **Sylla**, after a long Siege, took in *Athens* in *December*, tho' it is said to be on the *Calends* of next *March*, by the Error of the *Roman Calendar*: and the *Rhodians* not being able to cope with **MITHRIDATES** at Sea, wisely advis'd **L. Lucullus**, **Sylla's** Legate, to sail to *Syria*, *Egypt*, and *Lybia*, and hire a Fleet to join them; which he did in the Middle of *Winter*.

But **Sarius**, while contriving great Things against **Sylla**, died in the first Month of his 7<sup>th</sup> Consulship; being succeeded by **L. Valerius Flaccus** another Enemy of **Sylla**.

**Arifio** the Tyrant was forced for want of Water to surrender the Castle of *Athens* to **Curio**, and was with his Associates put to Death. Then **SYLLA** march'd into *Boetia* with 15000 Foot, and 1500 Horse, and at *Cheronea* fight **Archelaus**, who had 120000 Men, routed him, and slew above 100000 of them; for **Archelaus** brought not off 10000, and **SYLLA** lost not above 15 Men.

While **Lacallas** arriv'd at *Cyrene* settled their Commonwealth, and gave them Laws; and tho' he lost most of his Ships by the Pyrates, in sailing to *Alexandria*, He was handsomely treated by **PTOLEMY** **Lathyrus** King of *Egypt*, who gave him a good Fleet, and with it he sail'd to *Cyprus*, and thence to *Rhodes*.

**Salust** the Historian was born this Year at *Amisernum*, a *Sabine Town*. Mean while

**Cinna** sent his Colleague **Flaccus** with two Legions into *Asia*, to manage the War against **MITHRIDATES**; and **Fimbria** a Senator, an expert Soldier, went as his Legate; with a Charge to assist **Sylla**, if They found him firm in the *Senate's* Interest, if not to oppose him: but **Sylla** knowing all this, march'd into *Thessaly* to meet them, where a good Part of their Army having **Flaccus** as a coverous cruel Man, desert'd to **Sylla**.

**Archelaus** made Havock among the Islands by his Fleet; and his Master **MITHRIDATES** began to make new Levies, and cut off most of the *Tetrarchs* of *Galatia*, with their Wives and Children, and many more, only for fear They should go over to **Sylla**: and sent **Zenobius** to ruine *Cbians*, and transport the People to *Pontus*; but They were sav'd in their Passage by the People of *Heraclea*, who sent them back safe. Then **Zenobius** marching to *Ephesus*, was there intercept and slain; when the *Ephesians*, terrify'd by the Usage of the *Cbians*, asserted their Liberty, as did also the Men of *Sardis*, *Colophon*, and *Smyna*.

**Dorylaus** the Favourite of **MITHRIDATES**, and Priest of *Comana* in *Pontus*, the Son of **Philaterus**, and Nephew of **Dorylaus Tacitus**, was sent against **Sylla** with 80000 Men, and **Archelaus** with 10000 join'd him, and at *Orcomenus* fought **Sylla**, but were defeated by him with the Loss of 15 or 20000: and renewing the Battel, **Sylla** beat them again, and slew 20000 of them, while as many perish'd in a Lake, **Archelaus** narrowly escaping to *Celchis* to gather the Remains of the Army. **Sylla** having spoil'd *Boetia* winter'd in *Thessaly*, expecting **Lucullus** with a Fleet, and not hearing from him, **Sylla** built some Ships there; tho' **Livy** says that **Archelaus** betray'd his Master's Fleet to **Sylla**, and which **MITHRIDATES** afterwards discover'd, and complain'd of in his Letter to **Ariates**. *Salust. Lib. 4.*

**Flaccus** perceiving **Fimbria's** Designs, dismiss'd him in *Bitynia*, and going home thro' *Bizantium*, **Fimbria** got **Flaccus's** Garrison there to revolt, and with them return'd to *Bitynia*, driving **Flaccus** to flee to *Nicomedia*, where he catch'd him hid in a Well, and having cut off his Head, threw it into the Sea, leaving his Body unburied, took the Command of his Army, was by them declared *Imperator*, gave them Leave to spoil *Nicomedia*, march'd to subdue the Cities of *Asia*, us'd many Cruelties, exacted great Sums, defeated **Mithridates** the Son of King **MITHRIDATES**, by crossing a River in the Night, and falling upon his Army asleep, followed that Prince to *Pergamus*, from whence he made him and the King his Father flee to *Patana*, where he blockad'd them by Land, and sent to **Lucullus**, then with a great Fleet in the Neighbourhood, to block him up at Sea, whereby the King had certainly been taken. But **Lucullus** having **Fimbria** and all his Party, would not concur; and so the King getting Ships escap'd to *Myndus*. But **Lucullus** bravely repuls'd **Neoptolemus** and the *Pontic* Fleet, near *Treas* and *Teneas*.

Fimbria

See the Continuation.

Died  
or  
Depo-  
sed  
A. M.



Continuation of TABLE LV.

ROMAN Republick.

**Fimbria** severely punish'd those Cities that had refused him Entrance, particularly old *Ilium*, that had been long rebuilt a fine City, into which he cunningly enter'd; and tho' **Sylla** had sent to him, not to molest it as being under his Protection, yet he cut off the innocent People, and burnt it down, just 1100 Years after the Fall of TROY.

But the *Consuls Cinna* and *Carbo*, by their Cruelties, made most of the Nobility flee from *Rome* to **Sylla's** Camp, where there was the Appearance of a *Senate*, and all pray'd him to make Haste, and return to save his Country, which he was earnest for; tho' not before he had finish'd the *Mithridatic War*.

While thus uneasy in his Mind, **Archelaus** came from *MITHRIDATES* to sue for Peace: **Sylla** treated him with all Marks of Honour, and sent him back with Terms to his Master, viz. That *MITHRIDATES* should restore to *Phicometes* and *Ariobarzanes* their Kingdoms, should be contented with his ancient Kingdom of Pontus, and the Countries beyond the Halys, should pay 3000 Talents for the Charge of the War, and yield to the Romans 70 of his Capital Ships.

When **Archelaus** return'd to **Sylla**, signifying his Master's Acceptance, He marched his Army from *Philippi* thro' *Thrace* to the *Hellespont*, where **Lucullus** was at Hand with a Fleet, that safely transported his Army into *Asia*; and meeting with *MITHRIDATES* at *Dardanium* near *Troy*, the Peace was concluded to the Satisfaction of both. *MITHRIDATES* then sail'd home in State to *Pontus*, and **Sylla** marched strait towards *Fimbria*, then incamp'd at *Thyatira*, and refusing to deliver up the Army, **Sylla** drew Lines against him: but **Fimbria** perceiving his Soldiers to desert him, fled to *Pergamus*, where he stab'd himself, and died; when his Army came over to **Sylla**, who order'd *Curio* to see *Phicometes* and *Ariobarzanes* restored, and the City *Ilium* to be rebuilt, reconstituted the Province of *Asia*, declared the *Ilians*, *Chians*, *Rhodians*, *Lycians*, *Magnesians*, and others, that had suffer'd in the Cause of *Rome*, to be the Friends and Allies of the *Roman Republick*, made the *Slaves* that had been freed by *MITHRIDATES* to return to their Masters, dismantled many Towns in *Asia*, sold many People under the *Spear*, and summoning the prime Men of the *Asiatic* Cities before him at *Ephesus*, he fined them in 20000 Talents to be paid in 5 Years, leaving **Lucullus** to gather it.

But he neglected to clear the Coast and Country of *Pirates* and *Robbers*, being in Haste to return to *Rome*. He desired good **Publius Rufus** to return with him, who refused it, and retiring to *Smyrna* spent all his Time in learned Studies: but **SYLLA** brought with him **Alexander**, the Son of *ALEXANDER* late King of *Egypt*, who had fled to him from *MITHRIDATES*; left **Surena** the *Prætor* to command in *Asia* with **Lucullus** as *Quæstor*; and sailing from *Ephesus*, **Sylla** in three Days, arriv'd at *Piræus*; and marching to *Athens*, he was initiated in the *Athenian* Mysteries, and seiz'd the Library of the late *Apellicus*, where were the Works of *Aristotle* and *Theophrastus*, with which he adorned his own Library at *Rome*. From *Athens* He marched his Army through *Macedonia* to *Dyrrachium*; and here we may begin

The Second Civil War of the Romans.

The *Consuls Cinna* and *Carbo* had made a Law to direct **Sylla** of his Command, and to proclaim War against him as an Enemy of *Rome*; but upon his Letters to the *Senate*, threatening speedily to revenge both publick and private Injuries; the *Senate* sent Ambassadors to him to reconcile him to his Adversaries, and order'd *Cinna* to discontinue his Levies: but *Cinna* and *Carbo* having got themselves chosen *Consuls* for the next Year, They travell'd over *Italy*, and rais'd Legions, some of which They transported to *Dalmatia* to oppose **Sylla**; but the rest being driven back by a Storm, flatly refused to fight against their victorious Country Men, and none would go aboard: upon which *Cinna* went to harangue them; and a Mutiny arising, *Cinna* was cut off in the Tumult, and *Carbo* was sole *Consul*. Mean while

*MITHRIDATES* King of *Pontus* having slain his Son *Mithridates* a brave Youth, suspecting him to be an ambitious Rival; because some of his distant Subjects desired him to be their King, prepared a great Army against the *Bithyrians* that had revolted from him; and *Archelaus* his General, afraid of being cut off for his Intimacy with **Sylla**, fled to **Surena**, and easily excited him to War, who was most ambitious of obtaining a Triumph: and so began

The Second Mithridatic War.

**Surena** pretending that *MITHRIDATES* had not restored all the Territories of *ARIOBARZANES*, and that his great Preparations were made for War against the *Roman*, marched an Army thro' *Cappadocia* to *Comana*, a great City of *Mithridates*, famous for its magnificent Temple and High Priest, and began Hostilities.

**Sylla**

| C.  | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Almonian Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS.   | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 665 | 425                         | 246                          | 229              | 33              | 9               | 4                 | 9                  | 22                       | 39               | CLXXIV.<br>1 | 3920<br>845            |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LV.

ROMAN Republick.

Sylla sent the Senate Answer, That he would never be reconciled to Cinna and Carbo; but the Messengers coming to Brundisium heard of Cinna's Death, and went strait back to Sylla, who forthwith sail'd over to Brundisium with a Fleet of 1600 Ships, and 60000 Men, in the Beginning of the Consulship of Cornelius Scipio and Gaius Baebius Pilo.

The same Year the Syrians quite weary of the Seleucidae, deposed the whole Race at once, and chose 22. TIGRANES King of Armenia, who as King of Syria began to reign, Mithridates sent Ambassadors to Murena to complain of breaking the League lately made with Sylla; but Murena deny'd he had seen any written League made by Sylla. Upon which the King sent to Sylla and the Senate of Rome to complain of Murena. Mean while

Sylla from Brundisium marched into Campania, being join'd on the Road by Metellus Pius with a little Army; and next by CNEIUS POMPEIUS, (call'd afterwards POMPEY the Great) and even by Cethegus his old Enemy, who had reconciled himself to Sylla. At Cannus he fought the Consul Norbanus, and made him flee to Capua, with the Loss of 6000 Men slain: but the other Consul Scipio's Army deserted him, and Sylla dismiss'd him safe; and Sertorius fled to Spain his Province. Sylla sent to Norbanus to treat of Peace, but receiving no Answer. He marched forward in an hostile Manner.

Carbo marched into Rome, and got Metellus and all Sylla's Party declared Enemies of the State.

The Day before the Nones of July, and while both Parties were harassing Italy, and raising Forces, the famous Capitol of Rome was burnt, none knowing which Way it happen'd, about 430 Years after it was built by TARQUINIUS Superbus King of the Romans: when all its Rarities perish'd, particularly the Sibyllin Verses.

Publius Carbo and young Caius Marius (the Nephew and adopted Son of the Great Marius) being Consuls, the civil War was fiercely carried on by both Parties: for

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonean Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS.   | A. M. and Ref. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 666   | 426                         | 247                         | 230              | 34              | 1               | 5                 | 10                 | 23                       | 40               | 2            | 3921 }<br>83 }         | 18             | 3938                  |
| 667   | 427                         | 248                         | 231              | 35              | 2               | 6                 | 11                 | 24                       | 41               | CLXXIV.<br>3 | 3922 }<br>82 }         |                |                       |

Metellus Pius defeated Carinas the Lieutenant of Carbo; and Carbo pursued Metellus and besieged him; but hearing that Marius was overthrown by Sylla, Carbo retreated to Ariminum, while Sylla blockaded Marius in Praeneste. Marius grown desperate, and hating that his Enemies should survive him, wrote to Damasippus the Praetor of Rome to call the Senate, and cut off Marcus Scaevola the High Priest, with Antistius, Domitius, and other Senators; which was done, and their Bodies thrown into the Tiber. Metellus having again defeated Carbo, and Pompey having routed Marcius, Sylla had no Stop to his marching into Rome, where he sold his Enemies Goods under the Spear; and bidding the People be easy, for that his Enemies forced him to act so, he left a sufficient Garrison in Rome, and marched to Clusium, where he fought Carbo a whole Day, till Night parted them, neither Side knowing who won the Day. Carbo now upon the Defensive, sent Marcius with 8 Legions to relieve Marius; but Pompey met them in a narrow Lane, and drove them back. Lamponius, Tefesinus, and Capuanus, marched from different Parts with 70000 Men to relieve Marius; but Sylla took Possession of the Passes, and kept them out: while Norbanus and Carbo were overcome by Metellus at Faventia, with the Loss of 10000, and 6000 yielded, and the Lucanian Legion deserting to Metellus, their General Albinovanus follow'd them, and was reconciled to Sylla, by murdering some of Carbo's chief Captains. Norbanus fled by Sea to Rhodes, where fearing to be deliver'd up, he kill'd himself in the Forum. Carbo sent Damasippus with two Legions to relieve Marius, but he could not force the Passes that Sylla had fortify'd. And now Metellus was Master of all Gallia Cisalpina, while M. Lucullus (the Brother of L. Lucullus in Asia) defeated another Carbonian Army at Fidentia: upon which CARBO fled into Africa, leaving 30000 Men at Clusium, whom Pompey defeated, slaying 20000 of them, and the rest went Home.

Damasippus, Marcius, Carinas, Tefesinus, Lamponius, and other Carbonian Chiefs, not being able to relieve Marius, marched in the Night to the Walls of Rome, and Sylla strait followed them; where a most fierce Battel was fought at the Gates all Day, and with much ado SYLLA got the bloody Victory at Night: about 50000 on both Sides were slain, and 8000 of the Carbonians taken Prisoners, the most Part being Samnites, were afterwards cut off by Archers: Marcius and Carinas being taken in their Flight, their Heads were cut off and sent to the Neighbourhood of Praeneste, whose Inhabitants were frighted to surrender the Place to Lucretius; and Marius kill'd himself, whose Head Sylla set upon the Rostra at Rome. Lucretius took all the Senators Prisoners found in Praeneste, whom Sylla, when he came thither, put to Death; and 12000 of the Inhabitants, brought out into a Field, were cut off by Darts, only the Romans and the Women and Children escaped, and that very opulent City was plunder'd.

All Italy being thus brought under the Power of Sylla, He sent Pompey into Africa to hunt Carbo, whom he drove into Sicily, and thence into Corcyra, where Pompey took him and sent his Head to Sylla; while Metellus was sent into Spain against Sertorius. Mean while



ROMAN Republick.

*Sylla* at *Rome* harrangued the People, assuring them, *He would settle the State, but would prosecute his Enemies with Rigour*; which he forthwith did, proscribing 40 *Senators* and 1600 *Knights*: He was the *first* that brought up the Usage of *Proscription*, promising Rewards to the Discoverers, and threatening Death to the Concealers of them; some of them were slain in their Houses, others in the Streets, others at his Feet begging Life, and the Goods of those that fled were seiz'd; the Brother of *Marius* had his Eyes first pull'd out, then his Hands and Legs cut off by Degrees, that he might die in Torment: *Caius JULIUS CÆSAR* a promising Youth, (afterwards *Imperator*) having married *Cinna's* Daughter, narrowly escaped, of whom *Sylla* was wont to say, that in *Cæsar* were many *Marius's*: all Sorts of People suffer'd, 8000 together in the *Villa Publica*, a large House in *Campus Martius*, and the Soldiers had Leave to kill all they met, Men, Women, and Children; till *Furfdius* put *Sylla* in mind of sparing some to reign over: nay the *Proscription* and the Massacre were carried round all the Cities of *Italy*.

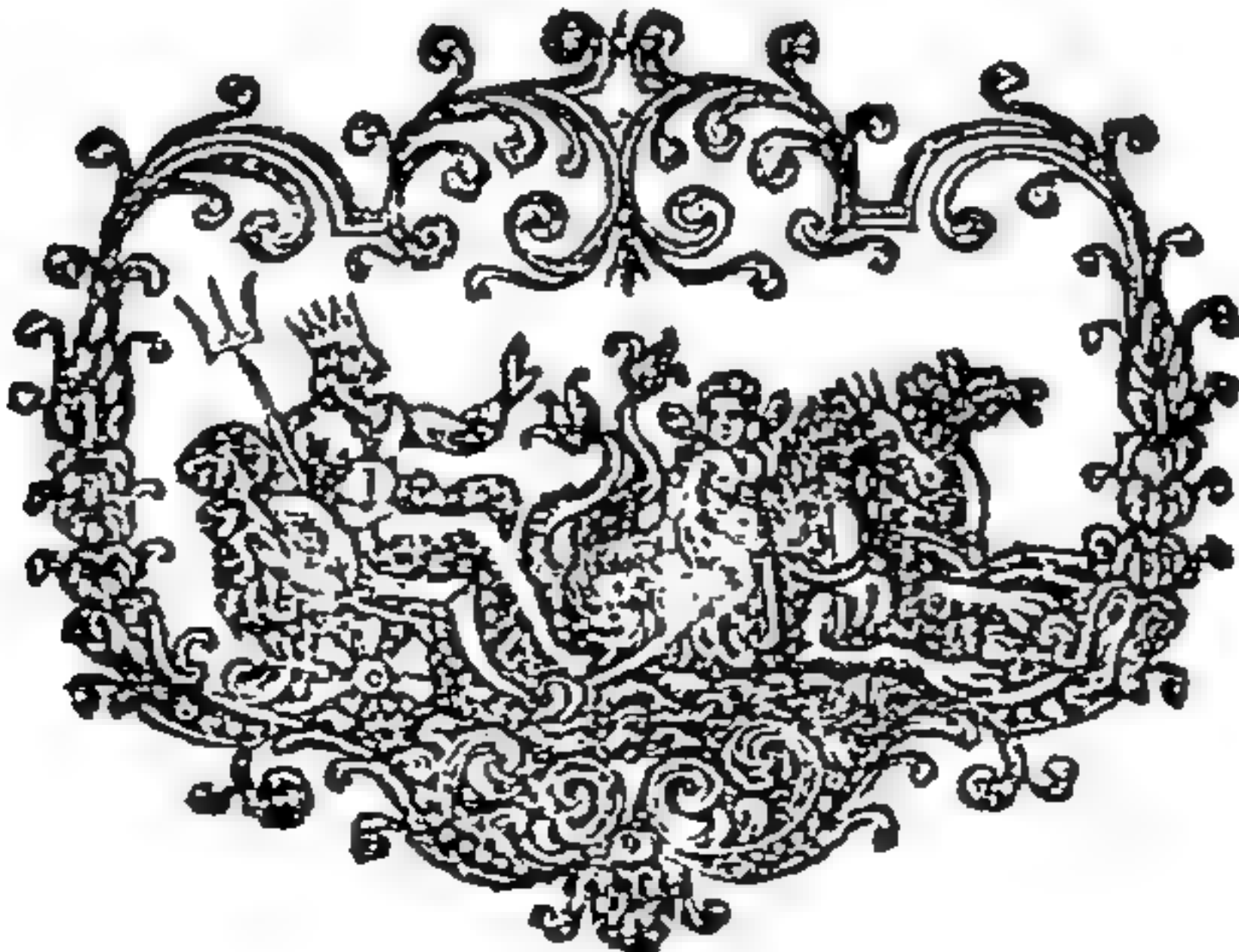
Both the *Consuls* being destroy'd, *Sylla* retired from *Rome*, and order'd the *Senate* to create an *Inter-Rex*, and They chose *Valerius Flaccus*, to whom *Sylla* wrote to advise the People to chuse a *Dictator*, not for a certain Time, but till all Affairs were settled; and having all Power in his Hand the People chose him. Thus

*SYLLA* was the *first* perpetual *Dictator*, after that Office had been disused about 120 Years, with this Inscription on his Statue, *L. CORNELIO SYLLÆ IMPERATORI Felici*.

In *Asia* this Year *Murena* pass'd over the *Halys*, and having plunder'd 400 Villages of *MITHRIDATES* (who made no Resistance, expecting the Return of his Messengers from *Rome*) return'd into *Phrygia* and *Galatia* loaded with Spoils: but tho' he was warned by *Callidius* (who came on Purpose from *Rome*) to desist, *Murena* pursued his Game, and marched to besiege *Sinope*, and the Royal Palace; when *MITHRIDATES* could no longer bear it, but drew out his Army and defeated *Murena*, forcing him to retreat into *Phrygia* with great Loss, and to draw off his Garrisons out of *Cappadocia*, which again became subject to *MITHRIDATES*; and that King making a great Bonfire on the Top of an high Mountain, offer'd Sacrifice to *Jove the Mighty in War*, for his Success.

And now the *second Mithridatic War* ended; for there was no more fighting, and the former Peace was confirm'd next Year.

|   |       |      |                             |       |     |
|---|-------|------|-----------------------------|-------|-----|
| Anno Period. Julianæ,                     | _____ | 4632 | Anno U. C. Maroniano,       | _____ | 672 |
| In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, | _____ | 454  | Anno Nabonassari,           | _____ | 666 |
| And of Daniel's 70 Weeks,                 | _____ | 377  | Anno Eræ Philippiæ,         | _____ | 242 |
| After the fall of CARTHAGE,               | _____ | 64   | Anno IV. Period. Calippicæ, | _____ | 21  |





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Continuation of TABLE LVI.

| ROMAN Republick.  |  | U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Greck Monarchy. | Era of Seleuc. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Bithynia. | Asmonean Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS.   | A. M. and Bel. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|---|--|-------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| none accused him but one young Man, whose scurrilous Language made SYLLA say, <i>That such Usage would keep another from laying down supreme Authority</i> , which was, no doubt, afterwards remember'd by <b>Julius CESAR</b> .  |  |       |                             |                            |                |                 |                 |                   |                    |                          |                  |              |                        |                |                       |
| ALEXANDER <b>Jannaeus</b> dying, made his Wife his Successor, viz.<br>7. ALEXANDRA the worthy Queen of <i>Judea</i> , who forthwith made her eldest Son }<br><b>Hyrcanus</b> the High Priest. She began to reign and he to officiate,<br><b>Sylla</b> retired to <i>Patrol</i> , and following only his Pleasures, he contracted a violent Distemper that putrified his Body into Lice, of which he died. The <i>Consul Catulus</i> being of <i>Sylla's</i> Faction, prevail'd to have his Corps carried in great Pomp to <i>Rome</i> , and thro' the City, and publicly burnt in <i>Campus Martius</i> , the first at <i>Rome</i> that had a funeral Pile.<br>The other <i>Consul Lepidus</i> declared for restoring the Lands to the former Possessors, that had been given away by <i>Sylla</i> ; but tho' he brought an Army to <i>Rome</i> , he was defeated by <b>Catulus</b> and <b>POMPEY</b> , and flying to <i>Sardinia</i> , died there this same Year: but a good Part of his Army was carried by <b>Perperna</b> into <i>Spain</i> , to the Assistance of <b>Sertorius</b> , who was by far too hard for <b>Metellus</b> .<br><b>Julius CESAR</b> hearing of <b>Sylla's</b> Death, left <i>Cilicia</i> and hastned to <i>Rome</i> .<br>MITHRIDATES King of <i>Pontus</i> upon <b>Sylla's</b> Death, finding the <i>Senate</i> of <i>Rome</i> had not transcribed and sign'd the <i>League</i> , excited his Son in Law <b>TIGRANES</b> King of <i>Armenia</i> and <i>Syria</i> , to invade <i>Cappadocia</i> , who carried from thence 300000 People to inhabit his new City <i>Tigranocerta</i> at the <i>Euphrates</i> , between <i>Iberia</i> and <i>Zeugma</i> .<br><b>P. Servilius Proconsul</b> in <i>Cilicia</i> , marched and conquer'd the <i>Iaurians</i> , demolish'd their Capital, and many of the Forts of the Pirates on the Sea Coast. He also conquer'd <i>Lycia</i> and its famous Cities: then he marched over Mount <i>Olympus</i> and demolisht three great Cities, <i>Olympus</i> , <i>Phaselides</i> , and <i>Corycus</i> ; and was the first Roman that led an Army over Mount <i>Taurus</i> .<br>The Spanish War continued by <b>POMPEY</b> and <b>Metellus</b> .<br><b>POMPEY</b> aged 30 Years, tho' only a private Man, was honoured by the <i>Senate</i> with proconsular Authority, and sent into <i>Spain</i> to assist <b>Metellus</b> against <b>Sertorius</b> , who now design'd to invade <i>Italy</i> ; and if he should come by Land, <b>POMPEY</b> marched an Army over the <i>Alps</i> to meet him, but not in the Tract of <b>Hannibal</b> .<br><b>Onaskires</b> being dead,<br>II. <i>Arfaces</i> <b>SINATROCKES</b> the Son of <i>Arfaces</i> <b>Mithridates</b> I. King of <i>Parthia</i> , began to reign,<br>The Capitol being finely rebuilt by the Care and Direction of <b>Q. Catulus</b> late <i>Consul</i> , the <i>Consul Curio</i> got the <i>Senate</i> to send to the City <i>Erithra</i> in Lesser <i>Asia</i> , <b>P. Gabinus</b> , <b>M. Otacilius</b> , and <b>L. Valerius</b> , to pick up some <i>Sibyllin Verses</i> there, that were supposed to have been written by <b>Sibylla Erithrea</b> , a cunning old Woman and Fortune-Teller, about the Time of ALEXANDER the Great. But indeed They sent to all Parts of the World for <i>Sibyllin Verses</i> , and got a vast Number at last, most of them, if not all, fictitious, and placed them in the Capitol, in the Room of those that had been burnt in the Old Capitol.<br><b>POMPEY</b> marched thro' <i>Gaul</i> into <i>Spain</i> and join'd <b>Metellus</b> , but could not relieve the City <i>Lauro</i> , which <b>Sertorius</b> took in, before their Eyes and in sight of their Teeth.<br><b>Magius</b> and <b>Fannius</b> two Roman Captains that had fled from <b>Fimbria's</b> Army to <b>MITHRIDATES</b> King of <i>Pontus</i> , persuaded the King to make a League with <b>Sertorius</b> in <i>Spain</i> against the <i>Romans</i> ; and he sent them thither with Letters to <b>Sertorius</b> , promising to assist him with 3000 Talents and 40 Ships, provided he would confirm to him all <i>Asia</i> : but <b>Sertorius</b> was a brave Roman, and would not grant to <b>MITHRIDATES</b> any Thing that belong'd to <i>Rome</i> ; but only <i>Bithynia</i> and <i>Cappadocia</i> , which the King was glad to accept of: for when <b>Marcus Marius</b> came to him from <b>Sertorius</b> , the King sign'd it, and made <b>Marius</b> his General.<br><b>Nicomedes</b> III. King of <i>Bithynia</i> dying without Issue, left <i>As</i> to the <i>Romans</i> by his last Will. See Table XXXIV whereby <b>MITHRIDATES</b> was enraged, and resolv'd to hazard all in a just War against the <i>overbearing Romans</i> , as he call'd them.<br><i>Cyrene</i> and <i>Lybia</i> was actually made a Roman Province too, which had been left to them 20 Years ago by its last King <b>PROTEUS Apion</b> .<br><b>MITHRIDATES</b> King of <i>Pontus</i> spent all this Year in mighty Preparations by Sea and Land, beyond Expression, for renewing the War against the <i>Romans</i> , in which he engaged all the northern Nations near him.<br><b>Metellus</b> with <b>POMPEY</b> marching from their Winter Quarters in the <i>Pyrenean Mountains</i> , and <b>Sertorius</b> with <b>Perperna</b> from <i>Lusitania</i> , both Armies met at <i>Jucro</i> , and fought a fierce drawn Battle; for <b>Metellus</b> routed |  | 671   | 431                         | 252                        | 235            | 3               | 6               | 10                | 15                 | 1                        | 45               | 3            | 3926 }<br>78 }         | 9              | 3934                  |
|   |  | 672   | 432                         | 253                        | 236            | 4               | 7               | 11                | 16                 | 2                        | 46               | 4            | 3927 }<br>77 }         |                |                       |
|   |  | 673   | 433                         | 254                        | 237            | 5               | 8               | 1                 | 17                 | 3                        | 47               | CLXXVI.<br>1 | 3928 }<br>76 }         | 7              | 3934                  |
|   |  | 674   | 434                         | 255                        | 238            | 6               | 9               | 2                 |                    | 4                        | 48               | 2            | 3929 }<br>75 }         |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE LVI.

## ROMAN Republick.

routed *Perperna*, and *Sertorius* routed *Pompey*, and wounded him in the Thigh. Soon after They met again at *Seguntum* in a great Battel, where *Memmius* the *Legation*, and Brother in Law of *Pompey* was slain: but *Sertorius* reduced his Enemies to great Straits, forced *Mithridates* to winter in *Gaul*, and *Pompey* to write for Succours of Men and Money.

*CICERO* now *Quæstor* in *Sicily* well supply'd *Rome* with Corn in Time of a great Scarcity. And *Julius CESAR*, aged 25 Years, going to *Rhodes* to learn Eloquence of *Apollonius Mada*, was taken by the *Cilician* Pirates, who both admired and fear'd him: but after 35 Days he was ransomed, and getting a few Ships he took those Pirates, and crucify'd them at *Pergama*, as he had often threaten'd in Jest while with them.

### The *Terra* *Bythronic* War.

*MITHRIDATES* having sacrific'd to *Jove* mighty in War, and sunk in the Sea Coniots with white Horses to *Neptune*; and having made a pious Speech to his Army, began the War, by invading *Bythnia* at the Head of 140000 Foot, and 16000 Horse in the Spring; *L. Licinius Lucullus* and *Marcus Aurelius Cotta* being *Consuls*.

*Cotta* was sent to govern *Bythnia*, and protect it with a Fleet and Army; and after him *Lucullus* was sent to fight *MITHRIDATES*. But *Cotta*, willing to gain a Triumph alone before *Lucullus* came up, made Haste to fight, and lost his Triumph; for *Marius* and *Emmaceus* fell upon *Radius* the Lieutenant of *Cotta*, and slew him with most Part of his Army at *Chalcedon*, where *MITHRIDATES* blockt up *Cotta*, and slew most of his Men. The same Day the King attackt the Harbour, burnt four *Roman* Ships, spoil'd 60, and destroy'd above 10000 *Romans*, whereby he acquired a mighty Name, and got all the Malecontents of *Asia* to join him. Mean while

*Lucullus* with 30000 Foot, and 2500 Horse, march'd towards the King, and was loth to engage such vast Numbers; but that *Marius* attackt him by Skirmishes: yet both Armies, when ready to join Battel, were frighten'd by a flaming Prodigy from Heaven.

The wife and brave *Servilius Isauricus*, now return'd from *Cilicia*, had his well deserved Triumph, the most joyfull that ever was seen.

The King with a vast Army laid Siege to *Cyzicus* on the *Propontis*, the Key of *Asia*, a most friendly City to the *Romans*: but *Magius* the *Roman* Refugee (by a private Concert with *Lucullus*) perswaded the King to let *Lucullus* pitch any where without Disturbance, in Hopes that *Fimbria's* two Legions would revolt; and so *Lucullus* quickly fortify'd a Mountain, whereby he besieged the King, and cut off his Provisions: so that after a long Siege, the King was forced to break up by Famine, Distempers and Death: He escap'd by Sea in the Night; but *Lucullus* fell upon his Army in their Retreat, and cut off many Thousands.

*Sertorius* in *Spain* became remiss in his Conduct by conversing chiefly with Women, and jealous of the *Romans* about him, would have only *Celtiberian* Guards, and cruel in punishing those he suspected; wherefore *Perperna* and others conspired to cut him off at a Feast: but *POMPEY* hotly pursued *Perperna* and took him; nay tho' he offer'd to make great Discoveries for his Life, *Pompey* prudently cut him off, and burnt all his Papers, that nothing might be discover'd to create more Broils in the State. And thus an End was put to the *Spanish War*.

Having given large Accounts of the *Roman Affairs* in *Asia*, from Page 178. to Page 211 inclusive, I shall be the shorter now, referring the Reader to those Pages.

### The Rebellion of *Spartacus*.

This Year, *Spartacus* a *Thracian* Gladiator at *Capua*, got 70 of his Sort to join him in asserting their Liberty, rais'd a vast Army, took Possession of Mount *Vesuvius*, defeated the *Prætor* *Clodius*, and afterwards *Varinus*, that were sent against him.

*MITHRIDATES* aboard his Fleet in returning to *Pontus*, lost 60 of his Ships by Storm: then he sent from *Sinope* to his Son, *MACHARES* King of *Bosphorus*, and to his Son in Law *TIGRANES* King of *Syria*, for Aids to his new Army; while *Lucullus* recover'd *Bythnia*, and march'd into *Pontus*.

*Scribonius Curio* Proconsul of *Macedonia*, having subdued the *Dardanians* and *Mæsians*, was the first *Roman* General that pursued his Enemies to the *Danube*.

*Arminius* King of the *Germani*, pass'd over the *Rhine*, and subdued *Gaul*.

*Spartacus* the Rebel gather'd 12000 Men, march'd over the *Apennine* Mountains towards *Gaul*, routed both the *Centurion* *Gellius* and *Lentulus*, and the first time sent several *Roman* Captives in Revenge of the Death of his Wife *Therisia*. He was then met by *Cassius* the *Prætor*, who was slain, and *Spartacus* march'd on.

He was then met by *Lucullus*, and forced to flee.

*M. Lucius Crassus* a new *Roman* Legate, was sent to go against *Spartacus* as *Prætor* with Six Legions.

| U. C. | Era<br>he<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Re-<br>pub-<br>lick. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Era of<br>Seleu-<br>cus | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of<br>Syria. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Asmo-<br>nean<br>Kings<br>of<br>Judea | Kings<br>of<br>Pontus | OLYMPIADS.    | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|-------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 675   | 435   | 256  | 239                     | 7                     | 10                    | 3                            | 5                                     | 49                    | 3             | 3930 }<br>74 }              |                   |                                     |
| 676   | 436   | 257  | 240                     | 8                     | 11                    | 4                            | 6                                     | 50                    | 4             | 3931 }<br>73 }              |                   |                                     |
| 677   | 437   | 258  | 241                     | 9                     | 12                    | 5                            | 7                                     | 51                    | CLXXVII.<br>1 | 3932 }<br>72 }              |                   |                                     |
| 678   | 438   | 259  | 242                     | 10                    | 13                    | 6                            | 8                                     | 52                    | 2             | 3933 }<br>71 }              |                   |                                     |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LVI.

ROMAN REPUBLIC.

Legions: but **Spartacus** routed his Legate **Mummius** with two Legions, and marching to the Sea, got some Pirate Ships of *Cilicia* to transport him to *Sicily*; but the *Cilicians* carried him to the Peninsul of *Rhegio*, where **Crassus** blockt him up by fortifying the *Isthmus* with a Ditch: but **Spartacus** filling Part of the Ditch, got over a Third Part of his Army, and fought **Crassus**, tho' with the Loss of 12000; yet getting the rest of his Men, he bravely defeated the *Romans* at the *Pentus* Mountains: and being now flush'd with Success, **Spartacus** would not decline Battel, nor would **Crassus**; because he heard that **Pompey**, return'd from *Spain*, was marching to join him, and **Crassus** willing to gain the Victory alone, fought and defeated **Spartacus**, who was kill'd in the Field, and his Men dispers'd were slain by **Pompey** in his March.

**Marcus Lucullus**, Brother of the Great **Lucullus**, Proconsul of *Macedonia*, was the first Roman that warred against the *Scythians* beyond the *Euxin* Sea.

At the *Lustrum* 450000 free Citizens were cess'd: but as the City increas'd in Numbers and Learning, so in Factions and Corruption.

While at *Rome* **Pompey** and **Crassus** were *Consuls*, **Lucullus** now possess'd himself by Surrender and by Siege of all the great Cities of *Pontus*, and **MACHARES** King of *Bosphorus*, the Son of **MITHRIDATES**, sent to **Lucullus** a Crown of Gold, and was admitted to be an Ally of *Rome*.

**TIGRANES** royally treated his Father in Law **MITHRIDATES**, but did not soon admit him into his Presence, nor before he return'd from his great Expedition into *Palestine*; and at his Return He refused to deliver up **MITHRIDATES** to **Lucullus**, who had sent his Brother in Law **Clodius** to demand him, or declare War. This Year **Virgil**, the Prince of *Roman* Poets, was born near *Mantua*: and **ALEXANDRA** the good Queen of *Judaea* dying, aged 73, was succeeded by **Hyrcanus** her eldest Son for three Months, till deprived by his Brother

8. **ARISTOBULLUS II.** who began to reign and officiate as King and High Priest of *Judaea*, \_\_\_\_\_

12. **Asfates PERAHATES III.** the Son of *Sinatrakes* King of *Parthia* began to reign, \_\_\_\_\_

**Lucullus** having crush'd the *Publicans* in *Leffer Asia*, sent **Cotta** to take in *Heraclea* on the *Pontus*, and settled that Province under *Surnatius* with 6000 Soldiers, took 12000 Foot, and 3000 Horse, and marched over the *Euphrates* towards *Tigranocerta*; and leaving *Marena* to invest it, **Lucullus** marched with about 10000 Men to meet **TIGRANES**, who brought an Army of 360000 Men to relieve his new Capital, despising the *Romans* as too many for *Ambassadors*, and too few for an Army: but **Lucullus** bravely defeated his left Wing, and turn'd them upon his Right, and gave this haughty King of Kings a total Overthrow; one of the most glorious Victories ever obtain'd by the *Romans*. **Lucullus** return'd to the Siege, took that great City, and gave the Spoil to his Army. And **TIGRANES** now left the War to the Care of **MITHRIDATES**. Mean while

**Cotta**, return'd to *Rome*, was honour'd by the *Senate* with the Name of **Ponticus**, for having taken the City *Heraclea*. The Consul **Spurilius** dying the Beginning of the Year, and his Successor too, the other Consul **Marcius Rex** officiated alone.

**MITHRIDATES** had carefully raised an Army in *Armenia* of 70000 Foot, and about 30000 Horse, choice Men, train'd to the *Roman* Exercise, designing to starve or wear out **Lucullus** without fighting: but **Lucullus** marching to besiege *Artaxata*, where the Treasurers, the Women and Children of **TIGRANES** were lodged, brought him to a Battel, in which **MITHRIDATES** terrify'd by the warlike Noise of the *Roman* Legions, ran away and left **TIGRANES** to be again totally routed by **Lucullus**; while

**MITHRIDATES** return'd to *Pontus*, of which he recover'd a great Deal.

The Pirates of *Cilicia*, very numerous and powerful, scorn'd the Power of *Rome*, and used their Prisoners with great Barbarity and Cruelty.

**Lucullus** could not persuade his Men to march Northward in the Winter, and besiege *Artaxata*, but Southward to take *Nisibis* from the *Partians*, where **Clodius** his Wife's Brother began to toment a Mutiny in his Army; nay by Letters got many People at *Rome*, from Envy, to narrangue against him for procrastinating the War.

**MITHRIDATES** overcame **Fabius** in *Pontus*, and besieged him in *Caesra*, till relieved by **Triarius**, who made the King twice flee before him: but the King afterwards being reinforced, found Means of decoying **Triarius** to a Battel at Mount *Scarus* in *Pontus*, totally routed him, and had slain all the *Romans*, if he had not been wounded, but above 7000 *Romans* were slain with **Triarius**, 150 Centurions, and 14 Tribunes.

**MITHRIDATES** marched into *Leffer Armenia*, when he heard of **Lucullus**'s March into *Pontus*.

2. **Marcius Rex**, sent Proconsul into *Cilicia* with three Legions, would not assist **Lucullus**, tho' earnestly desired; nay made **Clodius** (who fled to him) his Admiral against the *Pirates*.

| U. C. | Year of the Roman Republic. | Year of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Afronian Kings of Judea. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS.     | A. M. and Bel Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 679   | 439                         | 260                           | 243              | 11              | 14              | 7                 | 9.                       | 53               | 3              | 2934 }<br>70 }        |                |                       |
| 680   | 440                         | 261                           | 244              | 12              | 15              | —                 | 1                        | 54               | 4              | 3935 }<br>69 }        | 6              | 3940                  |
|       |                             |                               |                  |                 |                 | 1                 |                          |                  |                |                       | 9              | 3943                  |
| 681   | 441                         | 262                           | 245              | 13              | 16              | 2                 | 2                        | 55               | CLXXVIII.<br>1 | 3936 }<br>68 }        |                |                       |
| 682   | 442                         | 263                           | 246              | 14              | 17              | 3                 | 3                        | 56               | 2              | 3937 }<br>67 }        |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LVI.

284

ROMAN Republick.

*Anlus Gabinus*, a Tribune of the People, justly represented the wretched State of the Seas, by innumerable audacious *Pirates*; and got a Law made to appoint POMPEY to be Admiral or *Imperator* of the Seas, with unlimited Power for three Years over All at Sea, and within 40 Miles of the Sea, in order to suppress the *Pirates*. He was now indeed POMPEY the Great, having under his Command 500 Ships of War, 120000 Foot, 5000 Horse, 25 *Senators* his Lieutenants, two new *Quaestors*, with 6000 *Astic* Talents. He posted his Lieutenants in the several Bays or little Seas of the *Mediterranean*, with force to disturb the *Pirates*; that when They sail'd from one Creek, They might be catch'd before They could hide themselves in another; while He, like a *King of Kings*, superintended them all with Art and Diligence; so that in 40 Days he scoured the Seas clear of *Pirates*, from the Straits of *Gades* to *Brun-dafum*, when They fled to *Cilicia* their common Resort, whither he follow'd them with 60 Sail, and upon his Approach They submitted to his Mercy, by the Terror of his Name: so that in 40 Days more, all *Cilicia* became peaceably obedient to *Rome*. In this hot maritime War, POMPEY took 120 Forts, and 400 Ships, and slew 10000 *Pirates*; but transported the rest into Inland Countries with great Clemency.

*Q. Caelius Metellus* who had been sent to *Crete*, conquer'd it; for which he was call'd *Creticus*. By the same *Gabinian Law*, the Consul *Manius Acilius Glabrio* was sent to succeed *Lucullus* in *Pontus* and *Bithynia*; upon the News of which, the Soldiers deserted from *Lucullus*, and MITHRIDATES and TIGRANES ranged at Pleasure.

On the very Calends of *January*, when *Sullus* and *Lepidus* commenced *Consuls*, the *Senate* having revers'd the Law that *Mamilius* the Tribune had made the Day before, for allowing the *Liberti* or freed Men an equal Vote with those free born; *Santilius*, always vendable and a mere Tool, to curry Favour with POMPEY, prefer'd a Law to appoint POMPEY *Generalissimo* of Asia, and to supersede *Lucullus*, *Glabrio*, and *Marcus Rex*, and to commit the *Mithridatic* and all *Wars* to him by Sea and Land. This gave great Offence to the Nobility, who were already jealous of POMPEY's unheard of and exorbitant Power; yet *Cicero*, out of Fear, harrangued for it, and *CÆSAR* out of Cunning favour'd it, as a Precedent for himself in Time: when POMPEY, then in *Cilicia*, received the News of this great Honour and Power conferred upon him at *Rome*, he knit his Brows, beat his Thigh, and seem'd uneasy at the Trouble; tho' it was all Diffimulation and Cantr.

POMPEY renew'd the League with *PHRAHATES* King of *Parthia*. See what he did then, Page 181. when old TIGRANES submitted to him, and yielded all *Syria*, which now became a *Roman Province*, after the *SELEUCIDÆ* had reign'd (accounting TIGRANES the last, tho' he was none of them) just 247 Years. As for poor *Antiochus Asiaticus*, POMPEY retored him not. See more of POMPEY and MITHRIDATES Page 186. See also Table XXXIII. or the *Catalogue* of the *SELEUCIDÆ*.

The *Alexandrians* having expell'd *Ptolemy ALEXANDER II.* chose 14. *Ptolemy AULETES*, the Bastard Son of *Lathyrus*, who now began to reign, See Table XL. the *Catalogue* of the *PTOLEMYS*.

*P. Sulla* and *P. Autronius* were chosen *Consuls* for this Year, but being accused of Bribery, their Accusers were substituted in their Room, viz. *Aurelius Cotta* and *Manlius Torquatus*. This so displeas'd *Marcus Crassus* and *Julius CÆSAR*, that now They join'd to contrive how to attack the *Senate*: besides, *CÆSAR* now an *Ædile*, was provoked by their refusing to send him into *Egypt*.

POMPEY had defeated MITHRIDATES last Year, who fled round thro' *Scythia* into the *Cimmerian Bosphorus*, and cut off his Son *MACHARES* the King of it, for being an Ally of *Rome*: but POMPEY not being able to follow him, return'd to *Damascus*, and constituted *Syria* a *Roman Province*, where he was attended by 12 Kings. See more Page 186.

This Year *Horace* the famous *Lyric Poet* was born at *Venusium* in *Apulia*. MITHRIDATES sent to POMPEY an Offer of being a Tributary of *Rome* as TIGRANES was, but was rejected, unless he would come and submit himself as *Tigranes* had done. But that great Prince scorn'd such a Submission, or could not trust POMPEY; and therefore prepared for a vigorous War. Mean while

*Cassius* his General revolted at *Peausgorium*, slew *Tryphon* the royal Eunuch, and made the King's Children in the Castle his friends themselves. *Antiochus*, *Oxathus*, and his Panther *Eupatra*; but his other *Eunuchs* were not so easily won, and they were by the King's Order put to death. *Cassius* sent the rest to the *Roman* *Legation* at *Antioch*, and sent some of his *Legions* to *Cilicia*, and sent some of his *Legions* to *Lybia*, and to demand *Antioch* from the *Seleucids*. In March 104. he cut off the *Eunuchs*, and carried the *Royal Maids* to *POMPEY*, who was now come from *Syria* to *Parthia*.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Era of Seleucus. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Syria. | Kings of Parthia. | Asmo-nean Kings of Judia. | Kings of Pontus. | OLYMPIADS.  | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 683   | 443                         | 264                          | 247              | 15              | 18              | 4                 | 4                         | 57               | 3           | 3638 2/66              |                |                       |
| 684   | 444                         | 265                          | —                | 1               | —               | 5                 | 5                         | 58               | CLXXVIII. 4 | 3939 2/65              | 14             | 3952                  |
| 685   | 445                         | 266                          | —                | 2               | —               | 6                 | 6                         | 59               | CLXXIX. 1   | 3940 2/64              |                |                       |

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE LVI.

## ROMAN Republick.

POMPEY, tho' MITHRIDATES was alive reigning in *Bosphorus*, added *Pontus* to *Galatia* and *Bithynia*, in one Roman Province, call'd the *Bithynian* Province; made *ARCHELAUS* (the Son of *Archelaus* the late Friend of *SYLLA*) the *High Priest* of *Comana*, with princely Power; made *Antalus* and *Pylmenes* Lords of *Paphlagonia*, and gave Lesser *Armenia* to *DEJOTARUS* the Tetrarch of *Galatia*, for assisting the *Romans* against *MITHRIDATES*, and made him a King.

*MITHRIDATES*, tho' thus divested and distressed, had still an unconquerable Soul; and now resolved to march thro' *Scythia* and *Pannonia*, along the *Danube*, and join the *European Gauls*, in passing over the *Alps*, and to carry the War, like *Hannibal*, into *Italy*: but his Soldiers were terrify'd at the Length and Dangers of that Expedition, and join'd with his beloved Son *PHARNACES* to dethrone *MITHRIDATES*, and forced the brave old King to poison himself, uttering his Curse upon his barbarous Son, and gave Poison also to his Wives, Concubines, and Daughters in the Castle of *Panticopæa* in *Bosphorus*, while besieged by *PHARNACES*; and the Poison not working fast enough he stab'd himself; and that not dispatching him, he got a *Gaulic* Soldier to kill him, as an Office of Friendship, rather than fall into the Hands of the *Romans*, as *PHARNACES* design'd. See *Appian. Orosius*, &c.

Thus ended the *Third Mithridatic War* that had lasted about 12 Years,

*Marcus Tullius Cicero* and *Caius Antonius* *Seppos* being *Consuls*.

POMPEY had lately return'd to *Damascus* to oppose *ARETAS* King of *Petrea* who submitted; and marching towards *Jerusalem* POMPEY had the News of the Death of *MITHRIDATES*, and that *PHARNACES* submitted to *Rome*. When he came to *Jerusalem*; he deposed *ARISTOBULUS II.* and restored his Brother

9. *HYRCANUS II.* who this same Year began to reign and officiate as King and *High Priest* of *Judea*,

See Table XXXVIII. and Pages 186. 187. See also *Orosius* and *Josephus* about POMPEY's Conduct at *Jerusalem*, and in the Temple, who carried off *Aristobulus* for his Triumph.

*Caius Octavius*, afterwards call'd *AUGUSTUS CÆSAR*, was this Year born. Mean while at *Rome* *Catilin's* Conspiracy was discover'd, and detected by the vigilant Care of the Consul *Cicero*. *CATILIN*, with *Aurelius Cotta*, *Manlius Torquatus*, *Cethegus*, *Lentulus*, and others, had plotted to burn *Rome*, and seize the sovereign Authority of *Italy*; but when he fled, his Accomplices were taken, and by Order of the *Senate* put to Death in Prison, which *Cicero* saw executed.

POMPEY leaving his *Quæstor* *Stancus* to govern *Syria*, marched into *Cilicia*, which submitted; and from thence into *Pontus*, where he found the immense Treasures of *MITHRIDATES*. And now *PHARNACES* sent his Father's dead Body to POMPEY, who order'd it to be honourably buried in his Royal Sepulchre at *Sinope*. This Year also the great *LUCULLUS*, in spite of all his malicious Enemies, had a most solemn Triumph for his great Victories over *MITHRIDATES* and *TIGRANES*. *Lucullus* had brought from *Asia* a fine Library that stood open for all that understood *Greek*; He first brought the *Cherry Tree* out of *Pontus* to *Italy*, and much advanced the high Taste of the *Romans* for *Architecture*, *Furniture*, and *Feasting*.

As for *Catilin*, he had raised a little Army, and was marching into *Transalpin Gaul* to gather Strength, and return with a Vengeance to *Rome*; when *C. Antonius* (*Cicero's* Colleague last Year) overtook him with a superior Force at the *Alpi*; yet *Antonius* being in *Catilin's* Plot, feign'd himself sick, and left the Battle to be conducted by *Petrcius*, who slew *Catilin* and all his Men in Rank and File, obstinately fighting to the last Man, without asking Quarter, *Salust*, *Dio*, *Cassiodorus*, &c.

*Julius CÆSAR* had been *Quæstor* and *Ædile*, had obtain'd to be *High Priest* of *Rome*, and this Year is made *Pretor*: and now by his great Learning, Eloquence, Art and Liberality, began to make a very great Appearance in *Rome*, being also the most high born of all the *Romans*: but was much disturb'd at this Time by *Publius Clodius Pulcher*, the Brother in Law of *Lucullus*, a Nobleman, deep in Love of his Wife *Pompeia*, who to gain his Point enter'd the *High Priest* CÆSAR's House in Woman's Habit, where certain sacred Rites were performed, to which none but Women were admitted. This cost *Clodius* much Trouble, and induced CÆSAR to put away *Pompeia* privately, saying to those that pleaded for her, *That he believed her innocent, but that CÆSAR's Wife should not give Cause to be suspected*. POMPEY restored the City *Empasoria*, calling it *Magnopolis*, and *Cubira*, calling it *Decopolis*; and having given a Body of Laws to the People of *Pontus* and *Bithynia*, he left *Pontus* and winter'd at *Ephesus*, where he gave great Rewards to all his gallant Soldiers.

*Metellus Creticus* triumph'd at *Rome* for his great Service in subduing *Crete*. *CATO* came to *Ephesus* to salute POMPEY his Senior, who received him with the utmost Veneration, as his most virtuous Kinsman; yet glad of his Departure, as thinking himself eclipsed in his Presence. At length *Stancus* being left President of *Syria*, and *Flaccus* *Pretor* of *Asia*, POMPEY, after he had war'd with 22 Kings and Princes, had taken 1050 Castles and 900 Cities, had restored 39 ruin'd Cities, had increas'd 5 Regions and Cities with Colonies, and had given Laws and a new Constitution of Government to many Nations, left *Ephesus*, and began to return thro' the Islands and *Greece* towards *Italy* in great imperial Splendor.

About the Beginning of the Consulship of *Piso* and *Messala*, POMPEY arrived at *Brundisium*, where, contrary to all Mens Thought, He dismiss'd the Army, and came without a military Retinue to *Rome*; where, after he had recited his meritorious Achievements,

| U. C. | Year of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | Almon King of Judea. | Kings of Pontus | OLYMPIADS.   | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 686   | 446                          | 267                         | 3               | 7                 | —                    | 60              | CLXXIX.<br>2 | 3941<br>63             |               |                       |
|       |                              |                             |                 |                   | I                    | —               | —            | —                      | 24            | 3964                  |
| 687   | 447                          | 268                         | 4               | 8                 | 2                    | —               | 3            | 3942<br>62             |               |                       |
| 688   | 448                          | 269                         | 5               | 9                 | 3                    | —               | 4            | 3243<br>61             |               |                       |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LVII.

ROMAN Republick.

Achievements, his *Triumph* was decreed, which he delay'd till his Birth Day. He prevail'd to reverse the Decrees of *Lucullus*, and to restore the *Tribunes* of the People to their former Power, in which he was assisted by *CÆSAR*.

*Quintus Cicerō* the younger Brother of *Marcus*, was sent to succeed to *Valerius Flaccus* as *Prætor* of *Asia*; and *Marcus Philippus* to succeed to *Sextus* as *Prætor* of *Syria*; and *Clodius* was try'd for the former Mutiny at *Nisibis* against *Lucullus*, for polluting the female sacred Rites in the *High Priest* *CÆSAR*'s House, for debauching the Wives of *Metellus* and *Cæsar*, and for being too familiar with his own Sister; but he bribed the Judges to acquit him.

*Julius CÆSAR* was envious of *POMPEY*'s Glory, and having finish'd his *Prætorship*, he procured the Government of *Spain*; but being much in Debt by his Liberality, or rather Bribery and Prodigality, he was forced to apply himself to *Crassus* the wealthiest Man in *Rome*, who became his Security for 830 Talents, at the Request of his Wife *Tertulla*, who passionately lov'd *CÆSAR*; and *Crassus* was glad of *Cæsar*'s Assistance to keep down *POMPEY*.

*CÆSAR* thus rigg'd out, went to *Spain*, where he subdued the *Gallicians* and *Lusitanians*, and all the *Spanish* Nations that had never been conquer'd before; and coming round by *Gades*, he wept at the Statue of *ALEXANDER* the Great in the Temple of *Hercules*, for that he had done nothing great at an Age when *Alexander* had conquer'd the World! but in a short Time he amassed such a vast Treasure to himself, (tho' in the Name of the Republick) as enabled him to imitate *Alexander*. After *CÆSAR* went to *Spain*,

At length on the 28<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of *September*, (*POMPEY*'s Birth Day, and the Day before it, when aged 45 Years) *POMPEY*'s *Triumph* for two Days was held over the known Earth, viz. over *Africa*, *Europe*, and *Asia*, when 324 noble Captives were led before him, among whom were *TIGRANES* the Son of *Tigranes* King of *Armenia*, with his Wife and Daughter, and *Zosime* his Mother in Law, *ARISTOBULUS* II. King of *Judea*, also the Sister of *Mithridates*, and his five Sons (*Artabernes*, *Cyrus*, *Darius*, *Oxathres*, *Xerxes*) and two Daughters *Oxathris* and *Exparsa*: also *OLTHACES* King of *Colchis*, several Tyrants or petty Princes of *Cilicia*, some royal Ladies of *Scythia*, two Dukes of *Iberia*, two Dukes of *Albania*, with *Menander* Duke of *Laodicea*, the General of *Mithridates*'s Horse, also the Hostages of the *Albanians*, the *Iberians* and *Commageniens*, with many Trophies, and the Effigies of old *MITHRIDATES* and *TIGRANES*. Then marched *POMPEY* himself now truly Great, in a Chariot set with Gemms, and clothed with the Cloak of *ALEXANDER* the Great, and his Chariot was followed by his General Officers, and with such Heaps and Loads of precious Things taken in War, as the like was never seen in *Rome*; the Gold, Silver and Jewels, amounting to 20000 Talents, or 3740000 Pounds Sterling: when he arrived at the Capital, he slew none of his Captives, but sent them all home at the publick Charge, except the Royal ones. He advanced the Revenue of the Republick to 120000 Talents; and his meanest Soldier was worth 40. l.

*PHRAATES* III. being murder'd by his two Sons *Mithridates* and *Orodes*, was succeeded by his Son,

13. *Artabes* *MITHRIDATES* III. King of *Parthia*, who began to reign, *POMPEY* had prevail'd, by his Money and Interest, to get *Metellus Creticus* and *Afranius* chosen *Consuls* for this Year, in Hopes of getting the *Senate* to confirm all his Transactions in *Asia*, his Promises to Kings and Cities and Favourites, and certain Lands for his Soldiers; but he was mistaken: for *Afranius* being indolent, had no Authority, and *Metellus* opposed him for divorcing his Sister *Mutia*, upon Suspicion of too much Familiarity with *CÆSAR*: *Cato* and *Crassus* likewise opposed him, and sent for *Lucullus* from his Country Pleasures, who, with many *Senators*, demanded and obtain'd that *POMPEY* should account for his several Transactions separately, and not have them all approved in the Lump; that the Decrees of *Lucullus*, reversed by *Pompey*, should be restored to their due Force; that *Pompey*'s Promises to the conquer'd Princes of *Asia* be made void, and that no Lands be granted to his Soldiers: nay *Lucullus* and his Friends affirm'd, That *POMPEY* only pursued the Shadows of War, and, like a ravenous Bird, fed upon the dead Carcass that another had slain.

*POMPEY* thus cast in the *Senate*, had Recourse to the *Tribunes*, and got one of them, *Flavius*, to propose a Law for rewarding the Soldiers; which *Metellus* opposed, till They came to Blows, and the *Tribune* sent him (tho' *Consul*) to Prison, when the whole *Senate* offer'd to be Prisoners with him; but *Flavius* kept them out by setting up his Tribunal at the Prison Door; upon which the *Senate* caused the Walls in another Place to be broke down; and their Firmness frightening the People, *POMPEY* desired the *Tribunes* to accommodate the Matter, too late repenting of giving up the Army.

Mean while *CÆSAR* came home from *Spain*, and waved his *Triumph*, in order to be made *Consul*; got *POMPEY*'s Interest upon promising to confirm all his Transactions: nay *CÆSAR* made *POMPEY* and *CRASSUS* good Friends, and these Three join'd to ingross the whole Power of *Rome*, resolving that nothing should be done in the Republick without their Approbation; which They confirm'd by an Oath: and so the first *Triumvirate* commenced, which prov'd, in the End, the Destruction of the *Roman Republick*, and of themselves too.

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Repub-<br>lick. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt. | Kings<br>of Par-<br>thia. | Asmo-<br>nean<br>Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed.<br>A. M. |
|-------|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 689   | 449  | 270  | 6                     | 1                         | 4                                      | CLXXX.     | 3944 }<br>60 }              | 7                 | 3950                                 |



TABLE LVII.

The CHRONOLOGICAL of the ROMAN REPUBLICK, from the *first* Triumvirate of POMPEY, CRASSUS, and CÆSAR, To the *Battel* of PHARSALIA, and the miserable Death of POMPEY, containing 12 Years.

In the 7<sup>th</sup> Year of Ptolemy AULETES King of — Egypt.  
2<sup>d</sup> Year of Arsaces MITHRIDATES III. King of — Parthia.  
And 5<sup>th</sup> Year of HYRCANUS II. King and High Priest of Judea.  
Anno U. C. CLXXXV, ————— 695

ROMAN Republick.

The first Triumvirate of ROME.

*Caius Julius CÆSAR* being made *Consul*, made a Cypher of his Colleague *Sibullus*, and by the Concurrence of POMPEY and CRASSUS, despis'd the *Senate*, by depending on the Consent of the People; made an *Agrarian* Law for the Benefit of poor Citizens, divided large Lands in *Campania* among those that had *three* Children each, and sent 20000 such Citizens to possess it; confirmed all the Transactions of POMPEY, and remitted a *Third* Part to the *Publicans*, whereby he gain'd all the *Knights* to his Side, seiz'd *Cato* for opposing him, and put him in Prison, pleas'd the People with Shows and Hunting, and by great Liberality obtain'd the Province of *Gaul* for *five* Years, with four Legions, (which was the Commencement of his mighty Power) married *Calpurnia* the Daughter of *Calpurnius Piso*, and gave his Daughter *Julia* to POMPEY in Marriage.

*Cicero* openly blamed the *Triumvirate* as dangerous to the publick Liberty; and therefore CÆSAR got *Clodius* to lay down his *Patrician* Order, and to be adopted by a *Plebeian*, that he might be made a *Tribune* of the People for opposing *Cicero*.

And this Year *Titus Livius* the famous Roman Historiographer was born.

CÆSAR having got his two Friends *Calpurnius Piso* and *Aulus Gabinius* made *Consuls*, departed quickly for *Gaul* as *Proconsul*, for fear of being accused of his last Year's Proceedings; leaving all to be managed at *Rome* by POMPEY and CRASSUS. And here CÆSAR begins his Book of Commentaries. *Clodius* now *Tribune*, having accused *Cicero* of putting to Death some Roman Citizens without an hearing before the People, viz. those in *Catilius*'s Conspiracy, he rais'd the People against him, forced him to flee from *Rome* in the Night, got an Act to banish him 400 Miles from the City, demolish his Villages and House, with his Temple of Liberty, and set his Goods to Sale; and so poor *Cicero* deserted by POMPEY, travell'd an Exile to *Thessalonica* in *Macedonia*.

While CÆSAR overcame the *Helvetians* at the *Rhone*, and King *ARIOVISTUS* at the *Seine*.

*Cornelius Lentulus* and *Caecilius Metellus* being *Consuls*, *Clodius* not pleas'd with *Cato*'s Presence, got him sent in an Expedition against *PTOLEMY* King of *Cyprus*, the Brother of *Auletes*, to make that Island a Roman Province, on Pretence that *ALEXANDER* late King of *Egypt* had made the *Romans* his Heirs. *Gabinius* was sent President of *Syria*, with *Mark Antony* his Lieutenant and General of his Horse. See Page 188.

But *Cicero*'s becoming insolent to POMPEY, and an intolerable Plague to the Nobility, POMPEY repented of deserting *Cicero*, and found Means to have him honourably call'd home; and after 16 Months Banishment, *Cicero* return'd in Splendor, and had all restored to him: while *AULETES* King of *Egypt*, banish'd by his Subjects, came to *Rome* to solicit Assistance. Page 188.

CÆSAR in *Gaul* subdued the *Belge*, and with Difficulty the *Nervians*; for which at *Rome* a Festival of 15 Days was decreed.

*Lentulus Scaurinus* and *Marcus Philippus* being *Consuls*; *Cornelius Lentulus*, the last Year's *Consul*, got the Province of *Cilicia* and *Cyprus*: CÆSAR intending for *Italy*, sent *Servius Galba* with the 12<sup>th</sup> Legion to subdue the Nations between the *Rhone* and the *Alps*, in order to clear a Passage, and secure the Traffick: then CÆSAR marched back and defeated the *Veneri*, and the *Celti* that had revolted in the West: while he sent *Crassus* another Lieutenant to subdue the *Southerns*, and the greatest Part of *Aquitain*; and *Sabinus* to subdue the *Lusitani*, and the maritime Parts; when CÆSAR put all his Men into Winter Quarters, and travell'd himself into *Italy*: and coming to *Lucca* sent for POMPEY and CRASSUS, and got them to set up for the Consulship, fearing that otherwise he might be recall'd from *Gaul*. Here CÆSAR was waited on by a great Concourse of People, and 200 *Vesters*.

POMPEY and CRASSUS became *Consuls* by more Violence, against the Mind of the *Senate*, and Advice of *Cato*, (who protested against the *Triumvirate* as dangerous to *Rome*'s Liberty, and was wounded by POMPEY's Party) wherefore POMPEY hinder'd *Cato*'s being chosen *Prætor*, by corrupting the Tribes with Money; and by the Assistance of *Trebonius* the *Tribune*, the *Consuls* got Laws made to continue CÆSAR in his Government of *Gaul* for *five* Years more; to assign *Syria* and the *Parthian* War to CRASSUS, and *Spain* and *Africa* to POMPEY with four Legions, two of which he lent to *Cæsar*: and the *Triumvirate* obtain'd also an unheard of Power to employ what Forces They pleas'd, against whom They pleas'd, without waiting for Orders from the *Senate* or People of *Rome*.

*Gabinius*, and his brave Lieutenant *Mark Antony*, by virtue of Letters from POMPEY, marched and restored *AULETES* to the Throne of *Egypt* for 10000 Talents. Page 188. And *Gabinius* returning to *Syria*, prepared to return home, to make Way for CRASSUS, who, against the Consent of the People of *Rome*, made vast Preparations against the *Parthians*, tho' then at Peace with *Rome*: therefore the People followed him out of the City, tho' then *Consul*, with great lamentations, and he prosper'd accordingly.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Parthia. | African Kings of Judea. | OLYMPIADS. | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 695   |                             |                              |                 |                   |                         |            |                        |                |                       |
| 690   | 450                         | 271                          | 7               | 2                 | 5                       | CLXXX. 2   | 3945 59                |                |                       |
| 691   | 451                         | 272                          | 8               | 3                 | 6                       | 3          |                        |                |                       |
| 692   | 452                         | 273                          | 9               | 4                 | 7                       | 4          |                        |                |                       |
| 693   | 453                         | 274                          | 10              | 5                 | 8                       | CLXXXI. 1  | 3948 56                |                |                       |
| 694   | 454                         | 275                          | 11              | 6                 | 9                       | 2          |                        |                |                       |

CÆSAR

See the Continuation.



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at mean while, return'd to *Gaul*, and had his Work in scouring that Province of 430000 *Germans* of various Sorts, that were sent by the *Saxons*, and had pass'd the *Rhine*; but he cut them to Pieces, and laying a Bridge upon the *Rhine*, march'd into *Germany* Days; and returning into *Gaul*, cross'd the Sea over into *Britain*; because the *Britons* had supply'd the *Gauls* against the *Romans*. He with much Difficulty, beat them several Times, reduced them to sue for Peace, and give Hostages; and then sail'd back to *Gaul*, sent *us* and *Cotta* to harass the *Gauls* that had revolted, and sent his Army into Winter Quarters in *Belgium*.

CÆSAR finding the Britanni had broke their Articles, imbarked with 5 Legions, and 2000 Horie, at *Iccius* (now *Calais*) and landed at or near *Dover* without Opposition, in the Spring, and soon forced one of their Camps: upon which the *Trinobantes* yielded to him, and CÆSAR set over them *Mandubratius*, a Youth who had fled last Year to CÆSAR in *Gaul*, when their chief King *Calibvelaun* slew his Father the King of the *Trinobantes*, and now return'd with CÆSAR. While CÆSAR besieged *Calibvelaun's* City, four *Kentish* Kings, *Cingetorix*, *Carvolizis*, *Tiximiguluz*, and *Segonax*, attackt his Fleet in Harbour; but 10 Cohorts and 300 Knights left to guard it, sallied upon them, and repul'd them with great Slaughter, and took Prisoner King *Cingetorix*: but hearing his Fleet was greatly damaged by a Storm, CÆSAR retired to the Coast, and in ten Days refitted it, and wrote to *Labienus* to build more Ships. Then CÆSAR marcht against *Calibvelaun*, and having routed him in a bloody Bartel, He advanced and cross'd the *Thames*. his Men wading up to the Neck, while *Calibvelaun* kept within the Woods: and finding his own City, and several more had been surrender'd to CÆSAR, *Calibvelaun* sued for Peace; and CÆSAR having received his Submission, took Hostages, impos'd a Tribute on *Britain*, and return'd to *Gaul* with many Captives and great Glory. Mean while

14. ORODES King of *Parthia* began to reign alone,  
 ORODES marched with one Army towards *Armenia* to oppose **Crassus**, if he came that Way, and sent another Army under his bravest General **Surenas**, who at **Charrae** (or old *Charrax*) miserably overthrew the *Romans*, slew **Crassus** and his hopeful Son, and 20000 more, and took 10000 Prisoners; **Crassus** his *Quæstor* only retreated with 500 Horse into *Syria*, to take Care of that Province. See Page 189.

Here ends the *first* Triumvirate.

POMPEY had managed his Provinces of *Spain* and *Africa* by his Lieutenants, pretending he could not leave *Rome*, because the general Charge of Provisions was committed to him; whereby his Authority was extended over all Provinces. But the Fame of CÆSAR'S Conquests made him uneasy; for he hated a Rival in Point of Glory: and therefore he used all possible Means to lessen CÆSAR'S Reputation; especially after the Death of his Wife *Julia*, Cæsar's Daughter, who, by her Prudence, kept them in good Friendship. She died when CÆSAR was last in *Britain*, much lamented by the People of *Rome*, who buried her in great State in the Field of *Mars*. Now POMPEY began to have a separate Interest from CÆSAR, and to pursue only his own Advancement, as CÆSAR also pursued his: and *Crassus*, who was a Check to them both, and ballanced their Interests, being dead, They had an open Field for their Ambition and Emulation.

*P. Clodius* demanding to be made *Prætor* of *Rome*, was kill'd in an accidental Rencontre by his great Enemy *Milo*, and his Body all bloody brought to *Rome*, exasperated the People to attack *Milo* in his House, but were repulsed with Loss; and returning, pull'd down all the Benches of the Magistrates to make a Funeral Pile, which burn'd with so much Rage, that the stately *Curia*, where the *Senate* used to meet, was consumed. *Clodius's* Body, thus even to the last he prov'd the *Senate's* Enemy: nay the enraged Mob here pretending to search for the murderers of *Clodius*, a new War, *Murders* and *Confusions*, that the *Senate* was forc'd to create *Servius Sulpicius* *Interrex*, who was the first that ever bore that Name, and *Cicero* by the Name of *Tato*, that *Pompey* might be afterwards accountable, whereby he had the Honour of the Name, and the Name allow'd him, and *Milo* slain yearly, raising his new Troops, and continuing with him the Government of *Rome* for four Years longer; and *Milo*, to please the People, was banish'd to *Marseilles*.

| U. C. | Era<br>of the<br>Ro-<br>man<br>Repub-<br>lick. | Era<br>of the<br>Gre-<br>cian<br>Mo-<br>narchy | Kings<br>of<br>Egypt | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Afmo-<br>nean<br>Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | OLYMPIADS.    | A. M.<br>and<br>Bef. Christ | reign'd<br>Years. | Died<br>or<br>Depo-<br>sed<br>A. M. |
|-------|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 695   | 455  | 276  | 12                   | 7                            | 10                                     | CLXXXI.<br>3  | 3950 }<br>54 }              |                   |                                     |
| 696   | 456  | 277  | 13                   | 1                            | 11                                     | 4             | 3951 }<br>53 }              | — 17              | — 3967                              |
| 697   | 457  | 278  | 14                   | 2                            | 12                                     | CLXXXII.<br>1 | 3952 }<br>52 }              |                   |                                     |



Continuation of TABLE LVII.

ROMAN Republick.

CÆSAR willing to have POMPEY his Friend, offer'd him his Niece *Octavia*, and demanded POMPEY's Daughter for himself, but was rejected by POMPEY, who married the beautiful *Cornelia*, the Widow of young *Crassus*, and Daughter of *Scipio Metellus*, the Son of *Scipio Aſtica*, and adopted Son of *Metellus Pius*.

POMPEY executing the Office of DICTATOR, assumed for his Collegue as *Consul Scipio Metellus* his Father in Law; whereby he strengthened his Interest in order to blast CÆSAR, when Affairs were once ripe for Execution. But

CÆSAR was aware of all these Things, and secured an Interest at *Rome*, but durst not go thither; because the News of the Troubles at *Rome* had imboldened the Nations of *Gallia Transalpina* to revolt, chusing *VERCINGETORIX* for their *Imperator*. CÆSAR in the Winter marched thither thro' the Snows, and after various Success routed *Vercingetorix*, who retreated to *Alesia* with 80000 Men, and CÆSAR there besieged him, where he himself was soon besieged also by the *Gaulick* Chiefs with 240000 Foot, and 8000 Horse, that surrounded his Intrenchments of Contravallation: but CÆSAR by his wonderful Management repulsed the Relievers, and soon after took that great and strong City; upon which all other Places submitted.

*Antones* being dead, order'd by Will that his eldest Son and Daughter should be married, and reign jointly, viz.

15. PTOLEMY *Diopylus*, aged about 12 Years, } They were never married, and He was drown'd the Year that CÆSAR  
and } was in *Egypt*, after he had reign'd four Years. See Table XL.

16. CLEOPATRA IV. the famous lovely Queen, aged 17 Years, }  
But CLEOPATRA now began to reign,

*Sulpicius Rufus* and *Marcus Claudius Marcellus* being *Consuls*, CICERO lately made *Augur* in the Room of young *Crassus*, was made *Procurator* of *Cilicia*, and *Bibulus* of *Syria*, which *Callius* bravely preserved against the *Parthians*; and when *Callius* was besieged in *Antioch*, CICERO made a Diversion that caus'd the *Parthians* leave the Siege; and when They besieged *Antigonis*, *Callius* marched and gave them a total Rout; after which *Callius* resign'd the Government to *Bibulus*, and return'd to *Rome*; while CICERO subdued the *Eleuthero-Cilices* that had never been conquer'd; for which his Army saluted him *Imperator*.

The *Gauls* once more confederated against the *Romans* in and about *Aquitain*, upon which CÆSAR march'd against them, and having conquer'd some of those Nations by his Lieutenants *Fabius* and *Caninius*, He came up and join'd them in the Siege of the strong City *Uxellodunum*, which he took by diverting their Water Courses: upon which the rest of *Aquitain* submitted, and he wisely disposed of his Army into Winter Quarters about *Narbon*, commodiously for executing his grand Project.

Thus the eighth and last Year of CÆSAR's Wars in *Gaul* ended, after a Series of Victory and Conquest, much to his Honour, and the Inlargement of *Rome's* Dominion.

NOW CÆSAR very rich and illustrious by Birth and Valour, by the Grandeur of his Person, his Learning and Eloquence, his unbounded Generosity, his magnificent Entertainments, his gaining the Affections of his Soldiers, resolv'd never to admit a Superior; at the great POMPEY resolv'd never to admit an Equal.

CÆSAR had lent great Sums to many *Senators* without Interest, and his Army was a Refuge to all Criminals and Debtors; some of their Debts he discharged, and us'd to say to the more desperate Debtors, *That one civil War would make all even*: but all these Acts of Liberty were at the Expence of *Gaul*; which made some observe, *That CÆSAR conquer'd the Gauls with Roman Steel, and the Romans with Gaulick Gold*. CÆSAR sent from *Gaul* to demand the *Consulship* in his Absence, and the Government of *Gaul* to be continued with him, which was successfully opposed by the *Consul Marcellus*; upon the Footing of a Law made by POMPEY last Year, to forbid all absent Persons to demand any publick Employment.

*Lucius Aemilius Paulus* and *Caius Claudius Marcellus* being *Consuls*, CÆSAR, tho' in *Gaul*, gain'd *Paulus*, by sending him a Present of 1500 Talents; but this *Marcellus* was as bitter an Enemy to CÆSAR as the other last Year. *Curio*, a *Tribune* of great Eloquence in Pleading, and firm in his Purposes, had been CÆSAR's violent Enemy; but CÆSAR knowing his Capacity and Worth, and also that he was plunged in Debts for himself, and for his Collegue *Marc Antony*, wisely gain'd him, by sending him enough to discharge those Incumbrances; and now becoming his fast Friend, *Curio* sought an Occasion of breaking with POMPEY, by demanding an Office which he knew would be deny'd: and so when the *Consul Marcellus* warmly propos'd to recall CÆSAR from *Gaul*, his Collegue *Paulus* was silent, and *Curio* applauded *Marcellus's* Wisdom, saying, *It was but just that POMPEY and CÆSAR should both be recall'd together*; all understood his Meaning, and *Appius* the *Censor*, one of POMPEY's Friends, threatned to expel him the *Senate*; but *Paulus* protected him. Next

*Curio* propos'd the same to the People, who testify'd their Applause and Satisfaction, by giving Power to CÆSAR to demand the *Consulship*, without removing out of his Province. Upon which POMPEY left *Rome*, and from his Country House wrote to the *Senate*, *That he would readily resign if CÆSAR did likewise*; to which *Curio* reply'd, *That POMPEY should begin to perform his own Proposal*, and engag'd that CÆSAR should follow his Example: but nothing came of it, tho' publicly debated, only that POMPEY and CÆSAR should detach a Legion Each to go against the *Parthians*; and POMPEY recall'd the Legion he had lent to CÆSAR, who, tho' he saw the Design was to weaken him, yet surrender'd the two Legions.

Appius

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LVII.

ROMAN Republick.

**Pompey** having gone to CAESAR's Camp, upon returning publish'd, *That his Soldiers had no Esteem of him, and would certainly desert him as soon as They came over the Alps.* This elated POMPEY, so that when **Cicero** askt him, *What Forces he had to oppose CAESAR?* POMPEY reply'd, *That upon stamping with his Foot, an Army would start out of the Earth!* nay many Senators talkt against CAESAR, and **Cato** threaten'd to call him to an Account, and send him after *Miles*.

The **Civil War** between CAESAR and POMPEY.

CAESAR had often writ to the Senate, *either to be continu'd as POMPEY was, or both to be recall'd together, or to allow him to stand for Consul by Proxy*; but all his Proposals were rejected, while he decently march'd over the Alps, with some of his hardy Veterans, as far as *Revenna*; and from thence wrote to the new Consul, **Cornelius Sullus** and **Lucius Cornelius Lentulus**, *That he was ready to resign all his Power, if POMPEY would at the same Time resign his; for that otherwise he would come and revenge his own and his Country's Wrongs.* Upon which the Senate, on the Calends of January, after violent Debates, cry'd out by a Majority, *That CAESAR had by his Letter declared War*; and decreed *That CAESAR should disband all his Forces within a certain Time, or otherwise should be declared an Enemy of the Republick.* And on the 7<sup>th</sup> of the Ides of January, it was decreed, *That the Consuls and other Magistrates should take Care that the Republick suffer no Damage*; and POMPEY was order'd to command what Troops were in Readiness, and **Domitius** was appointed CAESAR's Successor, **Scipio Metellus** got Syria, **Septimus** got Cilicia, and **Servilius** got Asia, and all Rome was up in Arms: while **Cicero** and **Isidorus** return'd from Asia; but their Triumphs were delay'd, because of the Civil War, and never happen'd.

**Antony** and **Callius**, now Tribunes of the People, join'd with **Curio**, and being threaten'd by the Consuls, fled disguis'd in Slaves Habits to CAESAR, who shew'd them to his Army with a mournful Oration, tearing his Robes and shedding Tears, conjuring them to defend his Honour, who had fought successfully under him these nine Years past! and They all vowing to revenge his Wrongs,

CAESAR first sent a choice Party only with Swords to convey themselves privately into *Arminum*, situated on the *Rubicon* that parts *Cisalpine Gaul* from the rest of *Italy*; and the next Night went after Them with a few Friends, and after some fluctuating melancholy Thoughts about the Consequences, was for some Time undetermin'd, saying to **Asinius Pollio**, *'Tis now in our Power to return, but if we pass this fatal River, our only Retreat must be to Arms!* at length observing some happy Omens, and finding it best to prosecute his Design, he said, *Let us go where the Gods direct us, and the Fury of our Enemies drive us!* and so crossing the *Rubicon*, He took Possession of *Arminum* without Opposition; and with only 6000 Men began the dreadful Civil War, ordering his other Troops to follow with Expedition.

How the People of Rome were in Consternation upon the News, how CAESAR march'd forward, and what Exploits he perform'd in the Way; how the Consuls and almost all the Senate left Rome under POMPEY, and went to *Capua*, and from thence to *Brundisium*; how CAESAR took in *Corfinium*, spared **Lentulus** and **Domitius**, the Senators and Knights found there, took nothing from any of them, declaring, *He came not from his Province to injure any Man, but for his own Security, the Restoration of the Tribune's Office, and the Liberty of Rome*: how CAESAR pass'd by Rome, and march'd to *Brundisium*, but could not hinder POMPEY from transporting himself and his Troops by Sea to *Durrachium* in *Epirus*, on the 16<sup>th</sup> before the Calends of April; are all punctually narrated by most Roman Historians, and would take too much Room here.

POMPEY not yet prepared to fight CAESAR, chose to go to *Epirus*, that he might be near the Eastern Provinces, which were all at his Devotion, as *Gaul* was at the Devotion of CAESAR, who had now also conquer'd all *Italy* in 60 Days, and returning to Rome before the Calends of April, he visit'd **Cicero** in his Way, and by Force seiz'd on the publick Treasure, out of which he took 3000 Pound Weight of Gold for his Army, and ever afterwards had the Treasures at his Command in all his Wars. CAESAR releas'd **ARISTOBULUS** the captive King of *Judea*, and sent him to raise Forces to make some Diversion to the Pompeians; but They poison'd him, and beheaded his Son **Alexander** at *Antioch*. Then CAESAR sent Forces under **Curio** to *Sicily*, who drove out **Cato** thence, and also into *Sardinia*, who drove out **Cotta**; assembled at Rome what Senators he could, whom he call'd the Senate, put **Emilius Lepidus** over the City, and leaving *Italy* under the Government of **Mark Antony**, He march'd for *Spain* thro' *Gaul*, laid Siege to *Marseilles* in his Way, where **Domitius** had gather'd Forces; and leaving the Siege to be carried on by **Trebonius** and **Brutus**, he arriv'd in *Spain*, and joining **Fabius** with three Legions, had a good Army, with which he fought POMPEY's Lieutenants, **Afranius**, **Petrenius**, and **Varro**, till after various Motions he reduced them to surrender for Hunger and Drought, and dismiss'd them with Civility, sending them home laden with Shame, and Obligations from the most generous Enemy that ever liv'd; and having soon settled all *Spain*, he return'd to *Marseilles*, that forthwith surrender'd to him, **Domitius** escaping by Sea. CAESAR spared the City for its Antiquity, as he said, and not for the Merit of the Inhabitants, and having put a Garrison there, He march'd on to Rome.

When CAESAR came to Rome, he was created Dictator, to which he had been names by **Lepidus** in his Absence, and held the Office for a short Time, during that Office he *Executed* **Servilius Sulpicius** as his Collegue, but more for the sake of the Dictatorship, than for the Crime, he also condemn'd **Julianus** to the Gallies, and in the Roman History is call'd *Indignus*. When CAESAR was at *Brundisium*, he receiv'd the News that his Father in Law **Scipio** was in Syria, and **Cato** in *Asia*, and that the *Parthians* had rais'd in *India* many Ships and many Forces.

Actus

See the Continuation.

| U. C. | Era of the Roman Republick. | Era of the Grecian Monarchy. | Kings of Egypt. | Kings of Persia. | Asmonean Kings of Judea. | OLYMPIADS.    | A. M. and Bef. Christ. | reign'd Years. | Died or Deposed A. M. |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 700   | 460                         | 281                          | 3               | 5                | 15                       | CLXXXII.<br>4 | 3955<br>49             |                |                       |



Continuation of TABLE LVII.

ROMAN Republick.

**Quintus Sertius** POMPEY's Lieutenant in *Africa*, assisted by **JUBA** King of *Mauritania*, had routed and slain **Curio**, CAESAR's Lieutenant; while in *Illyricum* the *Pompeians* drove out *Dolabella*, and took *Caius Antony* Prisoner, the Brother of *Mark*: upon which many flockt to POMPEY at *Dyrrachium*, so that he form'd a *Senate* of 200 there, who, by **Cato's** Advice, decreed, *That no Roman Citizen should be put to Death out of Battel, and that no Town subject to Rome should be plunder'd*. This was laudable and popular Conduct, gain'd them great Reputation, and the People's good Wishes, retarded CAESAR's Success, and afterwards was used to justify the Manner of his Death. But CAESAR in *December* left *Rome*, and about the *Nones of January*, transported 7 Legions from *Brundisium* to *Epirus*; and having seiz'd the Towns *Oricum* and *Apollonia*, he marched towards *Dyrrachium*, which was POMPEY's Magazine, and by him protected with his great Army and numerous Fleet; while CAESAR had no Naval Force, which made **Mark Antony** the longer in following him with the rest of the Army: but when They arriv'd, CAESAR and POMPEY discover'd great military Skill, and CAESAR drew Lines to surround POMPEY's Army, and sorely distress'd him at *Dyrrachium*, till he skillfully got out to a Camp by the Sea, where he had both Forrage, and Access to his Fleet, and coming to a Battel, CAESAR was fairly beat with great Loss by POMPEY, who pursued him to his Intrenchments; and if he had pursued his Victory there, POMPEY had gain'd All; as CAESAR afterwards own'd.

CAESAR retired to *Apollonia*, encouraged his Men, and wanting a Fleet, thought fit to march quickly towards *Macedonia*, to join his Lieutenant **Calvinus** with 3 Legions; and POMPEY imprudently marched after him to join **Scipio**, who had brought thither the *Syrian* Legions; and when both these great Men were join'd by their said Friends, They met in the Plains of *Pharsalia* in *Thessaly*, POMPEY at the Head of 45000 Foot, and 7000 Horse, and CAESAR at the Head of 22000 Foot, and above 1000 Horse: on the one Side **Domitius Ahenobarbus** commanded the *Right Wing*, **Scipio** the *Center*, and **Pompey** himself the *Left Wing*, all in *three Lines*; on the other Side, **Mark Antony** commanded the *Left Wing*, **Domitius Calvinus** the *Center*, and **Spilla** the *Right Wing*, where CAESAR placed himself at the Head of the 10<sup>th</sup> Legion, over against POMPEY: POMPEY's Word was **Hercules**, the *Invincible*; and CAESAR's Word was **Deus**, the *Victorious*. And now the Fate of *ROME* was decided in a fierce Battel, by those two great Captains; and Victory hanging doubtful till Noon, at last fell on CAESAR's Side, who well knew how to improve it, causing his Men to cry out at the Beginning of POMPEY's Disorder, *Kill the Foreigners, but save the Romans*; upon which the *Right Wing* under **Ahenobarbus**, then slain, threw down their Arms, and CAESAR pursued those that fled till Night; and in the Morning They came down from their Hill, begg'd Quarter, and received it from CAESAR in the most obliging Manner, forbidding his Soldiers to plunder their Baggage. Thus CAESAR, with a very small Loss, obtain'd a complete Victory, slaying 15000, and taking 24000 of POMPEY's Men.

This decisive Battel was fought near the 20<sup>th</sup> Day of *July*. Anno U. C. *Varroniano* 706.

As for POMPEY, he fled to *Larissa*, and from thence, not to his fine Fleet, as he should have done, but in a private Ship to *Mitylene*, where he took up his Lady **Cornelia**, and his Son **Sertius**, and disputed about *Providence* with the Philosopher **Cratippus**, who told him, *That the ill Conduct of the Republick, made Monarchy at Rome necessary*; and askt, *How it could be known, that if he had conquer'd CAESAR, he had used his Fortune to better Purposes*: POMPEY had no Prospect of Relief in *Asia*, *Syria*, or *Parthia*, but got some Ships in *Cilicia*, and 2000 Men, and 60 Roman Senators escaped from *Pharsalia*.

**Scipio**, **Labienus**, **Afranius**, and others, had fled to *Dyrrachium*, where **CATO** had been left, with 15 Cohorts, and 300 Ships, aboard which he and **CICERO** had sail'd to *Corcyra*, where the main Fleet was, and there received their Friends, particularly **Octavius**, and POMPEY's eldest Son **Enrius**, and where They threatened to murder **CICERO** for not assuming the Command, but **CATO** protected him: the Navy being divided, one Part of it was led by **Cassius** to **PHARNACES** King of *Beiphorus*, now recovering *Pontus* his Father's Inheritance, to excite him against CAESAR; and **Scipio** sail'd with another Part to *Africa*, depending on **Darro** with his Forces there, and the Aids of **JUBA** King of *Mauritania*; and **CATO** carried another Part of the Fleet to *Cyrene* and *Lybia*: and now POMPEY, too late, repented his going to fight so far from his Fleet.

From *Cilicia* POMPEY went to *Cyprus*, where hearing that the *Antiocheans* had declared for CAESAR, who was pursuing him thro' Lesser *Asia*, POMPEY sail'd to *Pelusium* in *Egypt*, hoping King **PTOLEMY** **Dionysius**, tho' a Minor, and his Sister *Queen CLEOPATRA*, would, in Gratitude, assist him: but all was in Confusion there, **Dionysius's** Tutors having expell'd **CLEOPATRA**, who had brought an Army of *Syrians* to restore her, and incamped near his Army hard by *Pelusium* at Mount *Casius*; and POMPEY sent Messengers ashore to **Dionysius**, whose Tutors (by Advice of **Theodotus** the King's Preceptor in *Rhetoric*, who told them, that *Dead Folks dont bite*) determin'd to cut him off: and so **Achillas** their General, with **Septimius** a Roman military Tribune, and **Salvius** a Centurion in the *Egyptian* Service, who had both served under Pompey, came in a Boat, and by Lies and fair Promises decoy'd poor infatuated POMPEY ashore, and at landing stabbd him in Sight of his Wife and Friends, cut off his Head, and left the Body unburied on the Shore, (which was burned soon after by *Philip* his freed Man, and an old Roman Soldier, with the Boards of an old Boat) on the 3<sup>d</sup> before the *Calends of October*, the Day before his Birth Day, the Day he had triumph'd over **MITHRIDATES** King of *Pontus*, and the *Pirates*, when aged 53 Year. complete. See Page 190.

Thus



# Continuation of TABLE LVII.

ROMAN Republick.

Thus the *Roman Republick* may be said now to end,

|   |      |   |     |
|---|------|---|-----|
| Anno Period. <i>Julianæ</i> , ———       | 4666 | Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, ———  | 488 |
| Anno <i>Nabonassari</i> , ———           | 700  | And of <i>Daniel's</i> 70 Weeks, —      | 411 |
| Anno Period. <i>Philippicæ</i> , ———    | 276  | 18 Years before the <i>Roman Empire</i> |     |
| Anno IV. Period. <i>Calippicæ</i> , ——— | 55   | began under <i>AUGUSTUS</i> .           |     |

For the *Republick* seem'd to exist till the Beginning of *AUGUSTUS's* sole Reign, as in the following Table.

The Rest of the *Roman History* concerning the *Great Julius CÆSAR*, the *Second Triumvirate*, the Battels of *Philippi* and *Actium*, the creating of *HEROD* the King of *Judæa*, the Death of *ANTONY* and *CLEOPATRA*, when the *Greecian Monarchy* and *Egyptian Kingdom* ended, is already printed in the Tables XXXVI and XXXIX.

And for connecting of *Table XXXIX* with the next *Table LVIII*. we may recollect, that

*ANTONY* and *CLEOPATRA* kill'd themselves, and were buried in the same Tomb, when the *Greecian Monarchy* ended, and the *ROMAN Empire* began under *AUGUSTUS Cæsar*, then call'd only *Octavianus*.

*OCTAVIANUS*, while in *Egypt*, cut off *Carfarion* (the Son of *CLEOPATRA* by *Julius CÆSAR*) *Canidius* *ANTONY's* General, *Mutillas* the eldest Son of *ANTONY* by *Fulbia*, &c. but he was very kind to *Antony's* other Children by *Fulvia*, *Octavia*, and *Cleopatra*; and from *ANTONY's* two Daughters, *Three* of the *Roman Emperors* were descended: See their *Genealogical Table*.

*OCTAVIANUS*, while in *Egypt*, was curious to see the imbalmed Body of *ALEXANDER the Great*, preserved in a Case of Glass, (ever since the Case of Gold was taken away by *Seleucus Cybisactes*) with a Crown of Gold, to which He paid great Reverence; only handling the Body he broke a Bit of its Nose. But he scorn'd to visit the Bodies of the *PTOLEMYS*, or the *Egyptian God Apis*.

The *Egyptians* now laid aside their *Philippic Period*, computed from the Death of *ALEXANDER the Great*, being now 294 *Nabonassarian* or *Astronomical Years*; and began their *New Era* on their *New Year's Day*, the 29<sup>th</sup> of *August*, (which should be the 31<sup>st</sup> of *August*) not of *Philippic* or *Nabonassarian Years*, but of *Julian Years*. It should be call'd the *Era* of the *Alexandrian Victory*; but to avoid owning their being conquer'd, the *Egyptians* call'd it the *Era* of the *Actian Victory*, tho' the Battel of *Actium* was fought near a Year before: and it was so call'd till the first Year of the *Emperor Dioclesian*, *A. D.* 284. when It came to be call'd the *Era* of *Dioclesian*, and the *Era* of the *Martyrs*.

*OCTAVIANUS* came to *Alexandria* the Beginning of *August*, and left it the Beginning of *September*; making *Cornelius Gallus* the *Præfekt* of *Egypt*. The *Conqueror* was attended by King *HEROD* as far as *Antioch*, where he restored to *HEROD* the Territory of *Jericho*, and gave him also *Gadara*, *Hippin*, *Samaria*, *Gaza*, *Authedon*, *Joppa*, and *Straton's Tower*.

*PHRAHATES IV.* King of *Parthia* being last Year expell'd by *Tiridates* and the Nobility, *ARTAVASDES* did then recover *Media*, and *CLEOPATRA* to gain him to her Side, then sent him the Head of his old Enemy *ARTABAZES* late King of *Armenia*, whom *ANTONY* had brought Captive to *Alexandria*: but after the Battel of *Actium*, the *Mede* adhered to *OCTAVIANUS*. And this Year *PHRAHATES* rais'd an Army, and *Tiridates* being beat out of the Field, fled into *Syria*; and now at *Antioch* apply'd to *OCTAVIANUS* for Assistance, while the Ambassadors of *PHRAHATES* address'd him likewise: but he would assist neither of them; only allow'd *Tiridates* to stay in *Syria* till his Fortune mended, and received from him a younger Son of *PHRAHATES* that had fallen into his Hands, who was carried to *Rome* as an Hostage: and having made *Maffala Corbinus* *Præfekt* of *Syria*, *OCTAVIANUS* marched into Lesser *Asia*, where he winter'd.

|                                 |      |                                  |     |   |     |  |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--|
| Anno Period. <i>Julianæ</i> , — | 4684 | Anno U. C. <i>Darroniano</i> , — | 724 | In the Year of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple, — | 506 | In the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>PHRAHATES IV.</i> King of <i>Parthia</i> .     |
| Anno <i>Mundi</i> , —           | 394  | Anno U. C. <i>Fabiano</i> , —    | 719 | And of <i>Daniel's</i> 70 Weeks, —          | 429 | In the 8 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>HEROD</i> the Great King of <i>Judæa</i> .     |
| Before <i>Christ</i> , —        | 30   | Anno <i>Nabonassari</i> , —      | 718 | Of the <i>Philippic</i> Period, —           | 294 | In the 8 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>Ananelus High Priest</i> .                     |
| <i>Julian Year</i> , —          | 16   | After <i>CÆSAR's</i> Death, —    | 14  | Of the IV. <i>Calippic</i> Period, —        | 73  | In the 22 <sup>d</sup> and last Year of <i>CLEOPATRA</i> Queen of <i>Egypt</i> . |

And here ends the *Greecian Monarchy*, that had lasted from the Death of *DARIUS Codomannus*, just ——— 300 Years.

And here also ends the Kingdom of the *Greecians* in *Egypt*, that had lasted from the Death of *ALEXANDER*, just 294 Years.

When the *ROMAN Empire* took place.



# TABLE LVIII. to be connected with Table XXXIX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the IV<sup>th</sup>. Monarchy, or the ROMAN Empire, and its Contemporaries,  
From the Death of Queen CLEOPATRA, or the End of the GRECIAN Monarchy, and first Year of AUGUSTUS,  
To the Founding of the 3d TEMPLE of Jerusalem by King HEROD, containing 12 Years.

In the first Year of AUGUSTUS the Emperor of — Rome.  
8<sup>th</sup> Year of PERAHATES IV. King of — Parthia.  
9<sup>th</sup> Year of HEROD the Great King of — Judea.  
15<sup>th</sup> Year after Caesar's Death.

Anno U. C. Macroniano,

| U. C.<br>Fab. | Julian<br>Year. | Ro-<br>man<br>Empe-<br>rors. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | Era of<br>the 2d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks | Julian<br>Period | Before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.     | IV. Ca-<br>lippic<br>Period. | Athic<br>Era. |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| 725           |                 |                              |                              |                       |                                  |                       |                  |                   |       |                |                              |               |
| 720           | 17              | 1                            | 8                            | 9                     | 507                              | 430                   | 4685             | 29                | 3975  | CLXXXVII.<br>4 | 75                           | 1             |
| 721           | 18              | 2                            | 9                            | 10                    | 508                              | 431                   | 4686             | 28                | 3976  | CLXXXVIII<br>5 | 76                           | 2             |
| 722           | 19              | 3                            | 10                           | 11                    | 509                              | 432                   | 4687             | 27                | 3977  | 1              | —                            | 3             |
| 723           | 20              | 4                            | 11                           | 12                    | 510                              | 433                   | 4688             | 26                | 3978  | 3              | —                            | 4             |

OCTAVIANUS, on the *Calends* of *January* this Year at *Samos*, enter'd upon his 5<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*; and having settled the *Eastern* Provinces, return'd to *Rome* in the Month *Septembris*, (call'd afterwards *August* from him) a glorious Conqueror, entering the City with *Three* Triumphs during *three* Days; on the first Day for Victories over the *Dalmatians*, *Pannonians*, and some of the *German* and *Gaulick* Nations; on the 2<sup>d</sup> for his *Sea Victory* at *Actium*, and on the third Day for his Conquest of *Egypt*, very magnificent. Then He shut the Temple of *Janus*, that had been open 206 Years, and assumed the Title, not of King, as hateful to the *Romans*, but of Imperator, or EMPEROR; not as it was given by Soldiers to their victorious General, but as it is now understood, or as King of Kings.

The Emperor generously restored the learned Prince JUBA (who had been led in the Triumph of *Julius CÆsar*) to his paternal Kingdom of *Mauritania*.

The Senate was now reform'd. and increas'd to a Thousand; and the Constitution of the Empire being settled, the Emperor wisely began to reconcile to himself *Antony's* Adherents, to please the Populace, and to convince the *Republican* Party, that the People enjoy'd as much Liberty as ever, except that They could not so easily create Disturbance. He also encouraged all the Arts and Sciences, especially *Architecture*, *Painting*, *Poetry*, *Eloquence*; for under him flourish'd *Vitruvius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, *Liby*, *Ovid*, and many more.

King HEROD being deceived by the Artifice of his Mother *Cyprus* and Sister *Salome*, became jealous, without Cause, of his charming *Mariamne*; and in a Rage packt a Bench of Judges, who condemn'd her, and He caus'd her Head to be publicly struck off; but afterwards He felt great Remorse, and turn'd almost stark mad.

OCTAVIANUS enter'd upon his 6<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*, and PERAHATES IV. King of *Parthia* growing intolerable, was again expell'd by his Nobles, who recall'd TIRIDATES to mount the Throne.

A grievous Pestilence in *Judea*, made HEROD retire to *Samaria*; where, hearing that *Alexandra* the Mother of *Mariamne* was again plotting against him at *Jerusalem*, he sent Orders to cut her off. He recover'd his Health and return'd to *Jerusalem*, but never recover'd his Temper, being ever after fierce and cruel.

Jesus the Son of *Phebes* succeeded to *Ananias* as High Priest of *Jerusalem*.

Here ends the IV. and last Calippic Period.

The Emperor, in his 7<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*, to gain the Peoples Favour, barrangued the Senate with an Offer to resign the Government into the Hands of the Senate and People, or to restore the old Constitution of the Republick: but the Senators being all his Friends or Creatures, press'd him to take upon him the sole Administration, which, with a feign'd Reluctancy, he accepted of for Ten Years: but he often renew'd his Lease during his Life.

The Senate also gave Octavianus the new Name of AUGUSTUS, in Greek SEBASTOS; and he, in Requital, resign'd to the Senate the Power of appointing Governors to the peaceable Provinces, but wisely reserv'd to himself the frontier Provinces, and those that required ing Armies: the first were call'd the *Senatorial*, and the others the *Imperial* Provinces.

And now the ROMAN Republick had another finishing Stroke, by this formal Resignation of the Senate to AUGUSTUS, who made a Po. of 4063000 Roman Citizens: After the Republick began, upon the Banishment of TARQUIN 482 Years; and after the Death of *Julius CÆsar* 17 Years.

And now properly the ROMAN Empire began, which was extended in Europe over *Italy*, *Gaul*, *Spain*, *Greece*, *Illyricum*, *Dacia*, *Pannonia*, with some Parts of *Germany* and *Britains*; and in Asia over *Asia Minor*, *Armenia*, *Syria*, *Judea*, with Part of *Mesopotamia* and *Media*; and in Africa over *Egypt*, *Lybia*, *Proper Africa*, *Numidia*, *Mauritania*, besides *Sicily*, *Sardinia*, *Corfica*, the *Balearic*, and other Islands, in all near 4000 Miles in Length; and its annual Revenue was, by a sober Computation, reckon'd to be near 40 Millions Sterling.

And this is the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of the Roman Emperors call'd by the Name of AUGUSTUS, Anno U. C. Macroniano, 727.

Salome the Sister of HEROD, after her first Husband and Uncle Joseph was cut off, had married another Idumean, Costobarus; but being weary of him, she gave him a Bill of Divorce, contrary to Law, and had gone to live with her Brother.

And now she form'd a Plot to cut off poor *Cybilarn*, and many more. HEROD having also cut off all the *Asmonæan* Race, thought himself secure, deviated from the Jewish Usages, and introduced many foreign Customs, built a Theatre at *Jerusalem*, where he order'd

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LVIII

ROMAN Empire.

order'd Games to be celebrated every 5<sup>th</sup> Year in Honour of *Augustus*, in Imitation of those at *Rome* for the *Adiac Victory*.

*Corneilius Gallus*, recall'd from *Egypt*, was declared infamous, for speaking amiss of *Augustus*; and for Male-administration was banish'd, when he kill'd himself; and *Petrinus* was made *Præfēt* of *Egypt*. At this Time *Britain*, and *Gaul*, preparing for an Insurrection, and Part of *Spain* being up in Arms,

AUGUSTUS, in his 8<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*, open'd the *Temple of Janus*, and march'd with an Army into *Gaul*, where the *British* Ambassadors, by fair Promises, prevent'd his Defeat upon that Island; and the *Gauls* submitting, He march'd into *Spain* against the *Cantabrians* and *Asturians*, whom he drov to their Fastnesses in the Mountains, where he blockt them up by building Forts round them, and starv'd the most Part of them.

PHRAHATES IV. King of *Partbia*, by an Army of *Sarmatians*, had expell'd *Sitaces*, who now fled to AUGUSTUS in *Spain*; and PHRAHATES got the *Partbians* again to own him their Sovereign, tho' most unworthy of Royal Dignity, as *Horace* observes, *Lib. II. Od. 2.*

Augustus, in his 9<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*, found hard Work in *Spain*, by the Obstinacy of that People, who rather chose to starve and slay themselves than yield; but at length he subdued them all, tho' the *Romans* own'd They had never encounter'd so fierce and cruel Enemies.

While at *Tarracena*, AUGUSTUS was address'd by Ambassadors from the remotest Nations of the North and East, the *Scythians*, *Sarmatians*, *Indians*, and *Seres* or *Chinese*, who with rich Presents courted his Friendship: so famous was his Name.

Marcus Crassus this Year subdued the *Masians* and *Basternians* beyond the *Danube*, slaying their King DEDDO.

SEPTIMIUS JARRO subdued the *Salassi*, a People upon the *Alps*, and built the City *Augusta Prætoria*, now *Aouste*; while

VINCINUS appeas'd the *Germani*: and at the End of the Year, AUGUSTUS having founded the City *Saragossa*, return'd to *Italy*, and order'd the *Temple of Janus* to be shut again.

ROME was now adorn'd with several noble Structures by AGRIPPA, who also, at his own Charge, finish'd the famous *Pantheon*, or *Temple of All Gods*, (now the *Temple of all Saints*) and made curious *Aqueducts* for the City.

AUGUSTUS not coming to *Rome* because of a raging Distemper, got his Favourite Agrippa to celebrate the Marriage of his Daughter *Julia* with *Marcellus*, the Son of his Sister *Octavia*; and the Marriage of the learned *Juba* King of *Mauritania*, with ANTONY's Daughter *Cleopatra Selene*, and committed to his Care his Queen's two Brothers, *Alexander* and *Ptolemy*, all three born to ANTONY by the famous CLEOPATRA.

This Year HEROD discover'd a Conspiracy against his Life at *Jerusalem*, punish'd the Plotters severely, and to be more safe, began to fortify *Samaris*, which he call'd *Sebaste*, (after *Augustus*) and put a Garrison into *Seraton's Tower*. And *Palestin* and *Syria* being sore afflicted with Drought, Barrenness, Famine, and Pestilence, HEROD, wanting Money, melted down all his fine Plate into Coin, and bought Corn in *Egypt* to preserve his People; for which he was deservedly esteem'd.

AUGUSTUS entering on his 10<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*, the Senate voted him free from the Obligation of *Laws*, and intrusted him with absolute Power, to act in all Things as he pleas'd.

So farewell ROMAN Liberty.

When he came to *Rome*, He sent *Aelius Gallus* with 10000 Men against the Southern *Arabs*, that had affronted him: HEROD assisted *Gallus* with 500 of his Guards; and OSODAS King of the *Nabathæan Arabs*, sent him 1000 Men, with *Syllaxus* to be his Guide.

HEROD, now in profound Peace, began to build his magnificent Palace on Mount *Zion*, as fine as the *Temple*; and in this XXIX. Year of JUBILEE. HEROD falling in Love with another *Mariamne*, the beautiful Daughter of one *Simon* the Son of *Boethus* a Priest, removed *Jesus* the Son of *Phibes*, and in his Stead made *Simon* the High Priest; that he might with more Honour marry his Daughter. After these Nuptials, HEROD founded his lorty Palace *Herodium* seven Miles South of *Jerusalem*.

AUGUSTUS, in his 11<sup>th</sup> *Consulship*, now gave Audience to the Ambassadors of PHRAHATES, who demanded his Son, and also his Servant *Sitaces*: but tho' He would not deliver *Tiridates*, he sent home the young Prince with his dry Nurse *Thermusa*, a lovely *Italian* Virgin, upon Condition of having the *Roman* Captives and *Ensigns* restor'd, that had been taken from *Crassus* and ANTONY.

*Aelius Gallus* deceas'd the Enemy, but by the Treachery of his Guide *Syllaxus*, lost the Half of his Army by long Marches thro' *Arabia*, and shamerully brought back the Rest to *Alexandria*. Mean while CANDACE Queen of *Ethiopia*, South of *Egypt*, invaded the *Upper Egypt*, took in *Syene*, and carried off many Captives: but *Petrinus* the *Præfēt* having routed her in Battel, pursued her 800 Miles into *Ethiopia*, destroy'd her Metropolis *Napata*, garrison'd *Premis*, and return'd with his Captives to *Alexandria*.

AUGUSTUS fearing that *Marcellus* his Nephew and Son in Law and his adopted Son and Heir, was jealous of Agrippa his prime Favourite, wisely sent Agrippa to govern the *Asiatic* Provinces: and AUGUSTUS falling dangerously ill, was cured by his Physician *Antonius Musa*, who us'd the *Cole Bæbe*: but it would not do with dear *Marcellus*, for it kill'd him: whose immature Death, at the End of this Year, is much lamented by *Virgil*, *Æneid* 6. But the *Empress Livia* was suspected to have poison'd *Marcellus*, for the advancing of her own Son *Tiberius*.

HEROD having finish'd *Sebaste*, (formerly *Samaris*) founded *Cæsarea* (formerly *Seraton's Tower*) a 12 Years Work of prodigious Labour and Expence, and made it the best Harbour in all *Phœnicia*. HEROD now sent his two Sons (by his first *Mariamne*) *Alexander* and *Antipater*, to *Rome*: for the Education of them, and the special Care of them; adding also to HEROD's Kingdome the *Galilee*, *Trachonitis*, *Lebanon*, and *Hamath*. He then return'd to *Jerusalem*, to wait upon Agrippa, who assur'd him, that he should be crown'd King: and that he should be able to settle his Succession upon which of his Sons he pleas'd.

| U. C. Fab. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judæa. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS.     | Asiac Era. |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------|----------------|------------|
| 724        | 21           | 5               | 12                | 13              | 511                   | 434           | 4689           | 25             | 3979  | CLXXXVIII<br>4 | 5          |
| 725        | 22           | 6               | 13                | 14              | 512                   | 435           | 4690           | 24             | 3980  | CLXXXIX.<br>1  | 6          |
| 726        | 23           | 7               | 14                | 15              | 513                   | 436           | 4691           | 23             | 3981  | 2              | 7          |
| 727        | 24           | 8               | 15                | 16              | 514                   | 437           | 4692           | 22             | 3982  | 3              | 8          |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LVIII.

ROMAN Empire.

AUGUSTUS went into *Sicily*, to settle that and the other Provinces *Eastward*; and sent to *Mitylene* for *Agrippa*, made him divorce his Wife, (tho' the Daughter of *Octavia* the Sister of AUGUSTUS) and marry his Daughter *Julia*, the Widow of *Marcellus*, sent him to *Rome* to consummate his Marriage, and to reside there as chief Ruler, in his Absence. The divorced Wife of *Agrippa*, was afterwards married to *Antony*, the Son of *ANTONY* the *Triumvir*.

AUGUSTUS now refused to be *perpetual Dictator*, and *Censor*, when press'd to accept of them both, and took great Care of Decency and Discipline at *Rome*.

AUGUSTUS having settled Affairs at *Rome* and in *Sicily*, sail'd into *Greece*, and winter'd in *Samos*, where he was address'd by the Ambassadors of *CANDACE* Queen of *Ethiopia*, who sued for Peace and obtain'd it.

In the Spring, He pass'd over into *Asia*, and from thence into *Syria*; when *Zenodorus*, and others, accused *HEROD* before him at *Antioch* of many heinous Crimes; but failing in their Probation, They made away with themselves the Night before the Decision, for fear of being delivered up to *Herod*. Upon which AUGUSTUS readily absolved *HEROD*, gave his Brother *Pheloxas* a *Tetrarchy*, and gave himself the *Tetrarchy* of *Zenodorus*, and his Lands near Mount *Paneas* and the Fountain of the *Jordan*, where *HEROD* built a Temple of white Marble to AUGUSTUS, making him thus an *Idol God*.

The *Armenians* accused their King *Artabazas* (the Son of *Artabazes* that was carried Captive by *Antony*, and murder'd by *Cleopatra*) before AUGUSTUS of Male-administration, desiring his Brother *Tigranes* to be their King; and AUGUSTUS sent *Tiberius* to see it done: but before he got thither, They had privately cut off *Artabazas*; and *TIGRANES* having peaceable Possession, *Tiberius* had a peaceable Expedition.

*PHRAHATES IV* King of *Parthia*, having begot a Son by *Thermusa* the beautiful *Italian*, exalted her to be his *Queen*; and the influenced him to deliver to AUGUSTUS all the *Roman* Ensigns, and Prisoners taken from *Crassus* and *ANTONY*, and to submit to *Caesar's* Terms; nay to give his *four* eldest Sons, with their *Wives* and *Children*, as Hostages, who remain'd long at *Rome*. *PHRAHATES* was a wicked Tyrant, and afraid that his People should dethrone him, if *CESAR* should declare War against him; and therefore put his Sons thus out of the Way of being set up by the People, who were superstitiously attach'd to the Race of *ARSACES*: and *Thermusa* design'd thus to get the Crown for her young Son, tho' she was justly disappointed in the Issue.

AUGUSTUS brought the *Conquer'd* Countries under the *Roman* Laws, but left the others to use their old Laws and Customs. He restored *Zamblichus* to his paternal Principality in *Arachia*, and *Sercandimotus* to his in *Cilicia*, made *Archelaus* King of Lesser *Armenia*, and *Antiochus* King of *Commagene*; and returning to *Samos*, he winter'd there again.

*HEROD* having convoy'd *CESAR* to the Sea Side, return'd to *Jerusalem*; but found the People mostly alienated from him, because of his Conformity to Heathen Usages; which made him forb'd all Clubs and Feasts, had Spies in every Place, sinartly punish'd his Enemies, and would have had all his Subjects swear Fidelity to him, if it had not been refused by the Rabbins *Hillel* and *Shammai*, with the *Pharisees* and *Essenes*. Yet to regain their Affection, he propos'd at the *Passover* (which happen'd properly in the Beginning of his nineteenth Year) to rebuild the Temple, and not to pull down the old Temple, til he had gather'd Materials for the new one. Accordingly he forthwith prepared 1000 Waggon, 10000 Artificers, and 1000 Priests that were skillful Master Builders or Architects, to direct and oversee the Work.

While *CESAR* winter'd at *Samos*, *Julia* at *Rome* bore to *Agrippa* his Son *Catus*; and *Ignatius Rufus*, *M. Genucius*, and *Plautus Rufus*, were executed by the *Senate* for plotting to cut off *CESAR* upon his Return. At *Samos* also He was address'd by three Ambassadors from *Porus* King of *India*, who made a League with him, and gave him great Presents, and some *Tigres*, Beasts that the *Grecians* and *Romans* had never seen before: one of the Three Ambassadors, *Zarmarus* a *Gymnosophist*, follow'd *CESAR* to *Athens*, and there burnt himself on his Funeral Pile, in his Presence, with a cheerful Countenance; according to the Custom of these People, when They think They have liv'd long enough.

At length AUGUSTUS in his Return to *Rome*, was met at *Athens* by his Poet *Virgil*, who had retired to *Greece* in order to finish his *Aeneis*; and returning with *CESAR*, he contracted a Dissemper, which encreasing a Shipboard, cut him off a few Days after he landed at *Brundufium*, in the 52<sup>d</sup> Year of his Age.

*CESAR* enter'd *Rome* with an *Oration* on Horseback, marching thro' a *Triumphal* Arch; the People rejoycing at the Sight of the Ensigns redeem'd from *Parthia*, which were hung up in the New Temple of *Mars the Avenger*, in the *Capitol*, that AUGUSTUS had vowed to build before the Battel of *Philippi*. The *Senate* now order'd 12 Axes and Fasces to be carried before him, and directed him to sit in a *Curule Chair* between the *Consuls*.

AUGUSTUS now prorogued his *Imperial* Power to five Years more, gave to *Agrippa* *Tribunitial* Power for the same Time, whom he had sent to prevent Insurrections in *Gaul* and *Spain*, and order'd the *Priests* of *Rome* to transcribe the *Sybillin* Books with their own Hands.

*Actius Gallus* succeeding *Petronius* in the *Præfecture* of *Egypt*, made a Progress thro' it as far as *Ethiopia*, and carried with him *Strabo* the learned Geographer, who was born at *Anafsa* in *Pontus*, and afterwards publish'd his *Geography* in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of *Tiberius*.

This is the last Year of the Second Temple of Jerusalem.  
After ZERUBBABEL was founded 11 618 Years. Anno U. C. Clatroniana, 736.

| U. C. Fab. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judæa. | Era of the 2d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | A Grec. Era. |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|--------------|
| 728        | 25           | 9               | 16                | 17              | 515                   | 438              | 4693           | 22             | 3983  | 4          | 9            |
| 729        | 26           | 10              | 17                | 18              | 516                   | 439              | 4694           | 20             | 3984  | CXC        | 10           |
| 730        | 27           | 11              | 18                | 19              | 517                   | 440              | 4695           | 19             | 3985  | 2          | 11           |
| 731        | 28           | 12              | 19                | 20              | 518                   | 441              | 4696           | 18             | 3986  | 3          | 12           |



TABLE LIX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMANS, JEWS, PARTHIANS, and their Contemporaries, from the Founding of the 2d Temple by King HEROD, To the Dedication of it, containing 10 Years.

|  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|------------|--------|----|
| In the 13 <sup>th</sup> Year of AUGUSTUS Caesar Emperor of _____ ROME.   | U. C. | Julian | Roman | Kings | Kings  | Era of | Era of | Julian | Before  | A. M. | OLYMPIADS: | Asiac  |    |
| 20 <sup>th</sup> Year of Arsaces PHRAHATES IV. King of _____ Parthia.  | Feb.  | Year.  | Empe- | of    | of     | the 2d | 70     | Period | Christ. |       |            | Victo- |    |
| 21 <sup>st</sup> Year of HEROD the Great King of _____ Judea.  |       |        | rors. | Par-  | Judea. | TEM-   | Weeks  |        |         |       |            | ry.    |    |
| And the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of Simon the Son of Boethus, High Priest of Jerusalem.  |       |        |       |       |        | PLE.   |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| Anno U. C. CLXXXIIII, _____ 737  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| The Third Temple of Jerusalem was founded by King HEROD, who had prepared Materials for two Years past, which, with the Materials of the Old Temple, would be enough to begin with; tho' the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple was not now pulled down all at once, but Piece by Piece: only according to Josephus, the Foundation was much enlarged, and the 3 <sup>d</sup> Temple was almost twice as large as the 2 <sup>d</sup> . This Creation was begun just 46 Years before the first Passover of our Saviour's Ministry, for Job. ii. 20. The Jews said, 46 Years has this Temple been already in building: for tho' in nine Years and an Half it was made fit for divine Service; yet It was not completed, nor the contiguous Apartments, and its Appurtenances finish'd, till Gessius Florus came to be Procurator of Judea, Anno Christi 65. when 18000 of the Artificers, discharged at one Time, for want of Work, began those Mutinies and Seditions, which in about Six Years occasion'd the Destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by Titus Vespasian. | 732   | 29     | 13    | 20    | 21     | 1      | 442    | 4697   | 17      | 3987  | CXC.       | 4      | 13 |
| AUGUSTUS prov'd an excellent Magistrate, reform'd the City and Army, renew'd the great secular Games, and obliged the Players to be modest and decent.   |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| LUCIUS the Son of AGRIPPA was born by Julia; and her Father AUGUSTUS forthwith adopted him, and his Brother Caius, to prevent Plots against his Person.  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| HEROD now sail'd to Rome, and in his Way stop't in Greece, where he presid'd at the Celebration of the CXCI. Olympiad; and for his Liberality to the Elians, They made him the AGONOTHEA, or President for Life. At Rome AUGUSTUS magnificently entertain'd him, and delivered to him his Sons, well educated about seven Years in the Roman Way, with whom he return'd to Judea; where he found the Holy Place, and the Holy of Holies, and the Porch leading to both, well finish'd in 18 Months, during which no Rain fell in the Day Time, and in Eight Years more the Rest was built that HEROD had propos'd.   | 733   | 30     | 14    | 21    | 22     | 2      | 443    | 4698   | 16      | 3988  | CXCI.      | 1      | 14 |
| The Suevri, Usipetes, and Teucteri, People of Germany, invaded Gaul, and beat Lollius the Proconsul; but tho' he rallied and beat them over the Rhine, AUGUSTUS thought fit to march and settle Gaul, and also to make his Presence more valuable at Rome; while he sent AGRIPPA to settle the Asiatic Provinces.  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| The Rharians about Treas made Irruptions into Italy and Gaul, but were entirely subdued by Drusus and Tiberius, the Sons of Livia the Empress.   | 734   | 31     | 15    | 22    | 23     | 3      | 444    | 4699   | 15      | 3989  |            | 2      | 15 |
| HEROD married his two Sons by his first Mariamne; ALEXANDER the eldest to Glaphyra, Daughter of Archelaus King of Cappadocia; and ARISTOBULUS to Berenice, the Daughter of Salome HEROD's Sister. These Youths by their Comeliness, good Behaviour, and many Accomplishments, gain'd the Favour of all the Jews; but wicked Salome, fearing They would one Time revenge on her their Mother's Death, began to plot their Destruction.  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| When HEROD heard that AGRIPPA was come to Asia, He waited on him, and prevail'd to bring him into Judea, where he shew'd him all his new built Castles and Cities, and was met at Jerusalem by all the People in their Festival Apparel. He order'd an Hecatomb to be offer'd on the great Altar, and return'd by Sea to Ionia before Winter.  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| PHARNACES (the Son of MITRIDATES the Great, King of Pontus) having been expell'd from his Kingdom of Bosphorus, and slain by ASANDER, his Daughter Dynamis was married to Asander; and he being now dead, she married one Scribonius, that pretended to be the Grandson of MITHRIDATES, and to have a Grant from Augustus to be King of Bosphorus. Upon which AGRIPPA sent Polemon (whom the Romans had made King of Pontus) to expel Scribonius; but before his Arrival, the Bosphorans had discover'd Scribonius to be a Cheat, and cut him off; nor would They submit to POLEMON, tho' he had defeated them in one Battel. Wherefore  | 735   | 32     | 16    | 23    | 24     | 4      | 445    | 4700   | 14      | 3990  |            | 3      | 16 |
| AGRIPPA march'd against them; and HEROD, of his own Accord, came to his Assistance, with a Fleet and Army, when AGRIPPA much wanted it, who soon entirely reduced the Bosphorans, married POLEMON to Dynamis, and made him King of Bosphorus, which he held, by the Confirmation of AUGUSTUS, with Pontus and Lesser Armenia; not all Pontus, but that Part call'd Pontus Polemoniacus. When AGRIPPA return'd to Ionia, HEROD accompanying him, obtain'd from him great Favour to the Jews that had been first settled in Lydia, and the adjacent Countries, by ANTIOCHUS Magnus, and were now increas'd over all Lesser Asia and the Isles, but had of late been sorely oppress'd by the other Inhabitants, and deprived of living according to their own Religion, and of their other Immunities: but HEROD obtain'd a Redress of all their Grievances, and indeed was Mecenor with AGRIPPA for the Iliads, and all the vintners.  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |
| When AGRIPPA sail'd over to Rome, HEROD return'd by Sea to Caesarea, and thence travell'd to Jerusalem, where he was joyfully received, and remain'd a Part of the Time  |       |        |       |       |        |        |        |        |         |       |            |        |    |



Continuation of TABLE LIX.

| ROMAN Empire.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U. C. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 3d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Asiac Victory. |    |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|----------------|----|
| <p><b>Lepidus</b>, the <i>Triumvir</i>, who had been long ago made <i>High Priest</i> of <i>Rome</i>, and not deposed, now dying, <b>AUGUSTUS</b>, now return'd from <i>Gaul</i>, took upon him the Office of <i>High Priest</i>, as did all the <i>CÆSARS</i> his Successors; till the <i>Emperor</i> <b>GRATIAN</b>, a zealous <i>Christian</i>, declin'd it, as did all his Successors.</p> <p>And now <b>Augustus CÆSAR</b>, as <i>High Priest</i>, call'd in all the prophetic Books, that had created vain Hopes and Fears among the People, as they were interpreted for or against the Government; and caused above 2000 Volumes of them to be burnt as spurious, and some of the <i>Sibyllin</i> Verses too, after Examination: but those accounted genuine he put into two golden Cabinets, under the Pedestal of <i>Apollo Palatinus</i>. Many of the <i>Sibyllin</i> Verses were afterwards burnt by <b>TIBERIUS</b>, and the rest by Order of the <i>Emperor</i> <b>HONORIUS</b>, Anno <i>Christi</i> 399. after They had been convicted of gross Falshood.</p> <p><b>Alexander</b> and <b>Arifobulus</b>, the Sons of <b>HEROD</b>, having utter'd Threatnings against the Authors of their Mother <i>Mariamne's</i> Death, the chief Authors of it <i>Salome</i>, and her Brother <i>Pheroras</i>, related the same perversly to their Brother <b>HEROD</b>, and excited him to bring to Court <b>Antipater</b> his Son, by <i>Doris</i> his first Wife, (who was divorced upon his Marriage with <i>Mariamne</i>) in order to humble the two royal Brothers; but it made them outrageous.</p> <p><b>AGRIPPA</b> being call'd home, left <i>Sentius Saturninus</i> and <i>Titus Volumnius</i> to govern <i>Syria</i> and <i>Phanicia</i>; but before he left <i>Asia</i>, <b>HEROD</b> waited on him, and sent with him his Son <i>Antipater</i> to <i>Rome</i>.</p> <p>Upon his Return to <i>Rome</i>, <b>AGRIPPA</b> refused the <i>Triumph</i> that was decreed for him by the <i>Senate</i>: and so Others following his Example, the good old Custom of <i>Triumphs</i> was laid aside, and <i>Ensigns of Triumph</i> only were used.</p> <p><b>AGRIPPA</b> was now sent against the <i>Pannonians</i>, who submitted to his Terms by the Terror of his Name; but returning he fell sick in <i>Campania</i>, and died much lamented by All, especially by <b>AUGUSTUS</b>, who himself made his funeral Oration, and buried him in his own Tomb.</p> <p><b>AUGUSTUS</b> finding it necessary to have another Assistant, chose his Step Son <b>TIBERIUS</b>, (the Son of <i>Livia</i> by her former Husband) causing him, sore against his Will, to divorce his beloved Wife <i>Agrippina</i>, (the Daughter of <i>Agrippa</i> by his first Wife, who was the Daughter of <i>Pompey's</i> <i>Asicas</i>) tho' she had bore to him his Son <i>Drusus</i>, and was now pregnant; and <b>AUGUSTUS</b> made him to betroth his Daughter <i>Julia</i> the Widow of <b>AGRIPPA</b>, and thus become also his Son in Law: while <i>Drusus</i> the Brother of <i>Tiberius</i> defeated the <i>Germans</i>, sail'd down the <i>Rhine</i>, subdued the <i>Frisians</i>, and was the first Roman that saw the <i>German</i> Sea. And <i>Sulpicius Quirinius</i> Consul this Year, obtain'd the <i>Ensigns of a Triumph</i>, for subduing some Castles in <i>Cilicia</i>.</p> <p><b>Antipater</b> at <i>Rome</i>, being an artful Man, ingratiated himself with <b>AUGUSTUS</b>, and wrote artful Letters to his Father <b>HEROD</b>, to excite him in his own Defence against the Sons of <i>Mariamne</i>.</p> <p><b>HEROD</b> impatient, took his said two Sons, and carried them before <b>CÆSAR</b> at <i>Aquileia</i> in <i>Italy</i>; where he accused them of undutiful Behaviour, and of a Design to poison him: but the young Men having purged themselves from the last Accusation, <b>CÆSAR</b> acquitted them, and reconciled them to their Father, to whom he gave Power to appoint which of his Sons he pleased for his Successor. When he had sail'd back to <i>Cæsarea</i>, he found there <b>ARCHELAUS</b> King of <i>Cappadocia</i>, who was overjoy'd at the Reconciliation, and that <b>Alexander</b> his Son in Law had been acquitted. And when <b>HEROD</b> came to <i>Jerusalem</i>, he call'd the People to the Temple, and nominated his eldest Son <b>Antipater</b> to be his Successor, and after him his two Sons by <i>Mariamne</i>.</p> <p><b>Tiberius</b> reduced this Year the <i>Dalmatians</i> and <i>Pannonians</i>; while his Brother <i>Drusus</i> pursuing the <i>Sicambrians</i> and the <i>Cherusians</i> over the <i>Rhine</i>, was almost insnared by them. <i>Lutius Biso</i> Governor of <i>Pamphilia</i> overcame the <i>Bessi</i> and <i>Sialletæ</i>, that had invaded <i>Thrace</i> and <i>Macedon</i>; for which he obtain'd <i>Triumphal Honours</i>.</p> <p><b>Julius Antony</b>, the Son of <b>Mark ANTONY</b> the <i>Triumvir</i>, by his Wife <i>Fulvia</i>, was this Year Consul, when the Marriage of <i>Tiberius</i> and <i>Julia</i> was now consummated, and she bore to him a Child that soon died: but she had born to her last Husband <b>AGRIPPA</b> five Children, viz. <i>Caius</i>, <i>Lutius</i>, <i>Agrippina</i>, (afterwards the Wife of <i>Germanicus</i>) <i>Julia</i>, (afterwards the Wife of <i>L. Æmilius Paulus</i>) and <i>Agrippa</i> a posthumous Son.</p> <p><b>OCTAVIA</b>, the Sister of <i>Augustus</i> died this Year, leaving two Daughters by <b>Mark ANTONY</b>, viz.</p> <p>1. <i>Antonia Major</i>, Wife of <i>L. Domitius Aenobarbus</i>. 2. <i>Antonia Minor</i>, Wife of <i>Drusus</i>, the Brother of <i>Tiberius</i>.</p> <p><b>Cneius Domitius</b>, 1. <i>Germanicus</i>. 2. <i>Libilla</i>. 3. <i>CLAUDIUS</i> born this Year, and was Emperor after <i>Caligula</i>.</p> <p>The Emperor <b>NERO</b>, <i>CALIGULA</i> the Emperor.</p> <p><b>HEROD</b> having finish'd his new City <i>Cæsarea</i>, dedicated it solemnly with Games, appointed for every 5<sup>th</sup> Year, for the Honour of <b>CÆSAR</b>. <b>Agrippa</b> the Son of <i>Aristobulus</i>, the second Son of <b>HEROD</b> by <i>Mariamne</i>, was now born; for when aged 54 Years he was consum'd of Worms, <i>Acts</i> xii. 23.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 736   | 33           | 17              | 24                | 25              | 5                     | 446              | 4701           | 13             | 3991  | 4          | 17             |    |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 737   | 34           | 18              | 25                | 26              | 6                     | 447              | 4702           | 12             | 3992  | CXCII.     | 1              | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 738   | 35           | 19              | 26                | 27              | 7                     | 448              | 4703           | 11             | 3993  |            | 2              | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 739   | 36           | 20              | 27                | 28              | 8                     | 449              | 4704           | 10             | 3994  |            | 3              | 20 |

Claudius

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LIX.

ROMAN Empire.

*Claudius Drusus Rhenus*, and *L. Quinctius Crispinus* being *Consuls*, *Drusus* drove the *Germans* into their Woods and Deserts, following them till a gigantick Woman met him, and in the *Roman* Language said, *Drusus, Whither will thy boundless Ambition hurry Thee?* declaring, *That the Fates permitted him not to see all Places*; and bid him retreat, *for that the Period of his Life and Actions approach'd!* Dion.

Accordingly *Drusus* died in his Retreat, before he reach'd the *Rhine*, aged 30 Years, lamented by All: his Body brought to *Rome* was honourably burnt, and He justly obtain'd the Surname of *Germanicus*.

After *Cæsarea*, *HEROD* began to build *Antipatris*, *Cyprus*, and *Phasaelis*, so call'd from his Father, Mother, and Brother, and the Tower of *Phasael* at *Jerusalem*, as large as the *Pharos* of *Alexandria*.

The *Jews* of *Afria* and *Cyrene*, oppress'd against Law, petition'd *CÆSAR* and got Redress. *HEROD* wanting Money, open'd the *Royal* Sepulchre of *DAVID* (as *Juba Hyrcanus* had done) hoping to find Store of Money; but found only precious Things and golden Furniture, which he took away.

*Salome* and *Pheroras*, with their Nephew *Antipater*, turn'd *HEROD* almost mad, by false Stories of the two Sons of *Mariamne*, whose Servants he rackt to confess what never was done; nay he put the eldest, *Alexander*, under Chains in Prison, who, to be avenged of his jealous Father, sent him a written Confession of great Plots against him, carried on by *Salome*, *Pheroras*, and others; which *HEROD* believing, he turn'd more mad, and made his Palace a Slaughter House, where he tortur'd People to Death, for not confessing what never had a Being.

*ARCHELAUS* King of *Cappadocia* came to *Jerusalem*, and again reconciled his Son in Law *Alexander* with his Father *HEROD*; for which prudent good Office, *HEROD* made him rich Presents, and convoy'd him to *Antioch*, where he reconciled *ARCHELAUS* with *Titus Volumnius* the President of *Syria*: and then while *HEROD* went to *Rome*, to acquaint *CÆSAR* with this new Reconciliation, the Thieves or Free-booters of *Trachonitis* ravaged his Kingdom, being protected by *Syllaeus*, the prime Favourite of *OBODAS* King of the *Nabathæan Arabs*; because *HEROD* had refused to give him his Sister *Salome* in Marriage, unless he would turn *Jew*, and had given her to *Alexas*.

The *Roman Priests* having made every *Third* Year a Leap Year, ever since *JULIUS Cæsar* mended the *Calendar*, now found that in 36 Years, Three Days were added to the *Julian* Year: wherefore *AUGUSTUS* as *High Priest* order'd, that for 12 Years to come there should be no Leap Year, and that afterwards the Leap Year should be every fourth Year, according to the Institution of *Julius*; which is observed to this Day in the *Julian* or *Old Style*: and the *Senate* decreed to call the Month *Sextilis* *August*, *Marcus Censorinus*, and *Afinius Gallus* being *Consuls*; who made a Poll of 4233000 *Roman* Citizens.

*HEROD* upon his Return, celebrated the Dedication of the 3<sup>d</sup> TEMPLE, that had been 9 Years and 6 Months in building; and with the greater Solemnity, that it fell out on the same Day of the Year on which He at first received the Crown. *HEROD* offer'd 300 Oxen, and Others offer'd, according to their Ability, without Number.

This Dedication was just four Years before the Birth of *Christ*.

This Year *Horace*, aged 57 Years, died, and his wife Patron *Mæcenas*, both great Favourites of *AUGUSTUS*.

| U. C. Fab. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judæa. | Era of the 3d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Asianic Vindictory. |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|---------------------|
| 740        | 37           | 21              | 28                | 29              | 9                     | 450              | 4705           | 9              | 3995  |            | 21                  |
| 741        | 38           | 22              | 29                | 30              | 10                    | 451              | 4706           | 8              | 3996  | CXCIII. 1  | 22                  |

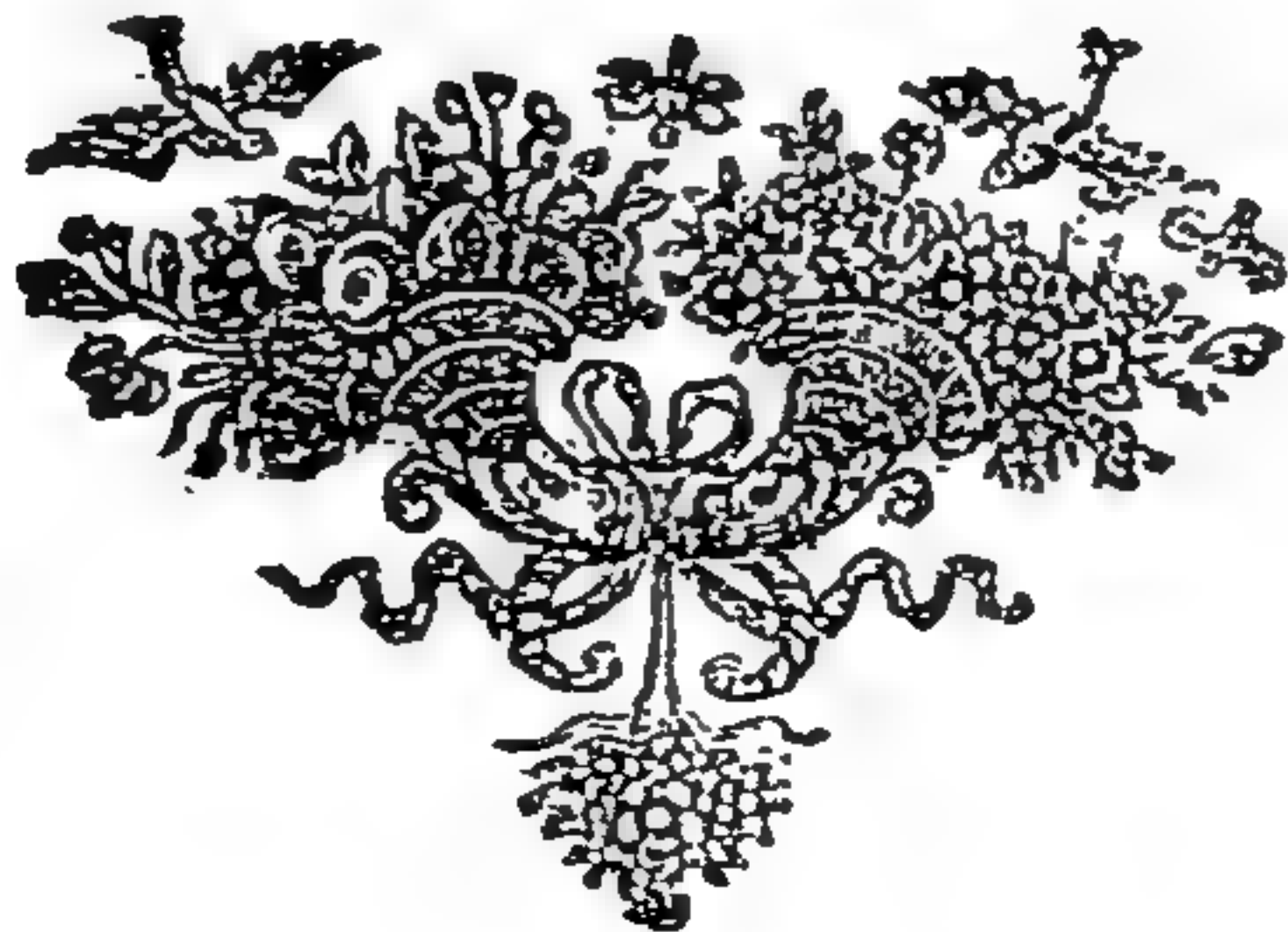




TABLE LX.

The CHRONOLOGY of the ROMANS, JEWS, Parthians, and their Contemporaries,  
From the Dedication of the Third Temple of Jerusalem, to the first Year of the Christian Era, containing 7 Years.

|   | U. C.<br>Fab. | Julian<br>Year. | Roman<br>Empe-<br>rors. | Kings<br>of<br>Par-<br>thia. | Kings<br>of<br>Judea. | Era of<br>the 3d<br>TEM-<br>PLE. | Era of<br>70<br>Weeks. | Julian<br>Period | Before<br>Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Asian<br>Victo-<br>ry. |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------|------------|------------------------|
| <p><b>A</b>ugustus CESAR now offer'd to lay down his Imperial Dignity, but was persuaded to retain it for ten Years more; which Limitation tended to his Security. He gave the Title of <i>Imperator</i> to <i>Tiberius</i>, this Year <i>Consul</i>, and the Honours of a <i>Triumph</i> over the <i>Germans</i>, whom he had quieted more by Craft than by Arms.</p> <p>HEROD's Kingdom was still infested by the Free-Booters of <i>Trachonitis</i>, which made him apply to <i>Saturninus</i> and <i>Volumnius</i> the Governors of <i>Syria</i> for Redress; and They decreed that <i>Syllaeus</i> should pay to HEROD 60 Talents he had borrowed of him, and to deliver up to him all Fugitives, and no more to protect the Thieves: but instead of obeying this, tho' he had took an Oath to do it, <i>Syllaeus</i> went to <i>Rome</i>: wherefore HEROD got Leave from the said Roman Governors, to march into <i>Arabia</i> with an Army, and destroy the City <i>Repta</i> the Refuge of those Thieves; where He slew many of them, with <i>Nabbus</i>, an <i>Arabian</i> Captain that came to their Relief; and returning, placed 3000 <i>Idumeans</i> in <i>Trachonitis</i>, to prevent further Depredations.</p> <p><i>Syllaeus</i> at <i>Rome</i> complain'd grievously of this to CESAR, which he aggravated with Lies: therefore CESAR wrote a smart Letter to HEROD, who was now quite out of the Emperor's Favour.</p> <p>Mean while King <i>OBODAS</i> dying of the Poison prepared by <i>Syllaeus</i>, the <i>Nabatheans</i>, without Leave from CESAR, forthwith made one <i>AENEAS</i> their King, whom They call'd <i>Hareth</i>, which in the Greek is <i>Aretas</i>.</p> <p><i>Dionysius</i> of <i>Halicarnassus</i> this Year began to write his <i>Roman History</i>.</p> <p><i>Tiberius</i> offended at the Insolence of <i>Cains</i> and <i>Lucius</i>, the Grandsons of <i>AUGUSTUS</i>, and at his Wife <i>Julia's</i> frequent Adulteries, whom he durst not accuse, pretended to be weary of Honour and Toil, and got Leave, with Difficulty, from CESAR to retire to <i>Rhodes</i> for a studious Life, where he liv'd very privately.</p> <p>HEROD's Quarrel with the Sons of <i>Mariamne</i> again revived, and the <i>Trachonites</i> hearing that He was out of CESAR's Favour, (who would not give Audience to his Ambassadors) got <i>Arabians</i> to join them in expelling his <i>Idumean</i> Garrisons, and renew'd their Depredations, which He durst not now remedy; but sent <i>Nicolaus Damascenus</i> his Ambassador to CESAR, and he wisely join'd the Ambassadors of the <i>Nabatheans</i>, who came with Presents from their new King, and to accuse <i>Syllaeus</i> of poisoning King <i>OBODAS</i>. Caesar would not own <i>ARETAS</i>, but appointed a Day for hearing the Accusation against <i>Syllaeus</i>, which <i>Nicolaus</i> pleaded handsomely, and at the same Time accused him of imposing upon CESAR by telling Lies, as in the Case of the <i>Trachonites</i> and <i>Repta</i>; and <i>Syllaeus</i> not being able to contradict it, was by CESAR condemned to be carried back, to pay what he ow'd to HEROD, and to be put to Death, which was done.</p> <p><i>AUGUSTUS</i> then accepted of their Presents, and confirm'd <i>ARETAS</i> in the Kingdom of <i>Petrea</i>; and receiving Letters from HEROD about his two Sons, CESAR wrote to him a kind Answer, giving him Leave to try his Sons at <i>Berytus</i>, by a Council of eminent Persons: and HEROD having got them condemn'd, carried them to <i>Sebastie</i>, where he order'd them both to be strangled: and so <i>Salome</i> had her cursed Ends.</p> <p><i>TIGRANES</i> King of <i>Armenia</i> being dead, CESAR made his Brother <i>ARTAVASDES</i> King.</p> <p><i>Zacharias</i> the Priest had now the Vision in the Temple, and the Promise of a Son, mention'd in the first Chapter of <i>St. Luke</i>; and when he went home, his Wife <i>Elizabeth</i> conceived of their Son <i>JOHN Baptist</i>.</p> <p><i>Cains</i> now put on a Man's Gown, and CESAR in his 12<sup>th</sup> Consulship, made him the Prince of the Youth, and the Praefect of a Tribe, as <i>Lucius</i> was afterwards.</p> <p><i>Alexander</i> and <i>Antipater</i>, the Sons of <i>MARIAMNE</i> the <i>Assyrian</i>, being dead, <i>Antipater</i> next wanted to get rid of his Father HEROD, and join'd with his Uncle <i>Pheroras</i> to poison him: for <i>Pheroras</i>, instead of marrying HEROD's eldest Daughter by <i>Mariamne</i>, married his own Maid for her Beauty and Wit; and HEROD having married his said Daughter to <i>Phasaël</i>, the Son of his Brother <i>Phasaël</i>, again offer'd to <i>Pheroras</i> his other Daughter by <i>Mariamne</i>; but tho' he had swore to marry her in a Month, he did not, because he would not divorce his pretty Wife.</p> <p>Besides, about 7000 <i>Pharisees</i> refusing to swear Allegiance to CESAR, as not being of the Stock of <i>Israel</i>, HEROD fined them; and the Wife of <i>Pheroras</i> being a strict <i>Pharisee</i>, paid their Fines; for which the <i>Pharisees</i>, pretending to prophecy, gave out that God had translated the Kingdom from HEROD to <i>Pheroras</i> and his Issue by this good Woman; which occasion'd Sedition: HEROD being inform'd hereof by <i>Salome</i>, cut off several of them, and commanded <i>Pheroras</i> to put away his Wife; which he flatly refusing, HEROD forbid <i>Pheroras</i> his House. And so <i>Pheroras</i> came into <i>Antipater's</i> Plot.</p> <p>But to conceal the Treason, <i>Antipater</i> went to <i>Rome</i>, and <i>Pheroras</i> to his <i>Tetrarchy</i>, where he soon died; when HEROD discover'd the Plot, how <i>Antipater</i> had got the Poison prepared at <i>Alexandria</i>, and had deliver'd it to his Mother's Brother <i>Theudion</i>, who sent it to <i>Pheroras</i>, who gave it to his Wife to lay up till a convenient Time, which she confess'd, only affirming, that her Husband repenting, on HEROD's kind Visit in his last Sickness, order'd her to cast it into the Fire; which she did, except a little she reserved for herself.</p> | 742           | 39              | 23                      | 30                           | 31                    | 11                               | 452                    | 4707             | 7                 | 3997  | CXCIII. 2  | 23                     |
|   | 743           | 40              | 24                      | 31                           | 32                    | 12                               | 453                    | 4708             | 6                 | 3998  |            | 24                     |
|   | 744           | 41              | 25                      | 32                           | 33                    | 13                               | 454                    | 4709             | 5                 | 3999  |            | 25                     |

Upon

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LX.

ROMAN Empire.

Upon which HEROD poorly turn'd out of his Court his Wife **Doris**, the Mother of **Antipater**, and his other Wife **Mariamne**, as concern'd in the Plot; put out of his Will her Son **Herod** from the Right of succeeding to him, and turn'd out her Father **Simon** from the *High Priesthood*, placing in his Stead one **Matthias** of *Jerusalem* as *High Priest*. Mean while

At *Rome* the *Temple* of **Janus**, that was open in Time of War, was now shut by **Augustus CÆSAR**, *the whole Earth being at Peace*. It had been shut, 1. In the Reign of King **NUMA**. 2. At the End of the *first Punic War*. 3. Upon the Death of **ANTONY** and **CLEOPATRA**. 4. Upon **AUGUSTUS**'s finishing the *Spanish War*. 5. And now for 12 Years running, upon the *general Peace*, it was shut, when the *PRINCE of Peace*, the *promised Messiah*, and Saviour of Men, was to be born of the *Blessed Virgin*.

For in Six Months after the Vision of **Zachariah** in the *Temple*, God sent the same Angel **GABRIEL** to *Nazareth* in *Galilee* to **MARY** a *Virgin* of King **DAVID**'s Race, that had been lately espoused, but not married, to her Cousin **Joseph**, to declare to her the glad Tidings that She was to be the Mother of *Messiah*. And she being overshadow'd by the *Holy Eternal SPIRIT*, conceived the *human Nature* of **CHRIST**.

The *Virgin MARY* having thus conceived, went to *Hebron* to visit her Cousin **Elizabeth**, the Wife of **Zachariah** the *Priest*, and staid with her *Three Months*: and **Joseph** her betrothed Husband perceiving her pregnant, was to have dismiss'd her privately, but was warned by an *Angel* to receive her; for that she had conceived, not by knowing a Man, but by the overshadowing of the *Holy SPIRIT*.

When **Elizabeth**'s good Time came, she bore to **Zachariah** a Son, whom he now cured of his Dumbness, call'd **JOHN**, the *Fore-runner* of **CHRIST**, afterwards call'd **JOHN the Baptist**.

**AUGUSTUS** having *Three Years* ago made an *Edict* for making a Survey of the whole *Roman Empire*, or an Account of all the Persons, Possessions and Estates therein, and the Taxes issuable from them; it came this Year to be executed in *Judea* by **Saturninus**, the *Roman* President of the Province of *Syria*, to which *Judea* belong'd; but no Tax was there levied for the *Emperor*, till about 12 Years after this, when **Archelaus** the *Tetrarch* of *Judea* was deposed, and that Land was intirely reduced under the *Roman* Government, and when **Cyprenius** or **Quirinius** was Governor of *Syria*. *Luke* ii. 1, 2.

But the *Jews* not living like any other People, were to be taxed not according to their Place of Abode, but according to their Tribes and Families: therefore **Joseph** and **MARY** being of the House of **DAVID**, came from *Nazareth* in *Galilee* to *Bethlehem* in *Judah*, where **DAVID** was born, in order to be registred there by the Poll Makers against a certain Day.

And her good Time being come, and the Town being crouded with rich People, she was reduced, being poor, to lodge in a *Stable*; where she was delivered of the *promised Messiah*, the Son of **DAVID**, and the Son of God; as is generally computed, on the 25<sup>th</sup> Day of *December*, or about the End of the Second Month of the Year of the World 4000, and of the *Julian* Period 4710, Anno *U. C.* **Marroniano** 749 ending, the *Emperor* **AUGUSTUS CÆSAR** the 12<sup>th</sup> Time, and **Cornelius Sylla** being *Consuls*.

This is the Computation of *Archbishop Usher*, and many Others: but **Abbo Emnius**, and other accurate *Chronologers*, compute the Birth of **CHRIST** at the End of *September*.

**Calpurnius Sabinus** and **Pallienus Rufinus** commencing *Consuls*, **CHRIST** was circumcised on the 8<sup>th</sup> Day, or the *Calends* of *January*, when his Name was call'd **JESUS**.

Soon after, *Three Wise Men* from the *East*, of the Sect of the *Magians*, following the Guidance of a Star, came and worshipped **CHRIST** at *Bethlehem*.

On the 40<sup>th</sup> Day after her Delivery, the *Blessed Virgin MARY* went to the *Temple* of *Jerusalem* for her *Purification*, and for presenting her Son **JESUS** before God, according to the Law about the *first born*; when **Simeon**, divinely inspired, took him in his Arms, and sang his sweet Song, *Bene Dimittis*; as did also **Anna** the Prophetess.

**Joseph** and **MARY** having performed what was proper, according to the Law of *Moses*, return'd to their Dwelling in *Nazareth*; where soon the *Angel* of **JEHOVAH** warn'd **Joseph** in a Dream, to flee from **HEROD**'s Cruelty, with the Child and his Mother, into *Egypt*; where They staid till **HEROD** was dead. Mean while

**HEROD**, alarm'd at the Birth of one of **DAVID**'s Offspring that should be *King of the Jews*, according to the Prophecies of the Old Testament, sent his Cut-Throats to *Bethlehem*, (where he thought the Child **JESUS** still resided) and to be sure to cut him off, order'd them to cut off all Infants found there and thereabouts, under two Years old.

**HEROD** decoy'd his Son **Antipater** home from *Rome*, without knowing what had been discover'd against him; and arraigning him before **Quintilius Varus** the new President of *Syria*, **Antipater** was condemn'd for plotting the Death of his Brothers; and the poisoning of his Father.

While **HEROD** sent to *Rome* to get the Sentence confirm'd by **AUGUSTUS**, He was taken with a Complication of most horrible Distempers, and made a *New Will*, leaving the Succession to his youngest Son **Herod Antipas**, being exasperated at **Archelaus** and **Philip**, by the Craft of *Antipater*.

**Judas** the Son of *Sarigheus*, and **Matthias** the Son of *Margabithus*, two learned *Rabbins*, with 40 Youths their Scholars, hearing **Herod**'s Distemper was incurable, came in broad Day, and cut down the *Roman Eagle* from the great Gate of the *Temple*; but being brought by the Captain before the King, and boldly owning the Fact as just, They were sent to *Jericho* and burnt alive. And **HEROD** suspecting

| U. C. Fab. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 3d TEMPLE. | Era 70 Weeks | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Abbas Visio-ry. |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|-----------------|
| 745        | 42           | 26              | 33                | 34              | 14                    | 455          | 4710           | 4              | 4000  | CXCIV.     | 26              |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LX.

ROMAN Empire.

suspecting **Marthias** the High Priest, deposed him, and made **Joazar** High Priest, the Brother of **Mariamne**, and Son of **Simon**, late High Priest.

When **AUGUSTUS** heard that **HEROD** had slain the Infants at **Bethlehem**, and among them one of his own Sons, (as was then reported at **Rome**) he said, *'Tis safer to be HEROD's Sow than his Son.* *Macrob. Saturn. L. 11. Cap. 4.* Yet **AUGUSTUS** sent to **HEROD** Leave to banish **Antipater**, or to cut off his Head, as he pleased, which refresh'd him a little: but his Disease growing more violent, he would have stab'd himself with a Knife, if he had not been hinder'd by his Nephew **Achiabus**.

**HEROD** justly thinking that the *Jews* would not put on Mourning for him, seiz'd all the most noble of the *Jews*, and shut them up in the Hippodrom at **Jericho**, ordering his Sister **Salome**, and her Husband **Alexas**, to cut them off as soon as he was dead, that the *Jews* might put on Mourning at his Death.

**Antipater** believing his Father was really dead, tamper'd with his Keepers to let him out of Prison; which **HEROD** hearing of, order'd, tho' in Bed, one of his Servants forthwith to cut off **Antipater**, and to bury him obscurely. Then altering his last Will, He made **Antipas** only Tetrarch of **Galilee** and **Perea**; but left the Kingdom to his Son **Archelaus**, and made **Philip** Tetrarch of **Gaulonitis**, **Trachonitis**, **Batanea**, and **Panaca**: he left to his Sister **Salome**, the Cities **Jamnia**, **Azotus**, and **Phasaelis**, with 500000 Pieces of coin'd Silver; and left good Estates to all his Kindred; to **CESAR** Ten Millions of coin'd Silver Pieces, and all his Vessels in Gold and Silver, and a vast Number of precious Garments; and to **Libia** the Empress, and other Friends, Five Millions of Pieces. And having thus disposed of all Affairs;

**HEROD** the Great the King of **Judea**, died at **Jericho**, five Days after he had cut off **Antipater** his Son.

A little before his Death was publish'd, **Salome** and **Alexas** releas'd the noble *Jews* out of the Hippodrom of **Jericho**, as if by **HEROD**'s Order; and calling the People together, publish'd his Death and his Will, and forthwith **ARCHELAUS** began to rule.

After **HEROD**'s Death in the first Year of **ARCHELAUS** the Ethnarch of **Judea**,

**Joseph** and **MARY** being warned in a Dream by an Angel, return'd from **Egypt** home to **Nazareth** in **Galilee**, not under the Dominion of **Archelaus**; where **JESUS** grew and dwelt with them, increasing in Wisdom and Stature, and in Favour with God and Man, till the Time he enter'd on his publick Ministry. Hence **CHRIST** was call'd a **Nazarene**, and *Christians Nazarenes*.

**ARCHELAUS**, after he had sumptuously buried his Father's Corps in the Castle of **Herodium**, came to **Jerusalem**; and after seven Days publick Mourning, according to the *Jewish* Customs, he feasted the People, offer'd Sacrifices, and took upon him the Government, but not the Title of King; quell'd the Sedition of the Friends of those that were punish'd for pulling down the *Roman Eagle*, slaying 3000 of them about the Temple, and driving the rest to the Mountains.

Then He, with his Mother **Salbace** of **Samarita**, **Nicolaus** **Damascenus**, **Ptolemy** **HEROD**'s Procurator and many Friends more, sail'd to **Rome**; as did also his Aunt **Salome**, with all her Progeny, and many of that Kindred, apparently to assist **ARCHELAUS**, but really to oppose him.

**Antipas** also his Brother with his Mother **Cleopatra** of **Jerusalem**, his eloquent Orator **Irenaus**, and many Friends came to **Rome**, who was excited by his Aunt **Salome**, to petition **CESAR** for the Crown that had been settled upon him by **HEROD**'s former Will: yet tho' at **Rome** all the Kindred deserted **ARCHELAUS**, and attended **Antipas**, **CESAR** upon hearing both Sides, courteously rais'd up **Archelaus** from his Knees, pronouncing him worthy of a Kingdom, and promising to transact the *Jewish* Affairs according to **HEROD**'s Will.

Mean while **Varus** came from **Antioch**, and repress'd Insurrections in **Judea**, leaving one Legion at **Jerusalem**. Upon his Return, **Sabinus** the Procurator by the Help of that Legion possess'd the Castles there, and rais'd great Sums: upon which, at **Pentecost**, many Thousand *Jews* came armed from all Parts to **Jerusalem**, and besieged **Sabinus**; while Tumults and Insurrections were over all that Kingdom: particularly

**Judas** (the Son of **Hezekiah** the Captain of Robbers, long ago defeated by **HEROD**) rais'd a Band of desperate Men at **Sephoris** in **Galilee**, and became very formidable, aspiring to be a King: He is the same call'd **Therudas** by **Gamaliel**, *Acts v. 36.*

**Simon** also, **HEROD**'s Slave, an handsome clever Fellow, would be a King; but was defeated and slain by **Gratus**, Captain of the royal Guards, now of the *Roman* Side.

**Archonagus** also an obscure giantick Shepherd put on a Diadem, rais'd his Posse, and ruled as a King in some Parts, till **ARCHELAUS** return'd from **Rome**. So that **Quintilius Varus** finding all **Judea** to be in Confusion and War, marched thither with his two other Legions and his Auxiliaries; and with much ado dispers'd the Rebellions, relieved his Third Legion besieged in the Castle of **Jerusalem**; and having crucified 2000 Ringleaders, and settled the Country, **Varus** return'd to **Antioch**: only first he permitted 50 eminent *Jews* to go to **Rome** as Ambassadors from the rest, who were join'd by 8000 at **Rome**, and solemnly petition'd **CESAR** to be no more govern'd by Kings, but to be added to the *Roman* Province of **Syria**: but **CESAR**, having also heard the Reply of **Nicolaus** **Damascenus**, consiured

**ARCHELAUS**, not King, but Ethnarch over the Half of his Father **HEROD**'s Dominion, viz. the Countries of **Judea**, **Idumaea**, and **Samarita**, with a Promise to make him a King, if he behaved himself well.

**CESAR** divided the other Half of **Herod**'s Dominions between his two other Sons, giving to **Antipas** **Galilee** and also **Perea** beyond the **Jordan**; and to **Philip** **Batanea**, **Trachonitis**, and **Aulonitis**; and to **Salome** the Cities **Jamnia**, **Azotus**, and **Phasaelis**; observing the Disposition of **HEROD**'s Will very much.

| U. C. Fab. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 3d TEMPLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Ages of Victory. |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------------|
| 746        | 43           | 27              | 34                | 1               | 15                    | 456              | 4711           | 3              | 4001  | CXCIV. 2   | 27               |

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LX.

302

ROMAN Empire.

A Jewish young Man bred up at Sidon, resembling somewhat the late Alexander the Son of Herod. set up to be the real Alexander, as if preserved from Execution by the Clemency of his Keeper, when his Brother Aristobulus was cut off; and persuaded many thousand Jews in Crete and Melos to believe in, to advance him Money, and attend him to Rome, in order to obtain the Kingdom; where the Jews also believed him, and were very fond of him; till Caesar sent for him, made him own the Cheat, and being a lusty Fellow, sent him to row in his Gallies.

Archelaus the Ethnarch, when return'd to Jerusalem, deposed Joazar for conniving at the Tumults, and made his Brother Eleazar High Priest in his Room.

Now Augustus enter'd upon his 15<sup>th</sup> Consulship, when he brought his Grandson Lucius into the Forum, conferring on him the same Honours as on his Brother Caius three Years ago. But while Augustus was amusing the People of Rome with sham Sea-Fights, and other Shows,

Tigranes (the Son of Tigranes late King of Armenia) afforded him other Employment; for Pompey had reduced the Armenians to have their Kings all approved and confirmed by Rome: but having dethroned last Year Artavasdes, (whom Augustus had confirmed) They rebell'd against Rome, and introned this Tigranes assisted by the Parthians, Phraates having now broke with Caesar.

Augustus was now too old to take the Field against the Armenians and Parthians; nor was willing to imploy Libertus: and therefore he chose his Grandson Caius, tho' not above 19 Years old, bestowing on him Proconsular Authority.

Caius first went to Egypt, and from thence to Jerusalem; where he would not worship in the Temple by Prayer and Sacrifice, (as Agrippa his Father had done) thereby expressing his Contempt of the Jewish Religion: which Augustus commended him for when he heard it.

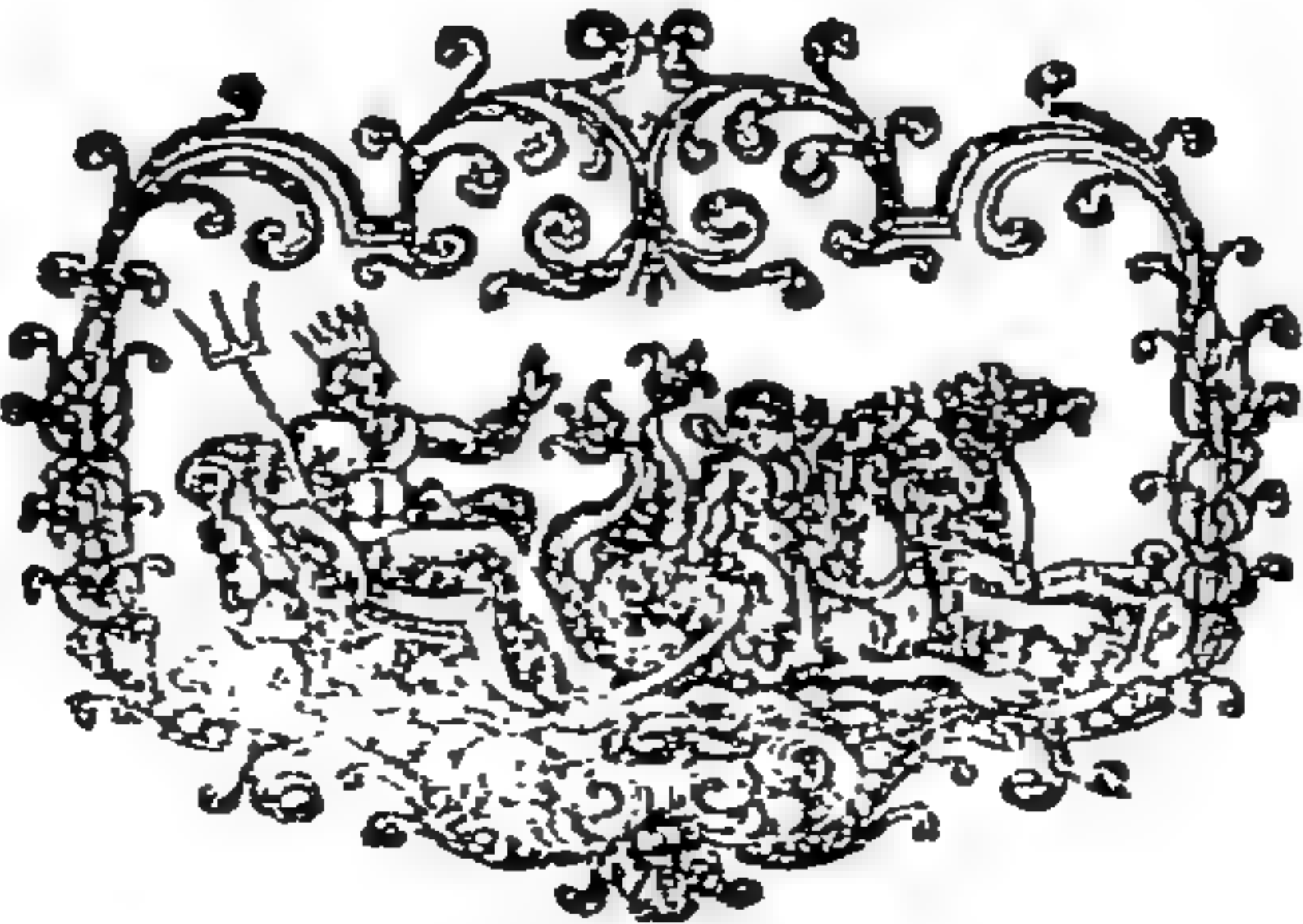
But when Phraates King of Parthia, and Tigranes King of Armenia, heard that Caius was arrived in Syria, They both sued for Peace, and obtain'd it.

Thus I have finish'd the principal CHRONOLOGY of the World, from the Creation to the first Year of the CHRISTIAN Era; which was thought necessary for the better understanding of the Genealogies prior to this Era, and was enjoin'd upon me by many of the Encouragers of this Work, instead of the Genealogical Questions at first propos'd.

The CHRISTIAN Era begins four Years after the Birth of CHRIST, by the Mistake of its Author Dionysius Exiguus, a Scythian and a Roman Abbot, who A. D. or of this Era 527. design'd this Era by computing the Years from CHRIST's Nativity, but began it four Years later: so that to find the true Year from CHRIST's Birth, we must add four Years to the Christian Era; which by long Use is call'd the Era of CHRIST, and its Year call'd (Anno Domini) the Year of our LORD; tho' strictly it should be call'd (Anno Erae Christianae) the Year of the CHRISTIAN Era, according to which, the Genealogies that are posterior to its Commencement, are stated.

And thus the first Year of the CHRISTIAN Era is, Anno U. C. DCCCLXIV, ————— 754

| U. C. Fab. | Julian Year. | Roman Emperors. | Kings of Parthia. | Kings of Judea. | Era of the 3d TFM-PLE. | Era of 70 Weeks. | Julian Period. | Before Christ. | A. M. | OLYMPIADS. | Asianic Victory. |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------------|
| 747        | 44           | 28              | 35                | 2               | 16                     | 457              | 4712           | 2              | 4002  | CXCIV. 3   | 28               |
| 748        | 45           | 29              | 36                | 3               | 17                     | 458              | 4713           | 1              | 4003  | 4          | 29               |
| 749        | 46           | 30              | 37                | 4               | 18                     | 459              | 4714           | A. D. 1        | 4004  | CXCV. 1    | 30               |





# The CHRISTIAN Era began,

|  | Years. |
|--|--------|
| After ADAM's Death, _____  | 3074   |
| After Noah's Flood, _____  | 2343   |
| After the Dispersion from Shinar, _____  | 2194   |
| After Noah's Death, _____  | 1993   |
| After Terak's Death, when ABRAM left Charran, —  | 1921   |
| After the Fall of Sodom, the Year before Isaac was born, }   | 1897   |
| After Abraham's Death, _____   | 1821   |
| After JACOB's Descent into Egypt, _____  | 1706   |
| After the EXODUS of Moses, _____   | 1491   |
| After the INGRESS of Joshua, _____   | 1451   |
| After the Fall of TROY, _____  | 1185   |
| After King SAUL's first anointing, _____   | 1095   |
| After Saul's Death, when DAVID began to reign, —   | 1055   |
| After the Founding of Solomon's Temple, _____  | 1012   |
| After Solomon's Death, when his Kingdom was partition'd into ISRAEL and JUDAH, }   | 975    |
| Anno Nabonassar from the Death of Sardanapalus, } King of Assyria,   | 748    |
| After the first Year of HEZEKIAH's Reign, _____  | 727    |
| After the Fall of the Kingdom of Israel, by Salman- } ezer King of Niniveh,  | 721    |
| After the Fall of the Kingdom of Judah, by Ne- } buchadnezzar King of Babylon, who slew Zed- } diab, and burnt the Temple,   | 588    |
| After the Jews first Reduction from Captivity, by } the Decree of the grand CYRUS, in the first Year of } his Reign, or the Beginning of the PERSIAN Mo- } narchy. | 536    |
| After the Founding of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Temple by Zerubbab <sup>l</sup> , —   | 535    |
| After the Expulsion of the Roman Kings, or the Com- } mencement of the Roman Republick,  | 509    |
| After the Greeks defeated XERXES at Thermopyl and } Salamis,   | 480    |
| After ESTHER the Benjamite was made the Queen of } Xathuerus, alias, ARTAXERXES Longimanus King of } Persia, viz. in the first Year of Daniel's 70 Weeks,          | 459    |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| After ARCTON the Athenian Astronomer instituted his } Cycle of 19 Years, when the Peloponnesian War be- } gan,                                  | 432 |
| After the Ascent of CYRUS junior, and the glorious } Retreat of Xenophon,   | 401 |
| After ROME was burnt by the Gauls, _____  | 389 |
| After ORCHUS King of Persia subdued Egypt, where } Manetho ends his Commentaries,   | 350 |
| After the End of the PERSIAN Monarchy, by the } Death of Darius Codomannus, and the Beginning of } the GRECIAN Monarchy by Alexander the Great, | 330 |
| After Alexander's Death, or the Beginning of the } Philippic Period,  | 324 |
| After SELEUCUS retook Babylon, or the Beginning of } the Era of Seleucus,   | 313 |
| After Ptolemy Soter the Son of Lagus, proclaim'd } himself King of Egypt, or the Beginning of the } Ptolemaic Kingdom there,                    | 304 |
| After the Beginning of the first Punic War, _____   | 264 |
| After the Founding of the Parthian Kingdom by } Arsaces,  | 256 |
| After the Beginning of the 2 <sup>d</sup> Punic War, when } HANNIBAL marched over the Alps,   | 218 |
| After the Romans first marched into Asia, under the } two Scipios, and defeated Antiochus Magnus King } of Syria,                               | 190 |
| After PERSEUS King of Macedonia was captivated, and } his Kingdom made a Roman Province,  | 168 |
| After JUDAS Maccabaeus became Prince, High Priest, } and General of the Jews, against Antiochus Epiphanes } King of Syria,                      | 166 |
| After the Fall of Carthage and Corinth. _____   | 146 |
| After the first Year of SIMON the Asmonean King and } High Priest of the Jews, when They began their } New Era for their Deeds or Contracts,    | 143 |
| After the Kingdom of Pergamus became a Roman } Province,  | 130 |
| After the People of Seleucia in Syria began to com- } pute their New Era,   | 109 |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| After MARIUS finish'd the Cimbrian War, and instituted } the Eagle to be the Roman Standart,   | 101 |
| After Ptolemy Apion died, and left his Kingdom of } Cyrene and Lybia to the Romans by Will,  | 96  |
| After the Beginning of the first Mithridatic War, —  | 89  |
| After SYLLA was made perpetual Dictator, and the 2 <sup>d</sup> } Mithridatic War ended,   | 82  |
| After the Fall of Thebes in Upper Egypt, _____   | 81  |
| After Bithynia became a Roman Province, upon which } the 3 <sup>d</sup> Mithridatic War began next Year,   | 75  |
| After POMPEY the Great got the Command in Asia, } instead of the brave Lucullus, when Syria was } made a Roman Province,   | 66  |
| After POMPEY, with several Romans, walkt thro' all the } Temple of Jerusalem, but did it no Harm, viz. the } same Year that AUGUSTUS CÆSAR was born, that } Catilin's Conspiracy was detected by Cicero then } Consul, and that the People of Philadelphia began } their Epochæ, and the 3 <sup>d</sup> Mithridatic War ended. | 63  |
| After Aristobulus II. King of Judea, and his Son } Antigonus, were led in Pompey's Triumph at } Rome,  | 61  |
| After the first Triumvirate commenced, or after the } first Consulship of JULIUS CÆSAR,  | 59  |
| After CÆSAR's first Descent upon Great Britain, —  | 55  |
| After the Parthians defeated Crassus, _____  | 53  |
| After the Civil War between CÆSAR and POMPEY, } when CÆSAR cross'd the Rubicon,  | 49  |
| After the Battel of Pharsalia, the first Year of Julius } CÆSAR alone,   | 48  |
| After Julius CÆSAR's Death, _____  | 44  |
| After the 2 <sup>d</sup> Triumvirate began, _____  | 43  |
| After the two Battels of Philippi, _____   | 42  |
| After HEROD fled to Rome, and was there created King } of Judea,   | 40  |
| After the second Triumvirate ended, _____  | 36  |
| After the Battel of Actium, the Year before Egypt } became a Roman Province,   | 31  |

Even in this same 30<sup>th</sup> Year of the Era of the Actiac Victory, and of Augustus CÆSAR's Reign, when CAIUS Cæsar his Grandson in the East, and L. Æmilius Paulus were Consuls.



THE  
**Genealogical TABLES**  
OF  
EMPERORS, KINGS, and *Sovereign* PRINCES,  
*Before and After* the Commencement of the CHRISTIAN Era,  
FROM  
Adam to these *Times*.



# TABLE LXI.

The GENEALOGY of the *Antediluvian* and *Postdiluvian* Patriarchs, from ADAM to JACOB.  
See the Tables I. II. III. IV. where They are with *Chronological Dates*, but here without *Dates*.

JEHOVAH ELOHIM EL SHADDAI created our *first* Parents in the Beginning of Time, before the *Christian* Era 4004 Years.

*Postdiluvians.*

*Antediluvians.*

NOAH the *Antediluvian* became the general Patriarch of the *New World*, or of the *Postdiluvians*.

I. ADAM not born but created A. M. I. EVAH his Wife not born but created.

II. KAIN, his Wife N. N. his Sister.

III. ENOCH. Wife N. N.

IV. KANAN. Wife N. N.

V. ~~Set~~ ~~Set~~. Wife N. N.

VI. ~~Set~~ ~~Set~~. Wife N. N.

VII. Lamech had two Wives, viz.

1. *Adah*, who bore to him *Hab* and *Jabal*.  
2. *Zillah*, who bore to him *Tubal Cain* and *Naamah*.

All *Hain's* and *Set's* Offspring perish'd in the general Flood, except NOAH and his Wife, his Three Sons and their Three Wives.

ABEL his Wife N. N. and might have had a vast Offspring before he was murder'd, viz. A. M. 128 who, with the other Sons and Daughters of *Adam* and *Eve*, were enough to make *Hain* the Murderer afraid.

II. SETH. His Wife N. N.

III. ENOSH. Wife N. N.

IV. KAINAN. Wife N. N.

V. MAHALALEEL. Wife N. N.

VI. JARED. Wife N. N.

VII. ENOCH. Wife N. N.

VIII. METHUSELAH. Wife N. N.

IX. LAMECH. Wife N. N.

X. NOAH His Wife *Naamah* the Sister of *Tubal Cain*, as some think, according to a *Jewish* Tradition.

JAPHET the eldest Son. His Wife N. N.

1. *Somer*. 2. *Magog*. 3. *Mudai*. 4. *Javan* 5. *Meshech* and 6. *Tubal*.

1. *Askenaz*. 2. *Ripharb*. 3. *Togarma*. 4. *Dodanis*.

1. *Elisba*. 2. *Tarshish*. 3. *Kittim*. 4. *Dodanis*.

1. *Elam*. 2. *Ashur*. II. ARPHAXAD. 4. *Lud*. 5. *Aram*.

III. SALAH. 1. *Uz*. 2. *Hul*. 3. *Gather*. 4. *Mash*.

IV. HEBER.

V. PHALEG, and Joktan the Father of 13 Arabian Nations, viz. 1. *Almodad*.

2. *Sheleph*. 3. *Hazormaveth*. 4. *Jerab*. 5. *Hadoram*.

6. *Uzal*. 7. *Diklah*. 8. *Obal*. 9. *Abimael*. 10. *Sheba*.

11. *Ophir*. 12. *Havilah*. 13. *Jobab*.

IX. TEKAH who travell'd with *Abram*, *Nachor*, and *Lot*, to the City *Charran*, and died there.

I. SHEM, his Wife N. N. the Father of many Nations, especially of all the Children of *Heber*.

HAM or Cham.

1. CUSH begat 2. MITZRAIM, begat 3. PHUT the Father of the People of *Set* and 4. CANAAN, begat 1. *Sidon*, or *Sidonians*.

1. NIMROD. 1. *Ludim*. 2. *Amimim*. 3. *Lebabim*. 4. *Nephthimim*. 5. *Parbrufim*. 6. *Castuchim*. 7. *Caphtorim*. 8. *Philistim*.

2. *Beth*, or the *Hittites*.

3. *Jebusites*.

4. *Amorites*.

5. *Girgashites*.

6. *Hivites*.

7. *Arkites*.

8. *Sinites*.

9. *Arvadites*.

10. *Zemarites*.

11. *Hama-rites*.

And from these two last came,

1. *Thebah*. 2. *Gabam*.

3. *Thabash*. 4. *Maacah*.

Uz and Buz. Kemuel. Chezed. Chuzo. Pildash. Jidlapb. and Bethuel, who begat,

1. *Thebah*. 2. *Gabam*.

3. *Thabash*. 4. *Maacah*.

REBECCA, and Laban her Brother. Wife N. N.

CHARRAN or HARAN, who died at *Ur* of the *Chaldees*, before *Terah* left it.

LOT, who travell'd with *Abram* from *Ur*, was deliver'd out of *Sodom*, and went with his two Daughters to the Mountains of *Moab*. They bore to him

1. MOAB the Father of the *Moabites*. 2. LO AMMI the Father of the *Ammonites*.

*Hab* or *Sarai*, or SARAH, the Wife of *Abram*.

*Milcah* the Wife of *Nachor*.

X. ABRAM or ABRAHAM, who, after his Father's Death, Anno Mundi 2083, left the City *Charran*, and came into *Canaan*. Had three Wives, 1. SARAH. 2. *Hagar*. And 3. *Keturah*.

2. ISHMAEL the Father of 12 Arabian Princes by his Wives. 1. *Zimram*. 2. *Jokhan*. 3. *Medan*. 4. *Midian*. 5. *Isbbach*. 6. *Sbuh*. 7. *Ephab*. 8. *Eyher*. 9. *Hanoob*. 10. *Avidab*. 11. *Shebab* and 12. *Dedan*.

1. *Rebaioth*. 2. *Kedar*. 3. *Amel*. 4. *Mibjan*. 5. *Mishmah*. 6. *Dumab*. 7. *Maffab*. 8. *Hadar*. 9. *Temab*. 10. *Jetur*. 11. *Naphish*. 12. *Kedemab*, and a Daughter *Bashemath*, the Sister of *Rebaioth*, and the Wife of *Esau* her Cousin.

XI. ISAAC the Son of the Promise, born at *BeerShebab*, when *Sarah* was aged 90 Years, and *Abraham* 100 Years. His Wife



TABLE LXII.

The GENEALOGY of Isaac's Offspring to MOSES, when he erected the Tabernacle at Sinai. See Table V. and VI. with Chronological Dates.

| Charran. |        |         | TERAH,                       |  | Rachoz.        |  |
|----------|--------|---------|------------------------------|--|----------------|--|
| Abram.   |        |         | Bethuel.                     |  | Laban.         |  |
| Lot.     | Sarah. | Milcab. | Ismael. The Sons of Keturah. |  | ISAAC REBECCA. |  |
| Moab.    | Ammon. |         |                              |  |                |  |

ESAU the eldest Twin born with Jacob, had three Wives, 1. **Adah** the Hittite, call'd **Bashemath**, (Gen. xvi. 34.) 2. **Abolibamah** the Hivite, call'd **Jadith** (ibid.) 3. **Bashemath** the Sister of **Nehaiotib** and Daughter of **Ismael**, call'd **Mabalath**. Gen. xviii. 9

1. **ELIPHAZ.** 2. **Jeshu.** 2. **Jaalam.** 2. **Korab.** 3. **Nabaib.** 3. **Zerab.** 3. **Shammab.** 3. **Mizab.**  
His Wife N. N.

1. **Teman.** 2. **Omar.** 3. **Zepho.** 4. **Gatam.** 5. **Kenaz.** And by his Concubine **Timnah**, **ELIPHAZ** begat **Amalec**. These were the great Dukes of **Edom**, or petty Sovereign Heads of Nations, that were swallow'd up by the **Monarchies**; for Gen. xxxvi. 31. **Kings** reign'd in the Land of **Edom**, before any King reign'd over **Israel**; that is, before **MOSES** was King in **Jessurun**, viz.

I. **BELAH** the Son of **Beor** reign'd at the City **Drubabab**. II. **JOBAB** the Son of **Zerab**, at the City **Bozrah**. III. **HUSMAN** in the Land of **Temani**. IV. **HADAD** the Son of **Bedad** at the City **Avith**. V. **SHAMLAH** at the City **Mafrekah**. VI. **SHAUL** at the City **Rehoboth** on the River. VII. **BAAL-HAMAN** the Son of **Ashbor**. VIII. **HADAR** reign'd at the City **Pau**.

XII. **JACOB** the younger Twin, who married his two Cousins, and had two more Wives, viz. 1. **LEAH** and 2. **RACHEL**. Several Sons. 3. **Billah**, the Handmaid of **Rachel**. 4. **Zilpah**, the Handmaid of **Leah**.

**JACOB** became the Heir of **Abraham** and **Isaac**, for **Esau** sold his Birth Right to him; and afterwards by the Cunning of his Mother **Rebecca**, **JACOB** deceived **Isaac** when blind, and obtain'd the special Blessing of being the Progenitor of **Benjamin**, and the Pre-eminence of Royal Dignity.

**JACOB's** Family with Chronological Dates are all together in Table VI. but here subjoin'd without Dates.

These were not hereditary Kings, but elected at different Places, and had no Genealogy. As for the XI. Dukes mention'd after these Kings by **Moses**, They are only the Names of the XI. Dutchie or Principalities of **Esau's** Family, call'd after the Dukes that ruled over them, viz. the Dutchy of **Timnah**, **Alvab**, **Jethetb**, **Abolibamah**, **Elab**, **Pinon**, **Kenaz**, **Teman**, **Mibzar**, **Magdiel**, and **Iram**.

|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| I. RAUBEN.   |  | II. SIMEON.   |  | III. LEVI the Progenitor of the Priests.  |  | IV. JUDAH the Progenitor of Bethsah.   |  | V. DAN.  |  | VI. NAPH-TALI.   |  | VII. GAD.   |  | VIII. ASHER.   |  | IX. ISSACHAR.   |  | X. ZEBULON.  |  | XI. DINAH  |  |
| 1. Hamech. 2. Phaila. 3. Hamech. 4. Cerna. 1. Paitb. 2. Elish. 3. Sedorar. 4. Nemeel. 5. Dabab. 6. Omer. 7. who join'd in Korab's Rebellion. |  | Their Sons are not recorded, but their Grand-sons, viz. 1. Elish. 2. Sedorar. 3. Nemeel. 4. Dabab. 5. Omer. 6. who join'd in Korab's Rebellion. |  | 1. Gershom. 2. Kohath. 3. Merari. 1. Amram. 2. Izab. 3. Hebr. 4. Uziel. 1. Aaron the High Priest. 2. Moses King Jeshurun. 3. Elizaphan Prince of Kehath. 1. Gershom. 2. Elizer, who did not succeed in Royal Dignity. |  | 1. Shelab. 2. Pharez. 3. Zarab. 1. Hezrom. 2. Hamul. RAM. AMINADAB. NAASSON, Prince of Judah at erecting the Tabernacle. See Table XI. |  | Hushim. N. N. Amishaddai. Ahizer. Prince of Dan. |  | 1. Tahzeel. 2. Jexer. 3. Guni. 4. Shillem. Tahzeel begat Enan. Ahira Prince of Naphtali. |  | 1. Shiphon. 2. Haggai. 3. Shuni. 4. Eubon. 5. Eri. 6. Aredi. 7. Arel. 3 phion begat Deuel. Elizaph Prince of Gad. |  | 1. Jimnab. 2. Ishuab. 3. Ishui. 4. Beriah. 1. Heber. 2. Malchiel. Ocran. Bagiel Prince of Asher. |  | 1. Tolab. 2. Phuvab. 3. Job. 4. Shimon. Tola begat Zuar. Methaneel. Prince of Issachar. |  | 1. Sered. 2. Jabbeel. 3. Elon. Helon. Ellab Prince of Zebulon. |  | the only Daughter of Jacob, never married, because of her Misfortune at Shechem. |  |



# TABLE LXIII.

The Genealogy of the Judges of Israel, from MOSES to SAMUEL inclusive, according to their respective Tribes. See their Chronology Table VIII.

|  |   |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p><b>I.</b><br/>LEVI born in Canaan, converted with Isaac at Hebron 17 Years. His Wife N. N. He was 20 Years old when Isaac died, and when Jacob made the D. into Egypt, A. M. 2298. Levi was aged 87.<br/>And there A. M. 2385. aged 137</p> <p><b>Rephai</b> born in Canaan, aged at the Defect, His Wife N. N. He lived in Egypt, 121<br/>And there A. M. 2419. aged 133</p> <p><b>Amram</b> born in Egypt, A. M. 2353. after Defect 55. lived 137<br/>And there in the 63d Year of the Oppression, after Defect 192. After the Flight of MOSES 17. A. M. 2450. His Wife Jacobed, the Daughter of his Father's Brother, tho' usually call'd his Aunt.</p> <p><b>MOSES</b> born in Egypt A. M. 2433. educated by Pharaoh's Daughter at Court, till he slew the Egyptian, and ran his Country, aged 40<br/>Lived with Jethro the Prince and Priest of a Colony of the Midianites in Arabia near Mount Sinai, 40<br/>Moses aged 80 made the Exodus, A. M. 2513. 4004<br/>Before Christ 1451 S<br/>Was the Saviour, Mediator, Lawgiver, and KING of Israel during 40<br/>And there on a Mountain near the Plains of Moab, in the Arms of his God, aged 120<br/>His Wife Zippora the Daughter of Jethro.</p> <p>1. Gershom. 2. Eliezer, who became private Gentlemen.</p> | <p><b>II.</b><br/>Ephraim born in Egypt.<br/>Sutheleb.<br/>Ladav.<br/>Sum.</p> <p><b>JOSHUAH</b> born in Egypt, when Moses was aged 35. A. M. 2468. was the Lieutenant of Moses in the Wilderness. He became the Judge, the General, and Typical Saviour of Israel, when upon the Death of Moses, after the Exodus 40. he made the Ingrefs into Canaan, A. M. 2553<br/>Before Christ 1451 S<br/>When aged 85<br/>Ruled Israel 25<br/>And there aged 110<br/>A. M. 2578. After Exodus 65. His Wife N. N.<br/>His Family settled at Timnathsera, and became private like that of Moses.</p> | <p><b>III.</b><br/>JUDAH. See Table VI. and XI.<br/>Pharry.<br/>Hetzrom.<br/>Caleb<br/>Dur.<br/>Rephunneh.<br/>1. Caleb the Great. 2. Kenaz.<br/>1. OTHNIEL the Saviour and Judge, rescued Israel from Ch. Han King of Mesopotamia, A. M. 2620. After Exod. 107. ruled 40 Years, and there A. M. 2660. After Exod. 147. His Wife Achsa, Daughter of his Uncle Caleb the Great.<br/>1. Hothath. 2. Moonsthai.<br/>Opbrab a private Gentleman. Table XI.</p> | <p><b>IV.</b><br/>BENJAMIN. Table VI. and IX.<br/>Belab.<br/>Ard.<br/>Gideoni.<br/>Abidan.<br/>Gera one of the 600 Benjamites that escaped the common Havok. Table VIII.<br/>EHUD a left handed Man, the Saviour and Judge, slew EGLON King of Moab, and 10000 of his best Men, A. M. 2678. After Exod. 165. ruled 20 Years, till he there A. M. 2698. After Exod. 185. His Wife N. N.<br/>A numerous Offspring reaching to the Captivity, and many of them found at the Reduktion, 1 Chron. viii. 6. &amp;c.<br/>See the Chronology of King SAUL, Table IX.</p> | <p><b>V.</b><br/>DAN. Table VI. and VIII.<br/>Anath.<br/>SHANGAR a Saviour, not a Judge: for he only rescued West Israel from the Philistines, by slaying 600 of their best Men with an Ox Goad.</p> | <p><b>VI.</b><br/>NAPHTALI.<br/>Abinoam.<br/>BARAK the Saviour, not the Judge of North Israel, from Sifera the General of Jabin King of the Canaanites.<br/>These two commenced jointly, A. M. 2718. After Exodus. 205. And DEBORAH there A. M. 2758.</p> | <p><b>VII.</b><br/>Ephraim.<br/>DEBORAH the Wife of Lapidoth, the Prophetess, not the Saviour but the Judge of All Israel during 40 Years.<br/>Table VIII.</p> |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|

|  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p><b>VIII.</b><br/>MANASSEH.<br/>1. Abriel. 2. Maabir.<br/>30th of Opbrab.<br/>GIDEON the Saviour and Judge rescued Israel from the Midianites, A. M. 2755. After Exod. 252. Ruled 40 Years. His Wife N. N. And there A. M. 2805. After Exod. 292.</p> <p><b>IX.</b><br/>ABIMELECH, the eldest of Gideon, slew his Father's 70 legitimate Sons, and made himself King of Israel for 3 Years, till he was slain A. M. 2808. After Exod. 295.</p>   | <p><b>X.</b><br/>ISSACHAR.<br/>Tola.<br/>Uzzi.<br/>N. N.<br/>N. N.<br/>Dada.<br/>Bual.<br/>TOLAH not the Saviour but the Judge of Israel, during 23 Years. He commenced A. M. 2808. In his 12th Year the City Troy was destroyed by the Greeks, A. M. 2819. Before Christ 1185. After Exod. 306. He there A. M. 2830. After Exod. 317.</p> | <p><b>XI.</b><br/>MANASSEH.<br/>Orichter.<br/>Pedabur.<br/>Garniel.<br/>Jair.<br/>Abah.<br/>JAIR a Gileadite, not the Saviour, but the Judge of Israel, during 22 Years. He commenced A. M. 2831. And there A. M. 2852. After Exodus 339. His Wife N. N. 30 Sons, who had 30 Cities in Gilead call'd Hazon Jair, or the Cities of Jair.</p> | <p><b>XII.</b><br/>AARON.<br/>1. Eleazar. 2. Ithamar.<br/>ELI the High Priest, not the Saviour, but the Judge of Israel at Shiloh, where was the Tabernacle of MOSES, and ruled under the Domination of the Ammonites in the East, and of the Philistines in the West, during 40 Years, commencing A. M. 2853. After Exod. 340. and there A. M. 2892. After Exodus 379. Before the Anointing of King SAUL 17 Years. See his Offspring in the Genealogy of the High Priests.</p> <p><b>XIII.</b><br/>MANASSEH.<br/>Maabir.<br/>Gilead.<br/>JEPHTHAH of Gilead, the Saviour and Judge of East Israel, commencing with defeating the Ammonites, A. M. 2871. After Exod. 358. After Ingrefs 318. In the 19th Year of Eli's Rule at Shiloh. Ruled 6 Years, and there in Peace A. M. 2876. in the 24th Year of Eli.</p> | <p><b>XIV.</b><br/>DAN.<br/>Danab.<br/>SAMSON the Saviour and Judge of West Israel for 20 Years, commencing among the Philistines in the first Year of Jephthah, and 19th of Eli. There before Eli died. Before the Anointing of King SAUL 18 Years.</p> | <p><b>XV.</b><br/>JUDAH.<br/>IBZAN of Bethlehem, succeeded Jephthah, not the Saviour but the Judge of East Israel, commencing in the 25th Year of Eli at Shiloh, and the 7th Year of Samson in the West. Ruled 7 Years. There A. M. 2883. in the 38th Year of Eli.<br/>30 Sons and 30 Daughters.</p> | <p><b>XVI.</b><br/>ZEBULON.<br/>ELON succeeded Ibzan not the Saviour but the Judge of East Israel, commencing A. M. 2884. in the 32d Year of Eli, and 12th Year of Samson. Ruled 10 Years, there A. M. 2893. the Year after Eli died, or the first Year of SAMUEL.</p> | <p><b>XVIII.</b><br/>Ephraim.<br/>Sutheleb.<br/>Hillel.<br/>ABDON succeeded Elor, not the Saviour but the Judge of East Israel, commencing the next Year after SAMUEL at Shiloh. Ruled 8 Years there A. M. 2901.<br/>40 Sons and 30 Grandsons.</p> |
| <p><b>XVII.</b><br/>LEVI.<br/>Robath.<br/>Itabar.<br/>SAMUEL the Prophet succeeded Eli first, as the Saviour and Judge of North and West Israel, commencing at Shiloh the Year after Eli's Death A. M. 2893. After Exod. 380. After Ingrefs 340. In the last Year of Eli in the East, and ruled 9 Years there: but after Abdon's Death, SAMUEL commenced the sole Judge of All Israel for 7 Years more, till he first anointed King SAUL, A. M. 2909. Before Christ 1095. After Exod. 396. After Ingrefs 356. See his Progenitors 1 Sam. i. and 1 Chron. vi.<br/>Toel and his Brother Abiah. Partners with their Father, or his Coadjutors in the Government.<br/>Heman a Chief Musician in the Temple, and the Author of some Psalms usually ascribed to DAVID.</p> |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |

See the  
GENEALOGY of King SAUL, Table IX.  
GENEALOGY of King DAVID, Table XI.  
GENEALOGY of the Kings of Israel, Table XVIII.  
GENEALOGY of the Kings of Judah, Table XXI.



## TABLE LXIV.

The GENEALOGY of Jesus Immanuel the Lord CHRIST, according to St. Luke, Ch. iii.

The Everliving GOD, the Father Almighty,

All from Adam to CHRIST, viz.

| Antediluvians,<br>From ADAM to Noah.   | Postdiluvians,<br>From SHEM to Terah.   | From ABRAHAM to Jesse.   | From David to the Captivity.  | From the Captivity to CHRIST.   |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| I. ADAM and Eve our first Parents, not born but created by God,<br>A. M. — 1 } 4004.<br>Bef. Christ 4003 }<br>He + A. M. 930 }<br>Bef. Christ 3074 } 4004  | Liv'd after the Flood 350 Years,<br>and + A. M. — 2006 } 4004<br>Before Christ 1998 }<br>XI. SHEM + A. M. 2158.<br>See Table III.   | XX. ABRAHAM + A. M. 2183.<br>XXI. ISAAC + 2188.<br>XXII. JACOB + 2315.<br>See Table V.   | XXXIII. DAVID King of Israel,<br>+ A. M. — 2990 } 4004<br>Before Christ 1014 }  | LIV. SALATHIEL Prince of the Captivity, + in Chaldaea.<br>LV. ZOROBABEL Prince of the Reduction, by the Decree of CYRUS,<br>when the Persian Monarchy commenced, A. M. 3468 }<br>Before Christ 536 } 4004   |
| II. SETH + A. M. 1022.<br>III. ENOSH + 1122.<br>IV. KAINAN + 1237.<br>V. MAHALALEEL + 1290.<br>VI. JARED + 1422.<br>VII. ENOCH died not, but was translated alive into Heaven,<br>A. M. 957 }<br>Bef. Christ 3017 } 4004 | XII. ARPHAXAD + 2096.<br>XIII. SALA + 2126.<br>XIV. HEBER + 2187, the oldest Man born after the Flood.<br>XV. PELEG + 1996.<br>XVI. REHU + 2026.<br>XVII. SERUG + 2049.<br>XVIII. NACHOR + 1997.<br>XIX. TERAH born Years,<br>after the Flood 222 } 427 after Flood,<br>Liv'd — 205 }<br>+ at Charran A. M. 2083 } 4004<br>Before Christ, — 1921 }<br>When Abram came into the Land of Canaan.<br>His Wife, 1. N. N. 2. N. N. | XXIII. JUDAH + in Egypt.<br>XXIV. PHAREZ + in Egypt.<br>XXV. HEZROM + in Egypt.<br>XXVI. RAM + in Egypt.<br>XXVII. AMMINADAB + in Egypt.<br>XXVIII. NAASSON + in the Desert.<br>XXIX. SALMON + in Canaan at Bethlehem, where his Family was settled. See Table XI. his Wife Rahab the Cananite Inn-keeper.<br>XXX. BOAZ + at Bethlehem. His Wife Ruth the Moabitess.<br>XXXI. OBED + at Bethlehem.<br>XXXII. JESSE + at Mizpeh in Moab, where his Son David lodged him in Time of his Troubles, under the Reign of SAUL, viz.<br>A. M. — 2942 } 4004<br>Before Christ 1062 } | XXXIV. NATHAN. Solomon.<br>XXXV. Mattatha.<br>XXXVI. Menan.<br>XXXVII. Elea.<br>XXXVIII. Eliakim.<br>XXXIX. Jonan.<br>XL. Joseph.<br>XLI. Judah.<br>XLII. Simeon.<br>XLIII. Levi.<br>XLIV. Matthat.<br>XLV. Jorim.<br>XLVI. Eliezer.<br>XLVII. Jole.<br>XLVIII. Er.<br>XLIX. Elmobam.<br>L. Cosam.<br>LI. Addi.<br>LII. Melchi.<br>LIII. NERI dying without Issue in the Reign of JEHOIAKIM King of Judah, that King's Son Jehoiakin or JECONIAH, afterwards King, being the nearest Kinsman, married NERI's Widow, for the raising of an Offspring to NERI, according to the Law: and so NERI's Widow bore to JECONIAH | See the following Table, and 1 Chr. iii. where there are other Descendants from ZOROBABEL.<br>LVI. Abela.<br>LVII. Joanna.<br>LVIII. Juda.<br>LIX. Joseph.<br>LX. Semei.<br>LXI. Matthias.<br>LXII. Maath.<br>LXIII. Nagge.<br>LXIV. Velli.<br>LXV. Rahum.<br>LXVI. Amos.<br>LXVII. Matthias.<br>LXVIII. Joseph Arses.<br>LXIX. Janna Hyrcanus.<br>LXX. Melchi.<br>LXXI. Levi.<br>LXXII. Matthat.<br>LXXIII. Veli reduced to Poverty under King HEROD, was forced to seek for a Livelihood about Nazareth and Capernaum in Galilee.<br>LXXIV. MARY the Blessed Virgin, the only Child of Veli, was betrothed to his adopted Son JOSEPH, a poor Country Carpenter at Nazareth. See the Table of CHRIST's Family.<br>LXXV. CHRIST the Blessed Seed of the Woman conceived by the HOLY GHOST, and born of the Virgin MARY. |
| X. NOAH in the Ark with his Family, A. M. 1656 }<br>Bef. Christ 2348 } 4004  | I. SHEM the Progenitor of Hebrews.<br>II. HAM the Progenitor of Canaanites.<br>See Table I.   | His Wife, 1. N. N. 2. Nabash.<br>I. A numerous Offspring.<br>II. DAVID the King born at Bethlehem.<br>A. M. — 2919 } 4004<br>Before Christ 1085 }  | LIIII. NERI dying without Issue in the Reign of JEHOIAKIM King of Judah, that King's Son Jehoiakin or JECONIAH, afterwards King, being the nearest Kinsman, married NERI's Widow, for the raising of an Offspring to NERI, according to the Law: and so NERI's Widow bore to JECONIAH   |   |
|  | 1. Charran.<br>2. Nachor.<br>3. ABRAM the Progenitor of Hebrews, born at Ur of the Chaldees, when Terah was aged 130 Years. A. M. 2008 } 4004<br>Before Christ 1996 }<br>for he was just 75 Years old when Terah died and he left the City of Charran to go into Canaan.  |  | Salathiel the Son of NERI by Law, but of JECONIAH by Nature, who, when only an Infant, was carried Captive with his Father JECONIAH to Babylon, viz. in the 2 <sup>d</sup> Captivity,<br>A. M. — 3405 } 4004<br>Before Christ 597 }   |   |



TABLE LXV.

The GENFALOGY of JESUS Immanuel the Lord CHRIST, according to St. Matthew, Chap. i. in Three Rows of Generations, from Abram to CHRIST, Each containing 14.

| I. Generation of 14.                  | II. Generation of 14.   | III. Generation of 14.  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| I. ABRAHAM. See the foregoing Table.  | DAVID by Bathshebah begat   | I. JECHONIAS † A. M. 3444 } 4004<br>Bef. Christ 560 }<br>at Babylon.              |
| II. Isaac.                            | I. SOLOMON the King † A. M. 3029 } 4004<br>Before Christ 975 }  | II. SALATHIEL † at Babylon before the Reduction.                                  |
| III. Jacob.                           | II. ROBOAM † 3046 } Nathan. See<br>Bef. Christ 958 } the foregoing Table.   | III. ZOROBABEL Prince of the Reduction.<br>See the foregoing Table.               |
| IV. Judah by Thamar begat             | III. ABIJAH † 3048 }<br>Bef. Christ 956 }   | Rhesa.  |
| V. Pharez.                            | IV. ASA † 3089 }<br>Bef. Christ 915 }   | Joanna.   |
| VI. Serezom.                          | V. JOSAPHAT † 3114 }<br>Bef. Christ 890 }   | Judah.  |
| VII. Ram or Aram.                     | VI. JORAM † 3119 } his Wife Queen<br>Bef. Christ 885 } Athaliah, who<br>reign'd alone, † 3126.  | Joseph.   |
| VIII. Aminadab.                       | These are omitted partly to make the Number 14, and partly for their being more immediately of Achab's House, that was accursed, 1 Kings xxi. | Semei.  |
| IX. NAASSON.                          | Achaziah † 3119.  | Mattathias.   |
| X. Salmon by Ruth begat               | Joash † 3165.   | Maath.  |
| XI. Booz.                             | Amaziah † 3193.   | Nagge.  |
| XII. Obed.                            | VII. OZIAS or Uzziah † 3245 } 4004<br>Bef. Christ 759 }   | Helli.  |
| XIII. Jesse.                          | VIII. JOTHAM † 3261   | Nabum.  |
| XIV. DAVID the King.<br>See Table XI. | IX. ACHAZ † 3277  | Amos.   |
|                                       | X. HEZEKIAH † 3305 } 4004<br>Bef. Christ 699 }  | Mattathias.   |
|                                       | XI. MANASSEH † 3360 }<br>Bef. Christ 644 }  | Joseph.   |
|                                       | XII. AMMON † 3362 }<br>Bef. Christ 642 }  | Joanna.   |
|                                       | XIII. JOSIAH † 3394 } 4004<br>Bef. Christ 610 }   | Melchi.   |
|                                       | XIV. Jehoiakim, Jehoachaz, Zedekiah.<br>These Three are express'd by St. Matthew only as the Brethren of                                      | X. Eliazar. His Wife N. N. who had been the Wife of Levi.                         |
|                                       | JECONIAS, who was carried Captive. See the last Table, and also Table XXI.  | XI. Mattban, the same call'd Mattbat by Luke.                                     |
|                                       |   | XII. Jacob. Eli.  |
|                                       |   | XIII. Joseph the Son of Jacob, was betrothed, but not married to his Cousin MARY. |
|                                       |   | MARY.   |
|                                       |   | JESUS CHRIST conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin MARY.            |
|                                       |   | Thus, St. Matthew deduceth CHRIST's Pedigree from Abihud the Son of ZOROBABEL.    |
|                                       |   | St. Luke carries up CHRIST's Pedigree to Rhesa the other Son of ZOROBABEL.        |
|                                       |   | See the following Table.  |







TABLE LXVII.

The GENEALOGY of the High Priests from AARON to the Captivity.

I. **AARON** the Son of **Amram**, the Son of **Keath**, the Son of **Levi**, was made **High Priest** in the second Year after the **Exodus**, when his Brother **Moses** erected the **Tabernacle** near Mount **Sinai**, *A. M.* 2514. when aged 84 Years, and † on Mount **Hor**, in *Arabia*, eight Months before **Joshua** made the **Tribes**, *A. M.* 2552. aged 123 Years. His Wife **Elisheba**, the Daughter of **Aminadab** the Son of **Ram**, the Son of **Hezron**, the Son of **Pharez**, the Son of **JUDAH**. See Table VI. VII. and XI.

II. **ELEAZAR** commenced upon **Aaron's** death, and with **Ithamar** made the **Ingress** under **Joshua**, into **Canaan**, which was *A. M.* 2553. Before **Christ** 1451.

IV. **PHINEAS**, who, for his Zeal, got the Promise of an everlasting **Priesthood**, ruled at **Shiloh**, in time of the **Anarchy**, which ended in the Year of **Ingress** 59. *A. M.* 2612. Table VIII.

- V. **Abiathar**.
- VI. **Bukki**.
- VII. **Elzi**.
- VIII. **Zerahiah**.
- IX. **Meraior**.

All these have no Dates, but they officiated at **Shiloh** as **High Priests**, during the first five **Servitudes** of **Israel** and the Government of seven **Judges**, viz. **Othniel**, **Ehud**, **Deboziah**, **Othniel**, **Ammizadai**, **Tolah** and **Jair**, 241 Years, reckoning from the end of the **Anarchy**, which happened.

In the Year of **Ingress** 59 }  
To which add 241 }  
Total 300

The first Year of **L.L.I.**

X. **Amariah** must have died in the last Year of **Jalt** the Judge of **Israel**, *A. M.* 2852 }  
Before **Christ** 1152 }  
And leaving his Son **Abiathar** a Minor, he was succeeded by

III. **ITHAMAR**, his Collegue, commenced with **Eleazar** upon **Aaron's** death.

The Genealogy of **Ithamar** is recorded in holy Writ, till the Days of **Eli**.

XI. **Eli** of the House of **Ithamar**, who, because **Abiathar** of the House of **Eleazar**, was a Minor, succeeded **Amariah** to be **High Priest**, and was also the Judge of **Israel** at **Shiloh**, during 40 Years, commencing *A. M.* 2853. In the Year of **Ingress** 300 And † *A. M.* 2892 }  
Before **Christ** 1112 } 4004

See Table VIII.

XII. **Abiathar** succeeded to **Eli**, but seems to be joined with his Name-take and Cousin **Abiathar**, the Grandson of **Eli**, in the Office; and afterwards with **Abiathar** and **Amielah**. He continued long during the Rule of **SAUL**, and most of the Reign of **DAVID**, till **DAVID** came to the Throne. For not being of the Family of **Abimelech**, he perished not by **Saul**, when his Collegue **Amielah** and 85 more **Priests**, with their Wives and Children, were cut off, *A. M.* 2941. See Table X.

XIII. **Zadok**, Collegue of **Abiathar**, till the first Year of **SOLOMON**, *A. M.* 2939 when **Abiathar** was deposed and sent home to **Aniathab**, and **Zadok** alone **High Priest** officiated at the Dedication of **Solomon's Temple**, and lived to a great age, even a great Part of **Solomon's** Reign. The **High Priesthood** returned wholly to the House of **Phineas**, and the House of **Eli** reduced to be private **Priests**.

XIV. **Abimelech**, **High Priest** in the Reign of **Solomon**.

**Azariah** the Priest, one of **Solomon's** Priests. 1 **King** iv. 2.

XV. **Abiathar** I. **High Priest** in the Reign of **Rehoboam** King of **Judah**.

XX. **Jonathan** the Son of **Abiathar** and **Azariah** the Priests of **Judah**.

```
graph TD
    A[Abiathar] --- B[Jonathan]
    C[Azariah] --- B
```

These Three are only mentioned by **Josephus** but omitted by **Nepherus**.

XXI. **Azariah** II. Also in the Reign of **Ahab**. And because it is said (1 **Chron** vi. 1) that he executed the **Priest's Office** in the Temple that **Solomon** built in **Jerusalem**. Some have took him for **Jotham**, and others for that **Azariah** who opposed **King Uzziah** when attempting to burn Incense. But both are impossible, because of their Chronology. For his Son

XXII. **Amariah** was **High Priest** in the Reign of **Jehoshaphat**. 2 **Chron** xix. 11. And his Son **Abiathar** being under age, was succeeded by his Brother, viz.

XXIII. **Jotham**, the Brother of **Amariah**, might commence with **King Jehoram** *A. M.* 3112. (2 **Chron** xxi. 35) Officiated also under **Ahab**, and his Mother Queen **Athaliah**, and lived and crowned **King Joash**, *A. M.* 3121. His Wife **Jehocheb**, Daughter of **King Jehoram**, and lived 15 Years. 2 **Chron** xxiv. 15 † in the Reign of **Joash**

XXV. **Joash** being of age, might well succeed his Cousin **Amariah** in the latter end of **Joash's** Reign, and officiated during the Reign of **Amaziah**. 2 **Chron** xxv. 1. *A. M.* 3153 }  
Before **Christ** 913 }  
Before **Christ** 913 }

XXIV. **Zachariah** slain in the Temple between the **Porch** and the **Altar**, by **King Joash**. **Joel** omitted by **Nepherus**.

**Joash**, Tho' some think he was the same with his Son, viz.

XXVI. **Jehocheb** officiated in the first part of the long Reign of **Uzziah**, and leaving his Son a Minor, he was succeeded by his Cousin, viz.

XXVII. **Azariah** III. the Minor, of his Cousin **Zadok**, officiated and bravely withstood **King Uzziah**, when the King attempted to burn Incense. 2 **Chron** xxvi. 17. **Nepherus** called **Sobna** by **Nepherus**, in **Shema** the Secretary and Treasurer under **King Hezekiah**.

XXVIII. **Azariah** being of age, succeeded **Amariah** in the Reign of **King Joash**.

XXIX. **Azariah** in the Reign of **King Ahab**. 2 **Kings** xvi. 13. **Azariah** the Son of **Zadok** not being of age

XXX. **Azariah** IV. in the Reign of **Hezekiah**. 2 **Chron** xxxi. 13.

XXXI. **Shallum** or **Shephaniah**, in the Reign of **Manasseh**, called **Rishma** by **Nepherus**.

**Joashab** the Wife of **King Uzziah**

XXXII. **Quiriah** **High Priest** under good **King Joash**. He found the Book of the Law hid in the Temple and published it.

XXXIII. **Azariah** V. **High Priest** under **King Jehonadab** the Son of **Joash**

XXXIV. **Azariah** under **King Zedekiah**. He was slain with his King at **Riblah**, by **Nebuchadnezzar**, *A. M.* 3416. Before **Christ** 588. When the Temple was burnt.

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graph TD
    A[Joashab] --- B[Azariah]
    C[Zedekiah] --- B
```

I take note in the Way of **Dej. 17**.

reckoned among the **Priests** after the **Reduction**. 1 **Chron** ix. 10

XXXV. **Sulem** carried Captive to **Babylon**. See the following Table.



## TABLE LXVIII.

## The GENEALOGY of the High Priests, from the Captivity to JUDAS Maccabaeus.

Seratah, See the last Table.

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Josedech carried Captive into Chaldaea, where he died before the Reduction from Captivity.  |  | N. N. his Brother.   |  |
| I. JOSHUAH the first High Priest after the Reduction under ZOROBABEL, who joined with him in building the Second Temple, A. M. 3469. Before Christ 535. Ruled _____ 52  |  | Ezra the learned Scribe, the second Restorer of the Jewish Oeconomy, under Artaxerxes Longimanus King of Persia, who gave him a Commission in the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, when Esther was proclaimed Queen, and the 490 Years of Daniel's 70 Weeks, commenced |  |
| See Table XXXVII. or the Chronological Catalogue of these High Priests.   |  | A. M. 3546 }<br>Before Christ 458 } 400+   |  |
| II. Joachim, or Jeboiakim _____ ruled _____ 30  |  | For tho' he is called the Son of Seraiah, he was only his Grandson, or his Descendent.   |  |
| III. Eliashib _____ ruled _____ 40  |  |  |  |
| IV. Joiadab _____ ruled _____ 40  |  | Sanballat, a Cutbean Horonite, Governor of Samaria.  |  |
| V. Johanan or Jonathas, In his eighth Year he slew his Brother Jesus in the Temple, for pretending to share with him in the High Priesthood. He ruled _____ 32  |  | Isacha, his Daughter, or Nicajo.   |  |
| Jesus or Jeshuab.   |  | Manasseth married this Lady; and because he would not obey Nehemiah in parting with her, was banish'd, and went to Samaria to Sanballat her Father, who built a Temple for him on Mount Gerizzim, of which he became High Priest. A. M. 3596 }<br>Before Christ 408 }    |  |
| VI. Jadduah or Jaddus. In his 12 <sup>th</sup> Year DARIUS Codomannus, the last King of Persia, was murdered, and ALEXANDER the Great began the Grecian Monarchy.   |  |  |  |
| Jadduah ruled _____ 20  |  |  |  |
| VII. Onias I. ruled _____ 21  |  | X. Manasseth, because the Son of Simon the Just was not of age, ruled _____ 26   |  |
| VIII. SIMON the Just ruled — 9.   |  | IX. Eleazar ruled — 15, the Son of Simon not being of age In his time began the Septuagint.  |  |
| The Family of Rhesa from ZOROBABEL.   |  |  |  |
| XI. Onias II. being well of age, came to succeed to his Grand-Uncle Manasseth, and ruled _____ 33   |  | Daughter N. N. married to Mattathias or Tobias.  |  |
| XII. Simon II. ruled _____ 22   |  |  |  |
| XIII. Onias III. ruled _____ 20 till deposed by Antiochus Epiphanes, King of Syria, who sold the Holy Office to   |  | Jason. Menelaus. Lyfmachus.  |  |
| ONIAS IV. When he grew up at Antioch, finding that Judas Maccabeus had acted as Priest and Prince both, in purifying the Temple, and was beloved of all the Jews; and finding the Court of Syria unjust in neglecting him the true Heir of Joshua the son of Josedech, and in preferring one Alcimus or Facimus, a common Priest, for base Ends; He went to Egypt, where becoming a great Man, he got leave to build the Jewish Temple at Heliopolis. Page 200. |  | Years.   |  |
| Chethias, and Ananias, Great Soldiers as well as High Priests of the Jews in Egypt.   |  | XIV. Jason, the Brother of Onias, III. who ruled _____ 03 till supplanted by his Brother.  |  |
|   |  | XV. Menelaus, called also Onias, who gave more Money for it, and ruled after a sort _____ 06   |  |
|   |  | XVI. Lyfmachus, the other Brother, was Colleague with Menelaus, for two Years, till the People slew him for Sacrilege.   |  |
|   |  | In that same 2 <sup>d</sup> Year of Menelaus, he bribed Andronicus to murder good Onias III. at Daphne, near Antioch. A. M. 3833 }<br>Before Christ 171 }  |  |
|   |  | In his 3 <sup>d</sup> Year, the foreaid King of Syria massacred the Jews of Jerusalem, prophaned the Temple, and it was shut up for three Years and six Months, till opened and purified by Judas Maccabaeus.  |  |
|   |  | In his 4 <sup>th</sup> Year Mattathias, the Aymonean Priest, took up Arms against the King of Syria, and drove him out of his Country from Extirpation.  |  |
|   |  | In his 6 <sup>th</sup> and last Year Mattathias died, and was succeeded by his glorious Son Judas Maccabaeus.  |  |

|  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Joseph Governor of the Temple.         |                                      |
| Johanna Mercanus Farmer of the Revenue |                                      |
| Melchi.                                | The Family of Abibai, from Zorobabel |
| Levi.                                  | Eleazar, Both married to one Woman.  |
| Mattath.                               | or Mattath.                          |
| Eli.                                   | Jacob                                |
| Pary.                                  | Joseph.                              |
| The Lord Jesus CHRIST. Table LXVI.     |                                      |



## TABLE LXIX.

The GENEALOGY of the ASMONÆAN or Maccabæan Princes and Priests.  
See their Chronology in Table XXXVIII.

The Family or Course of Joarib was the first Class of Priests of the Sons of Eleazar, the Son of AARON the High Priest. 1 Chron. xxiv. 7.  
Sometime after the Captivity, one of that Course was called ASMONÆUS, from whom the Family were called Asmonæans.

Simon the Priest.

Johanan the Priest.

Mattathias the Priest dwelt at Modin, and took up Arms against Antiochus Epiphanes King of Syria: And left five Sons, viz.

|   |  |   |                                  |                                      |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| I. JUDAS, call'd Maccabæus, began to rule as a Prince, Priest and General.<br>A. M. 3838?<br>Before Christ 166?<br>Ruled 6 Years<br>in Battle. See Page 164.<br>Simon Piellus, a Priest of the House of Joarib. | II. JONATHAN, call'd Apphus, succeeded to Maccabæus,<br>A. M. 3844?<br>Before Christ 160?<br>Was murder'd by Tryphon the Usurper of Syria, Page 167. His Brother Simon erected for him a glorious Monument at Modin. | III. SIMON, call'd Thassi, succeeded to Jonathan,<br>A. M. 3861?<br>Before Christ 143?<br>Became a sovereign Prince, and from his first Year the Jews reckoned their new Era, instead of the Era of Seleucus. He was murder'd at Jericho, by Ptolemy the Son of Abubus, his Son in Law, after he had ruled 8<br>His Wife N. N. falsely reported to be a Foreigner taken in war. | Johanan or Jozab, call'd Kaddis. | Eleazar, call'd Avaran. † in Battle. |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Mattathias Apphus, a Priest, married the Daughter of JONATHAN.

N. N. a Two Sons murdered with their Father.

IV. JOHN HYRCANUS, the next Prince and High Priest. Began A. M. 3869?  
Before Christ 135?  
Ruled 29 Years and in peace. His Wife N. N.

Judas and Mattathias. Both murdered with their Father at an Entertainment by Ptolemy.

N. N. a Daughter, the Wife of Ptolemy the Murderer.

Mattathias Curtius a Priest.

V. ARISTOBULUS I. called Judas, and also Philellen, starved his Mother in Prison; was the first that wore a Diadem, and called himself King of the Jews; ordered his Brother Antigonus to be murder'd, at the Intigation of his Wife Salome, and † in despair, after he had reigned but one Year, viz. A. M. 3898?  
Before Christ 106?

Antigonus, murder'd by Direction of his Brother Aristobulus.

VI. ALEXANDER Janneus succeeded to Aristobulus, as King and High Priest, A. M. 3899?  
Before Christ 105?  
Ruled 27

N. N. a Son cut off for a Plot by his Brother Janneus.

And was succeeded by VII. ALEXANDRA, his Wife, Daughter of N. N. who made her eldest son, Hyrcanus, High Priest; and having ruled 9 Years, she † in Peace, aged 73 Years. A. M. 3934?  
Before Christ 7?

Josephus, a Priest, born in the last Year of the reign of Queen Alexandra.

VIII. HYRCANUS II. After his Mother's Death reign'd but three Months, being ejected by his Brother Aristobulus.

HYRCANUS was restored by Pompey, as a Tributary of Rome, A. M. 3941. Before Christ 63. and ruled 24 Years, till deposed by Ptolemy, the Son of ORODES King of Parthia, and carried into the East. Afterwards decoy'd home and put to death by HEROD, viz. A. M. 3974? The Year that Cræsus was conquered Egypt. When aged 80 Years.

IX. ARISTOBULUS II. ejected his Brother, and began to reign, and officiate, A. M. 3935. Before Christ 69. ruled 6 Years, till deposed by POMPEY the Great, who carried him and his Son Antigonus to Rome, (where they graced his Triumph) and restored HYRCANUS, but not to his Diadem, nor to all the Asmonæan Kingdom.

In the 15<sup>th</sup> Year of HYRCANUS II. Julius Cæsar released Aristobulus, who was poison'd by Pompey's Party.

Alexandra Wife of her Cousin,

Alexander, whose Head was cut off by Scipio, the Father in Law of Pompey. A. M. 3955?  
Before Christ 49?

X. ANTIGONUS made King and High Priest, by the Parthians; ruled 3 Years, till conquered by HEROD and the Romans, A. M. 3967?  
Before Christ 37?

(which is the first Year of HEROD's being actually King of Judæa) and was crucified by MARK ANTONY in Syria

Mattathias, a Priest, born in the 1<sup>st</sup> Year of ALEXANDRA, the Widow of the Jew.

XI. ARISTOBULUS III. was made High Priest by King HEROD, and soon drowned by his Direction, in the Baths at Jericho, very young, and without Issue; and with him ended the Male Issue of the Asmonæan Family  
A. M. 3969? In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Year of King HEROD, Before Christ 35 and 9<sup>th</sup> Year after Cæsar's Death

MARIAMNE the Wife of King Herod the Great. See the following Table

Josephus, the famous Historian of Jewish Affairs. Born in the last Year of CALIGULA Cæsar. A. D. 18. Had two Wives.

Mattathias, delivered by his Brother from Captivity.

Hyrcanus, whose Mother was divorced.

Justus.

Simonides Agrippa.

The HIGH PRIESTS in the following Catalogue had no hereditary Right.

A Catalogue of the High Priests of Jerusalem, after HEROD the Great got ARISTOBULUS drown'd, till the City and Temple were destroy'd by Titus Vespasian.

|   |  |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Simon a Stranger                             | These were set up and remov'd by King Herod I. at his Pleasure | 11. Jannai the Son of Fabus                           | These were set up and remov'd by Valerius Gratus, at his Pleasure. | 21. Joseph Son of Gamaliel.  | These were set up and remov'd at the Pleasure of Herod IV. who got Power from the Emperor CALIGULA to dispose of that Holy Office, and often sold it for Money. |
| 2. Simon the Son of Boethus, his Father in Law. |  | 12. Eleazar the Son of Anna.                          |  | 22. Ananias whom St. Paul call'd a wicked Wall, Act. xxiii.  |   |
| 3. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 13. Simon the Son of Camith                           |  | 23. Jannai.  |   |
| 4. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 14. Joseph Cataphan the Son in Law of Anna, A. D. 26. |  | 24. Josephus.  |   |
| 5. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 15. Anna alone, A. D. iv. and v.                      |  | 25. Anna.  |   |
| 6. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 16. Jonathan, the Son of Anna.                        |  | 26. Jesus the Son of Mnajea  |   |
| 7. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 17. Christophorus.                                    |  | 27. Jesus the Son of Gamaliel.   |   |
| 8. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 18. Simon Cantharus.                                  |  | 28. Mattathias, the Son of Theophilus  |   |
| 9. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law.  |  | 19. Mattathias the Son of Anna.                       |  | 29. Whannias or Phanassus, elected by the rebel Jew, in a Tumult. He officiated when Jerusalem and the Temple were destroy'd by Titus Vespasian. |   |
| 10. Simon the Son of Elazar, his Father in Law. |  | 20. Mellonacus the Son of Simon, remov'd by Herod IV. |  |  |   |

But since Whannias, the Jews have had neither Temple nor High Priest, nor holy City

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TABLE LXX.

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The GENEALOGY of HEROD the Great, the King of Judaea.

When the Jews were carried Captive to Babylon, the Edomites or Idumaeans came and possess'd the South Parts of the old Tribe of Judah; and after the Reduction, the Jews could not dispossess them. But at length King JOHN HYRCANUS I. having conquer'd them, forced them to leave their Idolatry and embrace the Jewish Religion, viz. A. M. 3875. Before Christ 129. About which Time flourished N. N. a noble Idumaeon, who begat

Antipas the Idumaeon Jew, and Governor of Idumaea under King ALEXANDER JANNAEUS and Queen ALEXANDRA.

Antipater, the fast Friend of HYRCANUS II. Wisely assisted and preserved JULIUS Caesar in Egypt, and by him was made Procurator of Judaea, under Hyrcanus II. Cephalion, slain in battle, fighting against Aristobulus. He was poisoned by the ungrateful Malichus. — A. M. — 3961 ? His Wife Cypris or Cypros, an Arabian Proselyte. Before Christ 43 } He left four Sons and a Daughter, viz.

Phasaelius, his eldest Son, Governor of Jerusalem, supported the Dignity of Hyrcanus II. Was made a Tetrarch by Mark ANTONY, in Palestine. But when ANTIGONUS, the last Asmonaeon King, became Master of Jerusalem, by the Parthian Army, Antigonus cut off Hyrcanus's Ears, and put Phasael in close Prison, where he kill'd himself by dashing his Head against the Walls. A. M. — 3964 ? Before Christ 40 }

His Wife N. N.

Phasaelius, who married Salome Major, Daughter of his Uncle Herod, by the Royal Mariamne. Cypros, the other Wife of an eminent Jew of Cyprus. Alexandra, Wife of Antipater, without issue. all three died young.

Antipater. Cypros the Wife of Herod, called AGRIPPA. I.

HEROD I. called the Great, his second Son, He was first Governor of Galilee: Before Christ 47. Slew Malichus for poisoning his Father Antipater, Before Christ 43. Got into the Favour of Mark Antony, before Christ 41. When the Parthians set up ANTIGONUS, the last Asmonaeon King, HEROD fled to Rome, and was there created King of Judaea. Before Christ 40. Married Mariamne, the Royal Asmonaeon, Anno 38. Took in Jerusalem, and prevail'd with Mark Antony to cut off Antigonus, An. 37. A. M. 3967. the first Year of HEROD's actual Reign. He murdered Aristobulus, the Brother of Mariamne. Before Christ 35. and by Bribes escaped being put to death by Antony for it. After the Battle of Batium, HEROD was reconciled to Octavianus, An. 30. In a fit of Jealousy and Rage, HEROD put to death his charming Mariamne, An. 29. and next Year her Mother Alexandra: Founded Sebaste (formerly Samaria) An. 25. and relieved his People in a Famine, and next Year founded his Palace on Mount Zion; and An. 23. founded Herodium, and next Year Caesarea, and was acquitted by Agrippa the Roman of several Accusations.

JOSEPH, his third Son, married his own Sister Salome, became the Prefect of Judaea, took care of HEROD's Wives and Goods while he fled from the Parthians to Rome, when Herod was made King of Judaea. He was slain by the Soldiers of Antigonus the last Asmonaeon King. Before Christ 39. Salome the Wife 1. of her own Brother Joseph. 2. Of Costabarus, whom she divorced. 3. Of Alexas, but bore Children only to Joseph.

JOSIPPUS, his Wife Olimpias, Daughter of Herod. I. Berenice the Wife of Aristobulus, the Son of her Uncle Herod I. ANTIPATER married Cypros the Daughter of Herod I.

Mariamne Wife of Herod IV. King of Chalcis. Cypros the Wife of Alexas, the Son of Alexas (the third Husband of her Grand-Mother Salome) by his first Wife. Cypros the other Wife of Agrippa. I.

PHERORAS, his fourth Son, was made a Tetrarch by AUGUSTUS; much beloved by his Brother HEROD, yet at last joined in a Plot to poison him, with Antipater, Herod's Son, which proved abortive. He † A. M. 3999, before the Christian Era 5 Years. His Wives, 1. N. N. a noble Lady. 2. N. N. an handsome Maid-Servant of his.

N. N. He married Salome Minor, Daughter of Herod the Great. N. N. He married Roxana the Daughter of Herod the Great. N. N. She was the Wife of Antipater, the Son of Antipater, the Son of Herod the Great.

HEROD, accused before Augustus in Syria, was acquitted, and his Dominions enlarged, An. 20. He founded the 3<sup>d</sup> Temple of Jerusalem, An. 17. Assisted Agrippa against the Bosphorans, An. 14. whereby he got the Jews, in Lesser Asia, their Privileges restored: Founded Cypron, Antipatris, Phasaelis and the Tower of Phasael at Jerusalem, An. 10. Dedicated the 3<sup>d</sup> Temple, An. 8. He had long Quarrels with his Sons Alexander and Aristobulus, by Royal Mariamne, and at last, by leave from Augustus, he condemned them in the Council at Berytus, and ordered them both to be strangled at Caesarea, An. 6. In his 33<sup>d</sup> Year JESUS CHRIST was born of the Virgin MARY, when he murdered the innocent Infants in and about Bethlehem, in order to murder Christ, four Years before the Christian Era; and next Year having cut off his Son Antipater for plotting to poison him, † himself five Days after, by a Complication of most violent Distempers, in the 34<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign after Antigonus, in the 27<sup>th</sup> Year of Augustus, three Years before the Christian Era, A. M. 4001. He had 10 Wives, 1. Doris, an Arabian, whom he divorced to marry 2. MARIAMNE I. the Royal Asmonaeon, whom he beheaded, and married 3. Malibaca or Sparthaca, and then 4. Cleopatra of Jerusalem, and 5. Mariamne II. the Daughter of Simen the Priest. Besides 5 more Wives, whose Names are unknown.

His Offspring follows in the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE LXX.

Herod I. called the Great, left many Children, viz.

Antipater, eldest the Death of his two Brothers Alexander and Aristobulus by the Help of his Aunt Salome. Was declared his Father's Successor, and then joined his Uncle Pheroras in preparing Poison for his Father HEROD, who cut him off five Days before he died.

His Wife *Mariamne*, Daughter of his Brother Aristobulus.

*Antipater*. His Wife *N. N.* Daughter of *Pheroras*, the Brother of HEROD the Great.

ALEXANDER was by the Emperor *Tiberian* made King of *Lebanon* in *Cilicia*. His Wife *Jotapa* Daughter of *ANTIOCHUS* King of *Commagene*.

Alexander was young, and with his Brother Aristobulus, by Order of HEROD their Father, at the Instigation of their Aunt *Salome*, and their Brother *Antipater*. Bef. *Christ* 6. His Wife *Glaphyra*, Daughter of *ARCHELAUS* King of *Cappadocia*.

Alexander. Wife *N. N.*

TIGRANES King of *Armenia* accused at *Rome*, where He † without Issue. TIGRANES was by the Emperor *Nero* made King of *Armenia*, in the Room of his Uncle. His Wife *N. N.*

Salome *Minor*, whom *Pheroras*, her Uncle refused, became the Wife of *Phasael*, the Son of *Pheroras* her other Uncle, to whom she bore a Son *Antipater*, and also a Daughter, viz.

*Aristobulus*, who was educated ten Years at *Rome* under the Care of *Asinius Pollio*, with his Brother Alexander. They were often plagued with sham Plots, by the Contrivance of their cruel Aunt *Salome*, their Uncle *Pheroras*, and their Brother *Antipater*, till at last They were condemn'd by the Council of *Berytus*, and at *Cæsarea* were both strangled. Bef. *Christ* 6. His Wife the beautiful *Berenice*, Daughter of his Uncle and Aunt *Joseph* and *Salome*.

ARCHELAUS was made by *Augustus* the *Ethnarch* of the *Jews*, and got the Half of his Father's Dominions during Ten Years, when, upon the Complaints of the *Jews* He was deposed by *Augustus*, and banish'd to *Vienne* in *France*, viz. *A. D.* 7. His Wives 1. *Mariamne*. 2. *Glaphyra*, † without Issue.

*Olympias* Wife of *Joseph*, the Son of her Uncle and Aunt *Joseph* and *Salome*.

HEROD II. call'd Antipas, the Tetrarch of *Galilee*, a vile cunning Man. His Wife *N. N.* Daughter of *Arctas* King of *Petrea*, whom he divorced, and married *Berodias* the eloped Wife of his Brother *Philip*, and cut off the Head of *John Baptist* in Prison, at the Instigation of *Herodias*, who was offended at *John* for disallowing of her second Marriage. 'Tis He whom *CHRIST* defy'd, and call'd him a Fox. He and his Men of War ridiculed *CHRIST*, when *Pilate* sent *Christ* before him. He was deposed by the Emperor *CALIGULA*, and banish'd to *Lions* in *France*, where He † without Issue.

PHILIP the Tetrarch of *Trachonitis* and *Batanea*, a good Prince. His Wife *Herodias* Daughter of *Aristobulus* the Son of *HEROD I.* But she eloped, and married *Herod Antipas* his Brother.

HEROD III. was once declared Heir to the Crown, but his Father reveried it upon discovering his Plots, in which his Mother *Mariamne II.* was concerned. He married *Herodias* after *Herod Antipas* had done with her: as *Josephus* writes.

Salome *Minor*, Wife of *N. N.* the first Son of *Pheroras*, her Uncle.

Roxana, Whasa *N. N.* Wife of *elug* of *Rome*, whom He † at *Rome*, but his Name. whom nothing more.

Salome, who for her fine Dancing obtain'd from *Antipas* an implicit Grant of any Request she pleas'd; and her Mother *Herodias* (with whom she liv'd in *Herod's* House) directed her to ask the Head of *John Baptist* in a Charger, which *HEROD Antipas* basely gave her.

Salome was afterwards married to *Aristobulus* the Son of *HEROD IV.*

Cypros Wife of

AGRIPPA I. call'd *HEROD Agrippa*, went to *Rome*, where, for a Satyr he was put in Iron Chains by the Emperor *Tiberius*: but his Successor *Caligula* restor'd his Fortune, made him King of *Judaea*, and gave him a golden Chain as heavy as his Iron Chains had been. He put the Apostle *James Major* to Death, and the Apostle *Peter* in Prison, whom an Angel deliver'd. But when his Flatterers cry'd out that his Voice was like the Voice of God, and not of Man, He was forthwith devoured by Worms, *Acts* xiii.

His Wives, 1. *Cypros* Daughter of *Alexas*, and 2. *Cypros* Daughter of *Antipater* the Son of *Joseph* and *Salome*, as above.

*Mariamne* the Wife of her Uncle *Antipater*.

*Herodias* the wicked Wife, 1. Of her Uncle *Philip*, from whom she eloped. 2. Of her Uncle *Herod Antipas*, whom she persuaded to cut off *John Baptist's* Head. 3. Of *Herod III.* her other Uncle.

HEROD IV. King of *Chalcis*, got a Power from the Emperor *Claudius*, to appoint the High Priests of the *Jews*, was Master of the sacred Treasure, and sold the Office of High Priest for Money. His Wives, 1. *Mariamne* Daughter of *Josephus*, the Son of *Joseph*, and *Salome* his Grand Uncle and Aunt. 2. *Berenice* Daughter of *Herod Agrippa* his own Brother.

*Aristobulus* who married *Jotapa* Daughter of the King of *Emessa*.

*Jotapa* a Daughter who was deaf.

Drusus † young. AGRIPPA II. the last King of *Judaea*, educated at *Rome* under the Emperor *Claudius*. The Emperor *Nero* augmented his Government. It was before him and his Sister *Berenice*, that the Apostle *Paul* defended his Cause in an eloquent Oration, and aim'd to persuade him to be a Christian, at *Cæsarea*, where *Festus* the Roman Governor resided. He adher'd to *Tiberian*, yielded to the Roman: all his Right in *Palestine*, and abandon'd the rebel *Jews*. He † five Years after the Destruction of *Jerusalem* by *Titus*, aged 78 Years. His Wife *N. N.*

*Agrippina*. liv'd 30 Years after his Father, and † *A. D.* 108. He was no King nor *Ethnarch*; for his Father had given All up to the Romans.

*Mariamne*.

*Berenice*, who eloped from her Husband, and liv'd with *Demetrius* a rich Jew of *Alexandria*, to whom she bore a Son, *Agrippinus*.

Drusilla, she was first promised to *Epiphanes* the Son of King *ANTIOCHUS* of *Commagene* upon his Promise to turn Jew: but not performing his Promise, she married *Azizes* King of *Emessa*.

*Berenice* Wife 1. of *HEROD IV.* King of *Chalcis* her Uncle. After his Death she liv'd too freely with her Brother *AGRIPPA II.* as *Juvenal* remarks, (*Satyr*. VI. Line 156, and 157.) 2. Of *Boleson* King of *Cilicia*, whom she quitted in order to live licentious. The Emperor *Claudius* design'd to get her another Husband, that died during the Treaty. She was also beloved by the Emperor *Titus*. St. *Paul* defended his Cause before her, and her Brother *Agrippa*.

Salome the Daughter of *Philip*, and Wife of her Cousin *Aristobulus*.

ARISTOBULUS was by *Hyrcanus*, *Berenice*, the Emperor *Nero* made Governor of *Lesser Armenia*. These two Names are only mention'd.

HEROD. AGRIPPA. ARISTOBULUS.

She being the handsomest Lady of the Age, *Felix* the Governor of *Judaea* fell in Love with her, and by his Interest and Promises got her to quit her Husband, and to marry him.

*Agrippa* the Son of *Felix*, who perish'd with his Wife by the Flames of Mount *Vesuvius*, under the Emperor *TITUS*.



# TABLE LXXI.

The GENEALOGY of **Nebuchadnezzar, Cyaxares, Croesus, and Cyrus**, to the Beginning of the *Persian Monarchy*.

See the **Chronological Catalogue** of the Kings of **Assyria**, } Page 130.  
from **NIMROD** to **Sardanapalus** inclusive.

See also their **Catalogue** after the *Partition*, upon the } Page 131.  
Death of **Sardanapalus**, into the Kingdoms of  
**Niniveh, Babylon, and Ekbatana.**

The **Heracidae** Kings of *Lydia*. See Page 89. **Argon** the Son of **Alcaus**, the Son of **HERCULES** began to reign, *A. M.* 2782. Before *Christ* 1222. had 22 Successors, but 17 of their Names being lost, the first mention'd is, — 19 **ARDYSUS I.** reign'd 36. who began to reign, *A. M.* — 3207. } Wife *N. N.* and † *A. M.* — 3243 }  
Bef. *Christ*, 797. } Bef. *Christ* 761 }

The **Merminadæ** Kings of *Lydia*.

**Dascylus** the Shepherd of **Candaules** King of *Lydia*.  
the Father of

20. **HALYATTES I.** reign'd 14. and † 3257 }  
Wife *N. N.* Bef. *Christ* 747 }

21. **MELES** reign'd 12. and † *A. M.* 3269 }  
Wife *N. N.* Bef. *Christ* 725 }

**Chaldeæ.**

1. **Nabopolassar** a *Babylonish* General, rebelled against his Master **Chinlabanus** King of *Niniveh*, first usurped the Kingdom of *Babylon*, and afterwards That of *Niniveh*. Began to reign *A. M.* 3378. Before *Christ* 626. *An. Nab.* 122. call'd by some **Nebuchadnezzar I.** reign'd at *Babylon*, — 21  
† *A. Nab.* 143. His Wife *N. N.*

**Media.**

1. **Deioces** at *Ekbatana*, — reign'd 53  
2. **Phraortes**, — reign'd 22  
3. **Cyaxares I.** had reign'd about 9 Years, when **Nabopolassar** began to reign at *Babylon*, and reign'd in all 40 Years. His Wife *N. N.*  
† *A. M.* — 3409 } *An. Nabonass.* 153.  
Bef. *Christ*, 595 }

**GYGES** who reign'd 38. and † *A. M.* 3324 }  
Bef. *Christ* 680 }

**ARDYSUS II.** reign'd 49. and † *A. M.* 3373 }  
His Wife *N. N.* Bef. *Christ* 631 }

**SADYATTES** reign'd 22. and † *A. M.* 3395 }  
Wife *N. N.* Bef. *Christ* 609 }

**HALYATTES II.** reign'd 57. and † *A. M.* 3442 }  
Wife *N. N.* Bef. *Christ* 552 }

*N. N.* the Wife of } 22. **CANDAULES** King of *Lydia*.  
She also married **Gyges** his Slave, and having cut off **Candaules**, **Gyges** reign'd in his Stead.  
**CANDAULES** reign'd 17. and † *A. M.* — 3286 }  
Bef. *Christ* 738 }  
When **GYGES** began to reign.

2. **NEBUCHADNEZZAR** the Great. married the Daughter of **Cyaxares**, reign'd 43. and † *A. M.* 3442 }  
Before *Christ* 562 }

**Bitocris** call'd also **Amicitis**,  
the Wife of **Nebuchadnezzar**.

3. **EVIL MERODACH**, who took **Jehoiachin** out of Prison, reign'd two Years. His Wife the great Queen **Bitocris**.

*N. N.* Wife of 4. **NERICLISSAR**, who deposed **Evil Merodach**, and reign'd 3 Years and 3 Months.

5. **LABOROSARCHOD** reign'd only 9 Months, † without Issue, slain by his Subjects.

6. **BELSHAZZAR** came to reign upon the Death of his Cousin **Laborosarchod**, *A. M.* 3449. Before *Christ* 555. and reign'd 17 Years, till he was slain by **CYRUS's** Men, when They took in *Babylon*, *A. M.* — 3465 }  
Bef. *Christ* 539 } 4004. And in him ended the whole Race of **NABOPOLASSAR**.

4. **ASTIAGES** married **Ariaena** the Wife of **Astages**.  
**Ariaena** the Sister of **Crasus**, in order to make Peace between these two Royal Families, then deeply engaged in War. He reign'd 35, and † *A. M.* 3444 }  
Bef. *Christ* 560 }

**CROESUS** the last King of *Lydia*, reign'd 14 Years, till deposed by **CYRUS** the Conqueror, *A. M.* 3456 } while the *Jews* were in Captivity, and eleven Years before the famous **Decree** of **CYRUS** for their Restoration.

*Arys* † before his Father. } *N. N.* a dumb Son that began to speak when his Father was taken.

**Persia.**

**CYAXARES** call'd also **Darius** the Mede reign'd in all 23.

1. **Hardane** his only Child the Wife of her Cousin.

**CYRUS** married next  
2. *C. M. M. M.*

**CAMBYSES** King of the *Elamites*, or *Persians*.

**CYRUS** the Great, who was Heir to *Persia* by his Father, and to *Media* by his Queen, the only Child of **Cyaxares** his Uncle and Father in Law, and conquer'd the Kingdom of *Babylon*, when he took in that City, and cut off all that Royal Family, and made **CYAXARES** his Father in Law King of *Babylon*, who reign'd 2 Years: But after his Death, **CYRUS** reign'd alone over all the vast Empire, and founded the **Persian Monarchy**, commencing *A. M.* — 3468 }  
Bef. *Christ* 536 } 4004. See Table XXIII. Page 90.

1. **CAMBYSES** King of *Persia*.

1. **Smerdis** slain by *Cambyse*.

2. **Atossa** married to her Brother *Cambyse*.

2. **Speroe** also married to her Brother *Cambyse*.

See the following Table.



TABLE LXXII.

The Old PERSIAN Monarchy.

The first mentioned in History since the Days of Chedorlaomer, King of Elam (who was slain by ABRAHAM, A. M. 2092. Before Christ 1912.) is one **Perles**, a Governor in Elam, (afterwards call'd Persia) under some King whose Name is unknown.

ACHEMENES came to be a petty King of the Elamites, about the Time of Sardanapalus, from whom all his Race were call'd Achaemenidae.

**Perles** King of Elam, which perhaps from him was called Persia.

**Cyrus** King of Persia.

**Asyages** King of Media.

**Cambyses** King of Persia, married the Median Dame **Mandane**, in whose Time Elam was not used, but Persia generally the Name used.

**Mandane** the Mother of the Great Cyrus.

**Cyaxares** King of Media.

I. **CYRUS the Great** married 1. his Cousin **Barbanc**. 2. **Callandane**, Sister of **Ozanes**, one of the seven PEERS of Persia, the Son of **Pharnaspes**. 3. **Spurius** Daughter of **Apries**, the late King of Egypt. **CYRUS** was Heir of Persia by his Father, and Heir of Media by his Mother and Wife, and having conquer'd the Empire of Babylon, made his Uncle and Father-in-law **CYAXARES** or **Darius** the Mede, King of it, who reigned two Years there, from the Death of **Belshazzar**: And upon the Death of **Cyaxares** **CYRUS the Great** began to reign alone over all the vast Empire, now united, — A. M. 3468 ? When the Persian Monarchy began, Before Christ. 535 } and reigned 7 Years. + A. M. 3474. and buried at **Pajargada** in Persia.

II. **CAMBYSES**, who conquer'd Egypt and reigned 7 Years and 5 Months. + A. M. 3482 by his own Sword falling out of its Scabbard and wounding his Thigh, on his March home thro' Syria, in order to punish the Impostor and Usurper, &c. Wives, 1. **Atossa**, his own Sister. 2. **Perse** his other Sister. 3. **Phaedyma**, Daughter of **Ozanes**, one of the 7 PEERS.

**CAMBYSES**, when dying, owned he had murder'd his Brother **Smerdis**, and charged his Nobles to cut off the Impostor, and to chuse one of their Number to be his Successor. Accordingly **Ozanes**, **Spardanes**, **Megabyses**, **Gobryas**, **Aspathines**, **Intaphernes** and **Darius** the Son of **Hystaspes**, the 7 PEERS or Princes of Persia, joined to cut off **Smerdis** and all the Magians, and to chuse one of themselves to be King, while Horses should neigh first, at a certain Place without the City: And the Horse of **Darius** neighing first (by the Art of his Groom, he was by the rest saluted King of Persia.

**Smerdis**, a strong and valiant Youth, of whom **Cambyses** being jealous, ordered **Prexaspes** to murder him privately, and to conceal it as long as possible.

**Parmys**, the Wife of **DARIUS Hystaspes**

**Perse**, the Wife also of her Brother **CAMBYSES**, who killed her by a kick in the Belly, when pregnant, only for lamenting the Murder of her Brother **Smerdis**.

**Atossa** the Wife of **DARIUS**, and the Widow first of her Brother **CAMBYSES**, and next of **Smerdis** the Impostor. **Artistona**, the third Daughter of **Cyrus**, and best beloved Wife of **Darius Hystaspes**.

III. **SMERDIS** a Magian of Media, of the same Name with the true **Smerdis**; and knowing of his Death (which very few knew of) he usurped the Throne, as the Son of **CYRUS**, while **Cambyses** was in Egypt, and reigned 7 Months after **Cambyses** died. Wives, **Atossa** and **Phaedyma**, both the Wives of **CAMBYSES**.

**Cambyses**.

**Cyrus**.

**Theispes**.

**Ariaranes**.

**Ariamenes** or **Arfaces**

**Hystaspes** Governor of **Susa**, under **CYRUS the Great**.

IV. **DARIUS Hystaspes** began A. M. 3483. reigned 36 Years. + A. M. 3518. Before Christ. 480. Wives, 1. **Amysis**, or **Amisa**, Daughter of **Gobryas**, one of the 7 PEERS. 2. **Atossa** the Widow of **Cambyses**. 3. **Artistona**, the fair Virgin Daughter of **CYRUS**, his best beloved Wife. 4. **Parmys**, Daughter of the true **Smerdis**. 5. **Phaedyma**, Daughter of **Ozanes** and Widow of **Cambyses**, who had discovered the cropt Ears of **Smerdis** the Magian, whereby the 7 PEERS knew he was an Impostor.

**Artabanus**. **Artaphernes**, Governor of **Sardis** and **Lesser Asia**. **Artaphernes** a General.

V. **XERXES I.** as the Grandson of **CYRUS**, succeeded in the Throne of Persia, before his eldest Brother the Son of **Amysis**. Reigned 21 Years. Wife the cruel **Hamastria**. He was murder'd a Bed by **Artabanus**, his General, who set up the youngest Son of **Xerxes**, viz.

Three other Sons and also four Daughters married 1. Wife of **Danrises**. 2. Wife of **Hymenaeas**. 3. Wife of **Ozanes**. 4. Wife of **Mardonius** (the Son of **Gobryas**, his General, one of the 7 PEERS) his Brother in Law.

I. **Artabazanes**, or **Artemines**, or **Ariamenes**, got the Kingdom of **Pontus**. See the Table of **PONTUS**. I. **Achaemenes**. I. **Asistates**.

VI. **ARTAXERXES Longimanus**, or **Abasuerus** reigned 21 Years, and + A. M. 4030. Before Christ 424. Wives, 1. **Waspiti**, whom he divorc'd without Issue; and 2. the fair **Hadassa**, called **Esther**, the Jewess, whom he married in the 7<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, when he sent **Ctrah** to restore **Jerusalem**, A. M. 3546. Before Christ 458. which is the first Year of the 490 Years of **Daniel's** 70 Weeks. He had also two Concubines, 1. **Damaspia**, 2. **Cosmartidene**.

**Darius** the eldest Son, Governor of **Bactria**. Both cut off by the Fraud of cunning **Artabanus**, who was then cut off himself by **ARTAXERXES**, for attempting to slay him too.

See the Continuation.



Continuation of TABLE LXXII.

Artaxerxes Longimanus King of Persia.

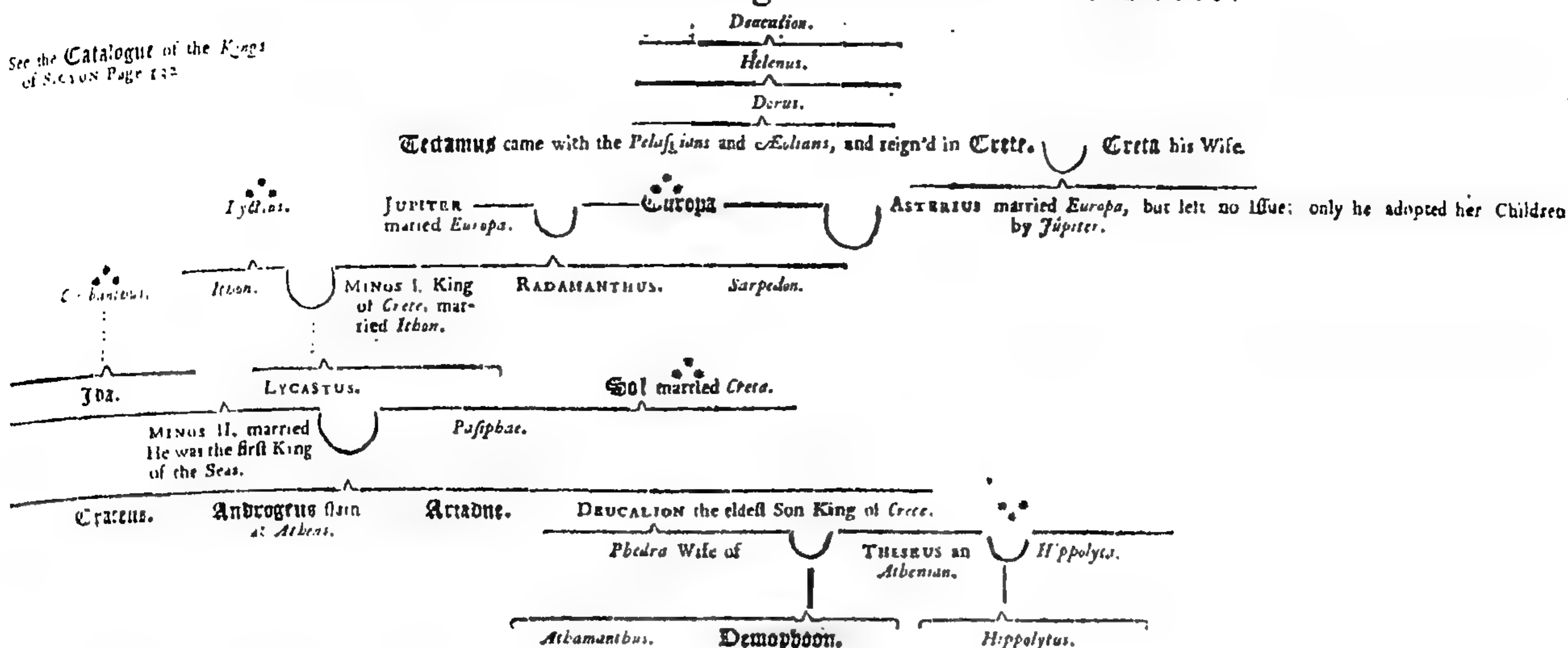
|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | 1.  |  | 2.   |  | 1.   |  | 2.   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| VII. XERXES II. The Son of Queen <i>Hestier</i> , reign'd 45 Days till murder'd by his Bastard Brother, viz.   |  | VIII. SOGDIANUS, or <i>Secundianus</i> , a Bastard, who reign'd 6 Months and 15 Days, till cut off by his Successor, viz.   |  | IX. DAIRUS NOTHUS or <i>Ochus</i> , another Bastard, who married his Sister, and had many Concubines. He reign'd 19 Years. † <i>A. M.</i> 3599. Before <i>Christ</i> 405. In his 10 <sup>th</sup> Year <i>Egypt</i> revolted under <i>Amprtacus</i> . In the 15 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>DARIUS Nothus</i> , the sacred Writings of the <i>Old Testament</i> end, upon <i>Nehemiah's</i> third Reformation.  |  | <i>Darpstatis</i> , a Bastard.   |  | <i>Artistes</i> a Bastard Son, cut off by <i>Darius</i> , for a Rebellion. |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| X. ARTAXERXES <i>Mucmon</i> , call'd formerly <i>Arfaces</i> , married, 1. <i>Statira</i> , Daughter of <i>Hydarnes</i> , a noble <i>Persian</i> : And after she was murder'd by his Mother <i>Parysatis</i> , He married, 2. <i>Amestris</i> his own Daughter, and 3. <i>Atossa</i> his own Daughter too, 4. <i>Aspasia</i> his Brother <i>Cyrus's</i> Widow. He had many Concubines. ARTAXERXES <i>Mucmon</i> had three Sons by his Queen <i>Statira</i> , and 115 Sons by his Concubines, for he reign'd 46 Years, and † <i>A. M.</i> 3645. Before <i>Christ</i> . 359. |  |   |  | Cyrus <i>junior</i> attempted to be King, but was slain in the Battle of <i>Cynaxa</i> , when <i>Xenophon</i> made his famous Retreat with his <i>Greeks</i> . Wife <i>Aspasia</i> , without Issue.  |  | Oratres the Son of a Concubine.  |  | Ostanes the Son of a Concubine, slain by <i>Ochus</i> .                    |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| DARIUS declared King by his Father, and wore the <i>Diadem</i> ; but for an unnatural Rebellion was cut off, and all his Party. <i>Arbaspales</i> his Son, and no more of him.   |  | <i>Artaspes</i> , who by the Cunning of <i>Ochus</i> was frighten'd to poison himself, to avoid the Fate of <i>Darius</i> . |  | XI. OCHUS, who called himself <i>Artaxerxes</i> , and cut off all the <i>Royal</i> Family he could find. Reign'd 21 Years and † <i>A. M.</i> 3666. Before <i>Christ</i> 338. In the third Year of <i>Ochus</i> , ALEXANDER the Great was born at <i>Pella</i> . In his 9 <sup>th</sup> Year he reduced all <i>Egypt</i> to the Crown of <i>Persia</i> . He was poison'd by his <i>Egyptian Eunuch Bagoas</i> , who made Sword-Handles of his Bones. His Wife <i>N. N.</i> Daughter of his own Sister <i>Ocha</i> . |  | <i>Amastris</i> , her Father's Wife.   |  | <i>Atossa</i> , her Father's Wife.   |  | <i>Ocha</i> , whom King <i>Ochus</i> buried alive, even tho' he had married her Daughter. |  | <i>Rhodogune. Apune.</i> These two Ladies Names are only mention'd.   |  | <i>Artames</i> , the Son of a Concubine, assassinated by order of <i>Ochus</i> . A worthy Prince, married <i>Spytigambis</i> , Daughter of <i>Ostanes</i> , his Uncle. |  | <i>Spytigambis</i> the Wife of her Cousin <i>Artames</i> . |  |
| Many Sons, whom <i>Bagoas</i> put to death, when he murder'd their Father, and set up ARSES the youngest, that he might under him govern All.  |  | <i>Darpstatis</i> the Wife of <i>Alexander the Great</i> .  |  | XII. ARSES or <i>Artames</i> , his youngest Son, set up by <i>Bagoas</i> , who govern'd All, and who also cut him off and all his Family, after he had reign'd two Years, and set up his Cousin <i>Codomanus</i> .   |  | XIII. DARIUS <i>Codomanus</i> , the last of the Race, married his own Sister <i>Statira</i> , and had several Concubines. He reign'd 6 Years, till slain by <i>Bessus</i> , <i>A. M.</i> 3674. Before <i>Christ</i> . 330. when the <i>Persian Monarchy</i> ended, and the <i>Grecian</i> began. |  | <i>Statira</i> the Queen.  |  | <i>Pharneses</i> a Son.   |  | Oratres a Son, to whom ALEXANDER, deliver'd up <i>Bessus</i> to be punish'd. <i>Amistris</i> , lost under the <i>Grecian Monarchy</i> . |  |  |  |  |  |
| <i>Statira</i> the stately Wife of <i>Alexander the Great</i> .  |  | <i>Drypatis</i> Wife of <i>Hephestion</i> the Favourite of <i>Alexander the Great</i> .                                     |  | <i>N. N. Statipua.</i> two other Daughters.  |  | <i>Ochus</i> , taken Captive by the <i>Grecians</i> .  |  | <i>Artobarzanes</i> , who deferred his unhappy Father.                     |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |



## TABLE LXXIII.

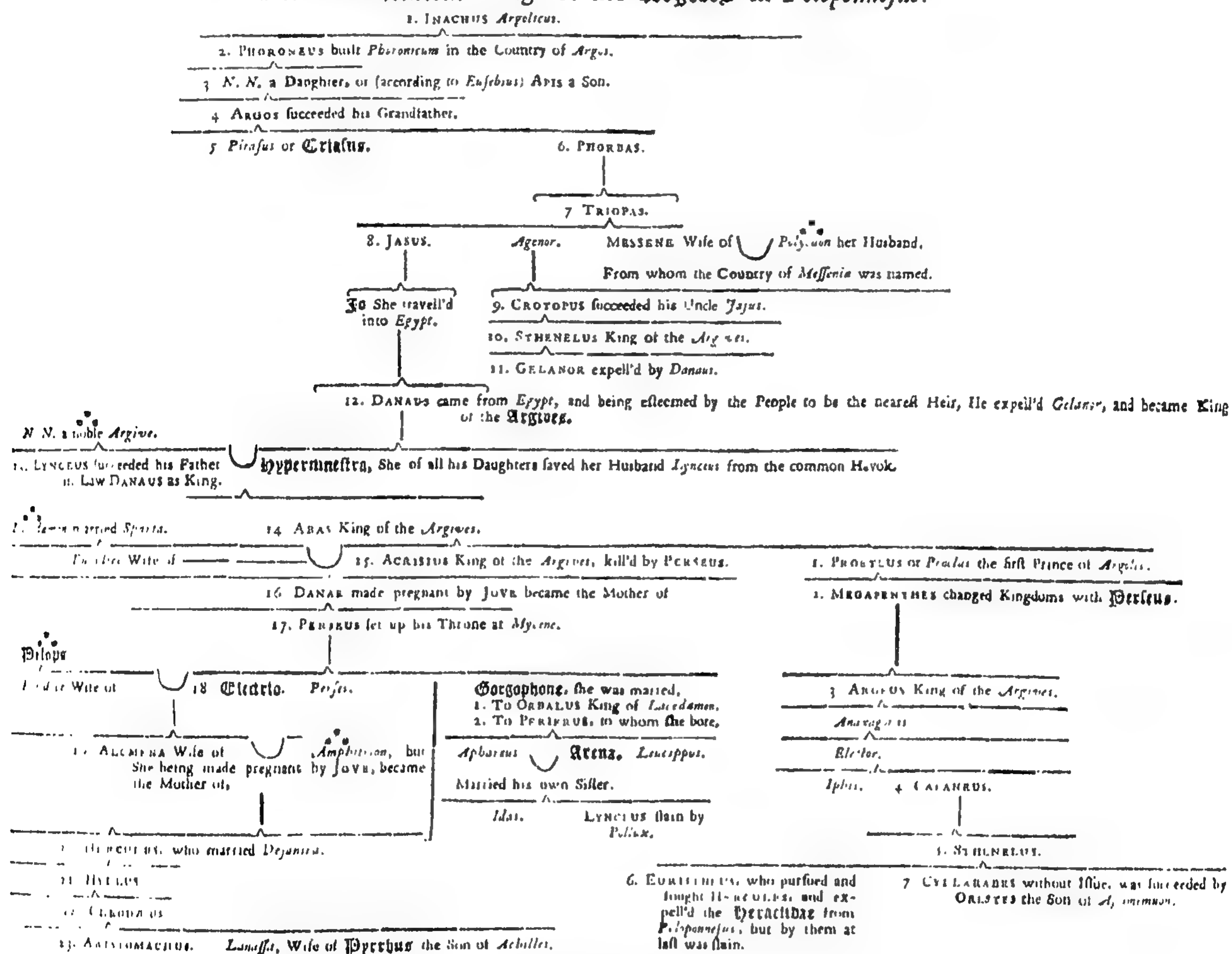
### The most Ancient Kings of the Island of Crete.

See the Catalogue of the Kings  
of Sicily Page 132



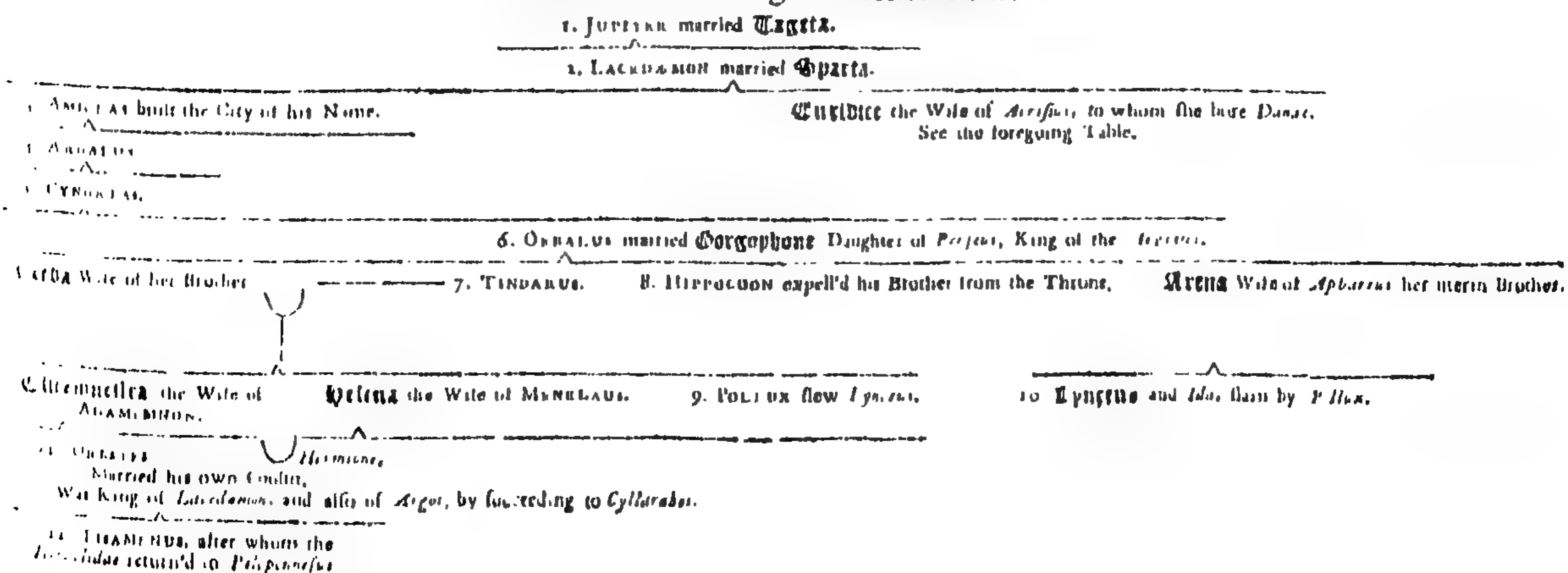
## TABLE LXXIV.

### The most Ancient Kings of the Argives in Peloponnesus.



## TABLE LXXV.

### The most Ancient Kings of Lacedaemon.





T A B L E · LXXVI.

The heraclidae that reign'd at Sparta.

| Perseus.  |  | Pelops.   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Electrio married  |  | Euridice.   |  |
| Alcmena married   |  | Amphitrion, but was made pregnant by JUPITER OF JOBE, to whom she bore,   |  |
| HERCULES, who married Dejanira, was beat out of Peloponnesus by Euristheus the Argive.  |  | Iphichus.   |  |
| Hyllus slain by Echemus, an Arcadian Lord.  |  |   |  |
| Cleodæus. Nor did he succeed in attempting to get Home.   |  |   |  |
| ***   |  |   |  |
| Cisamenus the Grandson of Oedipus.  |  | Aristomachus endeavour'd also, in vain, to get home to Peloponnesus.  |  |
| Antesion the Theban, forced to run his Country.   |  | Lanassa Wife of Pyrrhus, the Son of Achilles, from whom the Kings of Epirus.  |  |
| Theras, who led a Colony into the Island Callistes, which he called Theras.   |  | Aristodemus kill'd at Delphi, by the Sons of Pilades, before his two Brothers return'd to Peloponnesus.   |  |
| Argia the Wife of Aristodemus.  |  | Cemenus upon his Return to Peloponnesus obtain'd Argos or Argolis: and from him the Kings of Macedonia are descended.   |  |
|   |  | Cresphontes upon his Return to Peloponnesus obtain'd Messenia, from whom the Kings of Messenia are descended.   |  |
| 1. EURISTHENES came home with his Uncles to Peloponnesus, and partition'd the ancient Kingdom of the Argives, yet both he and his Brother is called King of Sparta. |  | 1. PROCLES when return'd with his Uncles to Peloponnesus, partition'd the ancient Kingdom of the Argives, yet both he and his Brother is call'd King of Sparta. |  |
| 2. AGIS a renowned King, from whom his Offspring were called Agidae.  |  | 2. SOUS   |  |
| 3. ECHESTRATUS.   |  | 3. EURYPON most indulgent of his People.  |  |
| 4. LABOTAS.   |  | 4. PRYTANES.  |  |
| 5. DORYSSES.  |  | N. N. the other Wife married  |  |
| 6. AGESILAUS in whose Time Lycurgus made his Laws.  |  | 5. EUNOMUS married  |  |
| 7. ARCHFLAUS.   |  | Dionassa his Wife.  |  |
| 8. TELLECLUS slain by the Messenians, in the Temple of Diana at Amyclas.  |  | 6. POLYDECTES † soon after his Father.  |  |
| 9. ALCAMENES destroy'd the City Helos. Some call him the last King of this Race. See their Catalogue Page 136.  |  | 7. CHARILLUS a posthumous Minor, reign'd 64 Years.  |  |
| 10. POLYDORUS a good King, under him the first Messenian War began.   |  | 8. NICANDER reign'd 30. In his 34 <sup>th</sup> , Polydorus the Euristhenian began to reign, and the first Iphitean Olympiad was celebrated.                    |  |
| 11. EURYCRATES had a peaceful Reign.  |  | 9. THEOPOMPUS the General of the first Messenian War. He first instituted the Ephori.   |  |
| 12. ANAXANDER join'd with Anaxidamus to expel the Messenians, in the 2 <sup>d</sup> Messenian War.  |  | Archidamus † before his Father.   |  |
| 13. EURYCRATES II. under whom the Tegeatan War began.   |  | 10. ZEUXIDAMUS succeed- ed his Grandfather.   |  |
|   |  | Anaxandrides.   |  |
|   |  | Archidamus.   |  |



## Continuation of TABLE LXXVI.

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14. LEONIDES I. carried on the *Tegeatan* War but unhappily.

15. ANAXANDRIDES, the only *Spartan* King that had *two Wives* at the same time : He finish'd the *Tegeatan* War.

16. CLEOMENES, famous in *Herodote*, was cotemporary with *Darius Hystaspes*, King of *Persia*, † without Issue.

*Cleombrotus*.

*Pausanias*, not a King, but the *Tutor* of *Plistarchus*, and is famous in History.

17. LEONIDES II. slain at *Thermopylae*, in the War of *Xerxes*.

18. PLISTARCHUS † young in the Beginning of his Reign, without Issue.

19. PLISTOANAX succeeded to *Plistarchus*.

20. PAUSANIAS, coeval with *Agessilaus* and *Lysander*.

21. AGESIPOLIS † at *Olynthus*, without Issue.

22. CLEOMBROTUS succeeded to his Brother, slain at *Leuctra*.

23. AGESIPOLIS † inglorious without Issue.

24. CLEOMENES succeeded to his Brother.

*Acrotatus* † before his Father.

25. AREUS Senior, prefer'd before his Uncle to the Throne; was contemporary with *Pyrrhus*.

26. ACROTATUS reign'd inglorious, was belov'd by *Cleidonides*, the Wife of *Cleomimus*, and was slain at *Megalepolis*.

27. AREUS Junior, a posthumous Son, † young, under the Guardianship of *Leonides*.

*Cleomimus*. He contend'd with *Arcus* Senior for the Kingdom, and brought *Pyrrhus* King of *Epirus* into *Laconia* to assist him, tho' in vain.

28. LEONIDES, when old, succeeded to *Arcus Junior*, his Pupil; was bred to foreign Manners, married a foreign Wife, and was expell'd an Exile into foreign Parts.

*Chilonis*, she was married to 29. CLEOMBROTUS the *Usurper*, who was seduced by *Lysander* the Son of *Lysander*, to betray his Father in-law *Leonides*. But the *Ephori* deposted him and recall'd *LEONIDES*.

EUCLIDES the younger Son, appointed King by his Brother, † without Issue.

CLEOMENES, born of the foreign Mother, slew the *Ephori* and cut off their Order from the Republick. The last King of this Race, who miserably perished in *Egypt* with all his Family.

The Lives of these two Kings, CLEOMENES and AGIS, are written by *Plutarch*.

N. N. Wife, 1. of *Agis*, and 2. of *Cleomenes*, and passionately loved them both; she was Daughter of *Gylippus*.

25. AGIS III. the last King of this Race, strangled in Prison by *Leonides* and the *Ephori*, only because he was endeavouring to restore the ancient *Lacōnic Discipline* then much obsolete.

*Archidamus* fled when his Brother was slain, but catch'd and slain by the *Ephori*.

*Hippomedon* a vile Fellow.

26. EURIDAMIDES poison'd by *Cleomenes*, who set up

27. EPICLIDES, after whom no more Tyrants, and then the *Lacedemonians*, freed from the *Curipontidae*, recover'd their Liberty.

After the *Agidae* or *Curipontidae*, two Tyrants usurped Royal Dignity, 1. *Alcamidas*, who was expell'd. 2. *Nabis*, drove away by *Flaminius* the Roman General; when the *Spartans* or *Lacedemonians* recover'd their Liberty.



TABLE LXXVII.

## The ancient Theban Kings.

### AGENOR a King of the *Phenicians*.

1. CADMUS, first brought Letters into Greece and built Thebes. married Europa.

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p><i>Arbamus</i> married <i>Ino</i> the Daughter of <i>Cadmus</i>.</p> <p><i>Melicertus</i>.</p>                                | <p>2. <i>POLYDORUS</i>, the Great-grand-father of <i>Oedipus</i>.</p> <p>3. <i>LABDACUS</i>, the Grand-father of <i>Oedipus</i>.</p> <p>4. <i>LAIUS</i>, after the Mother of <i>Oedipus</i> died; married <i>Jocasta</i>.</p> | <p><i>Agave</i>.</p> <p><i>Pencheas</i>.</p> <p><i>Elasas</i>.</p> <p><i>Penoecus</i>.</p>              | <p><i>Demeter</i> the Mother of <i>Bacchus</i>.</p>   |
|  | <p>5. <i>OEDIPUS</i> married this Queen, his Mother-in-law.</p>   | <p><i>Jocasta</i>.<br/>Queen.</p>   | <p>6. <i>CREON</i>.</p>   |
|  | <p>7. <i>EREOCLES</i> King of the <i>Thebans</i>, who contested the Crown with his Brother.</p>   | <p>8. <i>POLYNICES</i> the Son-in-law of <i>Adrastus</i>, contended for the Crown with his Brother.</p> | <p><i>Penoeteus</i>.</p>  |
|  | <p>9. <i>Laodamas</i>.</p>  | <p>10. <i>Thersander</i>.</p>   | <p><i>HERCULES</i>.</p> <p><i>Elysus</i>.</p> <p><i>Glendens</i>.</p> <p><i>Aristomachus</i>.</p> |
|  | <p>11. <i>Tisamenus</i> the <i>Theban</i>.</p>  | <p>12. <i>Autefian</i> the <i>Theban</i>.</p>   |   |
| <p><i>Theras</i> the <i>Theban</i> led Colonies into the Island of <i>Callistes</i>, which from him was call'd <i>Thera</i>.</p> | <p><i>Argia</i> Wife of <i>ARISTODEMUS</i>, from whom the Kings of <i>Sparta</i> sprang.</p>  | <p><i>Temennus</i>. <i>Cresphontes</i>.</p>   |   |
|  | <p><i>Curisthenes</i>. <i>Procles</i>. &amp;c.</p>  |   |   |

TABLE LXXVIII.

The ancient NELIDÆ Ppliensæ.

1. **ÆOLUS** call'd *Neptune*.

|   |   |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 2. <b>Cretheus.</b>   |   | 3. <b>Perieres</b> Prince of <i>Messenia</i> .  |   |  |  |
| 4. <b>NELEUS</b> <i>Pylus</i> .   |   | 5. <b>Leucippus</b> the <i>Messenian</i> ,  | 7. <b>Aphareus</b> .                          |  |  |
| <i>Periclimenus</i> slain with his Brothers, by <b>Hercules</b> .   | 6. <b>NESTOR</b> , the youngest Son, saved by <b>Hercules</b> .             | 8. <b>Idas</b> , kill'd by a Thunderbolt.   | 10. <b>Lynceus</b> , slain by <i>Pollux</i> . |  |  |
| 12. <b>Penthus</b> .  | 9. <b>Antiloehus</b> .  | Cleopatra Wife of <i>Meleager</i> , the Son of <i>Oeneas</i> , the Brother of <i>Tydeus</i> , the Uncle of <i>Diomedes</i>  |   |  |  |
| 13. <b>Borus</b> .  | 11. <b>Paeon</b> , from whom sprang the <b>Paeonidae</b> at <i>Athens</i> . | The Children of <i>Paeon</i> with <i>Melanthus</i> , <i>Alcmaeon</i> , <i>Pisistratus</i> and other <b>Pelidae</b> , were expell'd by the <b>Heracidae</b> out of the Country of <i>Messenia</i> , and settled at <i>Athens</i> . |   |  |  |
| 14. <b>Andropompus</b> .  |   |   |   |  |  |
| 15. <b>MELANTHUS</b> , with his Kindred and Friends expell'd by the <b>Heracidae</b> out of <i>Messenia</i> , was made King of the <i>Athenians</i> . |   |   |   |  |  |
| <b>CODRUS</b> , the last King of the <i>Athenians</i> devoted himself to be slain in battle to save his Country.                                      |   |   |   |  |  |
| <b>Peleus</b> and <b>Androclus</b> .  |   |   |   |  |  |
| These two led Colonies into <i>Asia</i> Minor, and there flourish'd.  |   |   |   |  |  |

## TABLE LXXIX.

## The Family of the Pelopidae.

The Family of the Peloponnesians.

|  |  |   |   |                                    |   |                  |  |
|--|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------|--|
| Jupiter  |  | Plote the Nymph   |   | Mars                               | Harpinna.   | Aegina           | Jupiter.   |
| 1. TANTALUS the Paphlagonian.  |  |   |   | 2. DENOMANUS overthrown by Pelops. |   | AECIUS.          |  |
| 3 PELOPS coming from Paphlagonia into Greece, gave the Name to Peloponnesus. I                       |  |   |   | Hippodamia the Wife of Pelops.     |   | PELEUS. MELAMON. |  |
| Pelopeia the Daughter and Wife of Thyestes.  | 4. THYESTES dethrow'd both his Brother's Wife and his own Daughter, and had another Wife N. N. |   | Chrysippus Tantalus, carried off by Laius.  |                                    | 5 ATREUS succeeded his Father in the Kingdom, and most severely reveng'd his Wrong upon Thyestes.                 |                  | Meropes his Wife dethrow'd by Thyestes.          |
| 1. AEGISTUS born of Incest, the Adulterer of Clytemnestra, slew old Atreus and Agamemnon.            | 1. Pelopeia the Mother and Sister of Aegisthus.  | 2. Tantalus Minor the Husband of Clytemnestra, slain by Atreus. | 6 AGAMEMNON King of Mycenæ, Generalissimo of the Trojan War, slain by AEGISTUS and Clytemnestra his own Wife.   |                                    | ANAXIDIA the Wife of Strophius.   |                  | 7. MENEI AUS the Husband of Helen.               |
|  |  |   |   |                                    | Pylades the Friend of Orestes.  |                  | Nicostratus His Concubine, a Med Servant.        |
|  |  |   |   |                                    |   |                  | Both of them were killed by Orestes from Sparta. |
| Pylades the Friend of Orestes.   | Electra the Wife of Pylades.   | Iphigenia sacrificed at Aulis.                                  | 8. ORESTES slew his Mother with the Adulterer Aegisthus, was King of the Argives and Lacedæmonians, after the Exile.  |                                    | Hermione the Daughter of Menelaus, and Helen the Wife of Orestes, after the Death of Pyrrhus the Son of Achilles. |                  |  |
| Then Sons flew Aristodemus the Heraclida at Delphi.  |  |   | He was, by the Sentence of Pallas, absolv'd from the Guilt of Parricide.  |                                    |   |                  |  |
| Erigone Daughter of Agestus, and Orestes's Concubine.  |  |   | 9. TISAMENUS, King of the Argives and Lacedæmonians, being driven from his Dominions by the Heraclids, when they returned into Peloponnesus, was slain in Achæia by the Boeæ. |                                    |   |                  |  |
| Pantolus, a Baffard, brought a Colony of the Greeks into Lesbos.                                     |  |   |   |                                    |   |                  |  |
| Lebelatur.   |  |   |   |                                    |   |                  |  |
| Orato, by the Aid of the Lacedæmonians made himself Master of Elis, having carried a Colony thither. |  |   |   |                                    |   |                  |  |



TABLE LXXX.

The ÆACIDÆ.

Neptune. U Ceglura.

Alopus.

Mars or  
Alxion.

Harpinna.

Ægina.

Jupiter.

Jupiter.

Tantalus.

Ocnomans.

Endeis  
Daughter  
of Scyron.

ÆACUS born in  
Ægina.

The Sister of Thetis.

PELOPS,  
from whom the  
Country was  
call'd Pelopon-  
nesus.

Hippodamia married to  
Pelops.

Peleus fly-  
ing from his  
Father, for  
the Murder  
of his Bro-  
ther Phocus,  
dwelt in  
Thessaly.

TELAMON  
King of  
Ægina and  
Salamis.

Phocus was slain with a  
Ball, by his Brother  
Peleus.

Pelopia  
Daughter  
and Wife  
of Thyestes.

Thyestes  
had another  
Wife.

Atræus whose Wife  
Merope was deflowr'd  
by his Brother Thyestes.

ACHILLES  
perish'd in the  
Trojan War.

Teucer  
built Sa-  
lamis in  
Cyprus.

AJAX pe-  
rish'd in  
the Trojan  
War.

Panopæus.

Crius.

Agisthus born  
of Ince.

Tantalus  
Minor.

Pelopia.

Agamem-  
non.

Anaxibia  
the Mo-  
ther of  
Pilades.

Pen-  
elaus.  
His  
Wife  
Helen.

PYRRHUS Neoptolemus,  
his Wives,  
1. Lanassa the Grand-  
daughter of Hercules.  
2. Andromache.  
3. Hermione the Daugh-  
ter of Menelaus and  
Helen.

Curiaes  
dwelt at Sala-  
mis.

Epeus the  
Builder of  
the Trojan  
Horse.

Strophius  
who had a Son  
by Anaxibia,  
the Sister of  
Agamemnon.

ORESTES  
King of the  
Argives  
and Lacedæ-  
monians.

Hermione  
married to  
Orestes af-  
ter Pyrrhus.

TISAMENUS  
King of the Ar-  
gives and Lacedæ-  
monians ex-  
pell'd by the  
Heracleidae.

MOLOSSUS was  
born of Androma-  
che, according to  
Pausanias, or of  
Lanassa, according  
to Plutarch. From  
him the Molossi are  
named, and he was  
King of Epirus.

PYLEUS was  
born of the same  
Mother with  
Molossus the  
Propagator of  
the Family of  
the Kings of  
Epirus.

Phylæus for  
giving Salamis  
to the Atheni-  
ans, was made  
a Freeman of  
the Attic City  
Athens, from  
whom descen-  
ded the Pater-  
nal Kindred of  
Alcibiades  
and Philistides

PILADES the  
Friend of Orestes,  
His Wife Electra  
Daughter of Aga-  
memnon.

The Sons of  
Pilades by Elec-  
tra, were Aristos-  
demus the Hier-  
archida at Delphi.

TABLE LXXXI.

The Ancient Kings of Athens. See their Chronological Catalogue in Table XXVII. Page 133.

Atræus, from whom the Country was called Attæ.

His Daughter married  
to Cecrops.

1. CECROPS Diphydes an Egyptian,  
the first King of the Athenians.

2. CRANAUS King of Athens.

Ege  
Daughter.

Aglauros  
Daughter.

Pandrosus  
Daughter.

Erichthon, a Son died  
before his Father.

3. AMPHICTION King of  
Athens, drove his Father  
in Law Cranaus from  
the Kingdom.

A Daughter.

Attica, which  
the Country was  
called Attica.

Vulcan U Terra.

4. ERICHTHONIUS King of Athens, expell'd Amphi-  
ction.

5. PANDION I. King of Athens.

Tantalus  
King of  
Phrygia.

Theseus the Thracian, the  
Husband of Progne  
King in Daulis of Phoen, slew  
himself at Megaris.

Progne.

6. ERICHTHONIUS King of  
Athens; His Wife Pro-  
gne Daughter of Cephalus,  
who bore to him,

Philomela.

Eumolpus  
King of  
Thrace.

Pelops.

Itys slain by his Mo-  
ther, and eaten by  
his Father.

Orithyia  
ravish'd by  
Boreas.

7. CECROPS II.  
King of A-  
thens.

Proetus was  
married to Ce-  
phalus, and slain  
by him un-  
known.

Deneus.

Crenæa mar-  
ried to Eu-  
chus Deneu-  
lion's Grand-  
son.

Atræus

Pittheus the  
wife Prince of  
Troizens.

8. PANDION II. King of Athens, ba-  
nish'd with his Children by the Me-  
tioneide, in Megaris.

9. THESEUS King of Athens, being  
return'd to A-  
thens, drove out  
the Metioneide.

10. THESEUS King of Athens, was suc-  
ceeded by Demetrius.

11. MNESTHEUS, or  
Menesthus King of A-  
thens, was succeeded  
by Demophoon the  
Son of THESEUS.

12. DEMOPHOON King of Athens, [Achamaneus.

13. OXYNTHEUS King of Athens, had a Wife and a Concubine.

14. TYMATIS a Bullard, who, for the Kingdom slew his Brother, and was  
King of Athens; and the last of the Erechtheidæ; re-  
fusing a Duel with his Enemy Tantalus of Boetia, he was constrain'd  
to abdicate the Kingdom, and deliver it to MELANTHIUS of Pylus;  
and the same Year the Kingdom of Sicyon ended, A. M. 2897. Bef.  
Christ 1107. about the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of Samuel's Rule over Israel.

15. MELANTHIUS of Pylus,  
the Son of Andropompos was  
created King of Athens.

16. COBRUS the last King  
of Athens. See the Ca-  
talogue of the Kings that  
succeeded Cobrus at A-  
thens. Page 135. and 136.

17. COBRUS the last King  
of Athens. See the Ca-  
talogue of the Kings that  
succeeded Cobrus at A-  
thens. Page 135. and 136.

18. TYMATIS a Bullard, who, for the Kingdom slew his Brother, and was  
King of Athens; and the last of the Erechtheidæ; re-  
fusing a Duel with his Enemy Tantalus of Boetia, he was constrain'd  
to abdicate the Kingdom, and deliver it to MELANTHIUS of Pylus;  
and the same Year the Kingdom of Sicyon ended, A. M. 2897. Bef.  
Christ 1107. about the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of Samuel's Rule over Israel.



## TABLE LXXXII.

## The Family of MILTIADES and CIMON the Athenians.

Agamemnon, *Æacides*, the tenth from AJAX  
the Son of TELAMON perpetual Archon  
at Athens.

Aeschylus the last perpetual Archon  
save one.

Tissander, whom Marcellinus mentions  
in the Life of Thucydides.

Miltiades I. *Æacides*, mention'd  
by the same Marcellinus, as  
also by *Ælianus*.

Hippoclitides, call'd by *Herodotus* the  
Son of Tissander, and by others the  
Son of Miltiades, whom there-  
fore they confound with *Cypse-  
lus*: He was the Courteser of *Ag-  
rista*, the Daughter of *Chionides* the  
Syracusan.

Stefagoras, near allied to  
*Cypselus*, being the first  
Husband.

His Wife, twice married.

Cypselus *Æacides*, of whom *Herodotus*  
Lib. 6. whom most Authors confound  
with Hippoclitides.

CIMON call'd *Coalemus*, twice Conqueror  
at the Olympick Games; was slain by the  
Sons of *Pisistratus*. *Herodotus* Lib. 6.

Miltiades II. who was the Founder of the  
*Athenian* Colony in *Cherronesus*, contem-  
porary with *Pisistratus*, an Enemy of Ty-  
rants, was dear to Croesus King of Ly-  
dia, † without Issue.

Olorus King of *Thrace*. Father-in-law  
to Miltiades III.

Stefagoras succeeded his Uncle in *Cherro-  
nesus*, † without Issue.

MILTIADES III. Heir to his Brother Stefagoras in *Cher-  
ronesus*, returning to Athens he vanquish'd the *Persians*  
at *Marathon*. He was by his unthankful People con-  
strain'd to die in Prison. He had another Wife.

Hegeisyle the Wife of Miltiades III.  
the Mother of Cimon the Great.

Periochus taken by the *Phœnicians*  
at the bringing his Father out of  
*Cherronesus*, was carried to King  
DARIUS, who greatly honour'd  
him, and whose Posterity were fa-  
mous in *Persia*.

Elpinice the Concubine or Wife  
of her Brother CIMON; then mar-  
ried to Callias, a rich Man. She  
redeem'd her Brother Periochus  
with the Money of her new  
Husband.

CIMON the most famous of the  
whole Family, great in Peace  
and War, the Rival of PERI-  
CLES, he very often vanquish'd  
the *Persians* by Land and Sea.  
† in *Cyprus*. Wives, 1. Elpi-  
nice his own Sister. 2. *Isodica*  
descended from *Chionides*.

N. N. Cimon's Sister,  
whom Marcellinus, in  
the Life of Thucydides  
calls Hegeisyle, was  
married to Olorus, a  
Citizen of Athens and  
Kinman of Miltiades.

Olorus. Chi-  
onides of *Thrace*,  
by Blood re-  
lated to MIL-  
TIADES.

Lacedæmon Commander of  
10 Ships under Pericles.

Cleus brought forth at  
the same Birth with  
Lacedæmon.

Thessalus by another  
Mother; he was Al-  
cibiades's Accuser.

THUCYDIDES the ex-  
cellent Greek Historian.

## TABLE LXXXIII.

## The Families of CLISTHENES, PERICLES and ALCIBIADES the Athenians.

Curpages the Son of AJAX, the Son  
of TELAMON, from whom descended  
the paternal Kindred of ALCIBIADES.

Pericles I. an Athenian.

Aristonymus a Syracusan.

Alcmaeon, from whom  
are the *Alcmaeonides*.

Clisthenes the Son of Aristonymus.

Pericles II. an Adversary  
to Pisistratus the Tyrant.

Agarista his Daughter, his  
only Heiress.

Stefagoras I.

Phænippus  
an Athenian.

Alcibiades I. the Companion  
of Clisthenes in reducing the  
People. *Isocrat.*

Ariston an  
Athenian.

Hippocrates  
the youngest  
Brother.

CLISTHENES expell'd  
the Tyrants from  
Athens, settled a  
Commonwealth; a  
popular Man, the  
Rival of Isagoras.

N. N. D.  
the Son of  
Clisthenes,  
the Tyrant,  
was slain by  
his own People.

Miltiades  
the Founder  
of the Colony  
in *Cherronesus*.

Cimon  
*Coalemus*  
slain by the  
*Pisistratides*.

Callias a Detester  
of Tyrants, of  
whom *Herodotus*.

Alcibiades II. very power-  
ful in the City, was twice  
banish'd by Ostracism, of  
whom *Plato* in *Euthyph-  
mus*. Wife N. N.

XANTIPPUS the  
Accuser of Mil-  
tiades; he over-  
threw the *Persians*  
gloriously at *Mycale*.

Agarista dream'd that  
she bore a Lion when  
she was with Child  
of Pericles.

Megara.

Stefagoras  
II Heir to his  
Uncle Milti-  
ades *Cherronesus*.

Miltiades  
III. con-  
quer'd the  
*Persians* at  
*Marathon*.  
† in Prison.

Hippoclitus  
a famous and  
rich Citizen  
of Athens.

Axiocritus  
famous in  
*Plato's*  
Writings.

Clistias a  
very rich  
Man, he fell  
at *Coronea*.

Dinomache,  
born to Van-  
trippus by an-  
other Wife.

PERICLES the Orator  
and Captain Gene-  
ral of the War, the  
Rival of CIMON in  
the Commonwealth.  
He was the Author  
of the *Peloponnesian*  
War. His Wife N. N.  
and he had a Concubine.

Ariston with  
Pericles his  
Brother, the  
Guardian of Al-  
cibiades III.

Fracton  
tion'd.

CIMON, a fa-  
mous Prince  
both in Peace  
and War, he  
had another  
Wife call'd  
*Isidica*.

Elpinice  
married to  
her Bro-  
ther CIMON  
then to  
Callias.

Callias a  
rich Man,  
famous in  
the Writ-  
ings of *Pla-  
to* and *Xe-  
nophon*.

Hippareta  
an excellent  
Woman, she  
was married  
to ALCIBI-  
ADES III.

ALCIBIADES III.  
*Socrates's* Fam-  
ily, the most fa-  
mous of the whole  
Family. He per-  
form'd great Ex-  
ploits both for and  
against his Coun-  
try.

Clistias a  
silly Man  
not like  
his Bro-  
ther, men-  
tion'd by  
*Plato* as  
a Fool.

Pericles a Bastard,  
was declar'd a legiti-  
mate Son, his legiti-  
mate Brethren be-  
ing cut off by the  
*Pestilence*.

Hippoclitus  
General of the  
*Athenians*, fell at  
*Delium*. *Pausan.*

His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife  
to her Husband.

Alcibiades IV. against whom is  
extant a most satirical Oration  
of *Lysias*, for detesting his mili-  
tary Degree.

Hippoclitus, of whom  
*Lysias* in the same  
Oration.



## TABLE LXXXIV.

The most Ancient Kings of Macedon, to ALEXANDER the Great.

See the Macedonian Catalogue Page 130.

| HERCULES.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| TEMENUS.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Temenide reign'd long at Argos, from whom was descended,  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. CARANUS an Argive, the Founder of the Kingdom of Macedonia.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. CORNUS, not mention'd by Justin.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. TYRIMAS, not mention'd by Justin.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. PERDICCAS I. with whom Herodotus begins as the first King.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. ARGÆUS routed the Illyrians.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. PHILIP I. reign'd short.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. AEROPUS I. created King while an Infant, and being carried into the Army beat the Illyrians.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. ALECTAS being obscure, is omitted by Justin.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. AMYNTAS I. overthrown by Hegabylus the General of DARIUS Hyphasis.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. ALEXANDER I. a rich and wife Prince, lov'd the Poet Pindar. was contemporary with XERXES, fear'd to be brid'd by the Persians, and discover'd all their Plots against Greece. Herodotus.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. PHILIP II. call'd the Bold, expell'd by his Brother PERDICCAS, and join'd the Athenians against him.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. PERDICCAS I. married Cleopatra, and expell'd his Brother Philip, he had also a Concubine call'd Simoebe, the Maid Servant of ALCETAS his Brother.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. ARCHELAUS I. son of the Concubine Simoebe, murder'd his Uncle, his Cousin, and his legitimate Brother, in order to mount the Throne.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. ARCHELAUS II. mention'd by some, but omitted by Diodorus.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. ORISTES an Infant King, was slain by his Guardian and Successor AEROPUS.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. N. N. a Daughter married to King EUBIAS.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. N. N. Another Daughter married to a Son of Amyntas II.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. AMYNTAS II. long toils'd by various Fortune, and suffering much by several Rivals, was twice expell'd but at last by the Assistance of Pausanias the Son of AEROPUS, and after him reign'd peaceably a long Time, he left a noble Family. His Wife N. N.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. ALEXANDER II. murder'd his Father, and cut off by his Rival Brother Ptolemy Alorites.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. PTOLEMY Alorites a Bastard, slew his Brother Alexander, usurped the Kingdom, and was overthrown by Perdicas III.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21. PERDICCAS III. overthrew the Usurper Ptolemy Alorites, and reign'd till taken and slain by the Illyrians.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22. PHILIP III. the most famous King of Macedonia, except his more glorious Son ALEXANDER Magnus, while preparing for the Asiatic War, and celebrating the Marriage of his Daughter Cleopatra, He was slain by Pausanias a noble Macedonian, for being unjust to him, A. M. — 3668. Bef. Christ, — 336.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| OLYMPIAS the Mother of Alexander Magnus, and of Cleopatra the Wife of Alexander Moleffus King of Epirus, a proud and cruel Queen, was slain at Pydna by CASSANDER, for her murdering his Brother Nicanor, Aridarus, and his Wife Euridice, and all Cassander's Friends. He could not. See the following Table.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philip's Wives were, 1. OLYMPIAS Daughter of Nereus King of Epirus. 2. Audace an Illyrian Lady. 3. Nicastopolis a Phœtian Lady. 4. Cleopatra the Sister of Attalus, one of his Generals. 5. Arsinoe his Royal Concubine, after he had got her with Child, he married her to one of his Nobles call'd Lagus. 6. Philina another Concubine, the famous Dancer of Larissa.                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. ALEXANDER Magnus began to reign over Macedonia, a little before Darius, C. domini nus began over Persia, A. M. — 3669 } Before Christ — 335 } and reign'd 6 Years, till upon the Death of Darius He began to reign over Asia, A. M. — 3671 } Before Christ 330 } Christian Monarchy commenced, by hard Drinking at Babylon, after he had reign'd over Asia 6 Years, A. M. — 3680 } Before Christ 324 } |  |  |  |  |  |
| His Wives, 1. Barsena the Widow of the wife and brave Mithridates. 2. Roxana Daughter of Oxyathres, a noble Persian in Bactria. 3. Statira Daughter of Darius Codomannus, late King of Persia. 4. Parysatis the youngest Daughter of Ochus, late King of Persia. 5. Cleopatra the Queen of the Asian Indians, his Concubine while there.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. HERCULES aged 17 Years, was murder'd by the Treachery of Cassander and Polyphron, to prevent his being King of Macedonia, when call'd to the Throne by that Nation, without Illue.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. ALEXANDER Argus reign'd with and after Philip Argus, till murder'd with his Mother Roxana by Cassander, without Illue.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. ALEXANDER, who succeeded to his Mother's Dominion in India, from whom descended a long Race of Indian Kings.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Offspring of King Philip III. except what sprang from Ptolemy, his Bastard; and all the Offspring of ALEXANDER Magnus were what sprang from ALEXANDER Magnus, his Bastard.   |  |  |  |  |  |



TABLE LXXXV.

The PYRRHIDAE Kings of Epirus.

Jupiter married **Aegina** the Daughter of **Asopus**, the Son of **Neptune**.

**Aeacus** married **Endeis** the Daughter of **Scyron**.

**Peleus** married **Thetis**.

**Achilles** married **Deidamia**, Daughter of **LYCOMEDES** King of **Syrus**.

I. **PYRRHUS** I. **Neoptolemus**, King of **Epirus**, his Wives, 1. **Lanassa** Daughter of **Cleodaeus** the **Heracida**. 2. **Andromache** the Widow of **Hector**, the Son of King **PRIAM**. 3. **Hermione** Daughter of King **MENELAUS** and **Helena**.

|  |  |   |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| 2.<br><b>Amphialus</b> sur-<br>named <b>Perga-<br/>mus</b> . | 1.<br><b>Pololus</b> from whom<br>the <b>Epirots</b> were called<br><b>Molossi</b> . | 2.<br>II. <b>PIELUS</b> , call'd<br>also <b>Pylades</b> . | 1.<br><b>Ethneſtus</b> , from<br>whom the Family<br>of <b>Ethneſta</b> . | 1.<br><b>Alenas</b> , from<br>whom the Fa-<br>mily of <b>Alenida</b> . | 1.<br><b>Pyrrhus</b> ,<br>And<br>5 Daughters<br>young |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|

After **PIELUS**, *Eleven* by Descent succeeded, whose Names are unknown, till

XIII. King **ALCON** of the Race of **Pielus**, who married **Agorista** Daughter of **Cithereus** the **Sicyonian**.

XIV. **ADMETUS** King of the **Epirots**, call'd the **Molossi**, married **Phthia**.  
To him **Chemistocles** fled, when he run his Country

XV. **ARYMBAS**, or **Tharymbas**, or **Tharytas**, or **Tharypus**, educated at **Athens**. This King framed Laws, and the Constitution of a **Senate**, and annual Magistrates. Wife **N. N.**

XVI. **ALCETAS** I. was expell'd by his Subjects, and fled to **Dionysus** King of **Syracuse** in **Sicily**: when he was restored He married  
1. **N. N.** 2. **Troas** his Brother's Daughter.

XVII. **NEOPTOLEMUS** partition'd the Kingdom with his Brother **Arybbas**. Wife **N. N.**

XVIII. **ARYBBAS** forced his Brother to partition the Kingdom, and was the **Guardian** of his Brother's Children.  
**Troas** Daughter of **Neoptolemus**, and Wife of her Uncle and Grandmother of **PYRRHUS** the Great  
Phthia the Mother of **PYRRHUS**

**PHILIP** King of **Macedon**, married **Olympias**.

**OLYMPIAS** the Wife of **PHILIP** III. King of **Macedon**.

XIX. **ALEXANDER** I. **Molossus** perished in **Italy** assisting the **Tarentins** without Issue.

XX. **NEOPTOLEMUS** succeeded his Brother **Alexander**, was the Rival of **PYRRHUS**. He went into **Asia** with **Alexander** the Great, and first mounted the Breach at the storming of **Gaza**; at last He was slain by **PYRRHUS**, for laying Snare to slay him. without Issue.

**Arybbas** who deſerted **Leosthenes** and the **Asbenians**, and join'd the **Macedonians**.

**Cadmia**, She diſcover'd the Deſigns of her Brother **Neoptolemus** againſt **PYRRHUS**.

**Troas** the Wife of her Uncle **Arybbas**.

XXI. **ALCETAS** II. a fierce Man, the Enemy of **Cassander**, He was ſlain in an Uproar of the People.

XXII. **AEACIDES** or **Aeacus** expell'd the Kingdom by Sedition.

**Phthia** the Mother of **PYRRHUS**

**ALEXANDER** **Mag-nus**. See the foregoing Table.

**CLEOPATRA** the Wife of **ALEXANDER** **Molossus** her Uncle. See the foregoing Table.

XIX. **ALEXANDER** I. **Molossus** perished in **Italy** assisting the **Tarentins** without Issue.

XX. **NEOPTOLEMUS** succeeded his Brother **Alexander**, was the Rival of **PYRRHUS**. He went into **Asia** with **Alexander** the Great, and first mounted the Breach at the storming of **Gaza**; at last He was slain by **PYRRHUS**, for laying Snare to slay him. without Issue.

**Arybbas** who deſerted **Leosthenes** and the **Asbenians**, and join'd the **Macedonians**.

**Cadmia**, She diſcover'd the Deſigns of her Brother **Neoptolemus** againſt **PYRRHUS**.

**Troas** the Wife of her Uncle **Arybbas**.

1. **Alexander**, and 2. **Tenzer**, both ſought under their Father.

3. **Eſion**, and 4. **Niſus** both ſlain with their Father by the People.

XXIII. **PYRRHUS** II. the great King of **Epirus**, the moſt famous of all that royal Family, murder'd by a poor old Woman **Widow Antigona** Daughter of **Berenice** Queen of **Egypt**, by **Ph**, the **Macedonian**. See in **H**, at large.

**Ptolemy** I at **Sparta** bravely fighting under his Father, without Issue.

XXIV. **ALEXANDER** married his own Sifter. He had various Fortune.

**Olympias**, the ſurvived him, and nurſed her own Children.

**Helennus** taken by **Antigona**, and diſmiſſ'd.

XXV. **PTOLEMY**.

XXVI. **PYRRHUS**, whom **Juſtin** miſtakes for a Brother of **Ptolemy**.

**DEIDAMIA**, ſhe had no Iſſue, and reſtored Liberty to the People, as **Panjanus** the Hiſtorian relates.

**Phthia** the Wife of **DEMETRIUS** II. King of **Macedonia**, the Mother of King **PHILIP**, the laſt King ſave one.



## TABLE LXXXVI.

## The ancient Kings of Macedonia, according to Justin.

Justin out of Trogus thus deduces the Series of these Kings of Macedonia.

CARANUS, Founder of the Kingdom of the Temenides in Macedonia.

PERDICCAS.

ARGÆUS.

PHILIPPUS.

EUROPAS.

AMYNTAS, renown'd by Herodotus.

ALEXANDER, a rich Man flew at a Feast the Persian Ambassadors, his Father being yet alive. Herodotus.

Opygaea married Menelaus the Brother to Bubaris, a Persian.

Euridice the first Wife of Amyntas.

AMYNTAS II. says Justin, by order of Succession was made King.

Opygaea his last Wife.

Euridice discover'd her Mother's Plot to her Father.

ALEXANDER died by his Mother's Plot.

PERDICCAS was likewise set upon by his Mother's Plot.

N. N. a legitimate Son, whose Guardian was his Uncle Philip.

PHILIPPUS, twice given as an Hostage by his Brother Alexander. He was most renown'd for his Wisdom and Exploits. In his Preparation for the Asiatick War, he was slain by Pausanias a noble young Man.

Archelaus.

Argæus.

Menelaus.

ALEXANDER Magnus born of Olympias.

Cleopatra of the same Olympias, married to Alexander of Epirus.

ARIDEUS, a Bastard of the Larissæan Dancer, was King after his Brother ALEXANDER.

Caranus born of Cleopatra the Macedonian, and was, together with his Mother, put to a cruel Death by his Stepmother Olympias.

Hercules of Barfine.

Alexander born after his Father's Death of Roxana the Persian.

When Osius says, the whole Posterity of PERDICCAS II. and Perdiccas himself, and AEROPUS and his Children, for Brevity sake, are omitted by Justin, the Rest both before and after ALEXANDER the Great, are almost the same with Justin as with others: So that the whole House of AMYNTAS II. which shin'd wonderfully in ALEXANDER, by his renown'd Exploits, destroy'd and devour'd itself by Parricide, that there are scarce now any Remains of it on Record.

## TABLE LXXXVII.

## The Kings of Macedonia after the TEMENIDES.

Joalus a noble Macedonian.

Antipater Governor of Macedonia and Greece, while ALEXANDER the Great was absent in Asia.

Cassander.

Thessalonice Philip's Daughter, and the Sister of ALEXANDER the Great.

1. CASSANDER King of Macedonia after ARIDEUS, he flew Olympias the Mother of ALEXANDER, with her Children.

Joalus.

Phylarchus.

Nisus slain by Olympias.

PHILA married, 1. to Craterus, 2. to Demetrius Poliorcetes; she excell'd All Wives in love to both her Husbands.

Euridice married to PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.

Nicea married to LYSIMACHUS King of Thrace.

Agathon, he was given as an Hostage to ANTIGONUS by Cassander.

Antigone.

2. PHILIPUS succeeded his Father in Macedonia, soon died.

3. ANTIPATER King of Macedonia with his Brother Alexander. He flew his Mother. He was the Son-in-law of LYSIMACHUS, by his Daughter Euridice. He was at last slain by his Father-in-law, who expell'd PYRRHUS from Macedonia, and made himself King of it.

4. ALEXANDER to revenge his Mother's Death on his Brother, invited the Aid of PYRRHUS and DEMETRIUS Poliorcetes, but was treacherously slain by DEMETRIUS, who made himself King of Macedonia. † without Issue.

ANTIGONUS Gonatas King of Macedonia, the Son of DEMETRIUS Poliorcetes.

DEMETRIUS II. King of Macedonia.

See the following Table.

Philip a noble Macedonian, her first Husband.

MAGUS King of Cyrene and Lybia.

Berentice twice married.

Antigona married to PYRRHUS the Great King of Cyprus.

Ptolemy, of Epirus Son of PYRRHUS.

PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.

PTOLEMY Philadelphus King of Egypt. See the Table of the Ptolemies.



## TABLE LXXXVIII.

## The Family of LYSIMACHUS.

Agathocles of Pella, a noble Macedonian.

LYSIMACHUS renown'd among the Generals and Successors of ALEXANDER the Great. He was King of Thracia, and afterwards of Macedon, after he had expell'd PYRRHUS from Macedon. Wives, 1. Meerida a Thracian Dame, 2. Nicaa Daughter of Antipater, 3. Arsinoe, Daughter of PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.

Philippus fought under ALEXANDER the Great in India.

Lysandra the Daughter of PTOLEMY King of Egypt; after her Husband's Death fled with her Children to SELEUCUS Nicator King of Syria.

1. Agathocles born of Meerida the Thracian; he fought under his Father against the Getæ and Demetrius Poliorcetes; he was murder'd by the Arts of his Step-mother Arsinoe, who was also his Wife's Sister.

1. Alexander born of the same Mother; to escape his Father's Cruelty fled to SELEUCUS Nicator King of Syria.

1. Arsinoe married to PTOLEMY Philadelphus, she lay in wait for her Husband's Life; she was banish'd by him; born of the same Mother Perriada the Thracian.

2. Euridice born of Nicaa, was married to Antipater the Son of Cassander; she was incarcerated by her Father, after her Husband was slain.

3. Ptolemy born of Arsinoe Daughter of PTOLEMY Soter King of Egypt.

3. Lysimachus born of the same Arsinoe the Egyptian Greek

3. Philippus the Son of the same Arsinoe

Ptolemy Ceraunus the Uncle and one of these three Brethren, did, contrary to his Promise, barbarously murder them in their Arms, tho' she was also his own Sister; she had no Pity upon Agathocles her maternal Son-in-law.

Several Sons, who, with her Mother and Uncles, fled to SELEUCUS, to excite him and PTOLEMY Soter against LYSIMACHUS, who had wink'd at the Villany of Arsinoe his wicked Queen.

None of the Offspring of Lysimachus came to his Throne, but were either slain or died obscure.

## TABLE LXXXIX.

## The last Kings of Macedonia descending from ANTIGONUS King of Asia.

Philippus a noble Macedonian of the Eumenidae.

Demetrius the Brother of Antigonus and dear to him.

ANTIGONUS was the first of the Successors of ALEXANDER the Great, who with his Son DEMETRIUS took to themselves the Title of King.

Stratonice Daughter of Corrhæus, by whom were born to Antigonus,

Ptolemy, who was his Father's Hostage with Eumenes; Then he perform'd many Exploits under his Uncle; after which he revolted to Cassander, and then to Ptolemy King of Egypt.

Dioscorides was Admiral of the Navy under his Uncle.

Philip, the younger, after many excellent Exploits, † in Phœmia.

1. Demetrius Poliorcetes, made himself King of Macedonia, after the Sons of Cassander; the History of whose Life is written by Plutarch. He married also, 2. Deidamia the Sister of PYRRHUS King of Epirus. 3. Illyria. 4. Ptolemais, a Daughter of Egypt.

Philia, Antigonus's Daughter, an excellent Woman, who had been married first to Craterus.

Alexander born of Deidamia the Sister of PYRRHUS King of Epirus; He liv'd in Egypt, † without Issue.

Demetrius a slender Man, born of his Mother Illyria. † without Issue.

Another Demetrius born of Ptolemais; being call'd to be King of Cyrene, was there slain, † without Issue.

2. ANTIGONUS Gonatas was made King of Macedonia, when that Kingdom had been long told after his Father's Death to that time. Wife N. N.

Stratonice, Antigonus's Daughter, was made Queen of Macedonia, and was married to him; she was an excellent Woman, and her Step-mother.

Philia Grand daughter of Alexander the Son of PYRRHUS the Great, King of Epirus; after the Death of Demetrius she was married to ANTIGONUS II.

3. DEMETRIUS II born of law ful Marriage, King of Macedonia.

Alcyoneus a Bard, is reported to have brought to his Father the Head of PYRRHUS who had been slain. Alcyoneus was slain in the Field of Battle. Wife N. N.

5. PHILIPPUS III King of Macedonia, was but a Child at his Father's Death, and succeeded Antigonus II. had a Concubine, and also a Wife, N. N.

4. ANTIGONUS II. call'd Dofon and Euergetes, had been the Guardian of his Cousin Philip III. and was also his Father-in-law, by marrying his Mother Philia. He was an excellent Prince

Charonides, Antigonus's Son, was slain.

SELEUCUS Philopater King of Syria

Laodice, Wife of Perseus.

6. PERSEUS a Bastard, as is commonly believed, married Laodice, ruin'd his Brother by his perpetual Calumnies with his Father, was the last King of Macedonia, overthrown by the Romans, led in triumph and † at Rome in Prison. When Macedonia became a Roman Province.

Demetrius a legitimate Son, of an excellent Disposition, was his Father's Hostage among the Romans. He was innocently slain by his own Father, who was deceiv'd by the Calumnies of his other Son Perseus.

Philippus died with his Father in the Roman Prison.

Alexander being skill'd in the Roman Language, was Clerk to the Magistrates at Rome.

See this Macedonian Catalogue, Page 161.



TABLE XC.

The Kings of PONTUS.

1. ARTABAZES, or Artabazanes, or Artemines, or Ariamenes, the eldest Son of DARIUS Hystaspes King of Persia, (by his first Wife Amita Daughter of Gobrias,) got from his Father with Consent of his Brother Xerxes, the Kingdom of Pontus; when XERXES, as the Grandson of CYRUS, got the Empire of Persia. See Page 110. and 230.

See also Vallant's Achaemenidarum Imperium.  
He began to reign the Year that his Father DARIUS died, A. M. 3518. Before Christ 486. and reign'd 7 Years, and † in the Battel of Salamis, fighting for his Brother Xerxes, A. M. 3524.

2. ANONYMUS, supposed to be the Son of Artabazes, reign'd 39 Years. } 78.

3. RHODOBATES, his Son reign'd 39 Years. }  
For because from the Battel of Salamis, or Death of Artabazes, to the Expedition of Cyrus junior, or first Year of MITHRIDATES I. there are just 78 Years, I have divided them Years equally between them.

4. MITHRIDATES I. began to reign in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of Artaxerxes Mnemon King of Persia, and confederated with Cyrus junior, A. M. 3603. Before Christ 401. reign'd 38. But after the Battel of Cynaxa he made Peace with Mnemon, and dissuad'd the Greeks in their glorious Retreat under Xenophon.

5. ARIOBARZANES, first the Governor of Phrygia, began to reign A. M. 3641. Before Christ 363. in the 42<sup>d</sup> Year of Artaxerxes Mnemon, and reign'd 26 Years.

6. MITHRIDATES II. began to reign in the first Year of Arses King of Persia, A. M. 3667. Before Christ 337. and reign'd 35 Years. He submitted to ALEXANDER the Great, and afterwards follow'd Antigonus King of Asia, till King Demetrius warn'd him to flee from Court, when he fortify'd himself in Cappadocia, and began to reign independent, in the first Year of the Era of Seleucus, which is truly the first Year of his New Reign, A. M. 3692. Before Christ 312. obtaining a new Name, viz  
Antigonus, for having enlarged the old Kingdom, and made it Independent: Yet Antigonus at last contrived to cut him off at Cius in Phrygia.

7. MITHRIDATES III. began to reign in the third Year of Ptolemy Soter King of Egypt, A. M. 3702. Before Christ 302. and reign'd 36 Years. He invaded Cappadocia, while its King Ariarathes was a Minor, and left a Minor to succeed him, viz.

8. MITHRIDATES IV. (corruptly call'd the Son of Ariobarzanes by Memnon the Historian) began to reign in the 14<sup>th</sup> Year of Antiochus Soter King of Syria, viz. A. M. 3738 Before Christ 266 and reign'd 51 Years.  
His Wife Laodice, Daughter of Seleucus Callinicus King of Syria, whom He got the greater Phrygia in Patrimony.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 9. PHARNACES began to reign in the Eighth Year of Antiochus Magnus King of Syria, and reign'd 58 Years. He had many Wars with the Pergamenes, Cappadocians, Romans, and others, and died uniamented. | Laodice Major Wife Antiochus Magnus King of Syria | Laodice Minor Wife Antiochus Magnus King of Syria |
|--|---|---|

10. MITHRIDATES V. Euergetes began to reign in the 9<sup>th</sup> Year of Demetrius Soter King of Syria, A. M. 3847 Before Christ 157 and reign'd 35 Years, an excellent Prince, He assist'd the Romans with a Fleet in the 3<sup>d</sup> Punic War, and with an Army against Antiochus the Pretender of Pergamus; for which the Romans restored to him the greater Phrygia. He was murder'd at Synope his Capital by some of his Domesticks. His Wife N. N.

|   |   |                                   |  |   |   |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 11. MITHRIDATES VI. call'd Eupator and Dionysius, the great Enemy of the Romans, began in the 2 <sup>d</sup> Year of Antiochus Grypus King of Syria, A. M. 3882. Before Christ 122. was beaten often by Lucullus, and by Pompey was driven out of Asia into Bosphorus, where contriving to murder thro' Pannonia into Italy against the Romans, his Son Pharnaces rebel'd, got the Army over to him, and forc'd his old valiant Father to kill himself with Poison and Wounds, A. M. 3940 Before Christ 64. He married the Stratonice, and had many Wives besides, and Concubines, many of whom he order'd to be cut off, lest They should fall into the Hands of the Romans; but Hypsicratis being a Masculine Lady, always rode along with him. | Laodice Major, the Siller and Wife of MITHRIDATES VI. | N. N. a Son slain by his Brother. | Laodice Minor, 1. Wife of Ariarathes VI. King of Cappadocia. 2. Of Nicomedes King of Bithynia. | Rorana and Stratra unmarried Ladies, forc'd to take Poison to prevent their falling into the Hands of Lucullus. | Mithridates daughter taken and saved by Lucullus. |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|

|   |  |   |   |   |   |                  |                            |                        |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Pharnaces the Son of Mithridates VI. she was born by Laodice. | Ariarathes, was thro' Envy poison'd by his Father. | Mithridates King of Chalcis, slain by his Father. | Pharnaces murder'd his Father in Fact, and reign'd after him in Bosphorus, and having seiz'd on Pontus, was defeated by Julius Caesar, and afterwards slain by Alexander his Son in Law. See the following Table. | Pharnaces King of Bosphorus, slew himself rather than fall into his Father's Hands, because he liv'd in Peace with Rome | Cleopatra Major, Wife of Tigranes I. King of Armenia. | Cleopatra Minor. | Six other Daughters. Sons. | Three other Daughters. |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|

|   |                                 |                                      |                         |   |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| DARIUS received the Kingdom of Old Pontus, from Mark ANTONY the Triumvir, after Brutus and Cassius were defeated at Philippi. | MITHRIDATES VII. King of Pontus | MITHRIDATES VIII. King of Bosphorus. | See the following Table | Dynamos, Wife. 1. O. Alexander, who having slain Pharnaces his Father in Law, was by AUGUSTUS made Ethnarch of Bosphorus 2. Scribonius a Roman Pretender 3. Of POLLION, who reign'd in a Part of Pontus |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|



TABLE XCI.

The Kings of the Cimmerian Bosphorus, Pontus, Thrace, Armenia, and Cappadocia, after the Death of MITHRIDATES the Great.

MITHRIDATES VI. Emperor the Great, King of Pontus, &c. conquer'd Bosphorus; and among his other Children had two Sons Kings of Bosphorus, viz.

MACHABEUS made King of Bosphorus by his Father, when he conquer'd it; but during his Father's Wars in Asia. He was reconcil'd to the Romans, and repaid in Peace, till his Father, flying from POMPEY thro' SCYTHIA into Bosphorus, threaten'd to slay him, and he rather chose to fly himself.

Cæsar much offended at the Murder of PHARNACES, created MITHRIDATES PERGAMUS King of Bosphorus, (the Bastard of MITHRIDATES the Great by AIOLOGUS, the Widow of PERGAMUS of Pergamus) for he had saved CÆSAR in Egypt with his Syrian Troops; but this nominal King fell in Battle, attempting to dispossess ALEXANDER.

PHARNACES aged 35 Years, revolted with the Armenians in Bosphorus, and drove his old valiant Father to the Dilemma of either slaying himself or being deliver'd up by this ungrateful Son to POMPEY; but the Great King chose the first by Poison and Wounds, A. M. 3640. Before Christ 64. And the Parricide, having sent the Royal Corps to POMPEY, was by him confirmed King of Bosphorus. But

PHARNACES during the Civil Wars of CÆSAR and POMPEY, attempted to recover his Father's Dominions in Asia, and after the Battle of PHARSALIA defeated CALPURNIUS the Lieutenant of Cæsar, and ranged at Pleasure, till CÆSAR, leaving Egypt, march'd into Pontus, view'd PHARNACES's Army, and in four Hours fell upon him, saying, Ergo jam non dabit panem Parricide? Shall not this Parricide now be punish'd? and gave him a total Rout, as CÆSAR wrote to AMINTIUS, VENI, VIDI, VICI, I came, I saw, I overcame! A. M. 3957. Before Christ 47. When PHARNACES fled to Sinope, which he soon surrender'd to CALPURNIUS upon Terms of Peace; but returning to Bosphorus, PHARNACES was cut off by his immediate Successor ALEXANDER.

LEON the Great of Pontus's Brother, and the Parthians A. M. 3569. His Wife, Before Christ 41 N. N.

ALEXANDER the Lieutenant and Son in Law of PHARNACES, took him Prisoner and cut him off; but afterwards was by AUGUSTUS confirmed as Emperor of the Bosphorus, for aiding him in the Battle of Actium. He † without Issue, A. M. 3989. Before Christ 16.

SCRIBONIUS a Roman Officer in those Parts reign'd some little Time, pretending to be the Grandson of the Great MITHRIDATES, and to have a Grant of that Kingdom from AUGUSTUS; but the Fraud being detected, the Bosphorians cut him off, without Issue.

POLEMON I. a wife and valiant Man, who for his Assistance in the Battle of PHILIPPI, was by ANTONY created King of that Pontus which lay next to Cappadocia, and the same Time that DARIUS the Son of PHARNACES got the other Pontus, viz. A. M. 3963. Before Christ 36. ANTONY gave him off a Part of Cilicia, and afterwards the Lesser Armenia, for his good Offices against the Medes and Persians, A. M. 3968. Before Christ 31.

ARCHELATUS, whom POMPEY made Royal High Priest of Cilicia in Pontus, became King of Egypt by marrying BERENICE Daughter of ALEXANDER. He reign'd 6 Months, till a Battle by GABRIUS A. M. 3569. Before Christ 49. Wife, Cleopatra beloved by ANTONY.

POLEMON closely adher'd to ANTONY, but afterwards being reconcil'd to AUGUSTUS, he was sent with an Army, by Agrippa, against SYRIANUS who was cut off before he came, and Agrippa next going in Person with an Army into Bosphorus, subdu'd that Nation, and made POLEMON King of Bosphorus, and the Husband of Queen DYNAMIS, A. M. 3970. Before Christ 14.

POLEMON this King of Pontus, Cilicia, Armenia and Cimmerian Bosphorus, under the Emperor AUGUSTUS, enlarg'd his Dominions by seizing the Cities PHARNACIA, TRAPEZUS and COMBIS, and also all the Country towards the River TIGRIS, but endeavouring to conquer the ALPUS MOUNTAINS in SYRIA, he fell alive into their Hands and perish'd; tho' the Time is not recorded. His second Wife was PYTHODORIS Daughter of PYRIDIUS the Arab, whom he left Queen Sovereign, and three Children by her.

POLEMON II. succeeded his Mother PYTHODORIS, A. D. 38. by the Grant of CALIGULA and the Senate of Rome. But CLAUDIUS, in the Beginning of his Empire, A. D. 43. depose'd him and gave Bosphorus to MITHRIDATES VIII. and in lieu of it, gave to POLEMON TRACIA or THRACE, which ARCHELATUS and ALEXANDER, his Mother's last Husband, had during life.

HEROD IV. King of CHALCIS dying in the 8th Year of CLAUDIUS, his Niece and Widow BERENICE, after living together with her Brother AGRIPPA II. persua'ded POLEMON, call'd King of Cilicia, to be circumcised, and to marry her, which he consented to, for obtaining her Wealth; but she soon abandon'd him for his Intemperance, and he abandon'd the Jewish Religion. Nero soon gave him Pontus, Paphlagonia. But in the 11th Year of Nero it was taken from him, and reduc'd to a Roman Province, A. D. 65. And POLEMON † A. D. 70. without a Kingdom.

ZENO, who, when CICONES the Parthian was remov'd out of Great Armenia, was by the Election of that People made their King, and GERMANICUS put the Crown upon his Head, A. D. 17. when the People saluted him by the Name of King ARTAXIAS, from the Capital Artaxata, which got that Name at first, from ARTAXIAS a General of ANTIOCHUS MAGNUS, who first founded that Kingdom.

ZENO reign'd 15 Years, and † A. D. 32. We read not of his Issue.

PYTHODORIS Junior, the Wife of COTYS IV. call'd Sapeus, King of Thrace.

MITHRIDATES VIII. call'd Bosphorinus, the last of the ACHÆMENIDÆ, being an Infant, was depriv'd of Pontus, and carried with his Mother into THRACE, where she was now the Queen of COTYS V. But when grown up he went to Rome, and from CLAUDIUS obtain'd the Kingdom of Bosphorus, A. D. 43. But being of the same Genius with MITHRIDATES the Great, he invaded his Neighbourhood, and rebell'd against CLAUDIUS, who sent a Fleet and an Army against him, and the War continued several Years, till Aulus DIDIUS, the Roman General, came, and with COTYS, the uterine Brother of Mithridates, join'd DIDIUS against him, for which DIDIUS made COTYS VI. King of Bosphorus, which was confirm'd by CLAUDIUS.

MITHRIDATES VIII. being expell'd, he wander'd to excite People against the Romans, and at the Head of a Band of Wanderers, MITHRIDATES expell'd the King of the DANDARIDES, and mounted his Throne, getting ZORINUS King of the STRUCANS at Mount CAUCASUS to join him. But the Romans, by the Help of the Bosphorians, and of EUNONES King of the ARSANS in SCYTHIA, expell'd MITHRIDATES again, who having no other Shelter, came prostrate to EUNONES, saying, I Mithridates, hunted by the Romans so many Years, present myself before you, and you may treat as you please, the Offspring of the Great ACHÆMENIDÆ, the only Thing that my Enemies have left me! EUNONES receiv'd him generously, and wrote in his behalf to CLAUDIUS, before whom he was brought at Rome, A. D. 49. saying to him, with a loud Voice and stern Aspect, before the People, I am not sent to thee but only return'd; but if you won't believe it, let me go and then hunt for me! CLAUDIUS entertain'd him like a Prince, and so did NERO; but he was at last cut off by GATHA, when he began his Empire, for being concern'd in the Plot of NYMPHIDIUS, A. D. 69.

SADALEUS II. King of Thrace, of the Odrisian Family.

COTYS IV. King of Thrace, call'd Sapeus, was murder'd by his own Brother. His Wife PYTHODORIS Junior, Daughter of POLEMON I. King of Pontus Paphlagonia.

RHÆSCYPTORIS the Fratricide, was by order of COTYS IV. brought to Rome, and being accus'd in the Senate by PYTHODORIS the Widow of COTYS IV. was condemn'd to be depriv'd of all Succession.

COTYS V. being an Infant, the Romans sent TRIBELLIUS RUFINUS, a Prætorian Man, to be his Tutor, A. D. 18. And when of age, he married the Widow of MITHRIDATES VII. King of Old Pontus; And CALIGULA, having given all Thrace to his Cousin RHÆMETALCES, gave to this COTYS the Lesser Armenia and some Towns in Arabia, that lay next to Armenia.

RHÆMETALCES not guilty of his Father's Crime, got from COTYS a Part of Thrace, and afterwards from CALIGULA all Thrace, A. D. 38. But in four Years was depose'd by CLAUDIUS; And no more of him.

COTYS VI. at his Father's Death having no Estate, fled to his uterine Brother MITHRIDATES VIII. in Bosphorus, and obtain'd his Kingdom.

RHÆSCYPTORIS the eldest Son, got not the Lesser Armenia, but only his Father's Arabian Cities.

The Kings of Bosphorus of the Thracian Race, after COTYS VI.

Under COTYS VI. — ININTHIMÆTUS King of Bosphorus.

Under HADRIAN. — RHÆSCYPTORIS I.

All these have been discovered by Coins found by accident, but not from History. See the Name's ACHÆMENIDÆ in the Appendix.

Under ALEXANDER PRINCE. — RHÆSCYPTORIS II.

Under DOMITIAN. — RHÆMETALCES.

Under M. AURELIUS. — ANONYMUS.

Under COMMODUS and SEVERUS. — RHÆSCYPTORIS III.

Several anonymous Sons. And from this Race was extinguish'd at last under the Emperor VALERIANUS.

The ancient Kings of Thrace

THRACE.

SITALCES. SPARADOCUS.

SADOCHUS. SEURCHES I.

AMADOCUS I. SEURCHES II.

SEBODOCUS. SEURCHES III.

DARILADES. AMADOCUS II. COTYS I.

Sons anonymous. RERSOBLEPTES. ARIOPHARNES.

SEURCHES III.

COTYS II.

DEGALIS.

SEBIMUS.

COTYS III.

RHÆSCYPTORIS I. SADALEUS I.

RHÆSCYPTORIS II. SADALEUS II.

RHÆSCYPTORIS III. SADALEUS III.

RHÆSCYPTORIS IV. SADALEUS IV.

HEROD I. the Great, King of Judæa.

PARIAMNE, the Royal Armenian.

ALEXANDER Prang'd with his Brother ARISTOBULUS.

AFRICA DEB. I. King of Armenia, accus'd at Rome, where he †

Placed into the Tower of the Seven Winds, but



## TABLE XCII.

## The Kings of PERGAMUS.

**Philetærus** a *Paphlagonian*, an obscure Man of the Commonalty, whose Wife was a Minstrel.

**ACHÆUS** King of *Sardis*.

1. **PHILETÆRUS** a Eunuch, took Possession of *Pergamus* against *Lyfimachus*, who had made him *Treasurer* there.

**Eumenes** an obscure Man.

**Attalus** famous under *Philetærus* his Brother, being familiar with **ACHÆUS**, he became his Son in Law.

**Antiochis** married to *Attalus*.

2. **EUMENES I.** the Heir of his Uncle *Philetærus*, he encreas'd his Estate by the Dissensions of the Brother Kings of *Syria*, he liv'd without a Royal Name, and ruled 22 Years, † without Issue.

3. **ATTALUS I.** King of *Pergamus*, and Part of *Asia*, he succeeded his Cousin *Eumenes*, was the Ally of the *Romans* against *Philip* King of *Macedonia*. He was both a learn'd and splendid Prince, from him the *Attalick* Garments had their Name. He liv'd 73 Years.

**Apollonias** a Lady of the City *Cyzicum*.

N. N. his Concubine was the Daughter of *Ephesus* the Musician.

4. **EUMENES II.** King, He reign'd 49 Years, a most constant Friend and Ally of the *Romans* against *Antiochus* the Great King of *Syria*, and *Perseus* King of *Macedonia*. He founded the famous *Library* of *Pergamus*.

**Stratonice** married to both the Brothers, she was the Daughter of *Antiochus* V. King of *Cappadocia*.

5. **ATTALUS II.** *Philadelphus*, He was King and Guardian of *Attalus III* by whose Snare he perish'd in the 82<sup>d</sup> Year of his Age, and 21<sup>st</sup> of his Reign without Issue.

*Philetærus* was most familiar with his Brother, † without Issue.

**Athenæus** was also most faithful and dear to his Brother, † without Issue.

**Aristonicus** the Pretender of *Pergamus*, after the Death of *Attalus III*. He fought at first successfully against the *Roman*, but was overthrown and taken by the Consul *Perpenna*, and sent to *Rome*, A. M. 3874 }  
Bef. Christ 130 }  
And 4 Years after He was led in Triumph, and strangled in Prison by Order of the *Senate*.

**ATTALUS III.** *Philometor*, because of his doubtful Original, his Father preferred *ATTALUS II*. before him, but by *Attalus* he was appointed Heir. When this Fool died he made the People of *Rome* his Heir, after He had reign'd 5 Years. He was a Man of a mean and fordid Nature, † A. M. 3669 }  
Bef. Christ 135 }  
When *Pergamus* became a *Roman* Province.

N. N. a Son, who either soon died or became a private Gentleman: for his Father generously left the Crown to the Son of his Brother *Eumenes*.

## TABLE XCIII.

The Kings of *Bithynia*.

See the Catalogue Table XXXIV.

1. **DOEDALUS** began in the 22<sup>d</sup> Year of *Artaxerxes Muemon* King of *Persia*.

2. **BOTYRUS**.

3. **BYAS**

4. **ZIPOETES** began in the 2<sup>d</sup> Year of the *Grecian* Monarchy, after the Death of *Codomanus*: He had various Conflicts with *Lyfimachus* and *Seleucus*. He reign'd glorious and † in Peace aged 76

**Dirizeles** a noble *Phrygian* Lady.

5. **NICOMEDES I.** call'd the Great, began in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of *Philadelphus* King of *Egypt*. He banish'd his Son by *Dirizeles*, and settled the Succession upon the Children of *Etazeta*. He built *Nicomedia*.

**Etazeta** married to both those Royal Brothers, but first to *Nicomedes*.

*ZIPOETES*, by this Marriage became the Guardian of his Wife's Children, upon whom the Crown was intoll'd by their Father *Nicomedes*, and ruled some Time.

6. **ZELAS**, or *Zeilus*, or *Zibla*, after his Uncle and Mother-in Law were expell'd, got peaceable Possession of the Throne, was slain by the *Gauls* or *Galatians*.

*Lyfandra*.

**Zibates** a Son, who upon his Mother's Expulsion fled into *Macedonia*.

**Apame** Major Daughter of *Philip* King of *Macedonia*.

7. **PRUSIAS I.** a Minor, began in the 16<sup>th</sup> Year of *Ptolemy Energetes* King of *Egypt*.

**Apame** Minor the other Daughter of King *Philip*.

8. **PRUSIAS II.** call'd the Hunter, began in the 19<sup>th</sup> Year of *Ptolemy Epiphanes* King of *Egypt*. He betray'd the Great *HANNIBAL* to the *Romans*, but *HANNIBAL* poison'd himself to prevent it. At last he was slain by his Son *Nicomedes*, and *Attalus* King of *Pergamus*.

N. N. Daughter of *Diegylles* King of *Thrace*.

Several Children.

**Laodice** Sifter of *Antiochus* Eupator, and Widow of *Antiochus* King of *Cappadocia*.

9. **NICOMEDES II.** call'd *Epiphanes*, He suffer'd like for like: for as he had cut off his Father, so his Son cut him off, viz. *Socrates Chrestus*, who fled to *Mithridates* Eupator his Protector.

**Ausa**, call'd also *Confinge*, famous for Dancing.

10. **SOCRATES Chrestus** was set upon the Throne by his Uncle *Mithridates*, till the *Romans* expell'd him, and inthron'd *Nicomedes* his Brother.

**Philemènes** was made King of *Paphlagonia* by his Father.

10. **NICOMEDES III.** was at *Rome*, when his Father was murder'd, he was call'd *Philopator*, began in the 25<sup>th</sup> Year assign'd to *Lathyrus* King of *Egypt*, but was expell'd by his Brother and *Mithridates*, and restored by *Sylla*, † without Issue, A. M. 3928. Bef. Christ 76. 'Tis He with whom *Julius Caesar*, aged about 19 Years, was blamed for their Intimacy. He left by Will all his Goods to the *Romans*.

**Nicomedes** much beloved by *Julius CESAR*.

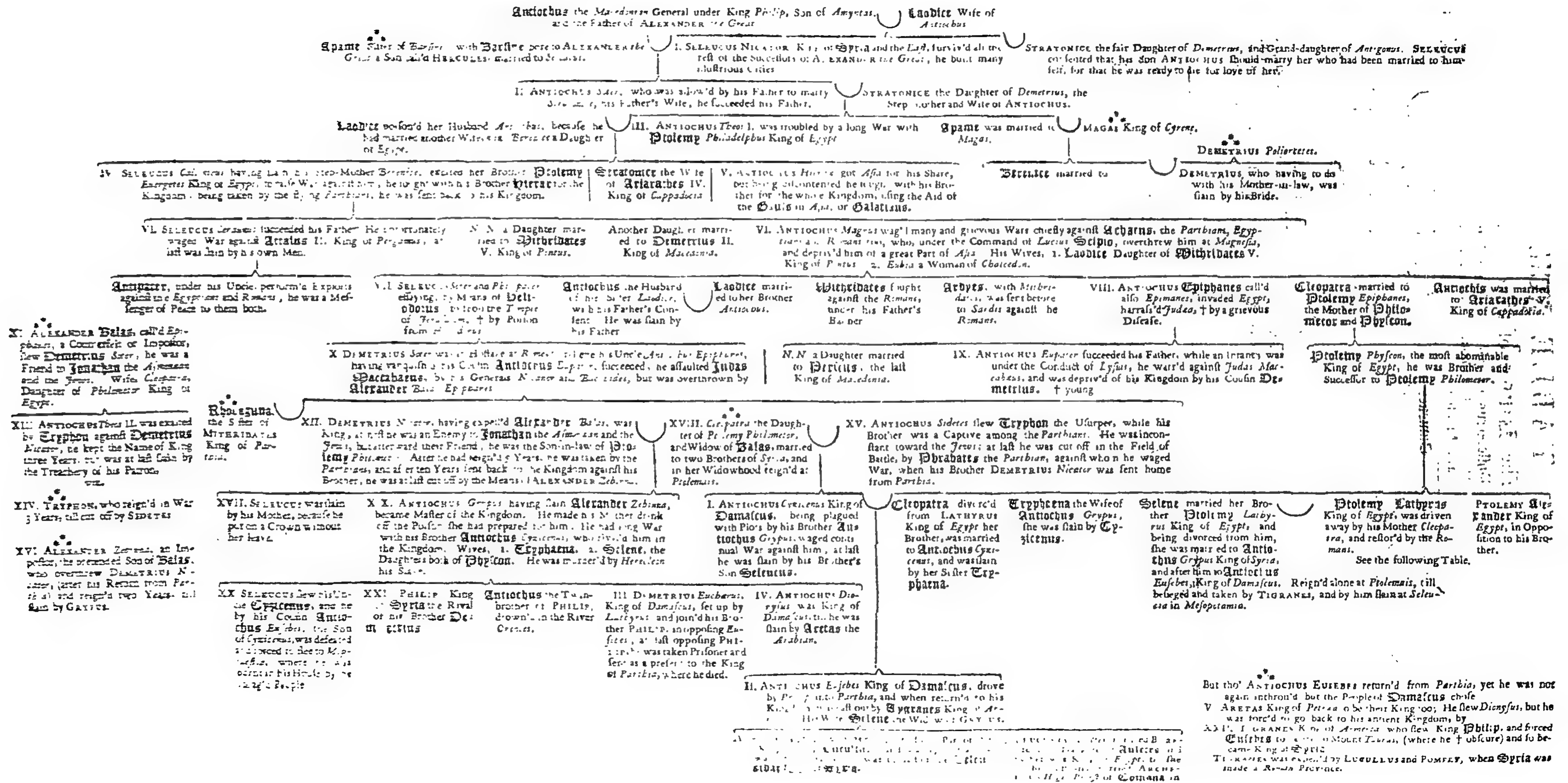
**Ausa**, call'd a King, but his Father left him no Kingdom, having bequeath'd All to the *Romans*, and *Bithynia* became a *Roman* Province.

N. N. a Daughter, whose Cause was defended in the *Senate* by *Julius CESAR*, who was therefore laugh'd at.



# TABLE XCIV.

The SELEUCIDA Kings of Syria and the East. See the Catalogue Table XXXIII.





# TABLE XCV.

The PTOLEMAIDÆ Kings of Egypt. See their Chronological Catalogue Table XL.

Antipater Governor of Macedonia.

Legus, a Macedonian General of the Horse under PHILIP, of mean Parentage.

4-Genæ, the Conubina of PHILIP III. King of Macedonia.

CASSANDER King of Macedonia.

Eurydice the first Wife of PTOLEMY Soter.

I. PTOLEMY Soter, the Son of Legus, the first of the Name, who was King of Egypt, the really the Son of King PHILIP. Table 84. He died Peace, aged 84 Years, the best of all that Race.

Berenice his last Wife, she was first married to PHILIP, a Macedonian, she was the Grand-daughter of Cassander, the Brother of Antipater. Table 87.

Philip a noble Macedonian.

PTOLEMY Soter having slain SELEUCUS Nicator, possessor of Macedonia, and most wickedly murdered the Sons of his Sister Arsinoe, he was cut off by the Gods.

Berengia expelled from Macedonia. Page 143.

PTOLEMAIS the last Wife of DEMETRIUS POLYORCHES.

Lysimachus married Agathocles, Son of LYSIMACHUS, King of Thrace.

II. PTOLEMY Philadelphus succeeded his Father in Egypt; he greatly honoured letters. Merit. His Wives. 1. Arsinoe, the Daughter of Lysimachus. 2. Arsinoe his own Sister, the Widow of Lysimachus who bore to him no Children; but by the first Arsinoe he had Children. † of Grief for the Death of his Wife and Sister aged 63.

Agathocles, guilty of Conspiracy, was slain by his Brother.

Arsinoe New Agathocles, her Sister's Son, and her Son-in-law; after Lysimachus she married her Brother PTOLEMY Soter, then her other Brother PTOLEMY Philadelphus.

LYSIMACHUS King of Thrace, was slain in the Field of Battle by Seleucus.

Berenice Daughter of MAGAS King of Libya and Cyrene, betrothed to Demetrius.

Demetrius could be King of Cyrene, was slain by his Bride for lying with her Mother.

III. PTOLEMY Euergetes, his Mother was Arsinoe, he assisted by a few King his Sister Berenice. he assisted Arsinoe, the Syrian, with Money, he was slain by his Son. They lay he and his Queen were both murdered by their Son Ptolemy.

Lysimachus slain by the Treachery of Seleucus, Tutor of Ptolemy Philopater.

Berenice married Antiochus Theos King of Syria, she was cut off by Seleucus Callinicus her Son-in-law.

Agathocles perished by the cursed Treachery of his Step-mother Arsinoe. Arsinoe the Wife of Ptolemy Philadelphus, lying in wait for her Husband's Life was by him cut off.

See Table LXXXVIII.

ANTIOCHUS the Great, King of Syria.

IV. PTOLEMY Philopater and Tryphon having slain his Father and Mother, reigned, he waged War with Antiochus Magrus, after the Victory he gave himself up to Pleasure and † aged 37.

Arsinoe his Sister and Wife whom Julius calls Eurydice she was slain by the Treachery of Agathocles the King's Concubine.

Magas, he was cut off by his Brother Philopater, without Issue.

SELEUCUS King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria.

Cleopatra, by her Marriage with Ptolemy, pacified her Father, who gave her Husband, as a Dowry, the Syria, Phenicia and Judæa, which her Father had possessed before.

V. PTOLEMY Epiphanes succeeded when he was five Years of age, and was defended by the Romans against Antiochus Magrus, King of Syria, and Philip King of Macedonia. He was reconciled to Antiochus by marrying his Daughter.

DEMETRIUS Soter, King of Syria.

V. PTOLEMY Philometor succeeded at 4 Years old, under the Guardianship of his Mother Cleopatra, and when she died, under the Protection of the Romans, who preferred Egypt from the Designs of Antiochus Epiphanes, he died in Syria of a Wound received in Battle. Page 166. His Wife was his own Sister.

VIII. CLEOPATRA was married to both her Brother, she suffered much by Physicon, her second Husband. When Physicon was expelled, she reigned a while Queen Sovereign, but he was restored and she reigned in Syria: to be with her Daughter Cleopatra Major.

VII. PTOLEMY Euergetes II. and Physicon or Fat-guts, first King of Cyrene, then after his Brother's Death, of Egypt also. He was for the worst and most cruel of all of this Family. See the Catalogue. He had a Wife while King of Cyrene, whose Son he cut off at Cyprus thro' Jealousy. He left the Crown to his Wife Cleopatra Minor.

X. Cleopatra Minor, Physicon's other Wife, was born of his Sister and Brother Philometor, married while her Mother, his first Wife was living; at last was cut off by her Son PTOLEMY Alexander. She reigned Sovereign with both her Sons.

DEMETRIUS Nicator King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS Sidetes King of Syria.

Cleopatra Major married three Kings of Syria, 1. Antiochus Sidetes, 2. Demetrius Nicator, 3. Antiochus Epiphanes.

Cleopatra Minor married her Uncle Physicon, was his Mother's Rival.

PTOLEMY, a Son slain by Physicon his Uncle and her Mother-in-law, in the Embrace of his Mother, when Physicon married her.

Antiochus a Child, was by his Father cruelly murdered in Cyprus, and his Members, after he was cut in Pieces, sent to his Mother at Alexandria.

PTOLEMY Apion, born of Arsinoe, a Concubine, was King of Lybia, who dying without Issue, left by Will his Kingdom to the Romans.

X. PTOLEMY Lathyrus (Sore), was advanced by his Mother, to be King of Egypt, and again put him in the Kingdom, but after the Death of his Mother and his Brother Alexander, he was again restored. His Wives. 1. Cleopatra, his Sister, 2. Seleene, his other Sister, 3. N.N. 4. N.N. a Concubine.

Seleene, the Sister and Wife of Lathyrus, and being taken from him, she was by her Mother married with Antiochus Gryphus King of Syria, after the Death of Tryphena.

Cleopatra the Wife of Antiochus Cyrenensis, was slain by her Sister Tryphena, she was first married to her Brother Lathyrus.

XI. PTOLEMY Alapanides I. the Rival of his Brother Lathyrus, vainly nourished by his Mother's Ambition; at last he cut her off, for which he was expelled and slain at Sea. His Wife N.N.

Tryphena married Antiochus, Gryphus, for the Revenge of Cleopatra, she was slain by Cyrenensis.

SELEUCUS King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS Gryphus King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS Cyrenensis King of Syria.

ANTIOCHUS Tetrarch of Alexander Bais, he was subdued by Tryphon, and sold out.

ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes King of Syria.

SELEUCUS and Cyrenensis See the former Table.

ANTIOCHUS and Apollonius, he was expelled by Pompey.

XI. PTOLEMY Auletes King of Egypt, a Bastard, he was expelled by the People for his Taxations, and restored to his Kingdom by the Romans. Wife N.N.

PTOLEMY Neos King of Cyprus, a Bastard, at his Money, by the Cretan Law, was brought by Cato into the Roman Treasury, after he killed himself.

CLEOPATRA Berenice, the only legitimate Child of LATHYRUS, by N.N. was married to her Cousin ALEXANDER II. who slew her within 3 Weeks, tho' she had reigned about six Months before Marriage.

XII. PTOLEMY ALEXANDER II. was promoted to the Kingdom by Larius Sylla, but was by the People expelled, and † without Issue.

PTOLEMY Didymus King of Egypt, by his Father slain by Julius CÆsar, he perished in the River Nile, he was appointed the first Husband of his Sister Cleopatra, but would not have her.

PTOLEMY Julius, 2d Husband of his Sister CLEOPATRA, and King by the Order of CÆsar the Conqueror, he was slain at Ephesus, by his Rival ANTONY, at the Instigation of Cleopatra.

BERENICE, the eldest of his Children, having driven away her Father, was made Queen by the People, she was married 1. to SELEUCUS the Brother of Antiochus Asiaticus, then having put him away, 2. to ARCHELAUS, the Son of Archelaus.

CLEOPATRA, this and Seleene, was married to two PTOLEMYs, her Brethren. She was the Paragon of Julius CÆsar and Mark ANTONY, by whom she had these Children.

Arsinoe was married to her Brother, the youngest PTOLEMY, before Cleopatra; having offended CÆsar and her Sister, she was slain at Milernum by ANTONY's Order.

PTOLEMY Caesarion, from Julius CÆsar, was called King of Egypt by the Romans, he was by his Mother banished into India, from whence returning, he perished and his Mother, when AUGUSTUS took Alexandria.

Alexander, called the Son, by ANTONY, was led in Triumph by AUGUSTUS Cæsar.

Cleopatra, called the Moon, by ANTONY married JUBA King of Numidia and Mauritania. PTOLEMY King of Numidia, was taken to Rome, by CURIUS CALPURNIA, and there put to death.

PTOLEMY, by ANTONY, received of his Father Syria, Phenicia and Cilicia, was led in Triumph by AUGUSTUS CÆsar.



# TABLE XCVI.

## The Kings of CAPPADOCIA.

CAMBYSES King of Persia.

1. PHARNACES the first King of Cappadocia, whom Xenophon seems to call Artabazus.

Astas married to Pharnaces.

Cyrus King of Persia.

2. PADAGAMUS. See Diodorus Lib. 31.

3. SMERDIS King of Cappadocia.

4. ATAMNAS, or Ariaramnes in Ctesias, Contemporary with DARIUS Hytaspes King of Persia.

5. ANAPHAS I.

6. ANAPHAS II.

7. DATAMES fighting valiantly against the Persians, died in Battle.

Arinnacus.

8. ARIAMNES I. is reported to have reign'd 50 Years.

Datames, whom most Authors confound with the Son Camissaris Caris, whose Life is written by Amilius Probus.

9. ARIARATHES I. Contemporary with Ochus King of Persia, and for his Virtue very dear to him.

10. OLOPHERNES succeeded his Brother.

11. ARIARATHES II. succeeded his Uncle Olophernes, was Contemporary with ALEXANDER the Great; for his Rebellion he was overthrown by Cumenes and Perdicas, and by them crucified.

Argas.

12. ARIARATHES III. was an Exile in Armenia, by Reason of the Discords among the Macedonians, recover'd his Father's Kingdom.

N. N. a Daughter.

13. ARIAMNES II. admitted his Son, as yet a Child, into a Share of the Government. He was a potent King. He receiv'd his Son-in-Law Antiochus Hierax, who was banish'd into his own House.

N. N. two obscure Sons.

ANTIOCHUS Theos King of Syria.

N. N. a Daughter married to Antiochus Hierax King of Syria.

14. ARIARATHES IV. as yet a Child, was admitted to a Part of the Government by his Father; he was the Son-in-Law of Antiochus Theos King of Syria.

Stratonice.

Seleucus Callinicus.

Antiochus Hierax.

Seleucus III. Antiochus Magnus.

15. ARIARATHES V. Son-in-law of Antiochus Magnus; he was first an Enemy, because of his Father-in-Law, then an Ally of the Romans.

Antiochia Wife of Ariarathes V.

Seleucus IV.

Antiochus Epiphanes.

Ariarathes and Olophernes, two supposititious Sons of ARIARATHES V. long declared legitimate, by their pretended Mother, the artful Antiochia.

16. MITHRIDATES, surnamed Ariarathes, was a faithful Ally of the Romans, and a Lover of Learning and learned Men. Wife, Laodice.

Stratonice married to Cumenes II. King of Pergamus.

MITHRIDATES Euergetes King of Pontus.

MITHRIDATES the Great, Eupator, King of Pontus, the grand Enemy, of the Romans.

Laodice Sister of MITHRIDATES the Great, King of Pontus, the Wife of

17. ARIARATHES VI. The only Son surviving. He was slain by MITHRIDATES the Great, King of Pontus.

N. N. 5 Sons, all slain by their Mother Laodice, who was an ambitious and cruel Woman.

18. ARIARATHES VII. was put in his Father's Place, by his Uncle MITHRIDATES; then in the Face of two Armies, he was, by cruel Treachery, murder'd by the same cruel Uncle.

19. ARIARATHES VIII. was call'd to the Kingdom after his Brother, and was destroy'd by the same Uncle Mithridates. He was the last King of this Family.

A new Race.

1. ARIOBARZANES I. a noble Cappadocian, was by the Voices of the People created King of Cappadocia, after Ariarathes VIII. and confirm'd by the Romans. At the Instigation of MITHRIDATES the Great, he was much disturb'd by TIGRANES I. King of Armenia, and had various Fortune.

2. ARIOBARZANES II. His Father laying aside the Government, was in Presence of POMPEY declared to be King, whose Party he join'd in the Civil-War, yet was reconcil'd to victorious CAESAR Augustus, at last was slain by the Cavalry of Caius CAIUS.

3. ARIARATHES Philadelphus succeeded his Brother, having laid hold on ARCHELAUS his Rival; he was by the Judgment of Mark ANTONY the Triumvir, depriv'd both of his Kingdom and Life.

A new Race.

PTOLEMY Auletes King of Egypt.

Neoptolemus a Cappadocian, fought under MITHRIDATES against the Romans, the Brother of Archelaus.

1. ARCHELAUS I. a noble Cappadocian, was a General against the Romans, under the Great MITHRIDATES King of Pontus, but afterwards join'd the Romans against the same Mithridates.

PTOLEMY Dionysus.

CLEOPATRA the Paramour of Julius CAESAR and ANTONY.

BERENICE Queen of Egypt, was married to ARCHELAUS after her Father's flight.

2. ARCHELAUS II. the Great, was by POMPEY appointed to be the Royal Priest of Comana, in Pontus. He was the Son-in-law of Ptolemy Auletes, by marrying his Daughter BERENICE, whereby he became King of Egypt, after the flight of his Father-in-law; but he had scarce enjoy'd that Kingdom six Months, before he † died in Battle, being overcome by Cabañus the Roman, who came to restore Auletes.

Diogenes, a Companion of his Father's Expedition into Greece, fell at Orchomenus in the Mithridatic War against the Romans.

3. ARCHELAUS III. the Royal Priest of Comana, in Pontus, was commanded by CAESAR to lay aside the Priesthood.

Glaphira, a Royal Whore, we learn from Martial, that Mark ANTONY was too intimate with her.

N. N. his first Wife.

4. ARCHELAUS IV. was King of Cappadocia, by Means of Mark ANTONY, the Triumvir, with whom his Mother had too much Intimacy. He was the Rival of ARIARATHES Philadelphus, Son of ARIOBARZANES. After the Death of Antony he was reconcil'd to Augustus, and by him receiv'd Armenia the Less, and Part of Cilicia; at last he was call'd to Rome by TIBERIUS, and by the Sentence of the Senate was acquitted. But † in Prison.

Orthodoxia his other Wife, had no Children by him.

GLAPHYRA was thrice married, 1. to Alexander the Son of Herod the Great, King of Judaea, 2. to Juna King of Numidia, 3. to Archelaus her first Husband's Brother. She was a disdainful and proud Woman.



## TABLE XCVII.

## The Kings of ARMENIA the Greater.

1. ARTAXIAS was by Antiochus the Great King of Syria, set over Armenia, but he revolted from him, and settled a Kingdom in Armenia the Greater for himself: He was a Friend to the Romans, he was conquer'd and overthrown by ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes.

**MITHRIDATES**  
*Eupator King*  
*of Pontus.*

2. GURAS the younger Brother of **Eliganes** reign'd in *Nisibis*.

3. **TIGRANES I.** the *Great*, a potent King of *Armenia*, enlarg'd his Kingdom in many Parts.

**Zoime** his other Wife,  
was led by POMPEY in  
Triumph.

-After, having overcome the Syrians and Parthians, he was twice greatly discomfited, and broken by Lucius Lucullus, but was again put in Order by POMPEY.

**Cleopatra Major** was married to **TIGRANES I.** King of *Armenia.*

PHARNACES King  
of Bosphorus after  
his Father.

4. **TIGRANES II.** was wicked towards his Father, and was incarcerated by POMPEY, and led in his Triumph.

**N. N. Another  
Son for Rebelli-  
on slain in Bat-  
tel by his Father.**

A 3<sup>d</sup> Son  
slain like-  
wise by his  
Father.

**Sartaffer** was most impious towards his Father, the Son-in-law of **Phrahates II.** King of the *Parthians*.

5. ARTUASDES I. or Artabazus, succeeded his Father, joining Crassus against the Parthians, he was deceiv'd by ANTONY the Triumvir. He was captivared into Egypt in Silver Chains, a learn'd Prince, and murder'd by Cleopatra.

N. N. Daugh-  
ter mar-  
ried to the King  
of the  
Medes.

6. ARTAXIAS II. exalted on the Throne in his Father's Room by the *Armenians*. Afterwards was beat by ANTONY into *Parthia*, from whence he return'd into his Kingdom.

7. **TIGRANES III.** succeeded his Father by Means of *AUGUSTUS Caesar*, but was by **TIBERIUS** sentenc'd to Death, upon the Accusation of the Nobility.

N. N. a  
Daughter  
married  
to King  
Dejotas  
rus II.

8. ARTUASDES II. after the Death of the Children of TIGRANES III. rul'd the Kingdom of his Fathers for some Time.

N. N. the Sons of TIGRANES did indeed reign after their Father, but did not long survive him.

## TABLE XCVIII.

The Kings of HIBERIA, the last of whom also possess'd the Kingdom of ARMENIA the *Greater*.

1. ARTOCES King of *Hiberia* being overcome, put to Flight, and besieg'd by POMPEY, was oblig'd to give his Sons as Hostages for Peace.

2. PHARNABAZUS King of *Hiberia*, being overcome by *Publius Canidius* General of ANTONY, was constrain'd to join him in War against the King of *Albania*.

3. MITHRIDATES, of whom nothing but the Name, by *Dion. Lib.* 58.

4. PHARASINANES succeeded his Father in the Kingdom of *Hiberia*, expell'd his Brother, but was again reconcil'd to him by Means of *TIBERIUS*, who more-over gave to him and his Brother the Possession of the *Greater Armenia*; He made *Asaces* the *Parthian* to be slain by his own Servants, and beat his Brother *Probes*, who was wounded in Battel. He turn'd the Cruelty of his Son against his Brother *Mithridates*, and suffer'd his said Brother, on Account of the Government, to be slain by his Son: at last for fear of the *Romans*, he commanded his own Son to be slain.

5. **MITHRIDATES** King of *Hiberia* and *Armenia*, along with his Brother. Being call'd to *Rome* he was incarcerated by **CALIGULA**, until the Beginning of the Emperor **CLAUDIUS**'s Reign, who bountifully set him at Liberty, after which being assisted by his Brother, he drove the *Parthians* out of *Armenia*. He was knavishly circumvented, and miserably slain along with his Wife and Children, by his Nephew **Abdarnicus**.

6. RHADAMISTUS a fierce and cruel Youth, having married his Uncle's Daughter *Zenobia*, he ambitiously sought his Father's Kingdom, barbarously slew his Brother in *Armenia*, which he took Possession of, and kept the same, the *Romans* conniving. He was beat by *Cilologesus* the *Parthian*, and for his Cruelty abhor'd: at last, flying into *Hiberia*, He was at his Father's Command slain to please the *Romans*.

**ZENOBI** a Woman of a fierce Temper, accompany'd her Husband in his Flight, and was by him wounded, that she might die, and not fall into his Enemy's Hands, but being wonderfully preserv'd, was brought to **Cirt**. **DATES** the *Parthian*, and by him royally entertain'd.



## TABLE XCIX.

## The Kings of COMAGENE.

The Father N. N.

1. ANTIOCHUS I. was enrich'd by POMPEY, after ~~Cicero~~ was weaken'd; he join'd POMPEY in the Civil-War, he was long besieg'd in the Town of *Samofata*, for stirring up the *Parthians*; at last, having bought his Peace, after many Years he was call'd to *Rome* by AUGUSTUS, and there beheaded.
2. Another MITHRIDATES was declar'd King of *Comagene* by Caesar AUGUSTUS.
3. ANTIOCHUS II. having recover'd the Kingdom of *Comagene*, died under TIBERIUS the Emperor.
4. ANTIOCHUS III. had various Fortune under *Caligula*, *Claudius*, *Nero* and *Vespasian* the Emperors, at last ingloriously abdicating the Government, he spent his old Age at *Rome*.
5. ANTIOCHUS IV. *Epiphanes*, while his Father was yet reigning, he fought for ORHO against VITELLIVS; he was sent to the Aid of *Vespasian* in the Jewish War. He lost his Bride *Drusilla*, the Daughter of AGRIPPA I. King of *Judaea* on account of Circumcision promised by himself, but not perform'd. Tab. 70.
- Callinicus* valiantly fought against *Cesennius Pætus*, and betook himself to the *Parthians*. See *Josephus* of the Wars of the Jews. Lib. 7. Chap. 27.
- Jotapa* was married to *Alexander* King of *Leſides*, in *Cilicia*. *Josephus* Lib. 18. Cap. 11. of the *Antiquities* of the Jews.
- N. N. a Daughter married to ORODES King of the *Parthians*.

## TABLE C.

## The Dukes, Generals or Imperators of the CARTHAGINIANS.

After *Bachæus* and his Son *Cartholon*,MAGO, was the next Imperator of the *Carthaginians*, who greatly enlarg'd the *Carthaginian* Empire; of whom *Justin*, Lib. 18, and 19.ASDRUBAL the General or Imperator with his Brother, as Collegue; made War upon the *Africans*, for not paying their Tribute.AMILCAR, General, Duke or Imperator of the *Carthaginians*, in whose Time the Ambassadors of *DARIUS* *Hystaspes* King of *Persia* are reported to have come to *Carthage*, *Justin*. Lib. 19.ANNIBAL with his Brethren, made War upon the *Numidians* and *Mauritanians*: They appointed 100 Judges from among the *Senators*, who might require of the Generals an Account of their Exploits, and execute Justice at home.ASDRUBAL was Sappho. Co-partner with *Annibal* in Exploits and Actions.Hanno, of whom mention is made by *Herodotus*, Lib. 7.Gisco. AMILCO or *Himileo*, succeeded his Father in the Command in *Sicily*; and after some successful Engagements, he lost his Army by the Pestilence; and thus so griev'd him, that upon his return home, he kill'd himself.AMILCAR was declar'd General or Imperator of the *Carthaginians*, he was Cotemporary with *XERXES*, and in the Time of *Gelon*, King of *Syracuse*, coming with a vast Army into *Sicily*, by the Valour of the said *Gelon* he perished with his Army. *Herod.* Lib. 7. *Diod.* Lib. 11.Gisco, on Account of his Father's Misfortunes, was banish'd, and spent the rest of his Life at *Selinuntis*.ANNIBAL General of the War against the *Selinuntij*, in the Cause of the *Aggestans*; he besieged and severely fined the City *Selinuntis*; took *Himera*, rag'd against the Citizens, and return'd home in Triumph. Again being sent into *Sicily* against the *Syracusans*, he overcame them in a Naval Engagement, and besieg'd *Agri-gentum*, where he was taken ill of the Pestilence that rag'd in the Army, and thereof died. *Xenoph.* *Ellen.* Lib. I.HIMILCO the Collegue of his Kinsman *Annibal*, and after his Death, his Successor in the military Government, besieg'd, took and destroy'd *Agri-gentum*; he took and plunder'd *Gela*. Having vanquish'd *Dionysius* of *Sicily*, he return'd in Triumph to *Carthage*. He was again twice sent into *Sicily*, against *Dionysius*, where he perform'd great Exploits, till his good Fortune left him, he return'd home and kill'd himself. *Xenoph.* *Ellen.* 1. *Diod.* 13. *Polyen.* 1.AMILCAR perform'd great Exploits in *Sicily*; but being Guilty of affecting Tyranny, and thereof accused, he was depriv'd both of his Life and his Goods.Gisco fought first in *Africa*, then in *Sicily* against *Timoleon*: Being oppress'd with Calumnies, he became an Exile, but being fully vindicated and restor'd, he was at last forc'd to come into Terms with *Timoleon*, not as he would, but as he could.HANNO, *Mago's* Collegue, was an unfortunate General against *Timoleon*. *Diod.* Lib. 16. *Plutarch* of *Timoleon*.AMILCAR fought against *Agathocles*, King of *Syracuse*; while he besieg'd *Syracuse*, he was taken, tormented and slain, and his Head sent to *Agathocles*, then in *Africa*.

Gisco, a Man of mean Fame.

HANNO having Enmity at his Collegue *Bomilcar*, in the War against *Agathocles*, fell in Battle.ANNIBAL Senior, was General in the first *Punic* War; he was, for ill Conduct, crucified in *Sardinia* by his own People.HANNO fought unfortunately in *Sicily* and *Africa*: Being unfortunate in *Sardinia*, he was crucified by his own Men.ANNIBAL Junior overthrew the *Romans* at *Lilybæum*; he destroy'd the Navy of *Publius Claudius*, which he had overcome.



## TABLE CI.

## The noble Family of BARCHA among the Carthaginians.

**Mago** was a General in *Sicily* against **Dionysius** King of *Syracuse*. He was not very successful under **Himilco** the chief General, at last he was in *Sicily* slain in the Field of Battel. *Diodorus Lib. 14.*

**MAGO** the General was sent into *Sicily* with 150 Ships, and 60000 Men, and made himself Master of *Syracuse*, except only the Castle; but being frightened by the Arrival of **Timoleon**, he departed home, and slew himself, because his Affairs prov'd unfortunate: His Body was hung upon a Cross. *Plut. of Timoleon.*

*Annibal of an obscure Name.*

**ASDRUBAL** General in *Sicily*, elder than his Brother **Amilcar**, was vanquish'd by **Lucius Metellus**, when he lost his Army and Elephants, at last he † of a Wound in *Sardinia*, and the Government was convey'd to his Brother.

**AMILCAR**, surnamed **Barcas**, in the first *Punic* War laid waste the Coast of *Italy*. He fought in *Sicily*, was overcome by **Lutatius Catulus** in a Sea Fight near the Island *Agates*, which put an End to that War: He was General of the War against the *Africans* and the *Numidians*; He was also General in *Spain*, and often Conqueror: at last his Command being continued, he † in Battel.

**ASDRUBAL** succeeded his Father in-law **Amilcar** in the Government of *Spain*. He made a League with the *Romans* there. He was slain by his Servant **Gallus**, because his Master had punish'd him unjustly.

N. N. a Daughter married to **Asdrubal**.

**ANNIBAL**, or **Hannibal** the Great, the most famous *Imperator* or General, and the most deadly Enemy of the *Romans*, was Generalissimo of the 2<sup>d</sup> *Punic* War, and gave the *Romans* many Overthrows in *Italy*: at last being broken by the Valour of **Publius Scipio Africanus**, and flying from *Carthage*, he came to **ANTIOCHUS Magnus**. In fine he poison'd himself in *Bithynia*, being betray'd by King **Prusias**.

**Hanno** General of the Cavalry, being circumvented by **Masinissa**, perish'd.

**ASDRUBAL** was General of the War in *Spain*; and from thence coming into *Italy* to join his Brother, he † fighting at the River *Metaurus*.

**Mago** after the Victory of *Cannæ*, was sent to *Carthage* to relate their Exploits, then was General of the War in *Spain*: at last fighting in *Insubria*, he receiv'd a Wound, of which he † in *Liguria*.

N. N. She was married to **Barba** King of *Numidia*.

## TABLE CII.

## Some Generals of the Carthaginians:

**Gisco** a Man of a turbulent and seditious Temper, stirr'd up the People to maltreat the *Roman* Ambassadors. At last being cast into Prison, had his Hands and Feet cut off, and all the Members of his Body torn in Pieces, and while yet breathing was cast into a Pit. *Polyb. Lib. 1. Liv. Lib. 48.*

**ASDRUBAL** General of the *Carthaginians* in *Spain*, pursuing the Remains of the Army of the **Scipio's**, he receiv'd a great Overthrow from **Marcius**: again being vanquish'd and broken at *Gades*, by **Publius Scipio**, he fled to **Syphax**; and was again, after he had recover'd Strength, conquer'd and put to flight. Being falsely accus'd by **Hanno**, he was forced to go into Exile, and returning to *Carthage*, he was accus'd of betraying his Trust; when he was search'd for to be punished, he poison'd himself in his Father's Sepulchre, whither he had hid himself, from whence his Body was drawn out, and maltreated. *Livius Lib. 28. and 30. Appian of the Carthaginians.* He was the Father-in-law of **Masinissa** King of the *Numidians*, as also of **Syphax** who was **Masinissa's** Rival. He also married a Daughter of **Masinissa** his second Wife.

**ASDRUBAL** was falsely accus'd of Treachery by the other **Asdrubal**, (who affected his Authority in the City) as if he had pernicious Designs with **Gulussa** his Wife's Brother: he was slain in the Court with Pieces of the Benches, during the 3<sup>d</sup> *Punic* War. He was born of the Daughter of **Masinissa**. *Appian.*

**SOPHONISBA** was by her Father espous'd to **Masinissa**, but with her said Father's Consent, she married **Syphax** King of the *Masifians*, with whom being taken at *Cirta* by **Masinissa** her first Bridegroom, she again allured him to love her by her Wit and Beauty; but **Scipio** being displeas'd at it, **Masinissa** sent her a Cup of Poison rather than offend **Scipio**.

**Hanno** being overcome in a Horse Engagement, and taken Captive, he was exchange'd for the Mother of **Masinissa**, a Prisoner, and dismiss'd. Yet *Livius* thinks he was cut off in the Field of Battel. *Lib. 29.*

**ASDRUBAL** the Rival and Overthrower of the other **Asdrubal**, (the Brother of **Sophonisba**) took Care of the War abroad: being call'd back from Exile, he was Generalissimo of the 3<sup>d</sup> *Punic* War: He was cruel to the *Roman* Captives, and for his Cruelty hated by the *Senate* and People: he affected Tyranny more for Fear than Love. At last when *Carthage* was taken, he too meanly surrender'd himself to **Scipio**; while his Wife, a Woman of a Masculine Soul, did, in **Scipio's** Presence, throw herself alive into the Flames of the burning Town, having first slain her Sons in the Sight of their Father and **Scipio**.

Besides these, there were a great many other illustrious *Carthaginian* Generals, whose Exploits are recorded by Historians, but whose Generalities cannot be connected. Of whom are **AMILCAR** the Son of **Gisco**, and **ROMILCAR** the Grandchild of the said **Gisco**, these fought against **Agathocles** King of *Syracuse*. And **HANNO** conquer'd by the same **Agathocles** in *Africa*: likewise **AMILCAR** Son of the said **Bomilcar**, was General under **Asdrubal** warring in *Spain*, the Son-in-law of **Amilcar Barchinus**. And **HANNO** in the first *Punic* War was overcome in a Naval Engagement by **Gaius Duilius** the *Roman* Consul, and the following Year slain fighting near *Corsica*, and his Son **ASDRUBAL**, because of the bad Success of his Affairs in *Sicily*, was call'd home and crucified. Likewise another **AMILCAR**, who in the first *Punic* War fought against the *Romans* in *Sicily* and *Africa* with various Success, and fought against the *Africans*, he had two Sons **Annibal** and **Hanno**. Then **ASDRUBAL Hædrus**, an Enemy to the Family of **Barcha**, who flourish'd in the 2<sup>d</sup> *Punic* War, and at that Time he endeavour'd after Peace more than **Hanno**. Also in the 3<sup>d</sup> *Punic* War, **HIMILCO** surnamed **Phæneus**, who revolted to the *Romans*, and **Hanno Galla**, who was, to no Purpose, sent as an Ambassador to the *Romans* to treat of Peace.



## TABLE CIII.

## The Kings of Numidia.

I. NARVA King of the *Numidians*, was a Man of a cheerful and martial Nature, faithful to the *Carthaginians*, and the Companion of *Amilcar Baribinus* in the *African War*. He was the Son-in-law of the said *Amilcar*, and the Brother-in-law of *Annibal the Great*. Some think he had the following Sons.

II. GALA King of a Part of *Numidia*, he was famous in the Time of the 2<sup>d</sup> *Punic War*, of whom *Livius*, about the End of *Lib. 27.* and more largely *Lib. 29.*

III. DESALCES being come to Years, succeeded his Brother: He † not long after.

His Wife was born of *Annibal's* Sister, and after him was married to *Mezetullus*.

N. N. a *Numidian*, He † very hastily.

N. N. a Daughter married a *Numidian* Prince.

VI. MASINISSA was the chief Ornament, and most bright Luminary of the whole Family, fighting first with the *Carthaginians* against the *Romans*, then with the *Romans* against the *Carthaginians*, after which Time he perilled most constantly in Friendship and Society with the *Romans*, even unto Death. He † very old, in the Beginning of the 3<sup>d</sup> *Punic War*. His Wives, 1. *Sophonisba*. 2. N. N. 3. A Concubine.

IV. CAPUSA his Father's Successor in the Kingdom, he was slain along with many Nobles by *Mezetullus* Prince of *Masfyllia*.

V. LACUMACES a Child, enjoy'd only the Title, being plac'd by *Mezetullus* instead of his Brother *Capusa*; while *Mezetullus* himself govern'd all, who a little after was expell'd along with his Pupil.

MASSIVA, in *Spain* taken captive in the Field of Battel, was brought to *Scipio*, who honourably sent him back to his Uncle *MASINISSA*, at that Time fighting for the *Carthaginians*.

N. N. a Daughter; married *Asdrubal* the Son of *Gisco*.

VII. MICIPSA succeeded his Father in the Kingdom of *Numidia*, was a Prince excelling for Learning and Virtue, a constant Friend to the *Romans*. He greatly encreas'd his Palace *Cirtba*, and survived his Brethren. Wife N. N.

VIII. GULUSSA was his Father's Legate along with *Micipsa* to the *Carthaginians*; being afterwards also sent to *Rome*, he was saluted King by *Publius Scipio*. He † before his Brother *Micipsa*. Wife N. N.

*Spanastabales* was elder than his Brother *Gulussa*, was born of the same lawful Marriage with *Micipsa* and *Gulussa*. Wife N. N. he had also a Concubine.

*Phisagenes* was born of a Concubine, and by his Father sent to aid the *Romans* in their War against *Perseus* King of *Macedonia*.

*Phallagada* also of the Concubine, was his Father's Ambassador to the Senate and People of *Rome*. Wife N. N.

*Stemba* was born to his Father in the 86 Year of his Age, and was adopted by *Micipsa*.

HIEMPSAL was more fierce than his Brother, an Enemy to *Jugurtha*, by whose Snares he was slain.

IX. ATHERBAL or *Adherbal*, with his Brother *Hiempsal*, and his adopted Brother *Jugurtha*, receiv'd the Kingdom from their dying Father; he was overthrown and murder'd by *Jugurtha*, after his Brother.

*Passiva* adhering to his legitimate Cousins, and demanding the Kingdom from the *Romans*, in Opposition to *Jugurtha*, was slain by his Tricks at *Rome*.

X. JUGURTHA born of the Concubine, for his bright Genius was adopted by his Uncle *Micipsa*: having overthrown his Co-heirs, He alone wickedly possess'd the Kingdom; but being weaken'd and reduced by the *Romans*, he was led in Triumph, and † in Prison at *Rome*. His Wife N. N. Daughter of *Bocchus* King of *Mauritania*.

Gauda was by *Micipsa* enroll'd among his next Heirs: having offended his Brother, he fought against him under *Mezetullus*.

Dabar was sent to *Lucius Sylla*, by *Bocchus* the *Mauritanian* King.

*Bocchus* King of *Mauritania*.

XIII. HIEMPSAL II. of the Posterity of *Phalinnissa*, and as some think his great Grandson by *Hiempsal*, was King of *Numidia*. He was by *Diarrhas*, the Son of *Gauda*, a petty King, expell'd his Kingdom, but restor'd again by *Pompey*: of him *Cicero* speaks in his first and 2<sup>d</sup> Orations against *Rullus*. Wife N. N.

*Cirtba* (so call'd by *Appianus*, but *Phalinnissa* by *Sueton*) was by *Pharbus* along with his Father led in Triumph; he was brought out of the *Venusian* Prison in the Civil War.

N. N. another Son was also by *Pharbus* led in Triumph.

A Daughter married to *Bocchus* King of *Mauritania*, who betray'd *Jugurtha* to *Sylla*.

XII. Diarrhas, by others *Hierra* the Son of *Gauda*, as some think, tho' others make him the Son of *Bocchus*: joining *Pharbus*, he was by *Pompey* depriv'd of his Fortune, and slain by *Bogudes* the *Mauritanian*.

XI. HIEMPSAL I. for his Father's betraying *Jugurtha*, was made King of *Numidia*. He relieved *Pharbus* in his Exile.

XIV. JUNA I. King of *Numidia*, and Part of *Mauritania*, the Son of *Hiempsal*, as witnesseth *Dion*: He join'd *Pompey* in the *Roman Civil War*, and being overcome by *Cæsar*, and flying back to his Kingdom, he, together with *Marcus Petreius*, flew himself at his own House by the Hand of his Slave. Wife N. N.

Thus by the Fall of *CARTHAGE*, and the Death of *JUNA I.* all the *African* Nations near the *Mediterranean* became subject to *Rome*: but their Memory was utterly defaced by the Inundations of the *Arabs*, that afterwards conquer'd them; so that we have no Vestiges of them now.

CLEOPATRA *Selene* junior, the Daughter of *Mark ANTONY* the *Triumvir* by *CLEOPATRA*, was carried Captive by *Augustus*, led in Triumph, and then married to *JUNA II.* She is call'd *Selene* by *Sueton*.

XV. JUNA II. while a Child, was taken by *Julius Cæsar* and led in Triumph: he was endued with excellent Learning, and numbred with the best Writers, of whom *Strabo*, *Pliny*, *Plutarch*, *Dion*, and others: He was beloved by *Augustus*; by whom, instead of his Father's Kingdom, he was invest'd with *Getulia*, and Part of *Mauritania* and *Lybia*.

*Glaphyra* the Daughter of *ARCHELAUS* King of *Cappadocia*, she † without Issue.

XVI. PROTFMY while a Youth succeeding his Father in the Kingdom, by his Vices gave Occasion to the Youth of *Tarfarnia* of encroaching their Power under *Tiberius* the Emperor, by which *Tiberius* he was call'd King: but being summon'd by *Caius Caligula* the Emperor, was for the Riches he possess'd put to Death.

*Drusilla* was married to

*Felix* the Brother of *Pallas*, President of *Judea*, Act. xxiv.

*Drusilla* Daughter of *HEROD Agrippa*, is in *Table LXV.* said to be also the Wife of *Felix*.

We read no more of them till the Invasion of the *Arabs*.



## TABLE CIV.

### The Kings of Mauritania.

Bocchar King of Mauritania, assisted Massinissa to recover his paternal Kingdom.

Bogus, Contemporary with Ptolemy Physcon, and Ptolemy Lathyrus, Kings of Egypt.

Bocchus King of Mauritania, Jugurtha's Son-in-law, and Father-in-law too flourish'd in the Time of the Jugurthine War; he deliver'd up his Father-in-law, to Jugurtha, Sylla and the Romans.

The Daughter of JUGURTHA, King of Numidia, was married to Bocchus.

Volux war'd with his Father against Marius; and brought Sylla to his Father.

Bogud join'd Sylla against Marius, afterwards was call'd King by Cæsar; he continued constant on his Side, and fought for him in divers Places. He forc'd Juba, fighting for Pompey, to return to his Kingdom; then he was depriv'd of his Kingdom by one Bocchus, and finally taken and slain by Agrippa.

Cunoe, a Mauritanian, the Wife of Bogud; she was belov'd by Julius Cæsar, who then granted many Things to her and her Husband.

## TABLE CV.

### The ARSACIDÆ Kings of Parthia. See Vaillant's Arsacidarum Imperium.

I. ARSACES Senior, the Founder, a noble Parthian, descended (as some think) from Artaxerxes Mnemon King of Persia: Being uneasy under the Tyranny of the Syro Macedonian Governor Agathocles, (who also attempted to commit Sodomy with his Brother Tiridates,) revolted from ANTIOCHUS Theos, King of Syria, who neglected his Eastern Provinces, slew Agathocles, and founded the new Kingdom of Parthia, a little Country next to Hyrcania in Greater Asia, which in Time was extended to the greatest Part of the ancient Persian Monarchy, and set Bounds to the Roman Empire. ARSACES began A. M. 3748. Before Christ 256. An. U. C. Fabiano 493. or Varreniano 498. (which last I shall use in this Table) An. Eræ Seleuci 57. and ruled 3 Years in perpetual War till slain in Battle, † without Issue. From him all his Successors were call'd ARSACES.

II. Arsaces Magnus, call'd TIRIDATES, his Brother, succeeded the Founder, and reign'd 37 Years, as famous among the Parthians as CYRUS among the Persians. His Wife N. N.

III. Arsaces ARTABANUS I. reign'd 20 Years. His Wife N. N.

IV. Arsaces PHRIAPATIUS, or Pampatius, reign'd 15 Years. His Wife N. N.

V. ARSACES PHRAHATES I. reign'd 8 Years, and left the Crown to his Brother Mithridates by Will, tho' his own Son was then 21 Years old. Wife N. N.

VI. Arsaces MITHRIDATES I. call'd Theos reign'd 37 Years. He conquer'd all the Kingdoms from Mesopotamia to India, and from Scythia to the Indian Sea, a vast Empire. He took DEMETRIUS Sicator King of Syria Prisoner in Battle, who married his Daughter Rodaguna. † in a glorious old Age. Wife N. N.

VIII. Arsaces ARTABANUS II. intron'd by the People, reign'd 3 Years: in warring against the Scythians, he was wounded in his Hand, of which he †. His Wife N. N.

X. Arsaces MNASKIRES was rival'd by his Cousin Sinatrockes, and reign'd 11 Years. † without Issue.

XI. SINATROCKES, or Sinatruces, or Sintruces, was banish'd at first, but upon the Death of Mnaskires, the Parthians call'd home

SINATROCKES from Scythia, who reign'd 7 Years.

TIGRANES the Great, the King of Armenia, during the Contentions in Parthia, seiz'd a great Part of that Empire, and became a most potent Prince, till defeated by Lucullus, and restor'd by Pompey.

SINATROCKES being old, put his Son at the Head of the Army against Tigranes, viz.

VII. Arsaces PHRAHATES II. reign'd 9 Years; detain'd Nicator till his Brother ANTIOCHUS Sidetes came with an Army against the Parthians, when Nicator was sent home to make a Diversion in Syria: PHRAHATES defeated Sidetes, and slew him. † in Battle by the Scythians. His Wife N. N. Daughter of Sidetes, found among the Captives.

Several Children, laid aside, because of the Age and Wisdom of Artabanus II.

IX. Arsaces MITHRIDATES II. call'd the Great, reign'd 37 Years; assisted Tigranes, King of Armenia, and protected Antiochus Eusebes the banish'd King of Damascus: Sent Sinax his General into Syria, who joining Philip King of Syria, defeated Demetrius Eucharus King of Damascus, whom his Brother Philip sent as a Present to MITHRIDATES, who used him well till he died in Parthia.

King MITHRIDATES sent Orobarus, his Ambassador, to Sylla, then in Asia, which was the first Correspondence between the Parthians and Romans. MITHRIDATES dying without Issue, Parthia was involved in Civil-Wars by his two contending Successors.

XII. Arsaces PHRAHATES III. call'd also Theos, reign'd 9 Years. He was courted by Mithridates Eupator King of Pontus, to assist him and Tigranes, and by Lucullus to assist the Romans; but he did neither. Pompey made a League with him. His 5th Year is the last of the Era of Seleucus, viz. Anno Eræ Seleuc. 147. A. M. 3938. Before Christ 66. U. C. 148. when the Parthian Monarchy had lasted 191 Years from its Founding; when the Seleucidæ were finally deposed by POMPEY, and Syria became a Roman Province.

PHRAHATES III. was poison'd by his two Sons and Successors. Wife N. N.

XIII. Arsaces MITHRIDATES III. reign'd 6 Years: Began in the Year that old Tigranes of Armenia died, forced his Brother Orodes to run his Country in his 2d Year; but in his 3d Year ORODES was recall'd by the People and crown'd by Suraenas, and permitted his Brother to reign in Media: But there Mithridates, plotting against ORODES, was by him expell'd, when he fled to Galinus; by whom being receiv'd, he join'd the Arabs and got Possession of Seleucia on the Tigris, where ORODES long besieg'd him, and when taken, caused him to be flung before his Eyes. † without Issue.

XIV. Arsaces ORODES, or Hyrodes, reign'd (after he cut off his Brother Mithridates) 18 Years: in the 2d Year he discomfited Crassus and the Romans, at Carrha; the first that sent Armies into Syria, and much distress'd the Romans there; Wherefore the Senate of Rome proclaim'd War against him, which Julius Cæsar the Dictator was to have manag'd; but he was murder'd on the Ides of March, when preparing to go. His Armies were defeated by Crentinius, the only Roman that triumph'd over the Parthians, and slew in battle the brave Pacorus the Son of ORODES, whose Death turn'd Orodes's Brains, which threw him into a Dropsy. He foolishly made his eldest Son PHRAHATES his Partner in the Throne, who first poison'd his Father; and that only curing him of the Dropsy, the vile Parricide flisted the brave old Man a Bed, and murder'd also all his Brothers. His Wives, 1. a Parthian Dame, 2. N. N. Daughter of ANTIOCHUS Eusebes, King of Damascus.

N. N. she was married to Tigranes Junior, Son of Tigranes the Great.

N. N. she was married to Sauriasar, Son of Tigranes the Great, King of Armenia.



**PACORUS** the wife and brave General of his Father's *Parthians*, slain in Battle by *Ventidius* the Roman, in *Syria*, *A. M.* 3965. *Bef. Christ* 39.

**XV. Arsaces PHRAHATES IV.** reign'd 40 Years: After he slew his Father, he cut off his 30 Brothers, with most of the eminent Nobility, and even his own Son, that none might be left to rival him. Upon which the illustrious *Vonones* fled from *Parthia* to *ANTONY* in *Syria*, and persuaded him to the *Parthian* War. Being a vile and cruel Prince, *Tiridates* set up against him, and by him was drove into *Syria*: but *PHRAHATES* growing more insolent, was expelled by the *Parthians*, who recall'd *Tiridates* to the Throne. *PHRAHATES*, by the Help of the *Syrians*, recover'd his Kingdom, and drove *Tiridates* to *Augustus* in *Spain*, with a Child of *Phrabates*, which Child *Augustus* sent back with his Nurse *Thermusa*, an Italian Maid, whom *PHRAHATES* afterwards married. He made Peace with *Augustus*, and sent to *Rome* the Colours, Ensigns, and Standards that were formerly taken by the *Parthians* from *Crassus* and *ANTONY*.

*PHRAHATES*, persuaded by cunning *Thermusa*, sent his four Sons (born by his former Wives) with their Wives, and each a Son, to *Rome*, as Hostages of the League, whom *Augustus* made a Show of at *Rome*. When the *Armenians* revolted, *PHRAHATES* assisted them, which made *Augustus* send *Caius Caesar* to make War upon him, who conversed together on the Banks of the *Euphrates*, and renewed the Peace. *Caius* † in his Return to *Rome*, and *PHRAHATES* was murder'd by his Son *Phrabates*, and by his Mother *Thermusa*, *A. D.* 4.

His Wives, 1. *N. N.* a noble *Parthian*. 2. *Thermusa* an Italian.

1. **Seraspodes.** 1. **Rhodaspes.** 1. **Phraates.** These Three, with *Vonones*, had been sent as Hostages to *Rome*, were married and had Children, but none of them succeeded to the Throne: perhaps because of their Roman Education, which in *Vonones* had much disgusted the *Parthians*.

1. **XVIII. Arsaces VONONES I.** call'd home from *Rome* by Ambassadors, and honourably sent home by *Augustus*, *An. Dom.* 6. and reign'd 9 Years, but wholly disagreeable to that Nation; rec'd he had been educated in the Court of *Augustus*.

2. **XVI. Arsaces PHRAHATES** was incestuous with his Mother *Thermusa*, and were both cut off by a Tumult, when the Nobles exiled *Orodes*.

2. **XVII. Arsaces ORODES II** of the *Aspadian* Family, but not known how, being cruel, some compassed and cut him off.

Both these Kings reign'd not above one Year, and left no Issue.

Therefore the *Parthians* sent for *ARTABANUS* King of *Sepphia* near the *Caspian*, (call'd by *Josephus* *Media*) who was descended from the *Aspadian* by his Mother; and he coming with an Army was first defeated by *Vonones*; but recruiting his Army, *ARTABANUS* overthrew *Vonones*, who fled into *Armenia*, where he reign'd a while after a Sort, till *ARTABANUS* expell'd him.

*MITHRIDATES* the Son of *Vonones*, afterwards sent from the Emperor *CLAUDIUS* to seize that Kingdom, was overcome by *Cotatzes*, who cut off his Ears, and let him go, in Scorn to the Romans.

The New Rice  
N. N. married a Royal Dame of the *Arsacidae*.

**XIX Arsaces ARTABANUS III** reign'd 29 Years, sometimes an Exile, opposed by the Romans and his own Nobles, but at last restored by the Mediation of *Isates*, the petty King of *Adiabene* his Neighbour, and † in Peace. Wife *N. N.*

**XXIII. Arsaces VONONES II** King of the *Medes*, *Atropatens*, or *Atropatians*, the *Atropatus* a Governor of *Atropatens*, *Atropatens* not conquer'd by the Sons of *ALEXANDER*. They had Kings of the *Atropatens*, till *Bardanes* conquer'd them, and gave his Uncle *Vonones* the Kingdom. And now upon the Death of *Gotarzes* the *Parthians* call'd him to be their King, and he reign'd almost a Year. His Wives, 1. a *Parthian* 2. a noble *Parthian*.

*ORODES* whom his Father made King of *Armenia* in the Room of *Vonones*, till expell'd by *CAESAR Germanicus*, who crown'd *Zeno* call'd *Artaxias* the Son of *Polemon I.* King of *Pontus*.

*ARSACES* whom his Father made King of *Armenia*, upon the Death of *Zeno*; but the *Armenians* expell'd him.

*Darius* was by his Father sent an Hostage to the Emperor *Caligula*.

**XX Arsaces GOTARZES** reign'd almost 2 Years, but in a few Months after his Father's Death, was invaded by his Brother *Bardanes*, who then began to reign also.

**XXI. BARDANES** of *Parthians*, by his Brother *Gotarzes*'s Consent became King, and reign'd 4 Years, and upon his Death.

**XXII. GOTARZES** reign'd again about 4 Years, till he † by a Dilemper.

*GOTARZES* and *BARDANES* had Sons, but being Minors, were exclude'd by the *Parthians*, who follow'd of no Minor Kings, who superstitiously adhering to the Race of *Arsaces*, and to the People chose *VONONES II*.

*Artabanus* cut off with all his Family by his Brother *Gotarzes*.

And now upon the Death of *Gotarzes* the *Parthians* call'd him to be their King, and he reign'd almost a Year. His Wives, 1. a *Parthian* 2. a noble *Parthian*.

The Offspring of *Orodes*, *Arsaces*, and *Darius*, are not recorded.

2. *PACORUS* was by his Father made King of *Leffer Media*.

2. *TIRIDATES* was by his Brother *Vologeses* made King of *Armenia*, till expell'd by the Romans, when they set upon that Throne.

*CRANES* the Son of *Alexander*, the Son of *Herod the Great*. But in a few Years *TIRIDATES* came to *Rome*, and was restored by *NERO*, upon paying publick and solemn Homage.

*EXIDARES* succeeded his Father, but was expell'd by *Chasares* King of *Parthia*, who made his Brother's Son *Pharmanatis* King of *Armenia*.

**XXV. Arsaces PACORUS** reign'd 17 Years. He imitated the Emperor *Domitian* with restoring the *Fal's Hero* of the *Parthians*; got a great Sum of Money for following the Title of King; and *ANGUSTUS* the *Patriarch of Eliza*. But because in the latter Part of his Reign he had involved the *Parthians* in Civil Wars, his Son did not succeed, but his Brother *Chasares*.

The *Aracina* King of *Armenia*.

*PHARMANATIS* the Son of *Pacorus*, made King of *Armenia*, by his Uncle *Chasares*. Wife *N. N.*

*Arsaces* *ACHAEMENES* King of *Armenia*, got Leave to reign from the Emperor *Antoninus Pius*.

*Arsaces* *SOMAX* expell'd from *Armenia* by *Vologeses II* King of *Parthia*, but was restored by the Romans, and † *L. Vilius* and his Lieutenants.

*Arsaces* *SANATRUDES* the valiant King of *Armenia*, defend'd himself bravely against *Vologeses III* King of *Parthia*.

*Arsaces* *VONONES IV* was confirm'd King of a great Part of *Armenia*, by the Emperor *Septimius Severus*, who kept the other Part in the Hands of the Romans; but he was most basely deceiv'd by the Emperor *Caracalla*, and captured. He † in Prison with most of his Children.

*Arsaces* *TIRIDATES* was exiled to his Father's Throne by the Emperor *Macrinus*. But when he die'd, *Artabanus* made his Brother, viz.

1. *Artabanus* King of *Armenia*, the Father of a new Race of Kings.

At length an End was put to the *Arsacidae* by a Combination of the *Persians*, under one *ARTAXERXES*, or *Artarages*, a *Persian* of a very enterprising Genius, call'd the Son of *Pamens*, who defeated *Artabanus* in two Battles, and slew him in the Third, when his Children fled to his Uncle *Arsaces* King of *Armenia*, *A. D.* 226. *An. U. C.* *Marrontano* 979. After the *Parthian* Kingdom was founded 482 Years. In the

**XXVI. Arsaces CHOEROSES** reign'd 26 Years, and being a Nephew *Pharmanatis* early, made him King of *Armenia*, for which the Emperor *Emperors* claim'd War against the *Parthians*; but *Chasares* made *PARTHAMASPATES* King. But after *Trajan* died, *CHOEROSES* was expelled by the *Parthians*, expell'd *Parthians* obtain'd Peace from the Emperor *Marcus*.

XXVII. *PARTHAMASPATES* King of *Parthia* expell'd.

**XXVIII. Arsaces VOLOGESIS II** the Son of *Chasares* reign'd 34 Years, sent Ambassadors to the Emperor *Marcus* to complain of *Pharmanatis* King of *Armenia*, for sending the *Parthians* into *Media*. And upon *Hadrian's* Death he again sent Ambassadors to *Rome* to congratulate *Antoninus Pius* upon his Accession to the Imperial Throne, with whom he liv'd in Peace; but upon his Death he expell'd *Laetianus* King of *Armenia*, who was restore'd by the Romans, who sent *Vologeses* in *Syria*, and took from him *Selaucia* and *Chasares*. Upon which the *Parthians* revolted, expell'd *Vologeses*, and chose *Vologeses* King, viz. *Mannus*, of whom They were soon weary, and chose *Vologeses*, who spent the Remainder of his Reign in profound Peace, and in his late Losses, and consulting the Good of his Subjects. He † *N. N.*

**XXX. Arsaces VOLOGESIS III** reign'd 25 Years, began to reign in the latter Part of the Reign of the Emperor *Commodus*. He had War with *Septimius Severus*, who only was able to take the City *Ctesiphon* from the *Parthians*. His Wife *N. N.*

*Tiridates* was made King of *Armenia*, but was

**XXXI. Arsaces ARTABANUS IV** reign'd 13 Years, was basely deceiv'd by *Caracalla* the Emperor, who, upon Pretence of courting his Daughter, invaded *Parthia*, and slew many innocent People. But *ARTABANUS* rais'd an Army, and after *Caracalla* was murder'd at *Carthage*, attackt the Romans under *SPARTINUS*, and forced him to good Terms of Peace.

*Arsaces* and his Brother's Reigns, but *Artabanus* was defeated the *Parthians*, and *Arsaces* King of *Armenia*.



TABLE CVI.

The Kings of the Parthians and Persians after the Overthrow of the Arsacidae.

- I. **Artaxes ARTAXERXES**, or **Artabazus**, born of a scandalous Concubination, and of mean Parents, having by a Conspiracy rais'd an Army, and slain **ARTABANUS** the last King of the **Parthians**, he restor'd the Government of the East to the **Persians**, in the Time of **SEVERUS ALEXANDER** the **Roman** Emperor, and he reign'd 14 Years and 10 Months. Yet to please the **Parthians** he would also be call'd **Arsaces**.
- II **SAPORUS I** took up Arms against **Cordianus III**, the **Roman** Emperor, granted Peace to **Philip** the **Arabian** General, took the **Emper** **Valerianus** Prisoner in Battel, and, after various Reproaches, and making him his *Footstool* when he mounted his Horse, he slew him alive! a cruel Prince. He enlarg'd his Kingdom, often overthrew the **Romans**, at last was suppress'd by **Odenatus Palmyrenus**: He reign'd almost 31 Years
- III. **ORMISDES**, or *Hermisdas* I. the Son of **Sapor**, reign'd one Year and ten Days.
- IV. **VARANNES I**, uncertain whether the Brother or Kinsman of **Hormisdas**, but He reign'd after him 5 Years.
- V. **VARANNES II**, the Son of the first reign'd 17 Years.
- VI **VARANNES III** Son of the 2<sup>d</sup>, surnamed **Heganefta**, immediately upon his receiving the Kingdom was overthrow'n, having reign'd only 5 Months
- VII. **NARSES** after **Varannes III**, reign'd 9 Years and 7 Months, he was the Grandchild of **Sapor I**. He waged War against the **Roman**, conquer'd **Casparius** the Son-in-law of **Dioclesian**, who afterwards gave him a great Overthrow: his Wife, Sisters and Children were taken and brought to **Rome**, by the young **Dioclesian**.
- VIII. **ORMISDES**, or **Hormisdas II**, or *Misdates*, the Son of **Narjes**, reign'd also 9 Years and 7 Months
- IX. **SAPORUS II**, was by the Nobility of the Kingdom crown'd in his Mother's Womb, he liv'd and reign'd 40 Years, as writes *Agathias* from the Annals of the **Persian**: altho' *Zonares* speaks otherwise of him and the Beginning of his Reign, affirming him to be the Son of **Arsaces**, and, having overthrow'n his Brethren, to have seiz'd the Kingdom. He began under **Constantine the Great**, had War with **Constantius** the Son of *Constantin*, and with **Julian** the *Apollonius* (who 4 of his Wound) under the Conduct of his General *Merences*. He sold Peace to **Jobian**, having receiv'd of him the Towns *Nisibis* and *Singar*, and the 5 **Roman** Provinces betwixt the *Tigris*, with a great Part of *Mesopotamia*, and liv'd even to the Beginning of the **Emper** **Theodosius**.
- X. **ARTAXERXES II** the *Gerrian* Brother of **Sapor**, reign'd after him 4 Years, as says *Agathias*. Therefore, when he was old he came to the Kingdom, being more than 70 Years of Age.
- XI. **SAPOR III**, the Son of **Artaxerxes II**, reign'd 5 Years. He flourish'd under **Theodosius** the **Emper**.
- XII. **VARANNES IV**, the Son of **Sapor III**, call'd **Hermanasas** from the Nation his Father had subdu'd, he reign'd 11 Years.
- XIII. **PROCOPIUS I**, the Son of **VARANNES**, reign'd 21 Years, and was by the **Emperer** **Arcadius** on his Death-bed declar'd to be the Guardian of his Son **Theodosius** the younger, as yet a Child, and was most faithful to his Pupil, as says *Procopius*.
- XIV. **VARANNES V**, the Son of **Indigerres**, rais'd War against the **Roman**, but being presently pacified, he desist'd. He reign'd 20 Years.
- XV. **INDIGERRES II**, succeeding his Father **Varannes** reign'd 17 Years and 4 Months. *Agathias* is silent of him, but *Procopius* is not.
- XVI. **PEROZES** succeeding his Brother, a warlike Prince, reign'd 20 Years, was an Enemy of the white **Huns**, by whom he was at last slain, with 28 Sons.
- XVII. **VALENS** call'd by *Procopius* **BLASPH**, by others **OBALIS**, a Man of a calm Temper and of no Renown, he is said to have reign'd 4 Years after his Brother **Perozes**.
- XVIII. **CABADES** the Son of **Perozes**, of a turbulent violent Nature, he endeavour'd to change the *Persian* Laws. After 11 Years Reign he was by the *Persians* cast into Prison. When he had pleas'd therein, and was for some Time banish'd among the *White Huns*, by the Assistance of their King his Father-in-law, he again recover'd his Kingdom, and kept it 30 Years. He had War against the **Romans**, in the Time of **Anastasius**, **Julian** and **Justinian** the **Emperors**. Wives, 1. *Abvede* his own Sister. 2. A Lady of the *White Huns*.
- Abvede** XIX. **ZAMPAS**, or *Zarnasp*, a courteous Prince, he was King of the *Persians* for 4 Years, during the Imprisonment and Exile of his Brother: but He yielded the Kingdom to his Brother at his Return.
- CABADES** the first born, but hated by his Father, who therefore excluded him from the Succession: after his Father's Death the Nobility inclin'd to rival **CHOSROES**.
- Zanres**, or *Sages* the second Son, call'd also *Zama* by *Procopius*, a very valiant Man, yet having but one Eye, and he was therefore excluded from the Honour of the Kingdom by Virtue of a *Persian* Law: he was slain with his Children by his Brother **Chosroes** for a Conspiracy.
- Cabades** was secretly prefer'd by his Father: but being discover'd, He fled to **Justin II** the **Roman** **Emperer**.
- XX. **CHOSROES I** the youngest of his Brother, but beloved of his Father **Cabades**, born of his Aunt *dierece*, was turn'd the Great Enemy of **Justinian**, **Justin II**, and **Tiberius II**, the **Emper**. He reign'd 48 Years, began in the 5<sup>th</sup> Year of **Justinian**, and 1 in the Beginning of **Tiberius II**.
- XXI. **HERMIDAS III** succeed'd his Father **Chosroes**, when he had reign'd 8 Years, waring against the **Romans**, he was, by the Treachery of **Baras** his General, betray'd by his Subjects, and being depriv'd of the Kingdom, he was call'd into Prison, and his Eyes put out, and by order of his Son **Chosroes** was judg'd to Death.
- XXII. **CHOSROES II** was by the Nobles put in his Father's Place, but offending his People, and being afraid, he fled to the **Romans**, and by the Assistance of **Mauritius** the **Emperer** recover'd his Kingdom. He had War with **Phocas** to revenge the Death of **Mauritius**, and took from him all *Armenia*, *Syria*, *Cappadocia*, *Galatia*, and *Paphlagonia*: he receiv'd great Overthrows by **Heraclius**, and was imprison'd, murther'd, and slain by his Son **Strores**, after he had reign'd 35 Years. Wives, 1. *N. N.* 2. *Sypra*.
- XXIII. **CHOSROES II** was by the Nobles put in his Father's Place, but offending his People, and being afraid, he fled to the **Romans**, and by the Assistance of **Mauritius** the **Emperer** recover'd his Kingdom. He had War with **Phocas** to revenge the Death of **Mauritius**, and took from him all *Armenia*, *Syria*, *Cappadocia*, *Galatia*, and *Paphlagonia*: he receiv'd great Overthrows by **Heraclius**, and was imprison'd, murther'd, and slain by his Son **Strores**, after he had reign'd 35 Years. Wives, 1. *N. N.* 2. *Sypra*.
- XXIV. **CHOSROES III** succeed'd his Father, whom he had slain, He reign'd but one Year, and made Peace with **Heraclius**, restoring the **Roman** Provinces taken in the late Wars, with good Towns, and a Piece of Wood a Part of *Chor'sa* *Citadel*. The *Tigris* was again the Boundary of the two Kingdoms. Hence the Kingdom was unsettled, until **HORMISDAS** **Indegirdes** the last King, who was of the Family and Kingdom was overthrow'n by the **Sassanians**.
- XXV. **ADURMAN**, or **ADURMAN**, reign'd only 7 Months, being slain by his General **Barbaren**.
- XXVI. **ADURMAN** the last King, reign'd only 7 Months, being slain by his General **Barbaren**.
- XXVII. **BARBAREN**, who escap'd the common Slaughter of **Sassanians**, and after the Death of **Adurman**, got the Affections of the Grandees, who put **Sarkares** to Death, and made him King in Conjunction with **Indegirdes**, but 1 in 7 Months.
- XXVIII. **HORMISDAS** **Indegirdes** reign'd alone about 1 Year and 3 Months, till conquer'd and slain by **Ottoman**, or **Ozman**, *Caliph* of the **Sassanians**, who resid'd at *Babyl's*.
- XXIX. **CHOSROES III** the last King, reign'd only 7 Months, being slain by his General **Barbaren**.
- XXX. **CHOSROES III** the last King, reign'd only 7 Months, being slain by his General **Barbaren**.

Thus the Race of **ARTAXERXES** ended, A. D. 632 after It had lasted 406 Years



## TABLE CVII.

## The Antient Kings of Syria or Damascus.

N. B. This Table should have been placed before TABLE XVIII. or the Genealogy of the Kings of ISRAEL; but was omitted by Mistake.

DAMASCUS is the oldest City in the known World, that still retains its ancient Name; and before the Days of David King of Israel, it seems to have been subject to the Kings of Syria, who near the Euphrates; for the Syrians of Damascus fought under HADAD-EZER against King David, who smote HADAD-EZER the Son of REHOB, (who seems to have been a King too) destroying to him 1000 Chariots, 700 Horsemen, 30000 Footmen. David smote next 22000 of the Syrians of Damascus, and took from them great Booty, which he dedicated to God with the Shields of Gold taken from the Men of HADAD-EZER.

But during this Calamity, the Kingdom of Damascus was founded: for I. REZON, or REZIN, the Son of Eliada, one of the great Captains of HADAD-EZER, after his Master's Overthrow, gather'd a Band of Warlike Syrians, and soon made a Settlement at Damascus, where he became their King, and made that City the Capital of his Kingdom; the other Syrians of Zoba, Rehob, Bitok, Geshur, &c. with their petty Kingdoms, being all swallowed up by this new Kingdom of Damascus, which was founded A. M. 2964. Bef. Christ 1040. In the 9th Year of David's Reign after the Death of Ishbosheth. They often annoy'd the Israelites; and their King's common Name was HADAD, and BEN-HADAD, as Pharaoh was of Egypt. This King REZON greatly distress'd Solomon in his latter Days. But his Issue did not succeed; for when he died

II. HADAD of the Family of HADAD-EZER, was call'd to reign.

III. HAZION King of Syria.

IV. TABRIMMON King of Syria.

I. K. XV. 18. We read no more of them.

V. BEN-HADAD I. King of Syria.

He was hired by Aza King of Judah to aid him in his Wars against Baashah King of Israel.

VI. BEN-HADAD II. twice invaded Israel in the Reign of Ahab, having under his Command 32 petty Kings. (Page 29) and both Times was nobly repuls'd: The first by the Sally of 7000 Men at the Siege of Samaria; the next in the Plains of Aphek, where the Israelites slew 100000 Syrians in one Day; and the rest fled to Aphek, where the Town Wall fell and kill'd 27000 more, while BEN-HADAD was in Effect Ahab's Prisoner, who spared him to his sad Cost: for in three Years Ben-Hadad's Army slew Ahab at Ramoth-Gilead, A. M. 3107. Bef. Christ 897. In the 18th Year of JEHOASHAPHAT King of Judah.

VII. HASAEL the General of BEN-HADAD, anointed King of Syria by the Prophet Elishah, slew his Master Ben-Hadad, and prov'd a cruel Enemy to Israel: He also made an Attempt upon Judah in the Time of King Joash, but bribed with the Treasures of the Temple he return'd home. He conquer'd and subdued the Reubenites, the Gadites, and the Half Tribe of Manasseh, that liv'd East of the Jordan; and, having made powerful Inroads thro' West-Israel, he open'd his Way into Philistia, took the City Gath, and became a Terror to all the Neighbouring Nations.

VIII. BEN-HADAD III. was thrice defeated by Jehoash the Son of Jehoahaz King of Israel, according to the Prophecy of Elishah: yet was not so weakened, but that he could send an Army against Judah, which defeated Joash, destroyed the Princes of Judah, and brought the great Spoils of Jerusalem to Damascus.

IX. BEN-HADAD IV. King of Syria, from him Jeroboam II. King of Israel recover'd All East Israel that Hazael had conquer'd, and also conquer'd Hamath and Damascus.

X. BEN-HADAD V. King of Syria.

XI. BEN-HADAD VI. King of Syria was overthrown by Pul King of Nineveh, who made an Inroad thro' Syria into the Frontiers of Israel, and brought the Kingdom of Israel into a Dependence upon him.

XII. REZIN II. King of Syria, join'd with Pekah King of Israel against Achaz King of Judah, which forced Achaz to send for Aid to Tiglath-Pul-Ezer King of Assyria, who slew Rezin, and added Syria to his Empire, with Hamath and Arpad, viz. in the 3d Year of Achaz King of Judah, and 20th Year of Pekah King of Israel, A. M. 3264. Bef. Christ 740. In the 8th Year of the Nabonassarian Era, and 9th Year of Acha Condita, or the Founding of Rome.

Thus the Kingdom of Damascus, from its Foundation by REZON, A. M. 2964. Lasted during Years, 300.

Until it was conquer'd by Tiglath-Pul-Ezer, A. M. 3264. Great; and afterwards of the Seleucidæ, who, tho' they had a large Empire, chose to call themselves Kings of Syria; (see their Chronological Catalogue, and Genealogical Table, and afterwards of the ROMAN Empire annexed by Pompey; and afterwards of the Saracens, till at last it came into the Hands of the Turks.

## TABLE CVIII.

## The Kings of Tyre.

N. B. This Table should come after the Chronological Catalogue of the SELEUCIDÆ.

THIS illustrious City was founded, according to Eusebius, Anno Abami 744. which, according to our Chronology was A. M. 2752. Bef. Christ 1252. while Deborah judg'd Israel, before the Founding of Solomon's Temple 240. when it seems to have been subject to the Kings of Phœnicia, the Successors of AGENOR and PHENIX, who reign'd on that Sea Coast, about Sidon, Tyre, and Arce, and from thence sent Colonies into Greece and Lesser Asia.

I. ABIBALUS, or Abimalus, the first King mention'd in History.

II. SARON was compell'd by David King of Israel to pay Tribute.

III. HIRAM was Confederate with David King of Israel, to whom he sent Cedars, Carpenters, and Masons, to build his Royal Palace, as he did afterwards to Solomon to build the Temple, to whom he also sent his Namesake Hiram Abif to be the Master Mason of the Temple.

IV. BALESTRATUS, or Bazarus, or Baltazar, succeeded Hiram, and reign'd

V. ABDASTRATUS having reign'd 9 Years, was slain by the 4 Sons of his own Nurse, the eldest of whom usurped the Kingdom for the Space of 12 Years.

The Usurper reign'd

VI. ASTARTUS, or Astartus, the Brother of Abdastratus, recover'd the Kingdom to his Family out of the Hands of the Usurpers, and was succeeded by his younger Brother, viz.

VII. ASTORINUS, or Astorinus, or Astorin, or Astarinus, and then the youngest of the three, viz.

VIII. PHELES, or Pheles, or Pheletes, reign'd only 8 Months, for he was slain by his Nephew and Successor,

IX. ETHIBAL, call'd in Scripture ETHIBAL, the Son of Astorinus, who regain'd his Father's Throne, before which Time he was High Priest of the Goddess Atharoth, or Ashtar: He was the Father of JAZABEL, the Wife of Ahab King of Israel, so often mention'd in Holy Writ. See Table XVIII.

X. BRIDZAR, or Bridarus, or Bazar, reign'd

XI. METTINUS, or Matginus, or Matgon, or Mettinus, reign'd

XII. PYGMALION, the Brother of Dido Queen of Carthage, after whom we read of no Successor, till Elulus and the New Race. He reign'd

Thus all the Years from the first of King HIRAM, to the last of PYGMALION, are

But in other Authors we find that PYGMALION reign'd to the Year after the Fall of Troy 315. Before the Founding of Rome 120. After the Founding of Solomon's Temple 243. A. M. 3135. Bef. Christ 869. For that then Dido his Sister fled from Tyre into Africa, and found- ed, or rather enlarg'd Carthage. See Table 49. Page 246. whereby the Years of PYGMALION are advanced 22 Years.

From the Death of PYGMALION till the New Race, we have nothing certain, except the History of ELULUS, during about XIII. ELULUS descended from a Son of Pygmalion, who bravely overthrew the Fleet of Balmanassar King of Assyria, near the Port of Tyre. See Page 54. A New Race.

I. ETHIBALUS, or Ethbaal II. or Ethbaal: in his Time Nebuchadnezzar besieged Tyre, which, after a Blockade of 12 Years, he took, deprived Ethbaal of the Kingdom, and set his Son upon the Throne of New Tyre, built on an Island half a Mile from the Shoar. He reign'd,

II. BAAL, who was tributary to the Babylonians, and reign'd,

The Total from the first of HIRAM is,

After his Death, which happen'd in the 6th Year of Nebuchadnezzar's Brutality, the Syrians were govern'd by Judges or Titular Kings, call'd Suffetes, sent from Babylon, and They are as follows.

I. Ethib-Baal the first Judge govern'd only 2 Months.

II. Ethibes the Son of Abdan, govern'd 10 Months.

III. Abbatas govern'd 3 Months.

IV. Witgon, and

V. Gerassus, or Gerassus Batus.

VI. Balatorus govern'd,

The 2 Sons of Abdan govern'd the Space of,

VII. Werbaal was sent from Babylon to Tyre, to reside there in Room of his Brother Balatorus deceas'd.

VIII. Vitromus came from Babylon to rule at Tyre, instead of his Brother Werbaal deceas'd, and † in the 3d Year of Cyrus and the Persian Monarchy.

Being in all

Tyre was just 70 Years in Captivity, according to Isaiah's Prophecy, that is, under the Domination of Foreigners, from the Time it was taken by Nebuchadnezzar, till the 19th Year of DARIUS Hystaspes King of Persia, when, for the Tyrian good Service by Sea in his Trojan War, DARIUS restored them Liberty, and gave them Leave to chuse a King of their own: which happen'd,

And I tell till ALEXANDER the Great besieged and took in Tyre, during 12 Years; for after the Death of Iphus, Sidon surrender'd to ALEXANDER, who deposed Strato King of Sidon, and made a poor Gardner King, call'd ANTONIOMUS, only for being defended of some former King. And having next took in New Tyre, ALEXANDER continued on the Tyrian Throne the King reigning, viz.

ALEXANDER descended from one Strato, the only Freeman of Tyre that had not been massacred by their Slaves some Years ago; and ALEXANDER having slain and sold most of the Inhabitants for being defended from the said murdering Slaves, plant'd New Tyre a fresh with People from the Neighbouring Countries, in order to be reckon'd the Founder of Tyre. This happen'd,

We read of no more Kings of Tyre, till after the Death of ALEXANDER. It was possess'd by PTOLEMY Lagus, afterwards King of Egypt, and belieg'd by Antigonus's Army under Andronicus, during 15 Months; and so

ANTIGONUS King of Lesser Asia, was also King of Tyre, and reign'd till he † in the Battle of Ipsus.

DEMETRIUS Poliorcetes was King of Tyre, till he † divested of all Dominion, a Prisoner of SYLVESTER Nicator.

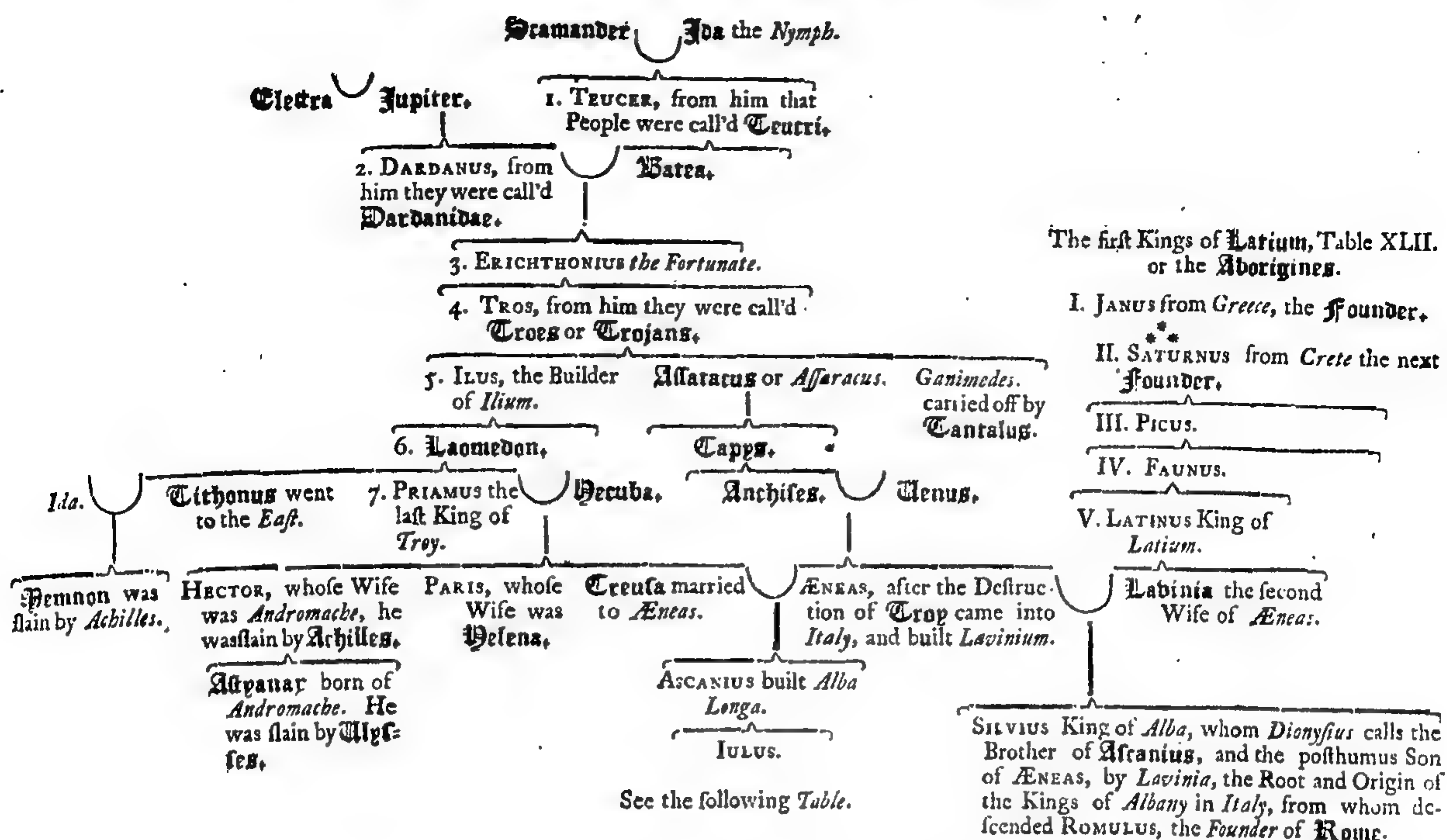
Afterwards it became tributary to the Seleucidæ Kings of Syria, till that Kingdom became a Roman Province, when Tyre became subject to Rome, and afterwards to the Saracens, and at last to the Turks.

| Time of his Reign. | Began to reign A. M. and Bef. Ch. | When he died A. M. and Bef. Ch. |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                    | 2752                              | 2999                            |
|                    | 1029                              | 1005                            |
| 7                  | 3000                              | 3006                            |
|                    | 1004                              | 1008                            |
| 9                  | 3000                              | 3011                            |
|                    | 977                               | 989                             |
| 12                 | 3012                              | 3027                            |
|                    | 988                               | 977                             |
| 12                 | 3028                              | 3039                            |
|                    | 965                               | 905                             |
| 9                  | 3037                              | 3048                            |
|                    | 904                               | 910                             |
|                    | 3049                              | 3049                            |
|                    | 955                               | 955                             |
| 32                 | 3049                              | 3081                            |
|                    | 955                               | 921                             |
| 6                  | 3081                              | 3086                            |
|                    | 923                               | 912                             |
| 9                  | 3090                              | 3099                            |
|                    | 912                               | 903                             |
| 47                 | 3096                              | 3142                            |
|                    | 908                               | 855                             |
| 188                |                                   |                                 |
| 264                |                                   |                                 |
| 24                 | 3412                              | 3432                            |
|                    | 3373                              | 3373                            |
| 10                 | 3412                              | 3422                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
| 486                |                                   |                                 |
| 1                  | 3412                              | 3442                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
| 4                  |                                   |                                 |
| 1                  |                                   |                                 |
| 4                  | 3412                              | 3412                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
| 20                 | 3412                              | 3432                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
| 30                 |                                   |                                 |
|                    | 3412                              | 3412                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
|                    | 3612                              | 3702                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
| 13                 | 3612                              | 3702                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |
| 16                 | 3612                              | 3719                            |
|                    | 3313                              | 3313                            |



## TABLE CIX.

The **Trojan Kings**. See their *Chronological Catalogue* Table XLI.



## TABLE CX.

The **Trojan Royal Race** in *Italy*, from *AENEAS* to *ROMULUS*.

See the *Chronological Catalogue* in Table XLII. and XLIII. and the foregoing Table.

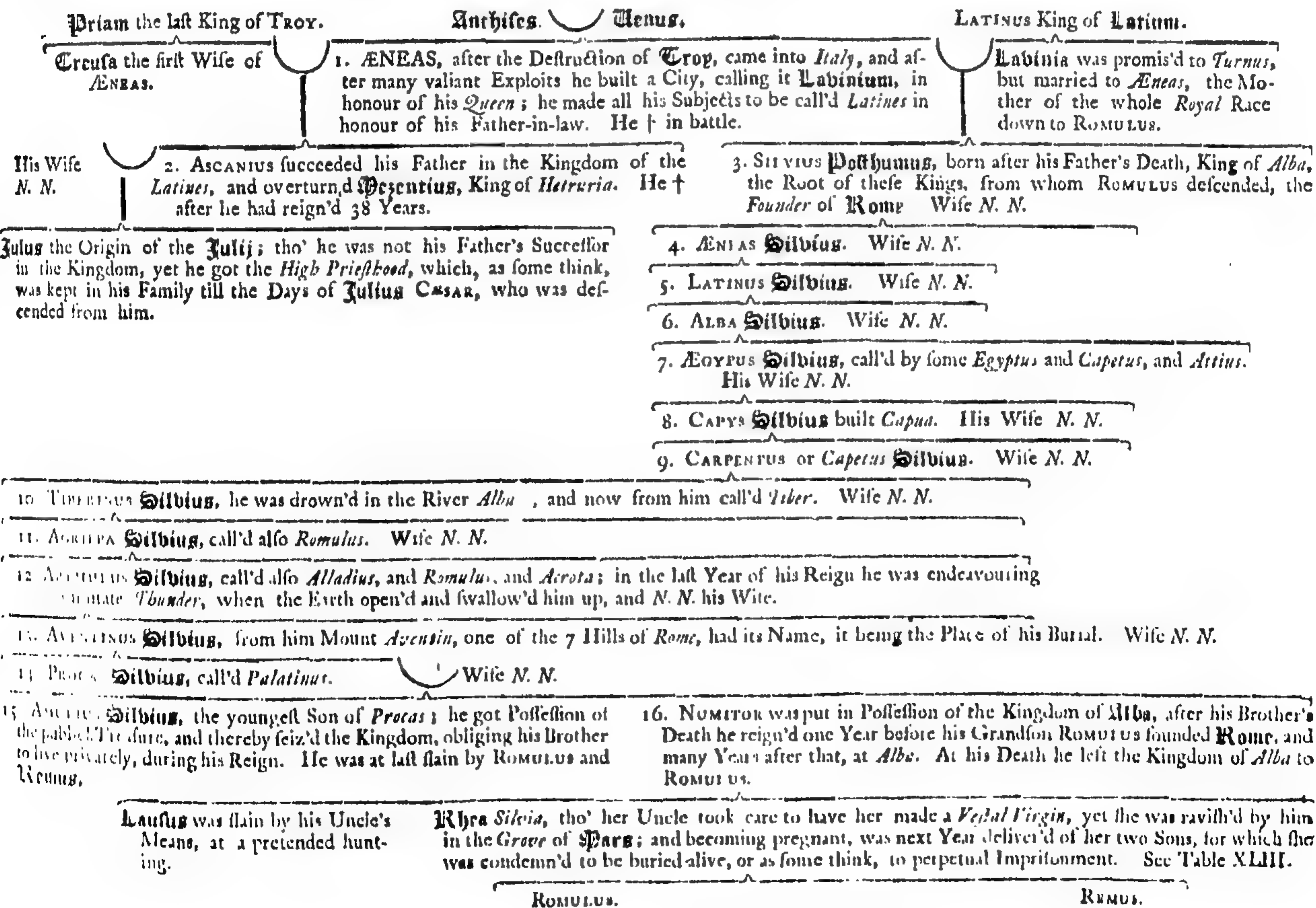
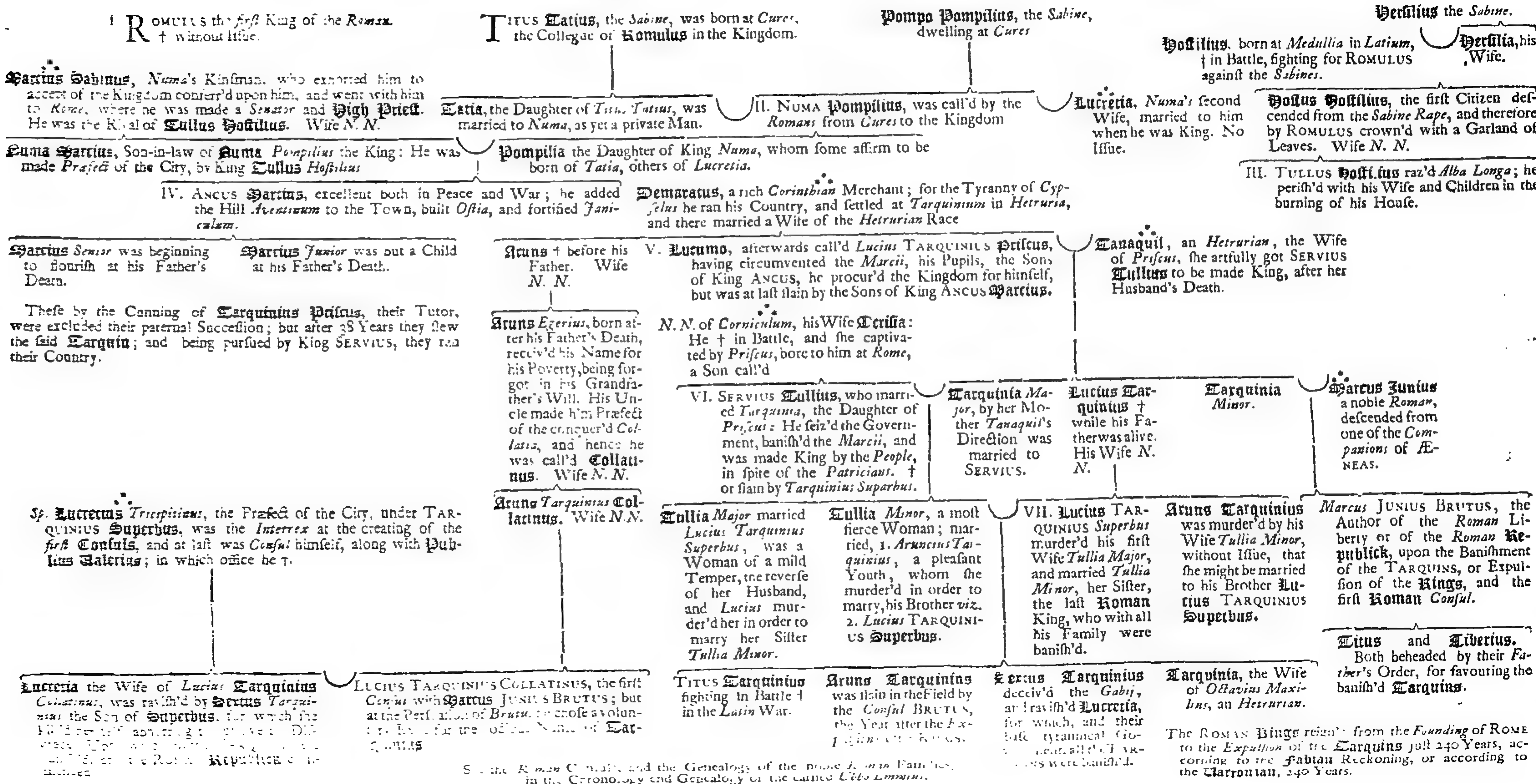




TABLE CXI.

The ROMAN Kings. See their Chronology in Table XLIV.



See the Roman Chronology and the Genealogy of the noble Roman Families, in the Chronology and Genealogy of the famous *Libo Luminis*.



## TABLE CXII.

A Chronological Catalogue of the Roman EMPERORS from JULIUS Caesar  
to CONSTANTIN the Great.

The ROMAN REPUBLIC lasted from the Expulsion of the Kings to the Death of POMPEY 461 Years. See the Chronological Tables of the  
ROMAN REPUBLIC.

|   | Years<br>of his<br>Reign. | Began<br>to<br>reign.<br>A. D. | When<br>he died<br>A. D. |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| I. JULIUS CAESAR the Dictator was murder'd under POMPEY's Statue: ————— A. M. 3960. Before Christ 44.   |                           |                                |                          |
| II. AUGUSTUS CAESAR began to reign alone when ANTONY and Cleopatra were dead, and reign'd<br>45 Years, under whom CHRIST was born, began to reign ————— A. M. 3974. Before Christ 30.   |                           |                                |                          |
| III. TIBERIUS, under whom CHRIST was crucified. Reign'd —————   | 21                        | 15                             | 35                       |
| IV. CALIGULA, a vicious, tyrannical and blasphemous Emperor, slabb'd by Chereas, with other Conspirators, who gave him 30<br>Wounds. He reign'd —————   | 4                         | 36                             | 39                       |
| V. CLAUDIUS put Chereas with the other Conspirators to Death. He arriv'd in Britain, a small Part of which he subdu'd. At<br>last his Wife and Niece Agrippina caus'd her Physician Xenophon to poison him. He reign'd —————  | 13                        | 40                             | 52                       |
| VI. DOMITIUS NERO at first reign'd well, but soon degenerated into a tyrannical and cruel Monster. He rais'd the first Persecution<br>against the Christians, whom he charg'd with his monstrous Act of burning Rome. At last he † terribly by<br>using the Help of Epaphroditus, in cutting his own Throat with a Dagger. He reign'd —————   | 14                        | 53                             | 66                       |
| VII. GALBA, after a short Reign of 7 Months, was murder'd by certain Horsemens sent by his Successor —————  |                           | 67                             | 67                       |
| VIII. OTHO, who, to prevent the Effusion of Roman Blood, slew himself, after he had reign'd but 95 Days. —————  | 14                        | 67                             | 67                       |
| IX. VITELLIUS was a most covetous, luxurious and cruel Wretch; and after he had reign'd but 8 Months and 5 Days, he was dis-<br>gracefully slain by a Party of the Soldiers of his Successor —————  |                           | 68                             | 68                       |
| X. VESPASIAN, an excellent Prince, tho' by some he is branded with Avarice. He built a Temple for Peace, shut up the Temple<br>of JANUS. JERUSALEM was besieged and destroy'd by his Son TITUS. At last he † of a Flux, and was<br>succeeded by TITUS, his Son, after he had reign'd —————  | 10                        | 68                             | 77                       |
| XI. TITUS, who by the good Improvement of his many Excellencies, gain'd the Character of the Darling of Mankind; but † of<br>a Fever, and some say, he was not fairly dealt with by his Successor and Brother, viz. —————   | 2                         | 78                             | 79                       |
| XII. DOMITIAN, a proud, avaritious, blasphemous and cruel Tyrant, who rais'd the 2 <sup>d</sup> Persecution against the Christians, ba-<br>nish'd St. JOHN to the Isle Patmos, where he wrote the Apocalyp. At last he was murder'd by his own Ser-<br>vants, after he had reign'd —————  | 14                        | 80                             | 93                       |
| XIII. CORNELIUS NERVA abrogated his Predecessor's impious Laws, recall'd the banish'd Christians, and eas'd their Grievances.<br>But this excellent Prince † of a Fever, having a little before adopted his Successor. He reign'd —————   | 2                         | 94                             | 95                       |
| XIV. TRAIAN, who rais'd the 3 <sup>d</sup> Persecution, and banish'd 10000 Christians, otherwise an excellent Emperor. He reduced the<br>Britains, and repair'd the High-ways. At last he † of a Flux, tho' some say of Poison. In his Time St. JOHN<br>the Apostle †. He reign'd —————   | 19                        | 96                             | 114                      |
| XV. ADRIAN, was a learned and valiant Prince, tho' something proud, cruel and revengeful. He continu'd the Persecution against the<br>Christians, visit'd the whole Empire, and came into Britain, where he built a Wall 80 Miles in Length, ex-<br>tending from Solway to Tyne. At last he † at Baje, having before adopted his Successor. He reign'd —————  | 21                        | 115                            | 135                      |
| XVI. ANTONINUS PIUS, a courteous, merciful and peaceable Prince. Upon his reading the Works of Justin Martyr, he much fi-<br>vour'd the Christians, against whom he was formerly severe. At last this good Emperor † of a Fever. Reign'd —————  | 24                        | 136                            | 157                      |
| XVII. MARCUS AURELIUS or ANTONINUS the Philosopher, made Lucius VERUS his Associate, (who was the Author of the 4 <sup>th</sup><br>Persecution) but he dying, ANTONINUS reign'd alone, and perform'd many Exploits. Then † of a Fever and was<br>succeeded by his Son, after he had reign'd —————   | 19                        | 160                            | 178                      |
| XVIII. COMMODUS, the very reverse of his Father, an impious Wretch. He severely persecuted the Christians for not sacrificing<br>to him; but he was at last poison'd by MARTIA, whom, with several others, he intended to destroy, and was suc-<br>ceeded by a good old Man, after he had reign'd —————   | 13                        | 179                            | 191                      |
| XIX. PERTINAX, for discouraging the Soldiers Rapes and Violence, they murder'd him, after a short Reign of 3 Months and a Day.<br>XX. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, when the Soldiers set the Empire to sale, purchased the same, but the Senate condemn'd him to Death,<br>and appointed the Empire to —————  | 1                         | 192                            | 192                      |
| XVI. SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, an excellent Soldier; he rais'd the 5 <sup>th</sup> Persecution, and assum'd the Title of Britannicus Maximus,<br>for his repairing and enlarging ADRIAN'S Wall, &c. At last he † at York. His Successors were his two Sons,<br>XXII. CARACALLA and GETA; but they d' not long agree, for CARACALLA slew GETA, when he had reign'd but one Year and<br>two Days; and being thus sol. Emperor, he spent the rest of his Reign in Cruelty and all Manner of Impiety.<br>but he was at last slain by his Successor, after he had reign'd ————— | 17                        | 193                            | 209                      |
| XXIII. SEPTIMIUS MACRINUS, with his Son DIADUMENUS, who was not suffer'd to possess the Empire long, being with his Son<br>slain by Means of MEXA, who easily prevail'd with the Soldiers to confer the Empire on her beautiful<br>Grandson HELIOGABALUS, after he had reign'd —————  | 6                         | 210                            | 215                      |
| XXIV. HELIOGABALUS the worst of all Emperors. As he was designing the Death of ALEXANDER, whom he illegally adopted,<br>His Mother and he were both slain, thrown first into a Privy, and then into the Tiber, which secured the Empire<br>to the said ALEXANDER. He reign'd —————  | 1                         | 216                            | 217                      |
| XXV. ALEXANDER, a courteous, merciful and wise Prince, who suffer'd the Christians to live peaceably, observing that Gospel Pre-<br>cept of not doing to others, what you would not undergo your self; yet he was murder'd by his own Soldiers,<br>by the Contrivance of his Successor, after he had reign'd —————  | 4                         | 217                            | 220                      |
| XXVI. MAXIMINUS, who from a Shepherd attain'd the Imperial Crown, yet without the Senate's Consent. He rais'd the 6 <sup>th</sup> Perse-<br>cution, blaming the Christians for all the Calamities that happen'd. He was a monstrous Glutton. At last, he<br>with his Son, who was his Associate, were both slain by his own Soldiers, at the Siege of Aquileia. Before his<br>death the Army elected the two GORDIANS, who being in a short time cut off, the Senate made choice of —————   | 3                         | 234                            | 236                      |
| XXVII. PORDIUS and BALBINUS, both soon slain by the Praetorian Soldiers, who elected a Youth call'd —————   | 1                         | 237                            | 237                      |
| XXVIII. CLAUDIUS, who, tho' he had perform'd many valorous Exploits, yet was slain by the treasonable Cunning of his Successor —————  | 6                         | 237                            | 243                      |
| XXIX. PORDIUS, who instituted the Secular Feast. Both he and his Son were converted to the Christian Faith, and baptiz'd by<br>POPE FABIAN. At last he was slain by the Procurement of his Successor, after he had reign'd —————  | 6                         | 244                            | 249                      |
| XXX. PORDIUS, a courageous, wife and well experienc'd Prince, and might have been reckon'd among the best, had he not rais'd the<br>7 <sup>th</sup> Persecution, which brought Vengeance on the Empire, by the Inundation of the Goths, &c. At last fight-<br>ing in a tenny Place, he was befer with the Enemy, and swallow'd up in a Bog; and his excellent Son was<br>slain also, after he had reign'd —————   | 3                         | 250                            | 254                      |
| XXXI. GORDIAN, continuing the Persecution, brought innumerable Millions both on himself and the Empire; at last was slain both<br>he and his Son GORDIAN, after he had reign'd —————  | 2                         | 253                            | 254                      |
| XXXII. AURELIAN, reigning only 3 Months, was murder'd by his Soldiers, that they might not incur any Trouble from a greater<br>Force, who had elected —————   |                           |                                |                          |
| XXXIII. VALERIAN, who, notwithstanding his first Kindness, rais'd the 8 <sup>th</sup> Persecution; then he was captivated and disgracefully<br>slay'd by SAPHOR King of Persia, who made him his Foot-stool, when he was to ride, and at last put off his Skin<br>over his Ears, tortur'd him to Death, after he had reign'd —————  | 6                         | 255                            | 260                      |
| XXXIV. GALLIENUS had a most contumacious and calamitous Reign; for, being negligent, divers Nations rebell'd against him, and 30<br>Emperors, alias Tyrants, were set up, and himself at last slain. Then all unanimously proclaim'd —————  | 8                         | 261                            | 268                      |
| XXXV. CLAUDIUS II. a worthy, wife and experienc'd Prince, who being victorious both over the Goths and Germans, at last †<br>of a Fever, after he had reign'd —————   | 2                         | 269                            | 270                      |
| XXXVI. PORDIUS, the Brother of Claudius, an excellent Person, was slain by the Italian Soldiers, on the 17 <sup>th</sup> Day after they had<br>elected him. Then the Army elected —————   |                           |                                |                          |
| XXXVII. AURELIAN, who reform'd the Empire, and perform'd many Exploits: But he rais'd the 9 <sup>th</sup> Persecution, and was at last slain<br>by EROS or MITHRIAS his Secretary. And then after an Interregnum of 6 Months, the Senate chose —————  | 5                         | 270                            | 275                      |
| XXXVIII. SEVERUS, a Person excellently qualified; but † of a Fever in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Month of his Reign. His Brother —————   | 7                         | 276                            | 276                      |
| XXXIX. SEVERUS, who invaded the Empire, and was cut off two or three Months after, by —————   | 3                         | 276                            | 276                      |
| XL. PORDIUS, who by his Valour and good Management brought the Empire to an universal Peace, and to despising the Soldier, he<br>was murder'd by them, after he had reign'd —————   | 6                         | 276                            | 282                      |
| XLI. CARUS and his two Sons, elected by the Soldiers, who suppress'd the Samaritans, and gain'd several Victories over the Per-<br>sians. At last CARUS was slain in his own Tent by a Thunderbolt at Ctesiphon. His Sons were murder'd, Du-<br>merianus by APER, and CARUS by his own Men, after he had reign'd —————  | 2                         | 282                            | 283                      |
| XLII. DIODORIAN who chose Maximilian for his Associate, perform'd many valorous Exploits, rais'd the 10 <sup>th</sup> Persecution, and at<br>last resign'd the Empire, as also did Maximilian, or abdicated the Government; and to give Way to their two<br>Sons-in-law, their Successors —————   | 20                        | 284                            | 303                      |
| XLIII. CONSTANTINUS CHLORUS and GALERIUS, who first divided the Empire betwixt them; but at last CONSTANTINUS dying at<br>York in Britain, left his Part of the Empire to his Successor<br>and Son, viz. —————  | 2                         | 304                            | 305                      |
| XLIV. CONSTANTIN the Great, the first Christian Emperor, except PULVER. He remov'd the Imperial Throne to Constantinople,<br>in the 23 <sup>d</sup> Year of his Reign, A. D. 330.   | 292                       |                                |                          |



# TABLE CXIII.

## A Chronological Catalogue of the ROMAN Emperors, from CONSTANTIN the Great, to the Failure of the Western Empire, According to the Partition of the Empire.

I. CONSTANTIN I. the Great, the Son of CONSTANTINUS Chlorus, and Helena Daughter of CELSUS an E. King. He was born at York. After having repair'd B. yantium, and call'd it Constantinople, he remov'd the Imperial Seat thither, A. D. 330. after which he reign'd 30 Years, and at his Death he partition'd the Empire among his 3 Sons. He had two Wives, 1. *Diocletiana*, who bore to him his beloved Son CRISPUS Caesar, whose Tutor was *Lactantius Firmianus*, † without Issue. 2. *Fausta* Daughter of *Maximianus Galerius*, who bore to him three Sons, *Constantinus*, *Constantius*, and *Constantia*, and two Daughters, *Constantia* the Wife of *Gallus*, and *Helena* the Wife of *JULIAN* the Apostate. See his Genealogical Table.

II. *Constantinus*, *Constantius* and *Constantia* did not long agree, for *Constantinus* was slain by *Constantia*, A. D. 340. who did not long survive him, being slain in Battle A. D. 350. and now *Constantius* was the sole Emperor, and oppos'd the *Arians* in Defence of the *Orthodox* Faith, and did what he could to suppress the Schism of the *Donatists* in *Africa*. *MAGNENTIUS* usurp'd the Title of Emperor, but was totally routed, and slew himself at *Lugdunum*.

*GALLIUS* was by *Constantinus* declared Emperor as his Son, to manage the *Asiatic* Provinces, while he march'd against *Magnentius*. At last *Constantinus* † on his March in *Gallia*, as he was going to reduce *Julian*, who had been proclaim'd *Imperator* *AUGUSTUS*, and got the Diadem. His Wife 1. *Eusebia*, who influenced him to make his Brother-in-law *JULIAN* the Apostate his Colleague. 2. *Faustina*, who bore to him, when she † in Child bed, *Faustina Postuma* the Wife of *GRATIAN*.

III. *JULIAN* the Brother of *Gallus*, and the Son of *Constantia*, the Brother of *Constantinus* the Great, and of *Pulsilla* his Mother, who bore them both at *Constantinople*, call'd the Apostate, because of his revolting from, and persecuting of the *Christians*, whom in Common he call'd *Seditians*: as if he was wroth in a Battle against the *Perjurers* and *Partisans*, of which he †, blasphemously uttering these Words, *Passi tandem Galilee, Teu last overcome me at length, O Galilean*, a Name he was wont to give *Christ* in Derision. By his Wife *Helena* the Daughter of *Constantinus* the Great, he had no Children.

IV. *JULIAN*, by some call'd *Tyrannus* the Son of *Caracalla*, a great Man in *Parthia*, elected by the Army, shut up the *Idol-Temples*, and recall'd the banish'd *Bishops*: at last he † by the Smoak of Chalk, which had been kindled to dry his Chamber at *Constantinople*, after a very short Reign of seven Months. His Wife was his Daughter of *Leontia*, bore to him a Son *Valentinianus*, created *Cæsar*, but tho' an Infant he could never be prevail'd with to go into the Throne or Chair of State.

### The Western Emperors at Rome.

### The Partition of the Empire.

V. VALENTINIAN I. the Son of the *Christian* a *Reverend* in *Formosa* near *Brugate*, a Military Tribune, that had been imprison'd during Life by *JULIAN*, for adhering to the *Christians*, restored by *JULIAN*, and elected by the Army to be Emperor, after an Interregnum of ten Days, had excellent Parts, but his Anger was almost a Madness. When the *Quadi* sent to him for Peace, the Equipage of their Ambassadors was sent in full Rage, that his Passion broke an Arrow in his Bow, whereof he † on died. He had two Wives together, 1. *Sextia* the Mother of the Emperor *GRATIAN*. 2. *Justina* a bi-parted *Arian*, the Mother of the Emperor *THEODOSIUS* II. and three Daughters, *Justa*, *Gratia*, and *Galla*, who was the second Wife of the Eastern Emperor *THEODOSIUS* II. Then succeeded his Son, &c.

VI. *GRATIAN*, who made his Brother *Valentinian* his Associate. He was most zealous against the *Heretics*, vanquish'd the *Huns*, *Alans*, and *Goths*, and overthrew the *Germani*, by withdrawing above 5000 of them. He was murder'd by his Successor, and † without Issue by his Wife *Faustina*.

MAXIMUS, the Governor of *Britain*, who usurp'd the Empire for some Time, till vanquish'd by *Theodosius* the General of *Gratia*, and afterwards the Emperor of the *East*, and then being strip of his Imperial Garments, MAXIMUS was beheaded, as also was his Son *Victor*; and the Empire was restor'd to

VII. VALENTINIAN II. an excellent Youth, but was soon murder'd by *Ambrosius*, † without Issue, and then *EDGEBERT* usurp'd the Empire, but was overcome and slain by *Theodosius* the Great, who thus became the sole Emperor of both *East* and *West*, left the *Christian* Empire to his Son *ARCADIUS*, and the *Christian* to his other Son, &c.

VIII. *HONORIUS*, who was a Prince surrounded with many Calamities: for in his Time *Rome* was besieged, and taken by the *Goths*, and great Part of Italy laid waste. The *Goths* also, *Sarmatians* and *Alans*, having wash'd *Gaul* full into *Spain*, where they were pursued and overcome by *Julian*. He made

*Constantinus* a Roman Patrician his Partner, the Husband of his Sister *Placidia*, the Widow of *Adolph* the *Goth*. At last *HONORIUS* † of a Dropsy without Issue, being twice betroth'd but never married. And therefore the Empire became a Prey to any who could lay hand on it; and it was usurp'd by

JOHN, one of the Emperor *THEODOSIUS*'s Scribes, against whom *Theodosius* II. sent his General *Asterius*, whom JOHN besieged in *Ravenna*, and took him. Then *Theodosius* sent *Asterius* the Son of *Asterius*, who took in *Ravenna*, reliev'd his Father, and destroy'd the Usurper, who was shortly after captivated, and beheaded, and then

IX. VALENTINIAN III. succeeded, the Son of *Constantinus* and *Placidia*. The Empire sustain'd great Loss under his Government, for *ATTILA* King of the *Huns*, call'd the Scourge of God, with 60000 Men overran *Hungary* and *Germany*, and enter'd *Gaul*, but was defeated by *Aetius*, also *Africa* became subject to the *Goths*, and the *Roman* left *Britain*, above 500 Years after their first Invasion. At last he basely destroy'd his brave General *Aetius*, and was afterwards destroy'd by *Aetius*'s Soldiers, and with him the *Western* Empire ended, his Successors being only Usurpers. His Wife *Eudoxia* Daughter of *THEODOSIUS* II. Emperor of the *East* who bore to him two Daughters, *Placidia* and *Eudoxia*, who with their Mother were captivated by *GENSERICUS* King of the *Goths*.

### The Successors of VALENTINIAN III.

I. MAXIMUS reign'd 3 Months.

II. AVITUS being most impotent, reign'd 10 Months.

An Interregnum for 11 Months.

III. MAJORANUS was by *Leo* I. sent to *Italy*, and made Emperor at *Ravenna*. He drove the *Goths* out of their Possessions. He was † by *Ravenna*, after he had reign'd 4 Years.

An Interregnum of 3 Months.

IV. SEVERUS was also possid'd by *Ravenna*, after he had reign'd 4 Years.

V. ANTHEMIOUS, in whose Time *Rome* was taken a second Time. He reign'd 5 Years.

VI. OLYBIUS reign'd 3 Months.

An Interregnum for 1 Month.

VII. GULBERTUS reign'd 1 Year and 3 Months.

VIII. JULIUS NEROS reign'd 1 Year and 3 Months.

IX. VALENTINIAN III. reign'd 1 Year.

About this Time the first *Saxons* came into *Britain*, which they call'd *Angland*, or Land of the *Angles*, the Name of the first *Saxon*.

Thus from the Death of VALENTINIAN the III. to the Death of VALENTINIAN the IV. there were 21 Years and 3 Months.

### The Eastern Emperors at Constantinople.

I. VALENT (the Brother of *Valentinian* in the *West*) rul'd the *East* with great Honour and Praise, but being baptiz'd by *Eudocius* of *Constantinople* an *Arian*, he prov'd no Friend to the *Orthodox* *Christians*: he was at last vanquish'd by the *Goths* on the 9th of *August*, and burnt in a Castle whither he had fled, near 4 Years after the Death of *Valentinian* I. His Wife was *Domitilla*, or *Domitia*, bore to him a Son *Gallus*, who † young; and so *Valens* † without Issue. Then after his Death succeeded,

II. THEODOSIUS Magnus, the Son of *Honorius*, a noble Spaniard, and *Theodantia* his Lady, descended from *TRAJAN* the Emperor, whom he much resembled. An excellent Emperor, for Clemency, Justice, and Moderation, he conquer'd the Usurper *Maximus*, and shut up the *Heathen* Temples: and such was his Humility, that he submitted to the Sentence of *St. Ambrose*, enjoining him publick Penance for his Cruelty to the *Thebessians*. He had 2 Wives, 1. *Placidia*, who bore to him *Arcadius* and *Honorius*. 2. *Galla* the Sister of *Valentinian* II. who bore to him his Daughter *Placidia*, first married to *Adolphus* the Cousin of *Alaricus* King of the *Goths*, and next to *Constantius* the Partner of *Honorius*. At last he † in Peace at *Milan*, having left the *Western* Empire to *Honorius*, and the *Eastern* to *Arcadius*.

III. *ARCADIUS* and *HONORIUS* Brothers. *Honorius* in the *West*, and *Arcadius* in the *East*: *Arcadius* was but a Youth at his Accession to the Throne, was very careless and remiss, he drove out the *Arians*; yet thro' the Persuasion of his Wife *Eudoxia*, he banish'd *St. Chrysostome*, and † soon after. He left his only Son his Successor, and 3 Daughters, *Flaccilla*, *Martiana*, and *Plutycha*.

IV. THEODOSIUS II. call'd *Janus*, was a Prince exemplary for his Piety, and a great Friend to the Church, but of a mean Spirit, and was harass'd by many Enemies: he sent an Army against the *Goths*, which was defeated, and having sent another, he was forced to buy his Peace. In his Time *Asparius* was condemn'd by the Sentence of a General Council at *Ephesus*, and depriv'd. Also it is reported, that for the Confirmation of the Doctrine of the Resurrection, 7 Persons who had slept in a Cave at *Ephesus* for above 200 Years, awoke and confirm'd the same. His Wife *Eudoxia*, or *Athenais*, Daughter of *Leontius* the Philosopher, recommended for her Wit, Beauty, and Learning, by *Pulcheria*, to her Brother *Theodosius* for a Wife, who bore to him his Daughter *Eudoxia*, the Wife of *VALENTINIAN* III. At last He † at *Constantinople* without Male Issue, before he could repair the Injuries done the Church, by the late Council of *Ephesus*, that had approv'd of the *Eutychian* Heresy. And then by Means of *Pulcheria* the Daughter of *ARCADIUS*, the Government of the Empire was entail'd upon her Husband

V. MARTIAN, for his singular Probity and Wisdom, the Son of a Military Man: he always inclin'd to Peace, if it could be honourably obtain'd, but in the Midst of the *Western* Troubles he † without Issue; about which Time *Rome* was taken and sacked by *GENSERICUS* King of the *Goths*. Upon his Death *Asparius* despairing of being made Emperor himself, found Means to exalt

VI. LEO I. call'd the Great, the first *Christian* who was Emperor, was crown'd by *Anastolus* Bishop of *Constantinople*. He was a virtuous and wise Man, and made Choice of the ablest Men to be his Ministers of State. In his Time was *Constantinople* burnt, as also his Fleet of above 100 Ships of all Sorts. At last being seiz'd with a *Diarrhea*, which was attended with a Fever, he † in a short Time. His Wife *Arina* bore to him two Daughters, 1. *Ariadna* the Wife first of the Son of *Asparius*, and next of *Zeno*. 2. *Leontia* Wife of *Martian*, the Son of *ANATHANAS* King of *Rome*. And it is reported, that at his Death he left the Empire to his Grandson *Leo*, and made *Zeno* the Guardian of his Son

*Leo* I. the Great, the Daughter of *Leo* I. He soon † without Issue; and upon his Death his Father *Zeno* assum'd the Purple, and was his Son's Partner. See the following Table.



A Catalogue of the Emperors of the East, with their Cotemporaries in *Italy* from the Failure of the *Western Empire*, till CHARLES the Great.

| <i>Italian Contemporaries.</i>  |  |  | Years of his Reign. | He began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. | <i>Eastern EMPERORS continued.</i>  |  |  | Years of his Reign. | He began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
|---|--|--|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|---|--|--|---------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| ODOACER King of the <i>Heruli</i> , having depos'd <i>Augustulus</i> , and put an End to the <i>Western Empire</i> , was, on that Account, proclaim'd King of <i>Italy</i> ; and indeed he govern'd with much Prudence and Moderation, which gaining him the good Will of the People, made the <i>Eastern</i> Emperor ZENO send <i>Theodorick</i> with an Army against him, who, after many Battles, made Peace with him, and there-after <i>Theodorick</i> having treacherously murder'd him, became his Successor. The first of the |  |  | 17                  | 476                     | 492        | VII. ZENO gave himself up to all manner of Vice, yet he took special Care that others should do their Duty. BASILISCUS assuming the Title of <i>Emperor</i> , forc'd him to fly; but about a Year after he was slain and ZENO restor'd, who, tho' he was surrounded with Dangers, yet so addicted himself to Pleasure, that he paid for it; for as he fell into a fit of the falling Sickness, his <i>Empress</i> <i>Ariadna</i> caus'd him to be buried alive; and she soon married <i>Anastasius</i> , whom she exalted to be <i>Emperor</i> .  |  |  | 17                  | 474                     | 490        |
| <i>Gothick</i> KINGS  |  |  | 33                  | 493                     | 525        | VIII. ANASTASIUS soon degenerated into a profess'd <i>Heresick</i> and impious Persecutor; and such was his Cruelty that he massacred no less than 3000 of the Adherents of the <i>Council</i> of <i>Chalcedon</i> , on which Account he was justly excommunicated by the <i>Pope</i> . At last he † aged 88 Years, and so made Way for   |  |  | 27                  | 491                     | 517        |
| I. THEODORICK, after ODOACER's Overthrow, became King of <i>Italy</i> , where he brought Order out of Confusion, by his wife Administration; and tho' he was an <i>Arian</i> , yet he was favourable to the <i>Orthodox Christians</i> , and always studied to employ himself for the good of his Subjects. He was an excellent Prince, and † aged 72 Years, having first secur'd the Kingdom for his Grand-son.  |  |  | 8                   | 526                     | 533        | IX. JUSTIN I. who recall'd the exil'd <i>Bishops</i> , publish'd severe Edicts against the <i>Arians</i> ; was crown'd by <i>John Bishop</i> of <i>Rome</i> , a Prince taken wholly up in <i>Ecclesiastical</i> Matters: At last, having adopted his Sister's Son <i>Justinian</i> , he † aged 77 Years, without Issue.   |  |  | 9                   | 518                     | 526        |
| II. ATHALARICUS, whose Mother <i>Amalasunta</i> manag'd Affairs during his Minority. At last he †   |  |  | 2                   | 534                     | 535        | X. JUSTINIAN the Great was a valiant Prince, he conquer'd the <i>Persians</i> , by <i>Belisarius</i> ; his General exterminated the <i>Gandals</i> , regain'd <i>Africa</i> , subdued the <i>Goths</i> in <i>Italy</i> , defeated the <i>Moors</i> , and restor'd the <i>Empire</i> to its primitive Glory. He call'd a general <i>Council</i> at <i>Constantinople</i> which consisted of 155 <i>Bishops</i> wherein the <i>Decrees</i> of the four former <i>Councils</i> were confirm'd, and the Opinions condemn'd that were inconsistent with the <i>Orthodox Faith</i> , such as those of the <i>Samojateni</i> , <i>Arians</i> , <i>Nestorians</i> and <i>Eutychians</i> . He made a Collection of the <i>Roman Laws</i> , call'd <i>CODEX JUSTINIANUS</i> , and of his own Laws which he call'd the <i>Novels</i> . At last, after a long Reign he †, having before design'd the <i>Empire</i> for his Sister's Son, viz. |  |  | 39                  | 527                     | 565        |
| III. THEODATUS, being overcome by <i>Justinian's</i> General, <i>Belisarius</i> , † after a short Reign   |  |  | 1                   | 540                     | 540        | XI. JUSTIN II. who at first reign'd well, but shortly after evidenced the greatest of Avarice and Cruelty. In his Time both the Office and Power of the <i>Consulship</i> ceased, and the <i>Exarchs</i> succeeded, their Residence being at <i>Ravenna</i> . This Emperor banish'd <i>Anastasius Bishop</i> of <i>Antioch</i> . At last he † after he had resign'd the <i>Empire</i> to the Government of  |  |  | 17                  | 565                     | 582        |
| IV. VITIGES was besieg'd and taken in <i>Ravenna</i> , by the same <i>Belisarius</i> , who carried him to <i>Constantinople</i> , and then the <i>Emperor</i> made <i>Vitiges</i> Commander of his Troops on the <i>Persian</i> Frontiers.  |  |  | 4                   | 536                     | 539        | XII. TIMERIUS II. a wife and good Prince, yet he soon †, having before made his General his Successor, for having overthrown the <i>Persians</i> , viz.   |  |  | 4                   | 582                     | 585        |
| V. THEUDIBALDUS or <i>Idobaldus</i> , after <i>Belisarius's</i> Departure with <i>Vitiges</i> , was elected King by the <i>Goths</i> ; but they slew him a little after.  |  |  | 1                   | 539                     | 540        | XIII. MAURICUS, who gloriously mounted his Throne, but his End was tragical; for he was counted liberal, merciful, prudent and courageous; but becoming covetous, he lost both his Empire and Life; being first condemn'd for not redeeming the 12000 Prisoners taken by CHAGAN King of the <i>Avari</i> , and at last was slain, together with his four Children, by <i>Phocas</i> , who advanc'd himself greatly in the Army, and was proclaim'd <i>Emperor</i> .   |  |  | 16                  | 586                     | 601        |
| VI. ALARICUS or <i>Ardaricus</i> was slain the same Year. Then the <i>Goths</i> elected —   |  |  | 11                  | 541                     | 551        | XIV. PHOCAS, who, as he began with Cruelty, he rul'd the same Way. In his Time the <i>Bishops</i> of <i>Rome</i> and <i>Constantinople</i> contending for the <i>Primacy</i> , PHOCAS decided the Controversy in favour of <i>Boniface III.</i> then <i>Bishop</i> of <i>Rome</i> , and gave him the Title of <i>Universal Bishop</i> . At last he was slain by his Successor   |  |  | 9                   | 602                     | 610        |
| VII. TOTILA, who regain'd what his Predecessors had lost; he besieg'd, took and pillag'd <i>Rome</i> , which was retaken by <i>Belisarius</i> , and three Years after retaken by TOTILA, who was at last vanquish'd by <i>Narses</i> , and slain in Battle by one <i>Abdus</i> .  |  |  | 17                  | 552                     | 568        | XV. HERACLIUS, a cruel Prince, was at first <i>Orthodox</i> , and overcame his Enemies; but when once he embrac'd the Tenets of the <i>Monothelites</i> , he never prosper'd in any Undertaking. In his Time <i>Mahomet</i> began, and made good Progress in his Reign. At last HERACLIUS † of a Pally, and then  |  |  | 30                  | 611                     | 640        |
| VIII. TEYAS was vanquish'd by <i>Narses</i> , the same Year he was made King, and slain, and thus ended the <i>Gothick</i> KINGS; after which <i>Barles</i> , as <i>Proconsul</i> , rul'd <i>Italy</i> for 16 Years, and the next Year began the Reigns of the following  |  |  | 4                   | 570                     | 573        | XVI. CONSTANTINE III. succeeded, but not long; being poison'd in six Months, and the <i>Senators</i> elected  |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| <i>Lombardian</i> KINGS.  |  |  | 12                  | 574                     | 575        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| I. ALBOINUS or <i>Aldobinus</i> , having made himself Master of <i>Italy</i> , was proclaim'd King by the Soldiers: at last he was slain by a Conspiracy contriv'd by his Wife. Then they elected   |  |  | 10                  | 576                     | 585        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| II. CLEPHES or <i>Clephos</i> : But tho' he extended his Kingdom to the Gates of <i>Rome</i> , yet he was slain with his Wife <i>Bessana</i> , for his Tyranny.   |  |  | 6                   | 585                     | 590        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| An <i>Interregnum</i> when the <i>Lombardians</i> were govern'd by 30 <i>Dukes</i> , which continu'd till they chose  |  |  | 25                  | 591                     | 615        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| III. ANTHANIS, who after his Conversion to <i>Christianity</i> , and his defeating the Army of <i>Chilobert</i> the <i>French</i> King, was he was treating of Peace with him.  |  |  | 10                  | 616                     | 626        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| IV. AGILULFUS or <i>Agilulfus</i> , the Count of <i>Ausonia</i> , he married <i>Theudelinda</i> .   |  |  | 11                  | 626                     | 636        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| V. ADOALDUS or <i>Adalard</i> , married a Daughter of the King of <i>France</i> , and reign'd with his Mother, after whose Death he was depos'd for his Sloth.  |  |  | 16                  | 637                     | 652        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| VI. ARIOALDUS, whose Brother was <i>Gotharda</i> .  |  |  | 5                   | 653                     | 657        |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| VII. RICHARDUS or <i>Richard</i> , made Laws for the <i>Lombards</i> , overcame <i>Theobardus</i> the <i>Exarch</i> , having slain some and made some Towns to his Kingdom.   |  |  |                     |                         |            |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |
| VIII. ROROALDUS was slain in <i>Adultery</i> , by the Husband of the <i>Adulteress</i> . In his Time <i>Olympias</i> , the <i>Exarch</i> , expell'd the <i>Saracens</i> out of <i>Sicily</i> .  |  |  |                     |                         |            |   |  |  |                     |                         |            |







A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the ROMAN German EMPERORS, from CHARLES the Great to CHARLES V.  
With their Contemporaries the Eastern EMPERORS at Constantinople.

## THE ROMAN German EMPERORS.

I. CHARLES I. call'd **Carolus Magnus**, or the Great, offer'd to marry **IRENE** Empress of the East, but in vain; for **NICEPHORUS** was chosen Emperor of the East, and liv'd in Peace with CHARLES, who was a Terror to all Kings and Nations; and was the Means of converting many of them to the Christian Faith. He had 3 Sons of his Wife **Hildegard**, viz. **Charles**, **Pipin**, and **Lewis**: the first was King of France, and † in Germany before his Father, the 2<sup>d</sup> of Italy, and the 3<sup>d</sup> was made Emperor, after which CHARLES † of a Pleurentick Fever, aged 72 Years.

II. **LEWIS I.** call'd **Adobius Pius**, was crown'd by Pope **Stephen V.** 2 Years after his Accession to the Throne: His own Sons rebell'd and depos'd him, but the Germans forc'd his Sons to restore their Father, who readily pardon'd all the Rebels. He had 2 Wives, **Irmingardis** Daughter of **INGRAM** Duke of Saxony, and **Judith** Daughter of **Guelphus** Count of **Astorf**. Of the first he had 3 Sons, **Lothary**, **Pipin**, and **Lewis**; of the 2<sup>d</sup> he had **Charles** the Bald, whom at his Death he made Lord of **Austria**, and made **Lothary** Heir of all the rest, except **Bavaria**, of which his other Son **Lewis** was King, and was a valiant Prince, and came to be King of Germany. **Pipin** † upon his Father's Restoration. When this Emperor †, his Son, viz.

III. **LOTHARY** succeeded, but his two Brothers rais'd a bloody Civil War against him, that destroy'd the Flower of the French Nation, and the Imperialists were much worried. At last he turn'd Monk, and a little after. His Wife was **Irmingardis** the Daughter of **Count Hugh**, and she bore to him **Lewis**, **Lothary** and **Charles**: **Lewis** was made Emperor and Prince of **Lombardy**, **Lothary** got **Lorain**, and **Charles** got **Burgundy**.

IV. **LEWIS II.** an excellent and pious Emperor, expell'd the **Saracens** from **Reims**, at last he † at **Milan**. His Wife was **Lungarda** Daughter of **WELFUS** Duke of **Saxia**, or **Snabia**, he had no male Issue.

V. **CHARLES II.** surnamed the Bald, the Son of **LEWIS I.** and Brother of **LOTHARY**. He had 2 Wives, **Hermintrudis**, and **Richildis**, the Sister of **Boson**, to whom this Emperor gave **Hermintrudis** in Marriage, the Daughter of **LEWIS II.** and made him the King of a Province: **Hermintrudis** he had 4 Children, viz. **Lewis**, **Lothary**, **Charles**, and **Carolemannus**; and of **Richildis** 2 Children, who did not live long, he also had a Daughter. He † of Poison.

VI. **LEWIS III.** surnamed **Bald**, attain'd the Title of Emperor, by Means of Pope **Johu**, but endur'd many Calamities till He †. He had 2 Sons, viz. **Lewis** and **Carolemannus** of his Wife **Angrada**. But the Empire was conferr'd upon

VII. **CHARLES III.** surnamed the Fat, the Son of **LEWIS** the brave King of Germany, became also Heir of the Kingdom of Germany upon his Brother's Death. He was depos'd by the Grantees, who elected one

VIII. **ARNOBUS**,

## THE Eastern EMPERORS at Constantinople continued.

XXVII. **NICEPHORUS** being advanced to the Imperial Dignity, displeas'd the Army, and was also unfortunate abroad; for being routed by the **Arabians**, he was forced to buy his Peace at 30000 Picces of Gold per Annum, besides 3000 for himself. At last he was vanquish'd and slain, by **CRUMUS** King of **Bulgaria**, who cut off his Head, and set his Scull in Silver, to drink out of it. Then his Successor was

XXVIII. **MICHAEL I.** surnamed **Curopolates**, a Prince like his Predecessor his Father-in-law, and therefore when the Army had promoted **Leo**, He turn'd Monk; and so without Opposition

XXIX. **LEO IV.** call'd **Armenius**, succeeded, and subdued the **Bulgarians**, and oppos'd **Image-Worship**. At last he was murder'd in his own Chapel while at his Devotions, at the Instigation of his Successor.

XXX. **MICHAEL II.** call'd **Balbus**, at first much troubled with a Civil War, by the valiant Rebel **Thomas**, who was at last taken and slain by **Michael**. The **Saracens** now invaded **Crete** which they call'd **Candia**, and **Sicily** which they call'd **Calabria**. At last he † of a Dysentery.

XXXI. **THEOPHILUS** an excellent Prince, march'd 5 Times against the **Saracens**, and return'd but twice Vict'or. He abhor'd all Superstition and **Image-Worship**. He much repair'd and beautify'd **Constantinople**. At last he † melancholy for the Loss of **Amorium** the Capital of **Cilicia**, taken by the **Saracens**.

XXXII. **MICHAEL III.** was made Emperor at 6 Years old, while his Mother was Regent, and restor'd the Images to the Churches, and made Peace with the **Bulgarians**: He was twice overcome by the **Saracens**, but his Uncle **Petronas** defeated them, took their King at **Bardas**, and slew him. At last he was murder'd by his Successor

XXXIII. **BASILIUS**, an obscure **Macedonian**, who was at first defeated by the **Saracens** at **Crete**, but afterwards defeated them: He broke the Power of the **Spaniches**; and at last † of a **Diarrhea**, tho' some say, that he was kill'd a Hunting. He had Three Sons, **Constantin**, **Leo**, and **Alexander**, but **Constantin** dying,

XXXIV. **LEO V.** call'd the Philosopher succeeded. He had Wars with the **Bulgarians**, who at first defeated him, but by the Aid of the **Hungarians** he defeated them. At last he † of the Cholick, leaving his Brother to succeed him.

XXXV. **ALEXANDER**, who was a great Glutton; which occasion'd his Death, after a short Reign of

XXXVI. **CONSTANTIN VI.** call'd **Parphyrogenitus**, was but young when he came to the Throne, and made his Mother **Zoe** retire to a Monastery: He made **ROMANUS** **LACOPENUS** his Associate, whom he allow'd to be crown'd Emperor. **LACOPENUS** made his Sons **Stephen** and **Constantin** also Emperors, and the legal Emperor **CONSTANTIN VI.** was thereby made a Cypher for near 20 Years, but was again restor'd to the Imperial Dignity by Means of **Stephen**, who was impos'd upon to order his Father into a Monastery, which

| Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 9                   | 802                  | 810        |
| 2                   | 811                  | 812        |
| 7½                  | 813                  | 819½       |
| 8½                  | 820½                 | 828        |
| 13                  | 829                  | 841        |
| 25                  | 842                  | 866        |
| 17                  | 867                  | 885        |
| 25                  | 886                  | 910        |
| 1                   | 911                  |            |
| 50                  | 912                  | 961        |



Continuation of TABLE CXV.

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| The ROMAN German EMPERORS continued.   |                     |                      |            |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
|  | Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
| VIII. ARNOLEFUS the natural Son of Carolomannus by Carentina his Wife. He overcame the false Emperor Guido, enter'd Rome by Force, and was crown'd Emperor by Pope Formosus. At last he was poison'd. Most Authors say he had two Wives, 1. Agnes Daughter of the Emperor of the East, by whom he had two Sons, Arnolpb and Wernerus; Arnolpb was the Father of the Princes Palatine of the Rhine, and Dukes of Bavaria. 2. Jutta Daughter of Gucphus Duke of Bavaria, by whom he had his Successor in the Empire, viz.  | 12                  | 888½                 | 899½       |
| IX. LEWIS IV. a Child when the Government was committed to him, and unfortunately warred against the Hungarians till he was contemned. At last He was seiz'd with a Distemper, and †, the last of the Posterity of CHARLES the Great.  | 13                  | 900½                 | 912½       |
| Then the Electoral Princes chose   |                     |                      |            |
| X. CONRADE I. Duke of Franconia, a valiant Prince: during his Reign the Civil Wars encouraged the Hungarians to make an Irruption into Bavaria, whom he defeated in two Engagements, but they returning with Impetuosity, forc'd the Emperor to Terms of Peace. At last he †, and with him ended the French Succession of EMPERORS; and according to his Desire,   | 7                   | 913½                 | 919½       |
| The Electors chose   |                     |                      |            |
| XI. HENRY I. call'd Anceps, or the Fowler, Duke of Saxony to be their Emperor. He instituted the Markises, built the Town Misnia, overcame his Enemies, and in a great Measure quell'd the intestine Troubles: but as he was on his Journey to Italy, He † of an Apoplexy. He had 2 Wives, 1. Bathurga a Nun, of whom he had a Son call'd Dankwerdus. 2. Mechthildis Daughter of Didericus Sovereign Count of Ringelheim, of whom he had 3 Sons, Otto, Henry, and Bruno, the first of whom, viz.   | 17½                 | 920½                 | 937        |
| XII. OTTO I. surnamed the Great, succeeded in the Empire, and rul'd with great Applause. He was by the Pope call'd into Italy against Berengarius, and put him to Flight. He subdued the Rebellion of his Son, and one Conrade his Son-in-law, and took his Son Prisoner, who was afterwards received into Favour; Berengarius again rebelling, OTTO came and overthrew him again, upon which the Pope crown'd him EMPEROR: and after a glorious Reign he †. His Wives, 1. Editha, who bore to him 2 Sons, Ludolf Duke of Saxia, and William Bishop of Metz. 2. Adelheid, who bore to him three Sons, Henry, Bruno, and his Successor, | 37                  | 938                  | 974        |
| XIII. OTTO II. who was crown'd by Pope John XIII. a virtuous Prince. His Wife was Theophania, by whom he had 2 Sons, Otto and Hugh.  | 9                   | 975                  | 983        |
| XIV. OTTO III. succeeded his Father at 12 Years old. He was much troubled by one Creffentius, whom at last he overcame. About this Time a new Form was made for electing the Emperors. At last he was poison'd without Issue. Then they elected,   | 19                  | 984                  | 1004       |
| XV. HENRY II. Son of Henry Duke of Bavaria, a religious Prince. His Wife was Cunigunda Daughter of Sigisfredus Prince Palatine of the Rhine. He † without Issue. Then the Princes elected,   | 22                  | 1003                 | 1024       |
| XVI. CONRADE II. the Son of Hermannus, an excellent Prince both in Peace and War, and a Father to his Neighbours, † suddenly. His Wife was Gisla Queen of Burgundy, Daughter of Lothary King of France, a beautiful and pious Woman.   | 15                  | 1025                 | 1039       |
| XVII. HENRY  |                     |                      |            |

| The Eastern EMPERORS at Constantinople continued.  |                     |                      |            |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
|  | Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
| which Stephen's Brother was enraged at: He was unfortunate against the Saracens. At last he † of a desperate Disease, not without Suspicion of Poison from his Son. His Wife Helen Augusta was the Daughter of Romanus Lacapenus.  | 1                   | 962                  | 964        |
| XXXVII. ROMANUS I. who was a Prince addicted to Sensuality, and † after a short Reign. His Successor was   | 3                   | 962                  | 964        |
| XXXVIII. Nicephorus PHOCAS, or Calanicus, at first successful in his Undertakings, but sacrilegiously invading the Churches Lands and Treasures, every Thing prov'd aversé, and at last was barbarously murder'd by Leo Abalantius, and his Successor  | 7                   | 964                  | 671        |
| XXXIX. JOHN Zimisces, a Prince whose Virtues and fortunate Reign deserv'd a better Fate; for he was cut off by Poison. Before his Death he design'd that his Successors should be  | 6                   | 972                  | 977        |
| XL. BASILIUS II. and CONSTANTIN VII. the Sons of Romanus, the first intirely conquer'd the Bulgarians, reign'd 50 Years, and † more fear'd than lov'd. Then CONSTANTIN reign'd alone, but did more harm than good. His Wife was Helena the Daughter of the rich Alipius, of whom he had 3 Daughters, viz. Eudocia, Theodora, and Zoe: and † the third Day after the Nuptials of Zoe, with his Successor. | 33                  | 978                  | 1030       |
| XLI. ROMANUS II. call'd Argyrus, who abandon'd his first Wife to marry Zoe, and would have prov'd a good Emperor, but for her malign Influence, who at last poison'd him, and then stifled him in a Bath. Upon his Death Zoe sent for the Patriarch, and commanded him to marry her with the Successor,  | 5                   | 1031                 | 1035       |
| XLII. MICHAEL IV. Paphlago, who became Emperor by this Marriage; but John his Brother govern'd all, and at last falling sick, MICHAEL cast off the Purple, and turn'd Monk. Then   | 7                   | 1036                 | 1042       |
| XLIII. MICHAEL V. Calaphates, adopted by Michael IV. and Zoe, assum'd the Empire, depos'd the Empress Zoe, and at last was depos'd himself, but Zoe being again restor'd, the Empire was for some Time in the Hands of her and her Sister Theodora, but Zoe again married the Successor,   | 12                  | 1043                 | 1054       |
| XLIV. CONSTANTIN VIII. Monomachus the Brother of Michael V. who suppress'd all Rebels at home, and † of the Gout, and Zoe of the Plague. He left the Empire to his Wife's Sister,  |                     |                      |            |
| XLV. THEODORA Daughter of CONSTANTIN VII. who married no Husband, but † shortly after her Promotion.   | 2                   | 1055                 | 1056       |
| XLVI. MICHAEL VI. Statisticus an unworthy Prince, at last resign'd the Government; and then by the Assistance of the Patriarch   | 1                   | 1056                 | —          |
| XLVII. ISAACIUS Comnenus succeeded, but † soon after of a Pleurisy.  | 4                   | 1057                 | 1060       |
| XLVIII. CONSTANTINUS Ducas was a religious, tho' a covetous Man, a little after His Death His Wife Eudocia married the Successor,  | 6                   | 1061                 | 1066       |
| XLIX. ROMANUS IV. Diogenes, whereby he obtain'd the Empire. He was at first successful against the Turks, but afterwards taken by them; yet honourably sent home; but the People had elected in his Absence Michael Ducas, who put out the Eyes of Romanus, of which he † miserably.   | 4                   | 1067                 | 1070       |
| L. MICHAEL Ducas, call'd Parapinaces, was the eldest Son of Constantin Ducas. He at last abdicated the Government, put on a Monkish Habit, and retir'd to a Desert with his Wife Maria Alana.  | 7                   | 1071                 | 1077       |



## Continuation of TABLE CXV.

## The ROMAN GERMAN EMPERORS continued.

- XVII. HENRY III. his Successor, a Man of great Authority, he created many Popes. In his Time there was a great Schism in Rome by 2 Popes at once, viz. Benedict IX. Sylvester III. and Gregory IV. He had 2 Wives, 1. Canidia the Daughter of Canute King of England; 2. was Sigis Daughter of William Duke of Aquitaine: by the last he had two Sons, Henry and Conrad. His Successor was
- XVIII. HENRY IV. a Child, who for many Years liv'd under the Government of his Mother: he was liberal, wise, and ambitious. In his Time there was another Schism in the Church, by two Popes at once, occasion'd by the first's excommunicating the Emperor, who therefore appointed another. At last after many Victories and Losses he †, aged 56 Years. He had 2 Wives, viz. Berta and Praxeda, Berta bore to him Otto Marquis of Italy; he had 2 Sons by Praxeda, viz. 1. Conrad, and 2. his Successor,
- XIX. HENRY V. who had continual Contentions between him and the Popes, until the Emperor's base Submission to the See of Rome. His Wife was Matilda or Maud, Daughter of Henry I. King of England, who had no male Issue. Then succeeded
- XX. LOTHARY II. Duke of Saxony, who was employ'd the most of his Reign in Defence of Pope Innocent, against a Pseudo-Pope. He † aged 67. His Wife Rita Daughter of Henry Count of Northemia, had no Son to succeed. His Successor was
- XXI. CONRADE III. Duke of Swabia, was unsuccessful in all his Enterprizes at the Holy Land: at last returning home he †. His Wife was Gertrudis, Daughter of the Count of Riezbachium, of whom he had two Sons, Henry and his Successor,
- XXII. FRIDERICK I. call'd Barbarossa, an excellent Emperor, yet maintain'd a Schism in the Church, aiding the Anti-pope, who was call'd Gelasius. He went to the Holy-Land, where he perform'd memorable Actions: at last as he was refreshing himself in a River, he was carried down by the Current. He had two Wives, 1. Adheils Daughter of Leopold Marquis of Hochburg; and 2. Beatrice Daughter of Reginald Count of Vercellum. Of the last he had 5 Sons, viz. Henry, Frederick, Otto, Conrad, and Philip.
- XXIII. HENRY VI. liv'd the most of his Time in Peace, † in Sicily. His Wife Constantia the Infanta of Sicily; by her he had Frederick II.
- XXIV. PHILIP II. Son of Barbarossa, was slain by his Rival, and then his Successor,
- XXV. OTTO IV. the Son of Henry Leo Duke of Saxony, was excommunicated by the Pope, and depriv'd of the Empire: he had no Issue. Then they elected
- XXVI. FREDERICK II. the Son of Henry VI. was several Times excommunicated by the Pope, and endured several Distresses: † in Apulia. He had 6 Wives, 1. Constantia Queen of Arragon, of her was Henry senior. 2. Jole or Isolanta, of her was Conrad IV. 3. Agnes Daughter of Otto, Marquis of Merania. 4. Rutina Daughter of Otto Count of Wolfenhausen. 5. Isabel Daughter of Lewis Bavarius. 6. Isabella Daughter of John King of England, of her he had Henry junior. Among many Concubines he had Blanca Marchioness of Ferraras. Of her he had Manfred, who poison'd his Father and many Brethren, as also by the same he had Heinricus and Frederick.
- XXVII. CONRADE IV. was design'd Emperor by his Father 5 Years before he †, and was sole Emperor at his Death: a little after which the 7 Electors were ordain'd. He was at last poison'd by his Brother Manfred. His Wife was Elizabeth Daughter of Otto Duke of Bavaria, of whom he had a Son call'd Conradin. Then succeeded
- XXVIII. WILLIAM Count of Holland, the Son of Count Florentius, but † soon after. His Wife was Elizabeth Daughter of Otto Duke of Brunswick, by whom he had a Son call'd Florentius.
- An Interregnum, during which some of the Electors chose RICHARD Duke of Cornwall, Son of JOHN King of England; others chose ALPHONSUS King of Spain, who declin'd the same, and RICHARD resided in England. At last the Electors chose for their Emperor,
- XXIX. RODOLF I. Count of Habsburgh, who, after having suppress'd the Bobemians, and then liv'd at Peace, † in Germany on the Rhine. He had 2 Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of Bernhard Count of Hohenberg. 2. Agnes of Burgundy: of the first he had 7 Sons, viz. 1. Rudolf. 2. Hartmannus. 3. Frederick. 4. Rudolf junior. 5. Albert. 6. Hermannus junior. And 7. Charles.
- XXX. ADOLFE of Nassau was slain in Battle by Albert of Austria. Of His Wife Imagina he had 3 Sons, 1. Adolfe. 2. Henry. 3. N. N. who married the Daughter of the Palatine of the Rhine. After him was elected
- XXXI. ALBERT I. of Austria, the Son of Rudolf I. who for his 12 Victories was call'd Triumphans. In his Time began the House of the Ottomans. He † through the Conspiracy of John his Nephew. His Wife was Elizabeth Daughter of Meinhard Duke of Carinthia, of whom he had 6 Sons, viz. 1. Rudolf call'd the Meek. 2. Frederick the Fair. 3. Leopold. 4. Henry. 5. Albert the Wise. And 6. Otto.
- XXXII. HENRY

| Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 17                  | 1040                 | 1056       |
| 50                  | 1057                 | 1106       |
| 19                  | 1107                 | 1125       |
| 13                  | 1126                 | 1138       |
| 14                  | 1139                 | 1152       |
| 38                  | 1153                 | 1190       |
| 7                   | 1191                 | 1197       |
| 10                  | 1198                 | 1207       |
| 4                   | 1208                 | 1211       |
| 38                  | 1209                 | 1249       |
| 5                   | 1250                 | 1254       |
| 2                   | 1255                 | 1256       |
| 16                  | 1257                 | 1272       |
| 10                  | 1270                 | 1290       |
| 6½                  | 1291                 | 1296½      |
| 9½                  | 1297½                | 1306       |

## The Eastern EMPERORS at Constantinople continued.

- LI. NICEPHORUS III. Vatoniates was acknowledg'd Emperor, while BYRENNIUS usurped in the West, against whom this Emperor sent Alexius, who took him Prisoner, and also defeated Basilicius; but tho' he defeated Constantinus Ducas, the Son of Michael Ducas, yet the Comnenian Brothers conspired against him, forc'd him to turn Monk and resign, when
- LII. ALEXIUS I. Comnenus succeeded, and his Brothers got Imperial Titles and great Revenues, viz. Isaacius, Adrianus and another, nay the Husbands of his Sisters, Michael Taronites and Milissenus were call'd CÆSARS. His Wife Irene, the Niece of John Caesar, Brother of Constantinus Ducas, bore to him 3 Sons, John, Andronicus, and Isaacius; and 3 Daughters, Mary, Theodora, and Eudocia. Jerusalem was recover'd from the Turks by GODFREY of Bulloign the first King thereof, A. D. 1100. At last this great Politician †.
- LIII. CALO-JOANNES an excellent Prince both in Peace and War, he was victorious over the Turks and Scythians; at last being wounded by a Boar he †, and his elder Son Isaacius being unfit for the Government his younger Son succeeded, viz.
- LIV. MANUEL Comnenus a Prince of mixt Qualifications, whose Administration was disagreeable; at last he turn'd Monk and †, leaving the Government to his Son. His Wives, 1. Gertrude Sister-in-law of CONRADE the German Emperor. 2. Constantia Daughter of Raymond Prince of Antioch.
- LV. ALEXIUS II. Comnenus was strangled and shut up in a leaden Chest, and thrown into the Sea by his Tutor and Cousin, who succeeded, viz.
- LVI. ANDRONICUS I. Comnenus, for his great Cruelty was apprehended, and being shown to the People with one Eye out, and one Hand off, was slain with his Sons. His Wife was Ann Daughter of the King of France. After him the People set up
- LVII. ISAACIUS Angelus a Man of no Courage or Resolution, who was depos'd, had his Eyes put out, and was imprison'd by his Brother, viz.
- LVIII. ALEXIUS Angelus I. who succeeded him, a senseless and secure Prince; for when the Latines besieged Constantinople, he fled from it, and in the mean Time was succeeded by his Nephew the Son of Isaacius, viz.
- LIX. ALEXIUS Angelus II. who with his Father was now again restor'd to the Empire, and in whose Time Constantinople was taken and plunder'd a whole Day together by the Latines, who expell'd the EMPERORS, and divided the EMPIRE into three Parts: for THEODORUS Lascars fled to Adrianople, and was joyfully received by the People, and also in Phrygia, Mysia, &c. and was made their Emperor, the first of the EMPERORS of Adrianople. At the same Time DAVID and ALEXIUS Comnenus the Grandchildren of Andronicus I. seiz'd on the more Eastern Provinces of Pontus, &c. and fixt their Imperial Seat at Trebizond, or Trapezunt.

| Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 3                   | 1078                 | 1080       |
| 38                  | 1081                 | 1118       |
| 24                  | 1119                 | 1142       |
| 38                  | 1143                 | 1180       |
| 3                   | 1181                 | 1183       |
| 2                   | 1184                 | 1185       |
| 10                  | 1186                 | 1199       |
| 7                   | 1196                 | 1202       |
| 1                   | 1203                 |            |



## Continuation of TABLE CXV.

## THE ROMAN GERMAN EMPERORS continued.

| Years of his reign.   | Began to reign. | He + A.D. |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| XXXI. HENRY VII. Count of Luxemburg, was elected by a Monk in Italy. His Wife Margaret, Daughter of the Duke of Brabant, of whom he had a Son called John.  | 1308            | 1313      |
| XXXII. LEWIS of Bavaria, and FREDERICK of Austria, the Son of Albert, were Rivals for 17 Years, after whom LEWIS reign'd a considerable Time, but was at last expelled by his Widow. He had a Widow 1. M. N. a first Countess without Issue. 2. Elizabeth, Daughter of the King of Poland, by whom he had Lewis and STEPHEN. 3. Margaret, Daughter of William III. Count of Hainaut, of whom he had 1. Albert, a Duke. 2. William. 3. Elizabeth. These succeeded. | 1346            | 1377      |
| XXXIII. CHARLES IV. the Nephew of Henry VII. after a short reign + at Prague. He had 4 Wives. 1. Blanche, Countess of Flanders, the Daughter of Philip, afterwards King of France, a Great Daughter of Robert Palatine. 2. Anne, Daughter of Duke of Burgundy. 3. Elizabeth, Daughter of Sigismund Duke of Austria. His Sons were, 1. Wenceslaus, a Sigismund. 2. John. His Successor was   | 1377            | 1380      |
| XXXIV. WENCESLAUS, a bad Prince, in whose Time Italy began to shake off the German Yoke. He was expelled from the Empire, and spent the rest of his Days in Bohemia, where he died. His two Wives were, 1. John, Daughter of Albert of Bavaria. 2. Elizabeth, Daughter of John Duke of Austria. Without Issue.  | 1380            | 1386      |
| XXXV. ROBERT Palatine was the next Emperor. He + at Heidelberg. His 2 Wives were, 1. N. N. 2. Elizabeth, Daughter of Philip, Burgrave of Nuremberg, of her he had five Sons, 1. Frederick, a Lewis, afterwards Louis. 2. John. 3. Stephen, and 4. Otto.   | 1386            | 1410      |
| XXXVI. SIGISMUND, the Son of Charles IV. appointed the Council of Constance, where John Huss and Jerome of Prague were condemned and accordingly burnt. The Emperor + at Znojmo, a Town in Moravia. He had two Wives, 1. Mary, Daughter of Lewis King of Hungary. 2. Barbara, Daughter of Henry, Count of Cilli, whom he had a Son called Albert.   | 1410            | 1437      |
| XXXVII. ALBERT II. the Son of Albert, Duke of Austria, had but a short reign. His Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter of Sigismund his Predecessor. Of her he had a Posthumous Son Ladislaus.  | 1437            | 1439      |
| XXXVIII. FREDERICK III. of Austria, Son of Ernest and Countess the Daughter of the Duke of Nassau, in Luxemburg, was a peevish Prince. In his Time Constantinople was lost, and the Eastern Empire transferred to the Turks. At last this Emperor + full of Days. His Wife Eleanor, the Sister of Alphonse King of Portugal, who bore to him three Sons, Sigismund, Christopher and John, of whom succeeded.  | 1439            | 1493      |
| XXXIX. MAXIMILIAN I. he was an Emperor of all the heretick Names belonging to the House of Austria. He reigned the High Court of Justice of the Imperial Chamber. He conquered the Venetians, French and Spaniards. He had 2 Wives. 1. Mary, a Daughter of Charles Duke of Burgundy. 2. Elizabeth, Daughter of Philip King of Castile. These succeeded.   | 1493            | 1519      |
| XL. CHARLES V. of whom the last is said to be the following Table.  | 1519            | 1550      |

## EMPERORS OF Trebizond.

| Years of his reign.   | Began to reign. | He + A.D. |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| I. ALEXIS COMMENUS I. surnamed the Great, a first only took upon him the Sovereignty of those Parts with the Title of Duke or Lord of TREBIZOND.  | 1204            |           |
| II. NICEPHORUS COMMENUS I. Duke and Prince of Trebizond.  |                 |           |
| III. ALEXIS or NICEPHORUS COMMENUS II. Wife N. N. bore to him a Son who succeeded him, viz.   |                 |           |
| IV. JOHN COMMENUS or LEON, was the first of these Princes who assumed the Name of Emperor, in Opposition to MICHAEL Palatologus, but being at last reconciled to the latter, he married his Daughter Eudokia or Eudoxia, who bore to him a Son and Successor.   | 1274            |           |
| V. ALEXIS COMMENUS III. beat the Genoese. His Wife N. N. bore to him a Son.   | 1295            |           |
| VI. BASILIS COMMENUS I. married Eudicia or Eudoxia, the natural Daughter of Andronicus Palatologus II. without Issue. He had also a Concubine Irene, who bore to him  | 1310            |           |
| VII. BASILIS COMMENUS II. was murdered by his Wife and was succeeded by   |                 |           |
| VIII. NICEPHORUS COMMENUS III. the Son of Basilis I. and he was succeeded by his Brother  |                 |           |
| IX. ALEXIS COMMENUS IV. who succeeded after his Step-mother Eudoxia, so that it seems the two preceding Emperors had only the Name. ALEXIS suffer'd much by his eldest Son JOHN, who rebel'd and usurped the Empire, and slew his Father. His Wife N. N. a Daughter of CANTACUZENUS, the Guardian of JOHN Palatologus, who bore to him four Sons. See the Table of the Emperors at Trebizond. The eldest of which succeeded, viz. |                 |           |
| X. JOHN COMMENUS, or CALO JOHANNES, of the beautiful, was first reduc'd by AMURATH the Son of MAHOMET. last he was oblig'd to pay him 3000 Crowns of Gold for Peace. Then his Brother   |                 |           |
| XI. DAVID COMMENUS, the last EMPEROR of Trebizond, was conquer'd by MAHOMET the Great, the Sultan of the Turks; and the poor Emperor with his seven Sons were all slain by the Conqueror.   |                 |           |
| Thus the Noble Royal Family of the COMMENUS and the Empire of TREBIZOND ended, after it had lasted 258 Years, about eight Years after the Turks had took in Constantinople, and finish'd the Empire of the PALAEOLOGI, viz. A. D. 1461.   |                 |           |

## The LATIN EMPERORS of Constantinople.

| Years of his reign.   | Began to reign. | He + A.D. |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| I. BALDWIN Earl of Flanders, was elected by the Latines, and as he belieg'd Adrianople, he was captured by the Bulgarians, and cruelly murder'd. His Brother  | 1204            |           |
| II. HENRY Baldwin of Hainault, succeeded. His Wife was N. N. Daughter of the Prince of Bulgaria. He + a Conqueror. His Son-in-law   | 1206            |           |
| III. PETER of Artois, went to Rome, where he was crown'd by Pope Boniface VIII. and upon his Return was slain by THEODORUS COMMENUS. Wives, 1. Agnes. 2. Yolanta bore to him two Sons, 1. PHILIP Count of Namur, who declin'd the Purple, and Robert his Successor, and Yolanta a Daughter. | 1216            |           |
| IV. ROBERT of Courtenay, + after an unfortunate Reign. Wife N. N. bore to him a Son, viz.   | 1221            |           |
| V. BALDWIN II. who succeeded, and through his Carelessness the Latines were expell'd Constantinople, which was recover'd by the Emperor of Adrianople's General, Alexis. Wife, Martha bore to him PHILIP the Father of Katharine, whom Pope Boniface VIII. consecrated Empress.             | 1228            |           |

## EMPERORS at Adrianople.

| Years of his reign.   | Began to reign. | He + A.D. |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| LX. THEODORUS LASCARIS, the Brother of HENRY Baldwin, had three Daughters by his Wife Anne, one of which he married to the King of Hungary; the Eldest to JOHN Ducas, surnamed Batatzas. He + 48 Years of Age, then Stephen Patriarch of the Greek Church at Nice, crown'd his Son-in-law, viz.   | 1204            | 1221      |
| LXI. JOHN DUCAS was successful against the Latines, concluded a Peace with the Turks, and much enlarg'd his Dominions, and then + with Honour. He had two Wives, 1. Irene, Daughter of THEODORUS LASCARIS, Emperor of the East, and 2. Anne, Daughter of Frederick II. Emperor of the West, without Issue; but by the first Wife he had   | 1222            | 1254      |
| LXII. JOANNES THEODORUS LASCARIS II. soon +. His Wife Helen, Daughter of Asanes King of Bulgaria, bore to him a Son call'd JOHN, whom at his Death he committed to the Care of  | 1255            | 1259      |
| LXIII. MICHAEL Palatologus, who put out his Pupil's Eyes, and usurped the Empire; and after the Expulsion of the Latines from Constantinople, he remov'd his Court thither, which he repeopled with Greek Inhabitants. His Wife Theodora bore to him a Successor call'd   | 1260            | 1282      |
| LXIV. ANDRONICUS II. Palatologus, having overthrow'n the Turks, and thereby given the Court a little Respite. Then his Grandson Andronicus, by his Son Michael, rebel'd, but fleeing into Thrace, he rais'd a great Army, which made the Emperor endeavour an Agreement with the Prince, tho' to no purpose: At last, after many Occurrences, the Emperor + full of Days, after he had reign'd 45 Years. He had two Wives, 1. Anne of Hungary, who bore to him two Sons, 1. Constantine Palatologus the Despot, 2. Michael, who by his Wife Mary of Armenia had several Children. See the Table of the Palatologi. His 2 <sup>d</sup> Wife Irene of Montserrat, by whom he had JOHN, Theodorus and Demetrius. | 1283            | 1327      |

|  |      |      |
|--|------|------|
| LXV. ANDRONICUS III. call'd Junior, the said Grandson of ANDRONICUS II. In his Time the Empire was unfortunate, for the Turks defeated the Christians, surpris'd Nice, and they were involv'd in Civil-War among themselves, during which the Emperor +. By his Wife Ann he had two Sons, JOHN or CALO JOANNES, and MANUEL, the Eldest of which, viz.  | 1328 | 1349 |
| LXVI. JOHN Palatologus, his Successor, being but a Child, was under the Guardianship of CANTACUZENUS, his Father's Associate, who now assum'd the Purple; yet the young Emperor was crown'd at Constantinople; and having agreed with his Guardian, he married his Daughter. Now it was that the Turks first settled in Europe.  | 1341 | 1386 |
| LXVII. MANUEL II. Palatologus, upon the hearing of his Father's Death, posted away for Constantinople, which, when BAJAZET understood, he closely persued him, and belieg'd Constantinople, but was diverted from effecting any Thing at that Time, being set upon, defeated and slain by TAMERLANE, the victorious Tartar, which occasion'd Manuel's Restoration; but he + soon after. Of his Wife N. N. he had seven Sons. See the Genealogical Table of the Palatologi. | 1387 | 1416 |
| LXVIII. JOHN VII. the Son of ANDRONICUS III. reign'd   | 1417 | 1419 |
| LXIX. JOHN VIII. the Son of MANUEL Junior, in his Time Thessalonica was taken by the Turks: But at last he was taken ill of the Gout and +. Neither did AMURATH, the Turkish Sultan, long survive this Emperor, but was succeeded by MAHOMET the Great, as this Emperor had been by his Brother.   | 1420 | 1443 |
| LXX. CONSTANTIN Palatologus. Now the foresaid MAHOMET laid Siege to Constantinople, and at length took it, slew CONSTANTIN the Emperor, and thereby put an end to the Oriental Empire, which was now turn'd to the Turks.  | 1444 | 1453 |

THE EASTERN EMPIRE ended from the Translation of the Imperial Throne by CONSTANTIN the Great, in the Year of Constantinople, 1124 Years.



## TABLE CXVI.

The **KINGS and Emperors** in *Italy* that opposed the **Roman GERMAN Emperors** in the **IX. and X. Centuries.**

|   | Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
| I. <b>GUIDO</b> the Son of <b>Lambert</b> , Duke of <i>Spoleto</i> , who was crown'd by <i>Pope Formosus</i> , but † soon after. His Wife <i>Agiltrudis</i> . See the <i>Genealogical Table</i> .   | 8                   | 888                  | 895        |
| II. <b>LAMBERT</b> was crown'd by <i>Pope Formosus</i> in the 2 <sup>d</sup> Year of his Age, two Years before his Father's Death, and his own Confirmation in the Kingdom.<br><b>BERENGARIUS</b> seiz'd upon <i>Italy</i> , and depos'd <b>Lambert</b> , but was himself expell'd by <b>LEWIS</b> the Son of <i>Boson</i> and <i>Irmingardis</i> . <b>Lewis</b> was by the <i>Pope</i> crown'd Emperor; but he was taken and had his Eyes put out by <b>BERENGARIUS</b> , who was also crown'd by the <i>Pope</i> : but a little after, <b>LAMBERT</b> was again confirm'd, and continued Emperor until he was slain by the Earl of <i>Milan</i> , and succeeded by the said | 14                  | 895                  | 909        |
| III. <b>BERENGARIUS I.</b> who, for his good Service against the <i>Saracens</i> , was again crown'd by the <i>Pope</i> . He was the Great Grandson of <b>DESIDERIUS</b> the last King of the <i>Lombards</i> . Of his Wife <i>N. N.</i> he had <i>Gisela</i> the Wife of <b>Adalbert</b> Margrave in <i>Torea</i> . He was slain and succeeded by  | 13                  | 910                  | 922        |
| IV. <b>RUDOLF II.</b> King of <i>Burgundy</i> , the Great Grandson of <b>Lewis II.</b> the <i>Roman German Emperor</i> . He was slain by the <i>Italians</i> , and succeeded by   | 3                   | 923                  | 925        |
| V. <b>HUGH</b> Earl of <i>Arles</i> , the Grandson of <b>LOTHARY II.</b> King of <i>Lorraine</i> . He turn'd Monk, and † 2 Years after. Wives, 1. <i>Lalda</i> . 2. <i>Marozzia</i> . And 3. <i>Bertha</i> . See the <i>Genealogical Table</i> .  | 19                  | 926                  | 944        |
| VI. <b>LOTHARY</b> was made his Father's Associate in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, and succeeded as King, upon his Father's turning Monk. He was poison'd, and his Wife <i>Adelheid</i> fled, and was besieg'd by <b>BERENGARIUS</b> , the Grandson of <b>Berengarius I.</b> but was reliev'd and married by  | 5                   | 946                  | 949        |
| VII. <b>OTTO I.</b> who thus became King of <i>Italy</i> ; but he left <i>All Italy</i> (except <i>Verona</i> and <i>Aquileia</i> , which he gave to his Brother <b>Henry</b> ) to  | 1                   | 950                  |            |
| VIII. <b>BERENGARIUS II.</b> the Grandson of <b>Berengarius I.</b> He tyranniz'd and warred with the <i>Pope</i> , and afterwards was slain by <b>OTTO</b> the Emperor. His Wife <i>Willi</i> . He was succeeded by his Son   | 13                  | 951                  | 963        |
| IX. <b>ADALBERT</b> , whom the <i>Lombardians</i> set up, but the Emperor <b>OTTO</b> banish'd him two Years after, and thereby put an End to that Kingdom. His Wife <i>Gerberga</i> Countess of <i>Nevers</i> .  | 2                   | 964                  | 965        |

## TABLE CXVII.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the **ROMAN GERMAN EMPERORS**, from **CHARLES V.** to our Time.

|  | Years of his Reign. | Began to reign A. D. | He † A. D. |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|------------|
| XLI. <b>CHARLES V.</b> the Son of <b>Philip</b> Arch Duke of <i>Austria</i> , Duke of <i>Burgundy</i> , King of <i>Castile</i> , and <i>All Spain</i> , and of <i>Joan</i> Daughter of <b>FERDINAND</b> King of <i>Spain</i> .<br>Upon the Death of <b>Maximilian</b> the last Emperor the Electors met at <i>Frankfort</i> , and after solemn Oaths they made Choice of this <b>CHARLES</b> , a learned and warlike Prince; for <b>FRIDERICK</b> <i>Sapient</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> was elected, but absolutely refus'd the Charge, and gave his Vote to <b>CHARLES</b> , who the following Year came from <i>Spain</i> to <i>Germany</i> , and was crown'd by the Princes at <i>Aken</i> , or <i>Aix la Chapelle</i> . His whole Reign was attended with continual War. He set himself with all his Power to extirpate the <i>Protestant</i> Interest, as it was held by <b>Luther</b> , but in vain. At last, after many Occurrences he abdicated the Government, and betook himself to the Abbey of <i>St. Justus</i> in <i>Spain</i> . Then he † after he had receiv'd the Sacrament in both Kinds, suspected to be a <i>Protestant</i> . His Wife was <i>ISABEL</i> , by some call'd <i>Elizabeth</i> , Daughter of <b>EMANUEL</b> King of <i>Portugal</i> , of whom he had two Sons and two Daughters. His Sons <b>Philip</b> and <b>Ferdinand</b> . His Daughters <i>Mary</i> and <i>Joan</i> . But the Empire was confer'd upon | 39                  | 1519                 | 1557       |
| XLII. <b>FERDINAND I.</b> the Brother of <b>Charles V.</b> who was in vain importun'd by the <i>Lyflanders</i> to aid them against the <i>Moscovites</i> . At last he † being 61 Years of Age. His Wife <i>Ann</i> Daughter of the King of <i>Hungary</i> , bore to him four Sons, <b>Maximilian</b> An. 1527. <b>Ferdinand</b> 1529. <b>John</b> 1538. and <b>Charles</b> 1540. She bore him likewise 11 Daughters.   | 6                   | 1558                 | 1563       |
| XLIII. <b>MAXIMILIAN II.</b> was valiant against the <i>Turks</i> . His Wife <i>Mary</i> Daughter of <b>CHARLES V.</b> who bore to him 6 Sons, 1. <b>Rudolf</b> . 2. <b>Ernestus</b> . 3. <b>Matthias</b> , An. 1557. 4. <b>Maximilian</b> , An. 1558. 5. <b>Albert</b> 1559. And 6. <i>Henricus</i> 1561.   | 12                  | 1564                 | 1575       |
| XLIV. <b>RUDOLF II.</b> had War with the <i>Turks</i> , whereby <i>Hungary</i> was miserably rent; but a Peace was made for 30 Years. He had no Children. Then the Princes elected   | 36                  | 1576                 | 1611       |
| XLV. <b>MATTHIAS</b> King of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> , the Brother of <b>Rudolf</b> , who with <i>Ann</i> his Consort were crown'd at <i>Frankfort</i> . The <i>Turkish</i> Emperor, being in great Fear, sued for Peace, which accordingly was confirm'd for 20 Years. In his Time was the famous <i>Synod</i> of <i>Dozt</i> . He † without Issue  | 7                   | 1612                 | 1618       |
| XLVI. <b>FERDINAND II.</b> the Son of <b>Charles</b> Arch Duke of <i>Austria</i> , the Son of the Emperor <b>Ferdinand I.</b> was elected and crown'd at <i>Frankfort</i> . And after various Adventures he † at <i>Vienna</i> . He had 3 Sons, two Wives, 1. <i>Mary Ann</i> , Daughter of <i>William</i> Duke of <i>Bavaria</i> , of whom he had 3 Sons, viz. <b>John Charles</b> , An. 1605. <b>Ferdinand</b> 1608. <b>Leopold William</b> . 2. <i>Cirano</i> of <i>Mantua</i> who had no Issue.  | 18                  | 1619                 | 1636       |
| XLVII. <b>FERDINAND III.</b> having quieted the Commotions throughout <i>Germany</i> , † at <i>Vienna</i> . He had 3 Wives, 1. of <i>Mary</i> the Daughter of <b>Philip III.</b> King of <i>Spain</i> , he had four Sons, <b>Ferdinand Francis</b> , A. D. 1633. <b>Philip Augustus</b> 1637. <b>Maximilian Thomas</b> 1638. And <b>Leopold Ignatius</b> 1640. 2. Of <i>Mary Leopoldina</i> Daughter of <b>Leopold</b> Arch Duke of <i>Insp.uck</i> , he had <b>Charles Joseph</b> . And 3. Of <i>Eleanor</i> Gonzaga Daughter of <b>Charles II.</b> Duke of <i>Mantua</i> , he had <b>Ferdinand Albusius Josephus</b> .   | 20                  | 1637                 | 1656       |
| An Interregnum.  |                     |                      |            |
| XLVIII. <b>LEOPOLD Ignatius</b> was elected. He assisted the Prince of <i>ORANGE</i> in the great Revolution of <i>England</i> .   | 1                   | 1657                 |            |
| XLIX. <b>JOSEPH</b> King of the <i>Romans</i> became Emperor at his Father's Death.  | 48                  | 1658                 | 1705       |
| L. <b>CHARLES</b> the present Emperor, succeeded his Brother <b>Joseph</b> .   | 6                   | 1705                 | 1711       |

See their *Genealogical Table*.



## A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the Roman Bishops and POPES down to our Time.

The ROMAN Bishops are commonly reduc'd into three Classes; the first as from the Apostle PETER to SILVESTER I. when they were only single Pastors without Mitres. The 2<sup>d</sup> contains the Mitred Bishops, from SILVESTER I. to BONIFACE III. the 3<sup>d</sup> contains the POPES from thence to our Time.

## I. The unmitred BISHOPS

1. PETER the Apostle is said to be the first Bishop by the Roman Catholics, who affirm he was crucified at Rome, by the command of NERO the Emperor. } 24 45 69
2. LINUS (in whose time Ebion promoted his Heresy) gave his Office to \_\_\_\_\_ } 11 69 80
3. CLETUS (in whose Time JOHN the Apostle wrote his three Epistles) was succeeded by \_\_\_\_\_ } 13 80 93
4. CLEMENT I. (in whose Time ST. JOHN return'd from Patmos to Ephesus and wrote his Gospel) then \_\_\_\_\_ } 9 93 102
5. ANACLETUS succeeded. \_\_\_\_\_ } 10 102 112
6. ECHARISTUS appointed Marriage to be solemniz'd by the Pastors \_\_\_\_\_ } 9 112 121
7. ALEXANDER I. is said to have appointed Water to be mixt with the Wine in the Eucharist. \_\_\_\_\_ } 11 121 132
8. SIXTUS or XISTUS I. suffer'd Martyrdom under ADRIAN. \_\_\_\_\_ } 10 132 142
9. CELESTHUS was the Author of the Quadragesimal Fast. \_\_\_\_\_ } 12 142 154
10. URGINUS is said to have order'd God-fathers and God-mothers to be used in Baptism. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 154 158
11. PIUS I. decreed the Celebration of Easter. Now JUSTIN Martyr was beheaded at Rome. \_\_\_\_\_ } 9 158 167
12. ANICETUS order'd that no Clergyman should be curious about his Hair. \_\_\_\_\_ } 8 167 175
13. SOTER Fundanus. About this Time flourish'd the famous Historian EGYPTUS. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 175 179
14. CLEVERIUS the first of the Roman Bishops who † a natural Death. \_\_\_\_\_ } 15 179 194
15. VICTOR I. held a hot Dispute whether Easter should be celebrated on the Lord's-Day, or on the 14<sup>th</sup> of the Moon, for which he was reprov'd by Irenaeus. } 19 194 203
16. ZEPHERINUS was a Montanist. \_\_\_\_\_ } 18 203 221
17. CALISTUS or CALISTUS I. About this Time flourish'd AFRICANUS the famous Chronologer \_\_\_\_\_ } 5 221 226
18. URBAN I. In his Time the Church began to have Mannor Lands. \_\_\_\_\_ } 7 226 233
19. PONTIANUS was banish'd into the Island Sardinia, where he † \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 233 237
20. ANTERUS one Month. \_\_\_\_\_ } 16 237 253
21. FABIAN, under him was held an Arabian Council. \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 253 255
22. CORNELIUS, at this time was the first Schism at Rome made by the Novatians. \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 255 257
23. LUCIUS I. \_\_\_\_\_ } 3 257 260
24. STEPHEN I. At this Time there arose a Controversy about the Rebaptizing of Hereticks. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 260 261
25. SIXTUS or XISTUS II. at this Time were St. Laurence and St. Cyprian martyr'd. \_\_\_\_\_ } 11 261 272
26. DIONYSIUS. In whose Time the Samaritanians were condemn'd in a Council at Antioch. \_\_\_\_\_ } 3 272 275
27. FELIX I. appointed the Martyrs Names yearly to be read in Publick, thereby to preserve their Memory. \_\_\_\_\_ } 8 275 283
28. EUTYCHIAN. Now the Manichean Heresy was broach'd by one Manes. \_\_\_\_\_ } 13 283 296
29. GAIUS instituted the Degrees of the Clergy, viz. the Reader, Exorcist, &c. \_\_\_\_\_ } 8 296 304
30. MARCELLINUS, tho' at first he deny'd the Faith thro' the Fury of those Times, yet afterwards he seal'd it with his Blood. \_\_\_\_\_ } 5 304 309
31. MARCELLUS I. ordain'd that no Christian should fast either on Sunday or Tuesday. \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 309 311
32. EUSEBIUS. Now the Elibert Council condemn'd Images in Churches. \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 311 313
33. MELCHIADES. At this Time was the Heresy of the Donatists. \_\_\_\_\_ }

## II. The mitred BISHOPS.

34. SILVESTER I. Arius having now publish'd his Heresy, the Council of Nice was call'd, that condemn'd it. \_\_\_\_\_ } 22 313 335
35. MARCUS. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 335 336
36. JULIUS I. In his Time Arius †, as also did the famous Historian Eusebius. \_\_\_\_\_ } 16 336 352
37. LIBERIUS subscrib'd to Arius; and being banish'd for his Faith, all the Clergy swore they should never have another Pope; yet Felix II. being advanc'd, many perjur'd themselves, and a Year after were expell'd together with Felix, because LIBERIUS enter'd Rome as a Conqueror. This was the 2<sup>d</sup> Schism. } 15 352 367
38. DAMASUS I. against whom URGINUS rais'd the third Schism. \_\_\_\_\_ } 17 367 384
39. SIRICIUS or URGINUS. In his Time St. Ambrose flourish'd; he added Anthems to the Liturgy. \_\_\_\_\_ } 14 384 398
40. ANASTASIUS I. condemn'd the Errors of Origen, and order'd that Men should hear the Gospel standing. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 398 402
41. INNOCENT I. an Albanian, command'd Saturday to be a Fast-day, because Christ's Disciples mourn'd and fasted that Day for him when he was in the Sepulchre. He excommunicated Arcadius for dealing harshly with Chrysostom. } 15 402 417
42. ZOSIM ordain'd that Priests should not drink in Taverns. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 417 418
43. BONIFACE I. against whom one Eulalius rais'd the fourth Schism \_\_\_\_\_ } 5 418 423
44. CELESTINE I. in whose Time the Messalian Heresy was condemn'd in an Oriental Council. \_\_\_\_\_ } 9 423 432
45. SIXTUS III. in his Time Nestorius was condemn'd and depriv'd in the Great Council of Ephesus \_\_\_\_\_ } 8 432 440
46. LEO I. call'd the Great, oppos'd the Eutychian Heresy \_\_\_\_\_ } 21 440 461
47. HILARY Bishop of Poitiers order'd that no unlearn'd Man should be admitted into the Clergy, and prohibited the POPES from naming their Successor. } 6 461 477
48. SIMPLICIUS writeth to Zeno to banish the Eutychians. \_\_\_\_\_ } 16 477 483
49. FELIX III. the Grand-father of Gregory the Great, he instituted the Feast of St. Michael. \_\_\_\_\_ } 9 483 492
50. GELASIUS I. banish'd the Manichees, burnt their Books, and decreed that neither blind nor lame should be admitted Priests \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 492 496
51. ANASTASIUS II. an Italian, was hated by his Clergy. When he † his Bowels issued out as he eas'd himself \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 496 498
52. SYMMACHUS, against whom Laurentius rais'd the fifth Schism. \_\_\_\_\_ } 16 498 514
53. HORMISDA of Campania \_\_\_\_\_ } 9 514 523
54. JOHN I. a Tapan and Cardinal Priest. \_\_\_\_\_ } 3 523 526
55. FELIX IV. instituted Extream Unction \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 526 530
56. BONIFACE II. against whom Diotrochus was set up, but continued only 28 Days, and thereby rais'd the Sixth Schism. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 530 531
57. JOHN II. for his Eloquence was call'd Mercurius. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 531 535
58. AGAPETUS I. a Roman and Cardinal Priest, call'd a Council and † at Constantinople. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 535 540
59. SILVERIUS, against him the 7<sup>th</sup> Schism was rais'd by his Successor, viz. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 540 545
60. VIGILIUS, in his Time was the 5<sup>th</sup> general Council at Constantinople \_\_\_\_\_ } 15 545 555
61. PELAGIUS I. was thrust in by Narjes the General, and is said to have poison'd his Predecessor. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 555 559
62. JOHN III. call'd Catellanus. In his Time St. Athanasius was banish'd by JUSTIN the Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ } 13 559 572
63. BENEDICT I. or Bennet. In his Time the Armenians embrac'd Christianity. He † of Grief for the Miserie of Italy \_\_\_\_\_ } 5 572 577
64. PELAGIUS II. was the first chosen by the Clergy without the Emperor's Consent \_\_\_\_\_ } 13 577 590
65. GREGORY I. call'd the Great, was the first that wrote *Seruus Servorum Dei*: He instituted many Ceremonies and reduc'd the Liturgies to one Form. He brought into the Church Prayers to the Saints, Purgatory, &c. } 14 590 604
66. SABINIANUS instituted Bells and Lampns in Churches \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 604 605

## III. The POPES.

67. BONIFACE III. was the first call'd Universal Bishop, which Title was granted him by the Emperor Phocas. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 605 607
68. BONIFACE IV. In his Time the Privilege of Phocas concerning the Primacy of the Roman Church, was declar'd in a Council at Rome. He instituted the Feast of All-Souls to be kept the next Day after All Saints. } 7 607 614
69. DEUSDEPUTIUS decreed that none should answer for their own Children in Baptism. \_\_\_\_\_ } 3 614 617
70. BONIFACE V. instituted Sanctuaries for Offenders. \_\_\_\_\_ } 8 617 625
71. HONORIUS I. was accus'd by the Greeks that he favour'd the Monothelites. \_\_\_\_\_ } 13 625 638
72. SEVERINUS † of Grief because the Emperor Heraclius refus'd to confirm him for opposing the Monothelites. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 638 639
- The SEE was vacant \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 639 641
73. JOHN IV. a Dalmatian, order'd that Church Goods, rashly taken away, should be restor'd four Fold \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 641 649
74. THEODORUS I. depos'd the Patriarch of Constantinople, for refusing to receive from him the Rule of Faith. He instituted the Consecration of Torches or Tapers. } 8 649 654
75. MARTIN I. for condemning the Emperor's Edict of Silence, was banish'd and † \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 654 655
76. EUGENIUS I. was Martin's Vicar, during his Banishment; and † soon after he was Pope. \_\_\_\_\_ } 14 655 669
77. VITALIANUS added Organs to the Church Musick. \_\_\_\_\_ } 7 669 676
78. ADRIANUS, a Monk of Rome, was a charitable Man, and a Repairer of Churches. \_\_\_\_\_ } 2 676 678
79. DOMNUS I. was rejected by the Bishop of Ravenna. \_\_\_\_\_ } 4 678 682
80. ADATHO I. in his Time the Latin Mass took Place. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 682 683
- The SEE is vacant \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 683 684
81. LEO II. the first who instituted the Custom of kissing the Pax. \_\_\_\_\_ } 1 684 685
82. BENEDICT II. Now the Emperor granted that the Election of POPES should be valid without his Approbation. \_\_\_\_\_ }



## Continuation of TABLE CXVIII.

|   | Time<br>of his<br>Bi-<br>shop-<br>rick. | Was<br>made<br>Bishop<br>A. D. | When<br>he<br>A. D. |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 83. JOHN V. compil'd a Book in honour of the <i>Pall</i> . Now begins the 8 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> of <i>Peter</i> and <i>Theodore</i> . ————  | 1                                       | 685                            | 686                 |
| 84. CONON; in his Time was the 9 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> of <i>Theodore</i> and <i>Paschal</i> . ————   | 1                                       | 686                            | 687                 |
| The <i>See</i> is <i>vacant</i> on account of the <i>Schism</i> . ————  | 1                                       | 687                            | 688                 |
| 85. SERGIUS I. oppos'd the VI <sup>th</sup> Council of <i>Constantinople</i> . ————   | 14                                      | 688                            | 702                 |
| 86. JOHN VI. repair'd the Churches of <i>St. Andrew</i> and <i>St. Mark</i> , and redeem'd many Captives. ————  | 3                                       | 702                            | 705                 |
| 87. JOHN VII. was a <i>Greek</i> , the Son of <i>Platon</i> the <i>Exarch</i> . ————  | 2                                       | 705                            | 707                 |
| 88. SISINNIVS lived but twenty Days after he was made <i>Pope</i> . ————  | 7                                       | 707                            | 714                 |
| 89. CONSTANTIN I. was sent for to <i>Constantinople</i> , and honour'd by the <i>Emperor Justinian</i> , who met him at <i>Nice</i> and kiss'd his Foot. ————   | 17                                      | 714                            | 731                 |
| 90. GREGORY II. set up <i>Image-worship</i> against all Opposition. ————  | 10                                      | 731                            | 741                 |
| 91. GREGORY III. excommunicated all the Opposers of <i>Images</i> . ————  | 11                                      | 741                            | 752                 |
| 92. ZACHARY. Here begins the 10 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> by <i>Theophylact</i> the <i>Anti-Pope</i> . ZACHARY condemn'd <i>Virgilius</i> the <i>Bishop</i> of <i>Herefy</i> , for appointing of <i>Anti-popes</i> , and absolv'd King <i>Pipin</i> from his Oath to <i>Ghilperich</i> . ———— | 5                                       | 752                            | 757                 |
| 93. STEPHEN II. † four Days after he was made <i>Pope</i> . ————  | 10                                      | 757                            | 767                 |
| 94. STEPHEN III. In his Time <i>Boniface</i> Bishop of <i>Mentz</i> was murder'd by the <i>Frissj</i> . This was the first <i>Pope</i> carried on Men's Shoulders. In his Time was a famous Council at <i>Constantinople</i> , which condemn'd all <i>Worshippers</i> of <i>Images</i> . ————   | 1                                       | 767                            | 768                 |
| 95. PAUL I. Now was the 11 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> , by Means of <i>Philip</i> an <i>Anti-pope</i> . ————   | 4                                       | 768                            | 772                 |
| The <i>See</i> was <i>vacant</i> ————   | 23                                      | 772                            | 795                 |
| 96. CONSTANTIN II. was <i>Pope</i> but one Month. ————  | 21                                      | 795                            | 816                 |
| 97. STEPHEN IV. ————  | 1                                       | 816                            | 817                 |
| 98. ADRIAN I. built many great and sumptuous Edifices, and much adorn'd his Palace; he abolish'd the Title of <i>Patricians</i> . ————  | 7                                       | 817                            | 824                 |
| 99. LEO III. The Original of the <i>Postilla's</i> or short Expositions of the Gospels and dominical Epistles was about this Time. ————   | 3                                       | 824                            | 827                 |
| 100. STEPHEN V. crown'd the <i>Emperor</i> LEWIS, and decreed that the <i>Emperor's</i> Embassadors should be at the <i>Popes</i> Election. ————  | 17                                      | 827                            | 844                 |
| 101. PASCHAL I. was (according to <i>Stephanus</i> ) the second <i>Pope</i> elected and crown'd without the <i>Emperor's</i> Authority. ————  | 3                                       | 844                            | 847                 |
| 102. EUGENIUS II. against him was the 12 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> rais'd by the <i>Anti-pope</i> ZINZIVUS. ————  | 8                                       | 847                            | 855                 |
| 103. VALENTINIAN was <i>Pope</i> forty Days. ————   | 2                                       | 855                            | 857                 |
| 104. GREGORY IV. was much given to the beautifying of Buildings and Churches ————   | 2                                       | 857                            | 859                 |
| 105. SERGIUS II. call'd <i>Swines-flesh</i> , which he said he chang'd, because our Saviour alter'd <i>Peter's</i> Name. ————   | 8                                       | 859                            | 867                 |
| 106. LEO IV. greatly repair'd <i>Rome</i> , and built a Wall round the <i>Vatican</i> . ————  | 5                                       | 867                            | 872                 |
| 107. JOHN VIII. by some call'd <i>Joan</i> , a she <i>Pope</i> , tho' lately discover'd, to have no Foundation, by the learned Mr. <i>David Blondel</i> , a <i>French</i> Protestant. ————  | 10                                      | 872                            | 882                 |
| 108. BENEDICT III. Now the 13 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> was rais'd by one <i>Anastafius</i> , an <i>Anti-pope</i> . ————  | 2                                       | 882                            | 884                 |
| 109. NICHOLAS I. In his Time one <i>Haldericus</i> , Bishop of <i>Tubingen</i> , contended vigorously against a <i>single Life</i> . ————   | 1                                       | 884                            | 885                 |
| 110. ADRIAN II. was chosen against the Will of the <i>Emperor's</i> Legats. ————  | 6                                       | 885                            | 891                 |
| 111. JOHN IX. during his Pontificate crown'd three <i>Emperors</i> , viz. CHARLES the Bald, LEWIS Balbus and CHARLES III. ————  | 5                                       | 891                            | 896                 |
| 112. MARTIN II. ————  | 4                                       | 896                            | 900                 |
| 113. ADRIAN III. order'd that the <i>Emperor's</i> Authority shou'd no ways be regarded in the Election of <i>Popes</i> , ————  | 1                                       | 900                            | 901                 |
| 114. STEPHEN VI. a <i>Roman</i> . ————  | 4                                       | 901                            | 905                 |
| 115. FORMOSUS, against him <i>Sergius</i> , an <i>Anti pope</i> , rais'd the 14 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> He was the first Bishop who was chosen <i>Pope</i> . ————   | 2                                       | 905                            | 907                 |
| 116. BONIFACE VI. was <i>Pope</i> 26 Days. ————   | 1                                       | 907                            | 908                 |
| 117. STEPHEN VII. abrogated the Decrees of <i>Formosus</i> . ————   | 2                                       | 908                            | 910                 |
| 118. ROMANUS reign'd 3 Months. ————   | 2                                       | 910                            | 912                 |
| 119. THEODORUS II. undertook to defend the Cause of <i>Formosus</i> . ————  | 16                                      | 912                            | 928                 |
| 120. JOHN X. In his Time was <i>Ambrosius Ansbertus</i> . ————  | 2                                       | 928                            | 930                 |
| 121. BENEDICT IV. In his Time <i>Princes</i> , <i>Popes</i> and <i>Clergy</i> were all degenerated. ————  | 6                                       | 930                            | 936                 |
| 122. LEO V. was <i>Pope</i> but a short Time, for his familiar Friend, viz. ————  | 3                                       | 936                            | 939                 |
| 123. CHRISTOPHER cut him out and led him in Fetters, where 'tis said he † of Grief. This is the 15 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> , between <i>Leo</i> and <i>Christopher</i> . ————   | 4                                       | 939                            | 943                 |
| 124. SERGIUS III. was twice <i>Pope</i> before; and now, notwithstanding their Decrees about the <i>single Life</i> of <i>Priests</i> , he begat his Son <i>John</i> afterwards <i>Pope</i> , by <i>Marozia</i> , a great <i>Courtesan</i> . ————   | 3                                       | 943                            | 946                 |
| 125. ANASTASIUS III. publish'd <i>Constitutions</i> in Imitation of <i>Justinian</i> . ————   | 9                                       | 946                            | 955                 |
| 126. LANDO, a <i>Sabian</i> , created <i>John</i> , the natural Son of <i>Pope</i> SERGIUS III. <i>Archbishop</i> of <i>Ravenna</i> . He was <i>Pope</i> 6 Months. ————   | 9                                       | 955                            | 964                 |
| 127. JOHN XI. a little after his Imprisonment was choak'd with a Pillow by <i>Guy</i> . ————  | 1                                       | 964                            | 965                 |
| 128. LEO VI. was also imprison'd by the same <i>Guy</i> , and † after he had been <i>Pope</i> 7 Months. ————  | 7                                       | 965                            | 972                 |
| 129. STEPHEN VIII. was suppos'd to be made away by <i>Marozia</i> the <i>Strumpet</i> . ————  | 2                                       | 972                            | 974                 |
| 130. JOHN XII. the forefaid Son of <i>Sergius</i> and <i>Marozia</i> . ————   | 2                                       | 974                            | 976                 |
| 131. LEO VII. In his Time <i>HENRY</i> King of <i>Germany</i> , the Glory of <i>Christianity</i> . ————   | 8                                       | 976                            | 984                 |
| 132. STEPHEN IX. At this Time the <i>Cardinals</i> having no Authority, this <i>Pope</i> was chosen by OTTO of <i>Germany</i> , and male-treated by <i>Albericus</i> . He † of a Wound receiv'd in a Tumult. ————   | 1                                       | 984                            | 985                 |
| 133. MARTIN III. ————   | 11                                      | 985                            | 996                 |
| 134. ACADESIUS II. ————   | 3                                       | 996                            | 999                 |
| 135. JOHN XIII. In his Time was the noted 16 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> , by three <i>Popes</i> at once, viz. LEO, BENEDICT and JOHN. ————   | 4                                       | 999                            | 1003                |
| 136. LEO VIII. was created <i>Pope</i> by the <i>Emperor</i> , JOHN being then alive. ————  | 6                                       | 1003                           | 1009                |
| 137. BENEDICT V. Here must be refer'd the 17 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> betwixt BENEDICT and LEO VIII. ————  | 3                                       | 1009                           | 1012                |
| 138. JOHN XIV. was the first who consecrated Bells. ————  | 12                                      | 1012                           | 1024                |
| 139. DOMNUS II. In his Time a Council was held at <i>Ingelheim</i> about CH. A. T. He was <i>Pope</i> but 3 Months. ————  | 9                                       | 1024                           | 1033                |
| 140. BENEDICT VI. He was said to be strangl'd in the Cattle of <i>St. Angelo</i> , by Means of <i>Boniface</i> VII. ————  | 11                                      | 1033                           | 1044                |
| 141. BONIFACE VII. perceiving the <i>Romans</i> to conspire against him, took all the Goods out of the <i>Vatican</i> , and fled to <i>Constantinople</i> . ————  | 2                                       | 1044                           | 1046                |
| 142. BENEDICT VII. Some feign that in his Time, at a Council in <i>Winchester</i> our Lord's Image spake for the <i>Monks</i> against the <i>Secular</i> Clergy. ————   | 1                                       | 1046                           | 1047                |
| 143. JOHN XV. ————  | 1                                       | 1047                           | 1048                |
| 144. JOHN XVI. ordain'd <i>Pope</i> GREGORY. ————   | 6                                       | 1048                           | 1054                |
| 145. JOHN XVII. was <i>Pope</i> but 4 Months. ————  | 3                                       | 1054                           | 1057                |
| 146. GREGORY V. In his Time <i>John</i> an <i>Anti pope</i> rais'd the 18 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> . ————  | 1                                       | 1057                           | 1058                |
| 147. SYLVESTER II. At him begins the great Grandeur of the <i>Papacy</i> . ————   | 3                                       | 1058                           | 1061                |
| 148. JOHN XVIII. was <i>Pope</i> five Months. ————  | 12                                      | 1061                           | 1073                |
| 149. JOHN XIX. no memorable Thing is recorded of him. ————  | 12                                      | 1073                           | 1085                |
| 150. SERGIUS IV. was <i>Bishop</i> of <i>Albane</i> before he was <i>Pope</i> . ————  | 1                                       | 1085                           | 1086                |
| 151. BENEDICT VIII. stirr'd up the <i>Normans</i> of <i>France</i> against the <i>Greek</i> <i>Emperor</i> . ————   | 2                                       | 1086                           | 1088                |
| 152. JOHN XX. was always at variance with the <i>Romans</i> . He was the Brother of <i>Benedict</i> VIII. ————  | 11                                      | 1088                           | 1099                |
| 153. BENEDICT IX. sold the <i>Pontificate</i> to <i>Sylvester</i> , but after 3 Months both the Seller and Buyer were expell'd. ————  | 18                                      | 1099                           | 1117                |
| 154. GREGORY VI. Hence arose the 19 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> by SYLVESTER and JOHN, two <i>Anti-popes</i> , who being remov'd, and BENEDICT IX. seeking again the <i>Papedom</i> , ————  | 2                                       | 1117                           | 1119                |
| GREGORY VI. was created, but depos'd again by the Council of <i>Sutrin</i> . ————   | 5                                       | 1119                           | 1124                |
| 155. CLEMENT II. was <i>Pope</i> 9 Months. ————   | 6                                       | 1124                           | 1130                |
| 156. DAMASUS II. no more than 23 Days. ————   | 13                                      | 1130                           | 1143                |
| The <i>See</i> was <i>vacant</i> one Year. ————   |   |                                |                     |
| 157. LEO IX. was elected by the <i>Emperor</i> , but to gain the Favour of the People, he cast off his Purple, and acknowledg'd that he was not their Bishop until they should choose him. ————   |   |                                |                     |
| 158. VICTOR II. Now was the 20 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> rais'd by BENEDICT the <i>Anti-pope</i> . ————   |   |                                |                     |
| 159. STEPHEN X. continued but short, for HENRY IV. the <i>Emperor</i> , the Son of <i>Henry</i> III. ordain'd ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 160. NICHOLAS II. who order'd that <i>Popes</i> should be chosen by <i>Cardinals</i> , without Detriment to the <i>Emperor's</i> due honour. ————   |   |                                |                     |
| 161. ALEXANDER II. Now was the 21 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schism</i> rais'd by HONORIUS the <i>Anti-pope</i> . ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 162. HILDEBRAND, call'd GREGORY VII. was the first who excommunicated the <i>Emperor</i> , and enhanced to himself the Power of making an <i>Emperor</i> , which occasion'd the 22 <sup>d</sup> <i>Schism</i> , by the <i>Emperor's</i> choosing CLERMANS the <i>Anti-pope</i> . ————           |   |                                |                     |
| The <i>See</i> was <i>vacant</i> by GREGORY's Faction. ————   |   |                                |                     |
| 163. VICTOR III. about this Time CONRAD the <i>Emperor's</i> Son was made Ruler over <i>Italy</i> . ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 164. URBAN II. was very much afflicted by the <i>Emperor</i> HENRY. ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 165. PASCHAL II. now was the 23 <sup>d</sup> <i>Schism</i> rais'd by GREGORY VIII. the <i>Anti-pope</i> . ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 166. GELATIUS II. the <i>Schism</i> still continued; for the <i>Emperor</i> substituted GREGORY upon the Death of <i>Paschal</i> . ————   |   |                                |                     |
| 167. CALISTUS II. or Calistus excommunicated the <i>Emperor</i> , ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 168. HONORIUS II. against him ANACLETUS II. rais'd the 24 <sup>th</sup> , and VICTOR, the 25 <sup>th</sup> <i>Schisms</i> . ————  |   |                                |                     |
| 169. INNOCENT II. was defeated by <i>Conrade</i> . ————   |   |                                |                     |



## Continuation of TABLE CXVIII.

|   | Time<br>of his<br>Bi-<br>shop-<br>rick. | Was<br>made<br>Bishop<br>A. D. | When<br>He<br>†<br>A. D. |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 176. CELESTIN II. was Pope only 5 Months. }   | 2                                       | 1143                           | 1145                     |
| 177. LUCIUS II. was Pope for one Year. }  | 8                                       | 1145                           | 1153                     |
| 178. EUGENIUS III. }  | 2                                       | 1153                           | 1155                     |
| 179. ANASTASIUS IV. about this Time St. Bernard †. }  | 4                                       | 1155                           | 1159                     |
| 179. ADRIAN IV. about this Time the Waldenses were famous. As he was drinking he was choak'd with a Fly. }  | 22                                      | 1159                           | 1181                     |
| 179. ALEXANDER III. against whom VICTOR, PASCHAL, and CALISTUS rais'd the 26 <sup>th</sup> Schism, which ended upon Peace with the Emperor. }   | 4                                       | 1181                           | 1185                     |
| 176. LUCIUS III. fled to <i>Perona</i> , because of the Consular Faction. }   | 2                                       | 1185                           | 1187                     |
| 177. URBAN III. at this Time the Emperor Frederick † in his Expedition against the <i>Saracens</i> . }  | 4                                       | 1187                           | 1191                     |
| 178. GREGORY VIII. was Pope 2 Months. }   | 7                                       | 1191                           | 1198                     |
| 179. CLEMENS III. 3 Years and 2 Months. }   | 18                                      | 1198                           | 1216                     |
| 180. CELESTIN III. at this Time Henry sent an Army into <i>Palestine</i> , but in vain. }   | 11                                      | 1216                           | 1227                     |
| 181. INNOCENT III. excommunicated the Emperors Philip and Otto. }   | 14                                      | 1227                           | 1241                     |
| 184. HONORIUS III. was oppos'd by the Emperor Otto, but at last a Truce was made. }   | 1                                       | 1241                           | 1242                     |
| 183. GREGORY IX. the Composer of the <i>Decretals</i> , was by the Emperor Otto reduc'd to great Straits. }   | 12                                      | 1242                           | 1254                     |
| 184. CAELESTIN IV. }  | 7                                       | 1254                           | 1261                     |
| 185. INNOCENT IV. created 10 Cardinals, and added red Hats to them. }   | 4                                       | 1261                           | 1265                     |
| 186. ALEXANDER IV. in his Time the Parliament and Barons at <i>Oxford</i> enter'd into a Confederacy and Resolution to oppose both King and Pope, for their own Liberties. }  | 4                                       | 1265                           | 1269                     |
| 187. URBAN IV. ordain'd <i>Corpus Christi Day</i> , and the Order of the <i>Flagellantes</i> or Whippers. }   | 3                                       | 1269                           | 1272                     |
| 188. CLEMENS IV. he had two Daughters born in lawful Wedlock. }   | 4                                       | 1272                           | 1276                     |
| 189. GREGORY X. decreed that the Conclave of Cardinals should be shut up at Elections. }  | 1                                       | 1276                           | 1277                     |
| 190. INNOCENT the V. was Pope 5 Months. }   | 4                                       | 1277                           | 1281                     |
| 191. ADRIAN was Pope only 1 Month and 7 Days. }   | 4                                       | 1281                           | 1285                     |
| 192. JOHN XXI. kept the Chair 8 Months and 8 Days. }  | 3                                       | 1285                           | 1288                     |
| 193. NICHOLAS III. alter'd the Form of Government in <i>Rome</i> , and took away the Title of Vicar of the Empire from CHARLES King of <i>Sicily</i> . }  | 4                                       | 1288                           | 1292                     |
| 194. MARTIN IV. excommunicated Peter King of <i>Aragon</i> , and sign'd <i>Crossado's</i> to fight against him. }   | 2                                       | 1292                           | 1294                     |
| 195. HONORIUS IV. confirm'd the same <i>Anathema</i> against Peter of <i>Aragon</i> . }   | 9                                       | 1294                           | 1303                     |
| 196. NICHOLAS IV. labour'd in vain to stay the Commotions in <i>Italy</i> , between the <i>Guelphs</i> and <i>Gibellins</i> . }   | 2                                       | 1303                           | 1305                     |
| 197. CAELESTIN V. an unlearned Hermit, resign'd after 5 Months. }   | 9                                       | 1305                           | 1314                     |
| 198. BONIFACE VIII. was the first who instituted a <i>Jubilee</i> . }   | 2                                       | 1314                           | 1316                     |
| 199. BENEDICT IX. excommunicated <i>Sciarras</i> , and absolv'd King Philip. He kept the See about 9 Months. }  | 17                                      | 1316                           | 1333                     |
| 200. CLEMENS V. translated the <i>Papal Chair</i> to <i>Avignon</i> , where it remain'd the Space of 72 Years. <i>Naclerus</i> calls it 74. }   | 9                                       | 1333                           | 1342                     |
| 201. JOHN XXII. against him NICHOLAS rais'd the 27 <sup>th</sup> Schism. }  | 10                                      | 1342                           | 1352                     |
| 202. BENEDICT X. in his Time the States of the Empire concluded that the Pope had no Right in the Election of an Emperor. }   | 10                                      | 1352                           | 1352                     |
| 203. CLEMENT VI. alter'd the <i>Jubilee</i> to the 50 <sup>th</sup> Year. }   | 8                                       | 1352                           | 1370                     |
| 204. INNOCENT VI. }   | 8                                       | 1370                           | 1378                     |
| 205. URBAN V. in his Time the Adherents of <i>Wickliffe</i> were prosecuted. }  | 11                                      | 1378                           | 1389                     |
| 206. GREGORY XI. again remov'd the Seat of the <i>Papacy</i> , from <i>Avignon</i> to <i>Italy</i> . }  | 15                                      | 1389                           | 1404                     |
| 207. URBAN VI. now was the 28 <sup>th</sup> Schism, it lasted 50 Years, it was rais'd by CLEMENT the Anti-pope in <i>Avignon</i> , against Urban at <i>Rome</i> ; which Clement was succeeded by BENEDICT, and he by another CLEMENT, who voluntarily quitted his Title, and so URBAN was Pope. } | 2                                       | 1404                           | 1406                     |
| 208. BONIFACE IX. in his Time Albert Duke of <i>Austria</i> † the Founder of the University of <i>Vienna</i> . }  | 3                                       | 1406                           | 1409                     |
| 209. INNOCENT VII. before his Admission to the <i>Papal Chair</i> , was oblig'd to take an Oath to resign, if the Unity of the Church requir'd it. }  | 1                                       | 1409                           | 1410                     |
| 210. GREGORY XII. was depos'd by the Council of <i>Constance</i> , as also was the Anti-pope at <i>Avignon</i> ; and tho' the Council elected another, yet these two still continued to exercise <i>Papal Authority</i> : so that once more there were three Popes together. }                    | 5                                       | 1410                           | 1415                     |
| 211. ALEXANDER V. depos'd King Ladislaus, at last was poison'd by a <i>Clyster</i> . }  | 2                                       | 1415                           | 1417                     |
| 212. JOHN XXIII. was depos'd by the same Council of <i>Constance</i> . }  | 14                                      | 1417                           | 1431                     |
| 213. MARTIN V. against him CLEMENS made the 29 <sup>th</sup> Schism. }  | 16                                      | 1431                           | 1447                     |
| 214. EUGENIUS IV. was depos'd by the Council of <i>Basil</i> , and one FELIX substituted in his Room, and this makes the 30 <sup>th</sup> Schism. }   | 8                                       | 1447                           | 1455                     |
| 215. NICHOLAS V. (for Felix quitted his Office.) He was Cardinal, Bishop, and Pope, all in one Year. }  | 3                                       | 1455                           | 1458                     |
| 216. CALISTUS III. or Calistus, in his Time it rain'd Blood at <i>Rome</i> . }  | 6                                       | 1458                           | 1464                     |
| 217. PIUS II. before called Aeneas Sylvius, an Historian. }   | 7                                       | 1464                           | 1471                     |
| 218. PAUL II. in his Time three Suns were seen at <i>Rome</i> . He excommunicated the King of <i>Bohemia</i> . }  | 13                                      | 1471                           | 1484                     |
| 219. SIXTUS IV. alter'd the <i>Jubilee</i> to the 25 <sup>th</sup> Year: he was a warlike Man. }  | 8                                       | 1484                           | 1492                     |
| 220. INNOCENT VIII. about this Time the Orders of Penitent Women, <i>Nuns</i> , and <i>Votaries</i> were instituted. }  | 11                                      | 1492                           | 1503                     |
| 221. ALEXANDER VI. }  | 10                                      | 1503                           | 1512                     |
| 222. PIUS III. was Pope a short Time. }   | 8                                       | 1512                           | 1521                     |
| 223. JULIUS II. He was call'd the Warrior. }  | 13                                      | 1521                           | 1534                     |
| 224. LEO X. in his Time Doctor Martin Luther wrote against Indulgences, which occasion'd the Reformation in <i>Saxony</i> . }   | 15                                      | 1534                           | 1549                     |
| 225. ADRIAN VI. was Tutor to CHARLES the Emperor, and was Pope 8 Months. }  | 6                                       | 1549                           | 1555                     |
| 226. CLEMENS VII. in his Time <i>Rome</i> was ransack'd by the <i>Cesarions</i> . }   | 4                                       | 1555                           | 1559                     |
| 227. PAUL III. excommunicated Henry VIII. King of <i>England</i> . In his Time was <i>Zuinglius</i> slain, and the Order of <i>Jesuits</i> founded by Ignatius Loyola, Anno 1535. }   | 6                                       | 1559                           | 1565                     |
| 228. JULIUS III. in his Time the Turks were subdued by the Persians. }  | 7                                       | 1565                           | 1572                     |
| 229. MARCELLUS II. was Pope 22 Days. }  | 13                                      | 1572                           | 1585                     |
| 230. PAUL IV. in his Time CHARLES V. of <i>Germany</i> resign'd the Empire. }   | 5                                       | 1585                           | 1590                     |
| 231. PIUS IV. under him the Council of <i>Trent</i> met first. }  | 2                                       | 1590                           | 1592                     |
| 232. PIUS V. sent 60000 Duckats to aid the Emperor in his Turkish War. }  | 13                                      | 1592                           | 1605                     |
| 233. GREGORY XIII. publish'd the new Calendar, or began the <i>Rein Style</i> , call'd from him the <i>Gregorian</i> . }  | 16                                      | 1605                           | 1621                     |
| 234. SIXTUS V. was the Son of a Swine Herd; he built and adorn'd many beautiful Structures. }   | 2                                       | 1621                           | 1623                     |
| 235. URBAN VII. was Pope 13 Days. }   | 21                                      | 1623                           | 1644                     |
| 236. GREGORY XIV. 10 Months 19 Days. }  | 11                                      | 1644                           | 1667                     |
| 237. INNOCENT IX. 2 Months. }   | 2                                       | 1667                           | 1676                     |
| 238. CLEMENT VIII. in his Time was a <i>Jubilee</i> observ'd at <i>Rome</i> . }   | 7                                       | 1676                           | 1689                     |
| 239. LEO XI. was Pope but 26 Days. }  | 13                                      | 1689                           | 1691                     |
| 240. PAUL V. commanded the <i>Jesuits</i> to leave the <i>Venetian Dominions</i> . }  | 9                                       | 1691                           | 1700                     |
| 241. GREGORY XV. in his Time the Library of <i>Wetzelberg</i> (wherein were St. Paul's Epistles written with his own Hand) was carried to <i>Rome</i> . }   | 21                                      | 1700                           | 1721                     |
| 242. URBAN VIII. a Man of profound Learning, and much addicted to Peace. }  | 3                                       | 1721                           | 1730                     |
| 243. INNOCENT X. solemniz'd a <i>Jubilee</i> at <i>Rome</i> , whereby he got great Treasures. }   | 12                                      | 1730                           | 1740                     |
| 244. ALEXANDER VII. was extoll'd as a Lover of Peace, rais'd many to the Dignity of Cardinals. }  | 2                                       | 1740                           | 1758                     |
| 245. CLEMENT IX. canoniz'd Pope PIUS V. }   | 7                                       | 1758                           | 1769                     |
| 246. CLEMENS X. }   | 13                                      | 1769                           | 1780                     |
| 247. INNOCENT XI. the Son of <i>Livius Odescalchi</i> , † aged 78 Years. }  | 2                                       | 1780                           | 1793                     |
| 248. ALEXANDER VIII. the Son of <i>Marcus Ottoboni</i> , † aged 80 Years. }   | 9                                       | 1793                           | 1800                     |
| 249. INNOCENT XII. the Son of <i>Francis Pignatelli</i> , † aged 86 Years. }  | 21                                      | 1800                           | 1821                     |
| 250. CLEMENS XIII. the Son of <i>Charles Albani</i> , † aged 80 Years. }  | 3                                       | 1821                           | 1829                     |
| 251. INNOCENT XIII. the Son of <i>Charles Conti</i> , † aged 68 Years. }  |   |                                |                          |
| 252. BENEDECT XIV. the Son of <i>Ferdinand III</i> . Defunct the present Pope. }  |   |                                |                          |



# TABLE CXIX.

## The Roman Family of the Domitii.

N. B. The Era of Rome or U. C. observed here is the Reckoning of Varro, which is five Years more than the Reckoning of Fabius.

Lucius Domitius Aenobarbus.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus was Consul with Lucius Quintilius Flaminius, An. U. C. 562.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus was Consul with Publius Cornelius Lentulus, An. U. C. 592. He was put in the Place of Publius Scipio Nasica Corculus.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus made High Priest, An. 582. being then very young: was Consul with Caius Fannius Strabo, An. U. C. 632. and Censor with Lucius Cæcilius Metellus, An. 638.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus High Priest, was Consul with Caius Cassius Longinus, An. U. C. 658. and Censor with Lucius Licinius Crassus, An. 662. Wife N. N.

Lucius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus being Praetor obtain'd Sicily, was Consul with Caius Cælius Caldus, An. U. C. 660. was slain by Lucius Damaspus.

Portia the Sister of Marcus CATO of Utica.

Lucius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus was Consul with Appius Claudius, An. U. C. 700. being an Enemy of Julius CÆSAR, he was slain in the Battel of Pharsalia.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus a Youth, being banish'd by POMPEY, was slain in Africa.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus was on the Side of Brutus and Cassius, who being overthrown, he join'd ANTONY, was Consul with Caius Sosius, An. U. C. 722. He † after he was reconcil'd to AUGUSTUS.

Hostilia the Wife of Cneius Domitius.

Mark ANTONY the Triumvir.

Octavia the Sister of Cæsar AUGUSTUS.

Lucius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus was Consul with Publius Cornelius Scipio, An. U. C. 738. He wag'd War in Germany, and cross'd the River Albis, adorn'd with Trophies of Victory. He † An. U. C. 777.

ANTONIA Major.

ANTONIA Minor.

CLAUDIUS DRUSUS the Brother of the Emperor Tiberius, was born in the Palace of AUGUSTUS.

AGRIPPINA the Daughter of Germanicus, was married first to Cneius Domitius. 2. To the Emperor CLAUDIUS. She was slain by her Son NERO.

Cneius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus was Consul with Aulus Vitellius, and after his Death with Marcus Camillus Scribonianus, call'd also Flavius Camillus Arruntius, An. U. C. 785. He † An. U. C. 793.

Domitia slain by the Emperor CLAUDIUS. She was married to Passienus Appius Junius Silanus Crispus.

Lepida was married, 1. To Marcus Valerius Barbatulus. 2. To Caius Appius Junius Silanus.

GERMANICUS the General, an excellent Prince.

CLAUDIUS the Emperor.

Agrippina the Mother of NERO.

See Table CXXIII.

Lucius DOMITIUS Nero the Emperor.

# TABLE CXX.

## The ANTONII.

Marcus Antonius Orator, was the first who renown'd that Family, being a most eloquent Man, He was Consul with Aulus Postumius Albinus, An. U. C. Varronian 655. and Censor with Lucius Valerius Flaccus, An. 657. He was slain by the Marians.

Julia the Daughter of Lucius Julius Cæsar, the Consul with Publius Rutilius Lupus, An. U. C. 664. was married to Marcus Antonius.

Marcus ANTONIUS Creticus was Praetor, An. U. C. 682. He took Care of the Granaries: he made War upon the Cretans with bad Success, whereby he was so griev'd, that it threw him into a violent Distemper, whereof he † An. U. C. 685.

Antonia was taken by the Pirates, while she went to the Country, and was redeem'd with a large Sum of Money.

Caius ANTONIUS Hybrida was accus'd by Caius Julius CÆSAR then a Youth, that he had spoil'd the Greeks: He was turn'd out of the Senate House by the Censors, An. U. C. 684. He was Edile Curius, then Praetor An. 687. last of all Consul with Marcus Cicero, An. 691.

Mark ANTONY the Triumvir, famous in History for settling the Roman Republick, after the Murder of Caius Julius CÆSAR the Dictator; and for his After-conduct He had four Wives, viz. Antonia, Fulcia, Octavia Major, and Cleopatra Queen of Egypt.

Lucius ANTONIUS was Tribune of the People An. U. C. 709, Censor with Publius Sulpitius Quirinus An. 712 Consul with Publius Servilius Vatia An. 713. He rais'd War in Italy against CÆSAR Octavianus, afterwards AUGUSTUS.

Caius ANTONIUS was Praetor An. U. C. 710, was sent into Macedonia, intercepted by Marcus Brutus, and at first was well used, but at last, upon the Solicitation of the Army, he was slain.

Antonia Major the first Wife of Mark ANTONY the Triumvir, was divorced for violating her Chastity with Dolabella.

Antonia Minor was married to Caius Caninius Gallus.

Numerius ANTONIUS whom Plutarch calls Antyllus, was born of Fulcia. While a Child He was given as an Hostage by Octavianus to the Murderers of CÆSAR. Was slain at Alexandria when OCTAVIANUS became Master of Egypt.

Julius ANTONIUS Africanus born of the same Fulcia, was Consul with Quintus Fabius Maximus, the Husband of Marcella, divorced by Vipstanus Agrippa. At last he was slain by Augustus Cæsar for Adultery with his Daughter Julia.

ANTONIA Minor was born of Octavia, and married to Claudius DRUSUS, the Son in law of Augustus Cæsar, and the Brother of the Emperor Tiberius, she was an excellent Woman.

ANTONIA Major born of the same Octavia, married Lucius DOMITIUS Aenobarbus the Consul with Publius Scipio, An. U. C. 738.

Alexander surnamed Sol, born of the Queen CLEOPATRA. Was the Bridegroom of Jotapa Daughter of Artavasdes King of Media.

Cleopatra call'd LUNA, born of the same Queen CLEOPATRA, was married to Juna the King of Nubidia. See Table CIII.

PROLIMY was born of the same Cleopatra, and with his Brother and Sister was led in Triumph by AUGUSTUS Cæsar.

Lucius ANTONIUS Africanus was born of Marcella: on a Pretence of improving his Studies, he was sent by Augustus to Massilia, or Marseilles, where he † An. U. C. 777. He was the last of the ANTONII, unless, according to Tacitus, we allow him a Son, viz.

Cæsar GERMANICUS was a most excellent and learned Prince.

CLAUDIUS the Emperor.

Cneius DOMITIUS was Consul with Camillus, An. U. C. 785. His Wife Agrippina the Daughter of GERMANICUS.

PROLIMY succeeded his Father Juba in the Kingdom, he was at last slain by Caius CALIGULA the Emperor.

Drusilla married to Felix.

Jellir Priest of Juba, the Brother of Pallas, detested from the Kings of Arabia, the freed Man of the Emperor CLAUDIUS.

Another Drusilla the Daughter of King AGRIPPA I. was the 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of Jellir. See Table LXX.

See more of Mark ANTONY's Offspring in Table CXXII. and CXXIII.

Sextus ANTONIUS Africanus, Annal. 14.

Caius CALIGULA the Emperor.

Agrippa the Mother of NERO.

Caius DOMITIUS NERO the Emperor.

Agrippa perish'd with his Wife in the burning of Mount Vesuvius.

X x x x



## TABLE CXXI.

## The GENEALOGY of the Julij Juli and the Julij Caesars.

CRENSA AENEAS Labinia.

Aeneas the Trojan, the Progenitor of the  
Julij Juli: For his Son wasSILVIUS Posthumus, the Progenitor of the Latin  
Kings down to ROMULUS. See their Table.

JULUS, who being depriv'd of succeeding his Father in the Kingdom of Latium, (which SILVIUS obtain'd,) was made High Priest, which Office continued in his Family, as some think, down to JULIUS CAESAR, the Dictator. But his Descendants are unknown for about 560 Years, during both the Latin and Roman Kings, till about the Reign of TARQUINIUS Superbus, when we read of one

Numerius Julius Julius, who asserted his Descent from JULUS the Son of Aeneas, the Son of AENEAS.

Marcus Julius Julius, also obscure.

N. N.

Papius Julius Julius, Consul with L. Aemilius Mamercinus, U. C. 281.

Lucius Julius Julius, a Military Tribune with consular Authority, U. C. 316. and Master of Horse under the Dictator, Aulus Postumius, U. C. 324. and Consul with L. Papirius, Crassus U. C. 325.

Caius Julius Julius, a Military Tribune with consular Authority, U. C. 348. and again 352. and Censor with L. Papirius, U. C. 364.

Lucius Julius Julius, a Military Tribune with consular Authority, U. C. 355. and again 358.

Marcus Julius Julius, obscure, but supposed to be the Son of Caius, tho' not certain.

Lucius Julius Julius; it is not certain that he was the Son of the last Lucius, but he was a military Tribune with consular Authority, U. C. 377.

Numerius Julius Julius had no State Honours.

Caius Julius Julius, supposed to be the Son of the foregoing Numerius, tho' tis not certain whose Son he was: But he was Dictator, U. C. 402. and chose L. Aemilius his Master of Horse against the Haururians.

Sextus Julius Caesar was Prator An. U. C. 545.

Lucius Julius Julius, not famous in History.

Caius Julius Julius was Consul with Pinarius, An. U. C. Carrocinus 265.

Caius Julius Julius, Consul with Q. Fabius, U. C. 272. and one of the Decemviri for making Laws, U. C. 303.

Caius Julius Julius, Consul with M. Geganius, U. C. 307. and again with L. Virginus, 319. and again with Dito, U. C. 320.

Lucius Julius Julius, a Military Tribune with consular Authority, U. C. 351.

Lucius Julius Julius, a Military Tribune with consular Authority, U. C. 361. tho' it is not clear that he was the Son of the last Lucius.

N. N.

N. N.

N. N.

Lucius Julius Libo, who had no Honours of State: But his Son

Lucius Julius Libo was Consul with Marcus Atilius Regulus, U. C. 487. His Son or Grandson is supposed to be

Numerius Julius Caesar, the first of the Caesars, the Name of JULUS being hence forward omitted for that of Caesar.

Lucius Julius Caesar, whose Name is only recorded.

Sextus Julius Caesar, a Military Tribune under Lucius Aemilius Paulus Pro-consul in Liguria, U. C. 573.

Sextus Julius Caesar the Roman Ambassador with Sempronius Blaesus, for restoring Liberty to the People of Abdera, U. C. 584. and was Consul with L. Aurelius Orestes, U. C. 597.

Caius Julius Caesar lived without State-Honours.

Sextus Julius Caesar was Prator U. C. 631.

Lucius Julius Caesar lived without State-Honours.

Sextus Julius Caesar was Consul with Lucius Marcius Philippus, U. C. 663.

Lucius Julius Caesar was Consul with Rutilius Lupus, U. C. 664. during the Social War. He was the Author of the Julian Law. He was a Censor with Pub. Licinius Crassus, U. C. 665. Wife N. N.

Caius Julius Caesar, call'd Strabo, was a courteous and witty Orator often mention'd by Cicero.

Sextus Julius Caesar, a Roman Flamen or Priest.

Lucius Julius Caesar was Consul with Caius Marcius Figulus, U. C. 690. He fought in Gaul under the Dictator Julius Caesar, but afterwards he revolted to Pompey.

Julia, the kept her Brother in his Exile.

Antonius Crescens the Son of the Orator.

Lucius Julius Caesar, when a Youth, was the Pro-Quaestor of Marcus Cato in Africa. He was slain by order of the Dictator Julius Caesar.

POMPEY the Great, who after the Death of Julia, without Issue, married Cornelia, the Widow of young Crassus.

Julia, a wife Lady & much lamented before the Civil-Wars, and was solemnly buried in the Field of Mars, without Issue.

Caesarian, born to him by CLEOPATRA. He was put to death by AUGUSTUS, but being a Pretender & without Issue.

Julia Wife 1. of Marcus Caelius the Son of Offilius Major, by Marcus Caelius, her first Husband, 2. of Pippinus Agrippa, the prime Favourite of Augustus, 3. of Tiberius the Emperor, who abandon'd her for Adultery. See the two following Tables

See the Table of the first ROMAN Emperors.

Caius Julius Caesar lived a quiet Roman Citizen.

Caius Julius Caesar aim'd only at an honourable Marriage with Marcia and affect'd no State Honours.

Marcia Daughter of Quintus Marcius Rex.

Aurelia, an excellent and learned Lady.

Caius Julius Caesar the Prator, who & suddenly at Pisa, while putting on his Shoes, U. C. 669.

Julia the Wife of Marius.

Caius Marius the Great, who was seven times Consul and General of the Roman Civil-War.

Quintus Pedius.

Julia Minor.

Lucius Pinarius.

Caius Julius Caesar, the Great Dictator and Imperator, the Glory of his Tribe, was born U. C. Varro 654. A. M. 3904. Before Christ 100. in the first Year of the CLXX Olympiad, being 7 Years younger than Cicero and Pompey, and about 38 Years older than Augustus. He studied Eloquence under Apollonius Melus at Rhodes, when aged 15 Years, and arrived to be Quaestor, next Aedile, then High Priest, and next Prator; got the Government of Spain when aged 40 Years; was Consul at 42. When he and Crassus and Pompey made the first Triumvirate, and march'd to Gaul with 4 Legions. Return'd from Gaul, pass'd the Rubicon, march'd to Rome, and forced Pompey to sail from Brundisium to Epirus, when aged 52. Won the Battle of Pharsalia, and ruin'd Pompey, when aged 53. upon which he came to be perpetual Dictator, and really the first Roman Emperor, without the Name; but at last was cudgel'd and cut off Head to Death at the Foot of Pompey's Statue, in the 5th Year after the Battle of Pharsalia, and in the 57th Year of his Age. Before Christ 44. His Wives, 1. Calpurnia, 2. Cornelia, 3. Pompeia, 4. Calpurnia, and his chief Concubine was CLEOPATRA Queen of Egypt.

Julia Major the Wife of Accius.

Marcus Accius Balbus Arrius.

Caius Marius Junior, Consul with Cneius Papirius Carbo, U. C. 672.

Mark Antony the Orator, Consul with Aulus Postumius, U. C. 655.

Quintus Pedius was Consul with Augustus, U. C. 711.

Lucius Pinarius command'd a Legion in the Philippic War.

Accius the Second Wife of Octavius.

Caius Octavius the Prator, U. C. 692. He govern'd Macedonia with great Applause.

Antonia the first Wife of Octavius.

Caius Mark Antony, Consul with Cneius Papirius Carbo, U. C. 691. of Julia Caesar.

See Table CXX.

Octavia Minor.

Caius OCTAVIUS, adopted by JULIUS CAESAR, was Heir to a Third of his Estate, reveng'd his Death, and became his Successor, by the Name of the Emperor AUGUSTUS.

Antonia Major, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Antonia Minor, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Mark Antony the Younger the Son of Octavius.

Octavia Minor.

Caius OCTAVIUS, adopted by JULIUS CAESAR, was Heir to a Third of his Estate, reveng'd his Death, and became his Successor, by the Name of the Emperor AUGUSTUS.

Antonia Major, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Antonia Minor, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Mark Antony the Younger the Son of Octavius.

Octavia Minor.

Caius OCTAVIUS, adopted by JULIUS CAESAR, was Heir to a Third of his Estate, reveng'd his Death, and became his Successor, by the Name of the Emperor AUGUSTUS.

Antonia Major, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Antonia Minor, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Mark Antony the Younger the Son of Octavius.

Octavia Minor.

Caius OCTAVIUS, adopted by JULIUS CAESAR, was Heir to a Third of his Estate, reveng'd his Death, and became his Successor, by the Name of the Emperor AUGUSTUS.

Antonia Major, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Antonia Minor, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Mark Antony the Younger the Son of Octavius.

Octavia Minor.

Caius OCTAVIUS, adopted by JULIUS CAESAR, was Heir to a Third of his Estate, reveng'd his Death, and became his Successor, by the Name of the Emperor AUGUSTUS.

Antonia Major, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Antonia Minor, Wife of Drusus, U. C. 691.

Mark Antony the Younger the Son of Octavius.



TABLE CXXII.

The *Octavii*, or the *Genealogy* of *Caius Julius Caesar Octavianus Augustus* the *Emperor*, and his *adopted* Kindred.

*Cneius Octavius Rufus*, the *Quæstor*, descended from the *Velitri*, an old *Roman* Family.

*Cneius Octavius* was *Ædile* *An. U. C. 545*. when *Vatinius* and *Quintus Cæcilius* were *Consuls*. He was sent to command in *Sardinia*, and was the *Roman* Admiral under *Pub. Scipio Africanus*, the *Generalissimo* of the 2<sup>d</sup> *Punic* War.

*Cneius Octavius Nepos*, was *Prætor* *An. U. C. 559*. He obtain'd a Naval Victory over *PERSEUS* the last King of *Macedonia*: Was *Consul* with *Titus Manlius Torquatus*, *An. 538*. and was the *Senate's* Ambassador in *Syria*.

*Cneius Octavius* was *Consul* with *Titus Annius Rufus*, *An. U. C. 626*. He was famous for *Eloquence*.

*Cneius Octavius* was *Consul* with *Lucius Cornelius Cinna*, *An. U. C. 667*. oppos'd *Cinna's* Measures; but when *Caius Marius* was restored, *Cneius* was slain tho' *Consul* that Year.

*Cneius Octavius* was *Consul* with *Caius Scribonius Curio*, *An. U. C. 678*. he was an intimate Friend of *Cicero's*.  
*Lucius Octavius* was *Consul* with *M. Aurelius Cotta*, *An. U. C. 679*. † in *Sicily* *An. 680*.

*Marcus Octavius* was deprived of being a *Tribune* of the People, by *Tiberius Gracchus*, whose Conduct he oppos'd. By his own Authority he abrogated the *Sempronian* frumentary Law.

*Marcus Octavius*, of whom no more.

*Marcus Octavius*, who join'd with *Pompey's* Party in the *Civil*-Wars.

*Caius Octavius* being contented with his Order of *Knighthood*, liv'd happily without grasping at higher Honours.

*Caius Octavius*, a *Military Tribune* in *Sicily*, under the General *Æmilius Papus*, *An. U. C. 527*.

*Caius Octavius*, satisfy'd with the Honour of being a *Roman* Citizen, liv'd in Peace to a good old Age.

*Ancharia* the first Wife of *Caius*.

*Caius Octavius* the *Senator*, was *Prætor* and Governor of *Macedonia*, with great Applause. † suddenly at *Nola* in *Campania*, *An. U. C. 694*.

*Marcus Atrius* or *Accius Balbus* *Atricius* the *Prætor* married *Julia*.

*Caius Julius CÆSAR*.

*Julia Major* the Sister of *Julius CÆSAR* the *Dictator*. the Great *Dictator*.

*Atia*, the second Wife of *Caius Octavius*, and the Mother of *Augustus*.

*Octavia Minor* was the Sister of *Octavia Major*, of whom no more.

*L. Parcellus* her first Husband,

*Octavia Major*, twice married.

*Parcellus* whose Wives were, 1. *Pompeia* Daughter of *Sextus Pompeius*, 2. *Julia* Daughter of the *Emperor AUGUSTUS*. He † young without Issue.

*Parcella Senior*, whose Husbands were, 1. *M. Vipsanius AGRIPPA*, who divorc'd her without Issue, 2. *Julius Antonius Africanus*, the Son of the *Triumvir*, to whom she bore

*L. Antonius Africanus*. See the foregoing Table.  
*Sextus Antonius Africanus*. Ibid.

*Mark ANTONY* the *Triumvir*, her second Husband, who divorc'd her.

*Tiberius Claudius Nero* the first Husband of *Libia*.

*Libia Drusilla* the 4<sup>th</sup> Wife of *AUGUSTUS*, divorc'd from her first Husband *Tiberius*; she bore no Children to *AUGUSTUS*, but he adopted her Children, by her first Husband *Tiberius*, viz.

*CAIUS OCTAVIUS* was adopted by *Julius Cæsar* the *Dictator*, his Grand-uncle; was afterwards call'd *Caius Julius Cæsar Octavianus AUGUSTUS* the famous *Emperor*. His two first Wives were *Servilla* and *Clandia* without Issue.

*Scribonia* the third Wife of *AUGUSTUS*, divorced for her ill Temper.

*Julia*, the only Child of *AUGUSTUS*; she was thrice married, viz. 1. to *Parcellus* the Son of *Marcellus* and of *Octavia Major*, 2. to *Vipsanius AGRIPPA* the Favorite of *AUGUSTUS*, 3. to *TIBERIUS*, afterwards *Emperor*, to whom she bore no Children, but to *Agrippa*, *Julia* bore

*Agrippina* the Wife of *CÆSAR Germanicus*.

*Domitius Aenobarbus*.

*Antonia Major*, Wife of

*Antonia Minor*, the Wife of

*Drusus Nero Germanicus*, the second Son of *Libia*.

*TIBERIUS* the *Emperor* was the third Husband of *Julia*, Daughter of *AUGUSTUS*, who was his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, and who bore to him no Children. He abandon'd her for Infamy.

*Plipiana Agrippina* Daughter of *Vipsanius Agrippa*, by *Pomponia* Daughter of *Atticus*.

*Domitia*, *DOMITIA Lædida*, her Husbands were two, viz. 1. *Valerius Barbas*; *Messala*. 2. *Appius Junius Silanus*, who had first married *Æmilia Lædida*.  
*Taleria Messalina* Wife of the *Emperor* *CLAUDIUS*.

*Cneius Domitius Aenobarbus*, his Wife, *Agrippina*, Daughter of *Cæsar Germanicus*; she was twice married afterwards.

*NERO* the *Emperor*.

See the following Table.

*Cæsar Germanicus* adopted by *TIBERIUS* by order of *AUGUSTUS*. His Wife *Agrippina* Daughter of *Julia*, Daughter of *Vipsanius AGRIPPA*.

*Nero*, his Wife *Julia* Daughter of *Drusus* the Son of *TIBERIUS* the *Emperor*, who cut him off. *Tacit. Annal. 6*  
*Drusus* who married *Æmilia* the Daughter of *Lepida*. Ibid.  
*CAIUS CALIGULA* the *Emperor*.  
*Agrippina*. Her Husbands, 1. *Cneius Domitius* Father of the *Emperor* *NERO*, 2. *Crispus Passenus*, 3. *CLAUDIUS* the *Emperor*.  
*Drusilla* Wife of 1. *L. Cæsius*, 2. of *Marcus Æmilius Lepidus*.  
*Libia* or *Livilla*, or *Julia*, by various Authors; Wife of, 1. *Quintilius Varus*, call'd by *Seneca* the Son-in-law of *Germanicus*, 2. *M. Vinicius*. *Annal. 6*.

*CLAUDIUS* the *Emperor*. His Wives, 1. *Æmilia Lepida*, 2. *Livia Medullina* 3. *Plautia Urgulanilla*, 4. *Æmilia Petina*, 5. *Taleria Messalina*, 6. *Agrippina* Daughter of *Germanicus*, his Brother.

*Libia* or *Livilla*. *Tiberius* and *N. N. Twins*, the one † at 4 Years old, and the other was dispatch'd by *CALIGULA*. *Sueton* Cap. 14.

*Julia* married, 1. to *Nero* the Son of *CÆSAR Germanicus*, 2. to *Rubellius Blandus*. See *Tacit. Annal. 6*.

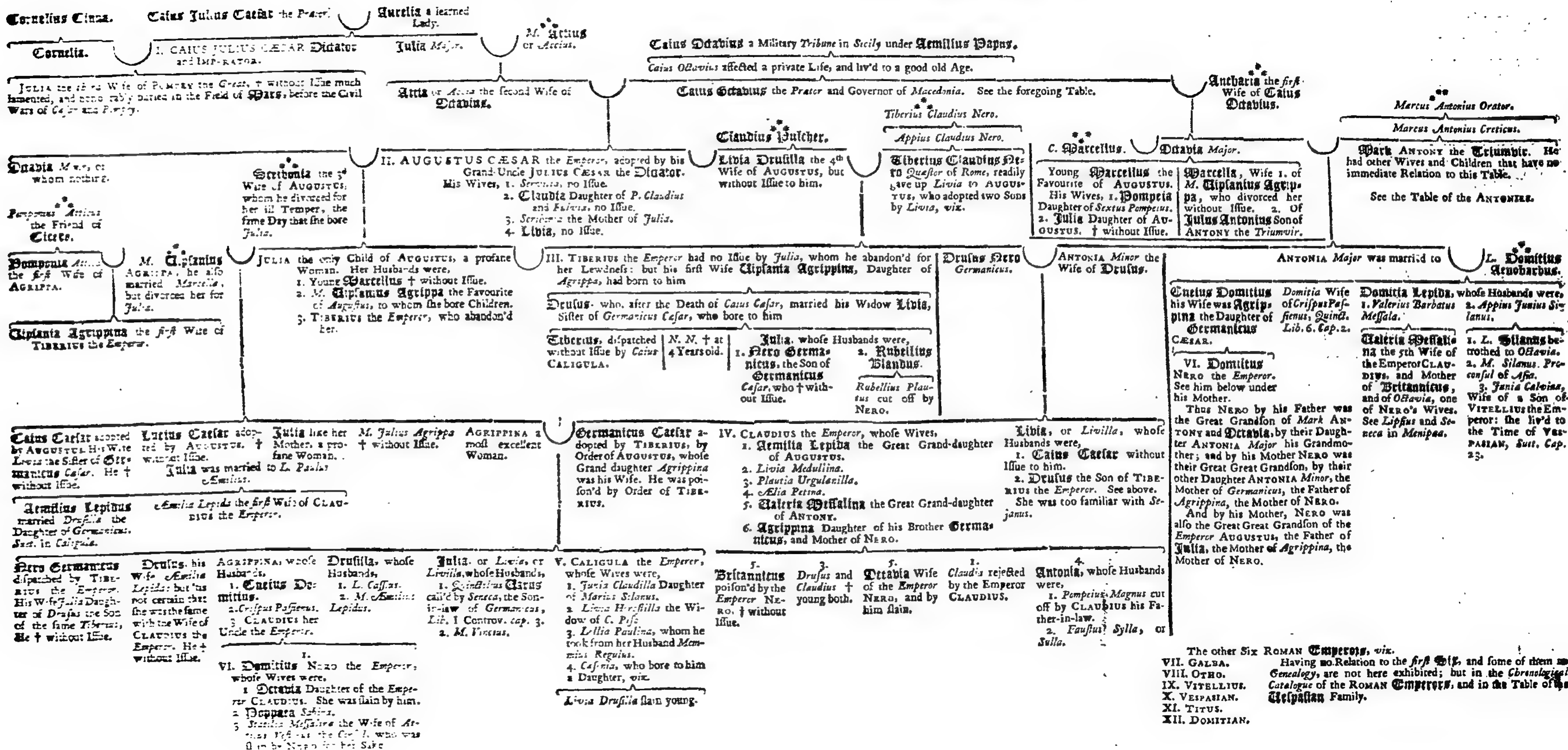
*Rubellius Plantus*, who married *Politia*, and was cut off by the *Emperor* *Nero*.

1. *Drusus* betroth'd to the Daughter of *Sejanus*.  
1. *Clandia* rejected by the *Emperor*.  
2. *Antonia* Wife, 1. of *Pompeius Magnus*, cut off by *CLAUDIUS*, 2. of *Faustus Sylla*.  
3. *Octavia* betrothed, 1. to *Silanus*, and 2. to the *Emperor* *NERO*, who cut her off.  
4. *Claudius Britannicus* poison'd by the *Emperor* *NERO*.



# TABLE CXXIII.

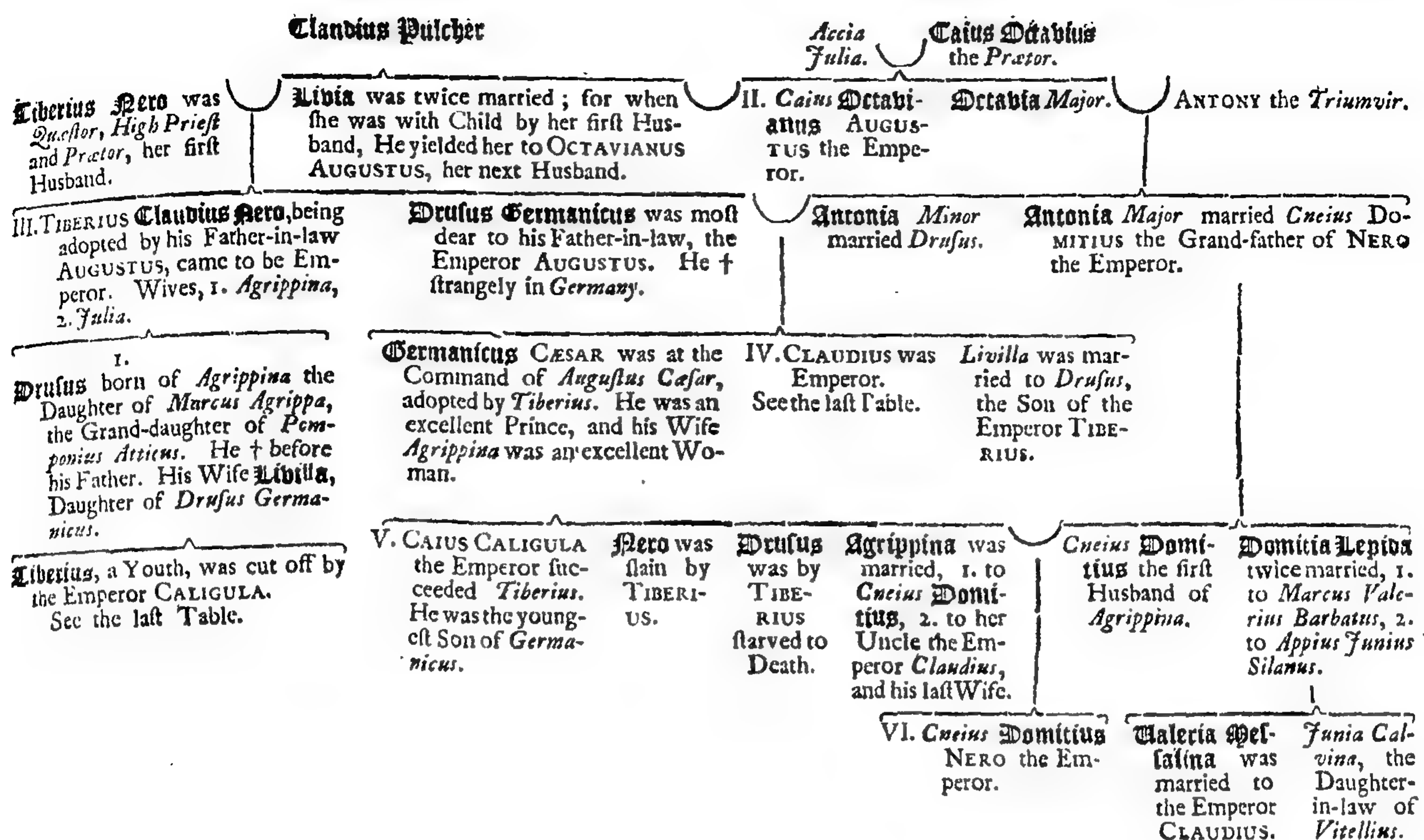
## The GENEALOGY of the first Six ROMAN Emperors.





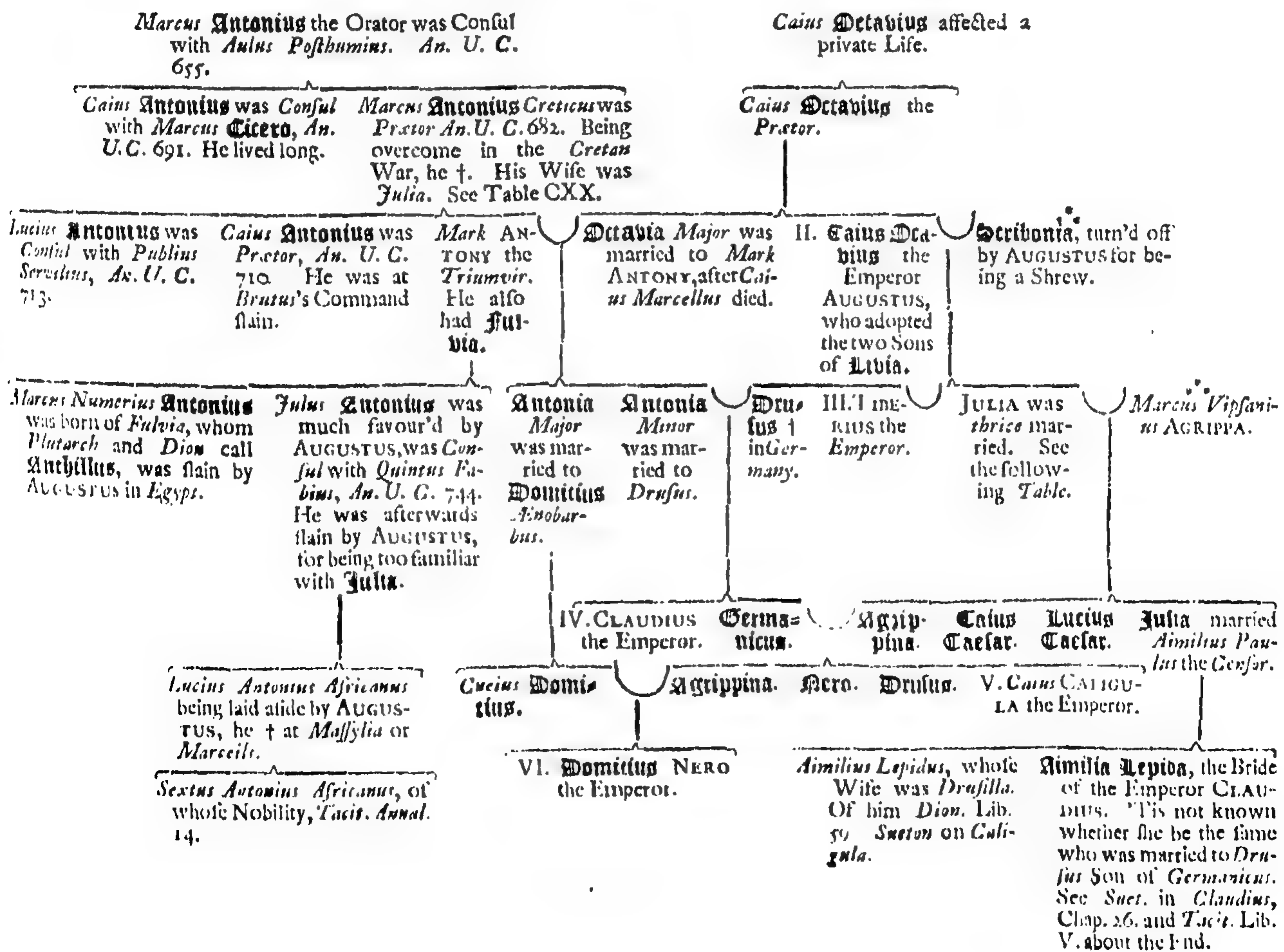
## TABLE CXXIV.

The CÆSARS continued.



## TABLE CXXV.

The CÆSARS continued.





## TABLE CXXVI.

## The CÆSARS continued.

*Caius Octavius* was President of the *Prætorship* of *Pædonia*.

*Accia* the Daughter of *Marcus Accius Balbus* was married to *Caius Octavius*.

*Octavia Minor*.

II. *Caius Cæsar Octavianus AUGUSTUS*.

*Scribonia*.

*Marcus Vipsanius AGRIPPA*, the Son-in-law and Favourite of *AUGUSTUS Cæsar*.

*JULIA* was thrice married, 1. to *Marcus Marcellus*, 2. To *Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa*, 3. to the Emperor *TIBERIUS*. She was her Father's Abomination.

*Caius Cæsar*, whose Wife was *Livia* the Sister of *Germanicus Cæsar*.

*Lucius Cæsar*, whose Wife was to be *Æmilia Lepida*.

*Julia* was married to *Æmilius Paulus* the *Censor*.

*Agrippa* a Post-humus Son, was banish'd by his Grand-father.

*Agrippina* was married to *Germanicus Cæsar*.

*CÆSAR GERMANICUS*, a fine General and a most excellent Prince.

*Æmilius Lepidus*, whose Wife was *Drusilla*. See *Dion. Lib. 59. Sueton of Caligula, Cap. 24.*

*Æmilia Lepida*, the Bride of the Emperor *CLAUDIUS*; 'tis uncertain whether she was the same who had been married to *Drusus* the Son of *Germanicus*. See *Sueton. of Claudius Cap. 16. and Tacit. Lib. 5. about the End, &c.*

*Nero*, whose Wife was *Julia* the Daughter of *Drusus. Tacit. Lib. 5. near the End.*

*Drusus V. CAIUS CALIGULA* the Emperor. Wife was *Æmilia Lepida. Tacit. ibid.*

*Agrippis* the Mother of *NERO* the Emperor.

*Drusilla* was twice married, 1. to *Lucius Cassius*, 2. to *Marcus Æmilius Lepidus. Tacit. Lib. 5.*

*Libia*, or *Libilla* with *Sueton*: She is the same who is call'd *Julia* by *Tacitus* and *Dion*. She was married to *Marcus Vinius. Tacit. Lib. 5. Quintilian Varus* (whom *Seneca, Lib. 1. contr. 3. calls the Son-in-law of Germanicus*) was either the Husband of *Libia* or *Drusilla*, something like this we have in *Tacit. Lib. 4.*

## TABLE CXXVII.

The Family of *Flavius VESPASIAN*.

*Tertulla* the Wife of *Flavius Petronius*.

*Titus Flavius Petronius* a Freeman of *Reate*: He fought as a Centurion under *Cneius POMPEIUS*, at the Battle of *Pharsalia*. He was Collector of the Money Taxations afterwards.

*Vespasianus Pollio* was thrice Military Tribune and *Præfect* of the Camps. He dwelt at *Nursia*.

*Titus Flavius Sabinus* a Farmer of the Taxes in *Asia*, and then practised *Usury* among the *Helvetij*, and there †.

*Vespasiana Polla* was born and educated at *Nursia*.

*Vespasianus Pollio* a Senator.

*Statilius Capella*, a Roman Knight. *Sueton.*

*Titus Flavius Sabinus* was long President at *Mæsia*, then *Præfect* of the City many Years. At last being design'd *Consul*, he was slain by the *Vitelliani*, *An. U. C. 822. A. D. 69.*

*FLAVIUS VESPASIAN* the Emperor, the younger Brother, was born in the Land of *Reate*. Began to reign *A. D. 69*. After his Wife's Death he took *Canides* the Servant of *Antonia*, and used her as his Wife. He † *An. U. C. 831. A. D. 78.* when he had been Emperor near 10 Years, and liv'd 69 Years 7 Months and some Days.

*Flavia Domitilla* or *Domitilla*, tho' by others call'd the Daughter of *Flavius Lucialis Ferentinus*, the Wife of *VESPASIAN*. † before her Husband.

*Flavia Domitilla*, *Domitian's* Cousin; she was banish'd into the Island *Pandæria* or *Pontia*, after her Husband's Death, by the same *Domitian*, for being a *Christian*. *N.B.* We are not certain whether this *Domitilla* is different from the other Martyr *Domitilla* in *TRAJAN's* Time.

*Titus Flavius Clemens*, was a most sluggish Man, was *Consul* with *DOMITIAN*, the Emperor, *An. U. C. 847. A. D. 94.* He was slain by the same *DOMITIAN*, for being a *Christian*, the same Year.

*Publius Flavius Sabinus*, he had been *Consul*, and was older than his Brother was; also slain by *DOMITIAN*, for being call'd Emperor by the Crier, thro' Mistake, *A. D. 83.*

*TITUS VESPASIAN*, born *A. D. 43.* was Emperor after his Father *A. D. 79.* and was call'd the Love and Darling of Mankind. He † *An. U. C. 833. A. D. 80.* aged 42 Years, when he had reign'd 2 Years 2 Months and 20 Days. *Berenice*, Sister of King *Agrippa*, was his Concubine. His Wives, 1. *Arrecidia*, the Daughter of *Tertullus*, a Roman Knight and *Præfect* of the *Prætorian Cohorts*, 2. *Martia Farnilla*, whom he divorc'd.

*Flavia Domitilla* † before her Father came to the Throne. Her Husband *N. N.*

*DOMITIAN* was Emperor, after his Brother *TITUS*. Was born *A. D. 52.* His Wife was the fair *Domitia Longina* whom he took from her Husband *Ælius Lamma*, whom he commanded privately to be slain 2 Years after. He † *An. U. C. 849.* when he had govern'd 14 Years and some Days in the 45 Year of his Age, without Issue.

*Flavius Aurelianus* was with his Brother made Successor by *DOMITIAN*.

*Flavius Luxurius Domitianus* slew *Domitilla*, a Christian Virgin, who was his own Kinswoman.

*Titus Flavius Sabinus*, call'd also *Appius Julianus Sabinus*, was *Consul* with *DOMITIAN*, *An. U. C. 837. A. D. 84.*

*Julia*, tho' she was offer'd to be the Wife of *DOMITIAN*, he would by no Means Consent: But afterwards fell in Love of her, and debauch'd her after she was married to another.

*Flavia Domitilla* was convert'd to *CHRIST*, suffer'd Martyrdom, by Means of her Cousin *Flavius Luxurius*, under the Emperor *TRAJAN*.

## TABLE CXXVIII.

The Family of *TRAJAN* and *ADRIAN* the Emperors.

*Marcius Italicensis* was the first Roman Senator of the Family.

*Ulpus*.

*Ulpus Trajanus Italicensis*, a Spaniard or Spanish Roman.

*Ulpia* the Grand-mother of the Emperor *ADRIAN*.

*Ælius Italicensis*, a Spaniard.

*Pompeia Plotina Augusta* had no Issue.

*Ulpus TRAJANUS* the Emperor was adopted by *Coecilius Perva*, began to reign *U. C. 850. A. D. 79* and reign'd 19 Years 6 Months 15 Days. † *A. D. 117.* without Issue.

*Spartiana*, her Husband *N. N.*

*Ælius ADRIANUS*, an Italian.

*per*.

*Domitia Paulina*, a Woman of *Gades*, now *Cadiz*, in *Spain*.

*Dabina* the Daughter of *Marciana*, was the Wife of the Emperor *ADRIAN*, had no Children.

*ÆLIUS ADRIANUS* the Emperor, was by the cunning Endeavour of *Plotina*, adopted by *TRAJAN*; and he wanting Male Issue, *ADRIAN* adopted *Ælius Gellius Commodus*, and he dying, *AURELIUS ANTONINUS*: He reigned 21 Years 11 Months, and † *A. D. 36.*

*Paulina* was married to *Servianus*.

*Servianus* being thrice *Consul* was at last slain by *ADRIAN* the Emperor, about *A. D. 136*. He was a Man of 90 Years of Age.

*Serviana* was married to *Fabius Salustius*.

*Servianus Fulvus*, a Youth of 18 Years of Age, was slain with his Grand-father by *ADRIAN*, about *A. D. 136*.



## TABLE CXXIX.

## The Family of the ANTONINI.

|   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Arrius Antoninus</b> was twice <i>Consul</i> and <i>Proconsul</i> of <i>Asia</i> , a most excellent Man.   | <b>Bovina Procilla.</b>  | <b>Titus Aurelius Fulvius</b> was twice <i>Consul</i> , and <i>Præfect</i> of the City, by Offspring a <i>Nemansian</i> .                          | <b>Rupilius Bonus</b> a <i>Consular</i> Man.   | <b>Annius Verus</b> was <i>Prætor</i> from a Burrough depending on and free of <i>Rome</i> . He was a <i>Spaniard</i> , yet was made a <i>Senator</i> .  | <b>Catilius Seberus</b> was twice <i>Consul</i> and <i>Præfect</i> of the City.  |
| <b>Julius Lupus</b> a <i>Consular</i> Man, her 2 <sup>d</sup> Husband.  | <b>Arria Fadilla,</b> or <i>Fadilla</i> , she was twice married.   | <b>Aurelius Fulvius</b> a <i>Consular</i> Man, the first Husband.  | <b>Rupilia Faustina</b> married <i>Annius Verus</i> .  | <b>Annius Verus</b> was twice <i>Consul</i> , and <i>Præfect</i> of the City. He was receiv'd among the <i>Patricii</i> by <i>Vespasian</i> and <i>Titus</i> the <i>Censors</i> .  | <b>Calpurnius Tullus</b> was twice <i>Consul</i> .   |
| <b>Julia Fadilla.</b>   | <b>Titus Aurelius Fulvius ANTONINUS</b> Pius the Emperor, was an Heathen Moralist, and He was adopted by <i>ADRIAN</i> , and began to reign <i>A. D.</i> 137. He reign'd 24 Years, and † <i>A. D.</i> 160.   | <b>Annia Galeria Faustina Augusta.</b>   | <b>Annius Libo</b> was <i>Consul</i> .   | <b>Annius Verus</b> † in the <i>Prætorship</i> .   | <b>Domitia Calvilla,</b> or <i>Clavilla</i> , the Wife of <i>Annius Verus</i> ; she was also call'd <i>Lucilla</i> .   |
| <b>Elia Verus Cæcilius Commodus</b> was adopted by the Emperor <i>ADRIAN</i> before <i>Antoninus Pius</i> , but he † before him, <i>A. D.</i> 138.  | <b>Lamia Silanus.</b>  | <b>Annia Galeria</b> the eldest Daughter was married to <i>Lamia Silanus</i> .   | <b>N. N.</b> Two Sons.   | <b>Annia Faustina Augusta,</b> a profligate Whore, the Wife of the <i>Philosopher</i> .  | <b>Marcus Anninus, or Aurelius Verus,</b> or <i>ANTONINUS PHILOSOPHUS</i> , an excellent Emperor. He was descended of <i>Numa</i> by his Father, and of the King of <i>Salentinum</i> by his Mother. He began <i>A. D.</i> 161. and † <i>A. D.</i> 179. on the 17 <sup>th</sup> of the Calends of <i>April</i> , when he had reign'd 19 Years. |
| <b>Lucius Aurelius Verus</b> <i>COMMODUS</i> , adopted by <i>ANTONINUS Pius</i> , was the Collegue and Son-in-law of <i>Marcus Antoninus Philosophus</i> . He reign'd about 9 Years, tho' others say 11 with the <i>Philosopher</i> , † <i>A. D.</i> 170 of an Apoplexy in the Chariot with <i>ANTONINUS Pius</i> .       | <b>Lucilla</b> the eldest Daughter of <i>Marcus Antoninus Philosophus</i> , the first married <b>Lucius Aurelius Verus</b> the Emperor, then after his Death <b>Claudius Pompeianus</b> of <i>Antioch</i> , she was an ambitious Woman, most like her Brother and Mother. She was slain for Treason by her Brother <i>A. D.</i> 184. | <b>Verus Cæsar</b> was born after his Brother <i>COMMODUS</i> . He † when he was but 7 Years of Age, call'd <b>Verissimus</b> by <i>Herodian</i> . | <b>Lucius Aelius Aurelius</b> <i>COMMODUS</i> the Emperor, the abominable Son of a good Father. He began <i>A. D.</i> 180. was an Enemy to all good Men; and his Intentions to destroy a great many of his Subjects being discover'd by <i>Martia</i> one of his Concubines she poison'd him, and so his Designs were frustrated, the Beginning of <i>A. D.</i> 193. in the very Calends of <i>January</i> , when he had harass'd the Empire near 13 Years, being 31 Years old. He had 300 Concubines, and 300 Sons. | <b>Crispina</b> the Daughter of <i>Antistius Burrhus</i> , or <i>Quintilius</i> , was the Wife of the Emperor <i>COMMODUS</i> , she was banish'd by her Husband into the Island <i>Caprea</i> , and afterwards slain with her Brother <i>Antistius</i> . | <b>Antistius Burrhus</b> slain by <i>COMMODUS</i> the Emperor.   |
| <b>Lucilla junior</b> was married to <b>Claudius Pompeianus junior</b> , who being enticed by his Mother-in-law, committed Incell in his Father's Bed; and he being influenced by Fear, and instigated by the same Mother-in-law, irritated the Emperor <i>COMMODUS</i> to destroy both him and the whole <i>Senate</i> . |  |  |  |  |  |

## TABLE CXXX.

## The Family of the SEVERI.

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>N. N.</b> a <i>Syrian</i> .   | <b>Spater Lepitanus</b> Afer was of the <i>Equestrian</i> Order.   | <b>Fulvius Pius.</b>                                 |
| <b>Marcus Agrippa</b> the <i>Consul</i> .  | <b>Severus</b> a <i>Consular</i> Man.  | <b>Geta</b> <i>Lepitanus</i> .                       |
| <b>Julia</b> a <i>Syrian</i> , the 2 <sup>d</sup> Wife of <i>Severus</i> .   | <b>LUCIUS SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS</b> the Emperor was born in the 8 <sup>th</sup> Year of <i>Antoninus Pius</i> , was educated at <i>Rome</i> by <i>Antoninus Philosophus</i> , began to reign <i>A. D.</i> 193. reign'd 18 Years, He † <i>A. D.</i> 210. His first Wife was <i>Martia</i> , who bore to him <i>Bassianus</i> .  | <b>Martia</b> the first Wife of <i>Severus</i> .     |
| <b>Maecia</b> the Sister of <i>Julia</i> , her Husband <i>N. N.</i>  | <b>Geta</b> the Emperor, was by his Brother slain in his Mother's Arms, <i>A. D.</i> 212.  | <b>Geta</b> , He expected the Succession in vain.    |
| <b>Maecia</b> , or <i>Severina</i> , she married <i>Clodius Albinus</i> , and was privately ravish'd by <i>Antoninus CARACALLA</i> the Emperor. She was slain by the Soldiers, <i>A. D.</i> 211.   | <b>Annianus</b> a Daughter married to <i>Probus</i> .  | <b>Annianus</b> a Daughter married to <i>Ælius</i> . |
| <b>Annianus</b> was married to <b>Clarus Marcellus</b> <i>Syrus</i> , an excellent Woman. She was murder'd by the <i>German</i> Soldiers, <i>A. D.</i> 235.  | These three were born to <i>SEVERUS</i> by <i>Julia</i> his second Wife.   |  |
| <b>Clarus Albinus</b> <i>ÆLIUS</i> was Emperor after <i>Maximus</i> , <i>A. D.</i> 218. and after a detestable Reign of about 4 Years, was with his Mother slain and cast into a <i>Privy</i> , <i>A. D.</i> 221. He had 3 Wives, 1. <i>N. N.</i> an illustrious <i>Roman</i> Lady whom he divorced. 2. One of the <i>Vestal Virgins</i> whom he also divorced. 3. <i>N. N.</i> descended as is thought of <i>Commodus</i> . | <b>Antoninus Bassianus CARACALLA</b> the Emperor, began <i>A. D.</i> 211. He slew his Brother <i>Geta</i> in his Mother's Arms, whom he took to Wife. He was a most wicked Prince, and was cut off by <i>Macrinus</i> , when he had reign'd near 7 Years, <i>A. D.</i> 217. He was married first to <i>Plantilla</i> the Daughter of <i>Plautianus</i> the <i>Consul</i> , and next to his said Mother-in-Law <i>Julia</i> . | <b>Mica</b> the Husband.                             |
| <b>Severus ALEXANDER</b> an excellent Emperor, the Son of <b>Clarus Marcellus</b> . He began <i>A. D.</i> 222. and was slain together with his Mother on his own Birth day, <i>A. D.</i> 235. by the instigation of <i>Maximinus</i> his Successor, after he had reign'd 13 Years. He had 2 Wives, 1. <i>N. N.</i> Daughter of <i>Martianus</i> . 2. <i>Memmia</i> Daughter of <i>Sulpitius</i> a <i>Consular</i> Man.       | <b>Maximinus Thrax</b> the Emperor.  | <b>Araba</b> the Wife.                               |
|  | <b>MAXIMINUS junior</b> his Father's Associate in the Empire.  | <b>N. N.</b> his Wife.                               |



TABLE CXXXI.

The Family of the GORDIANI.

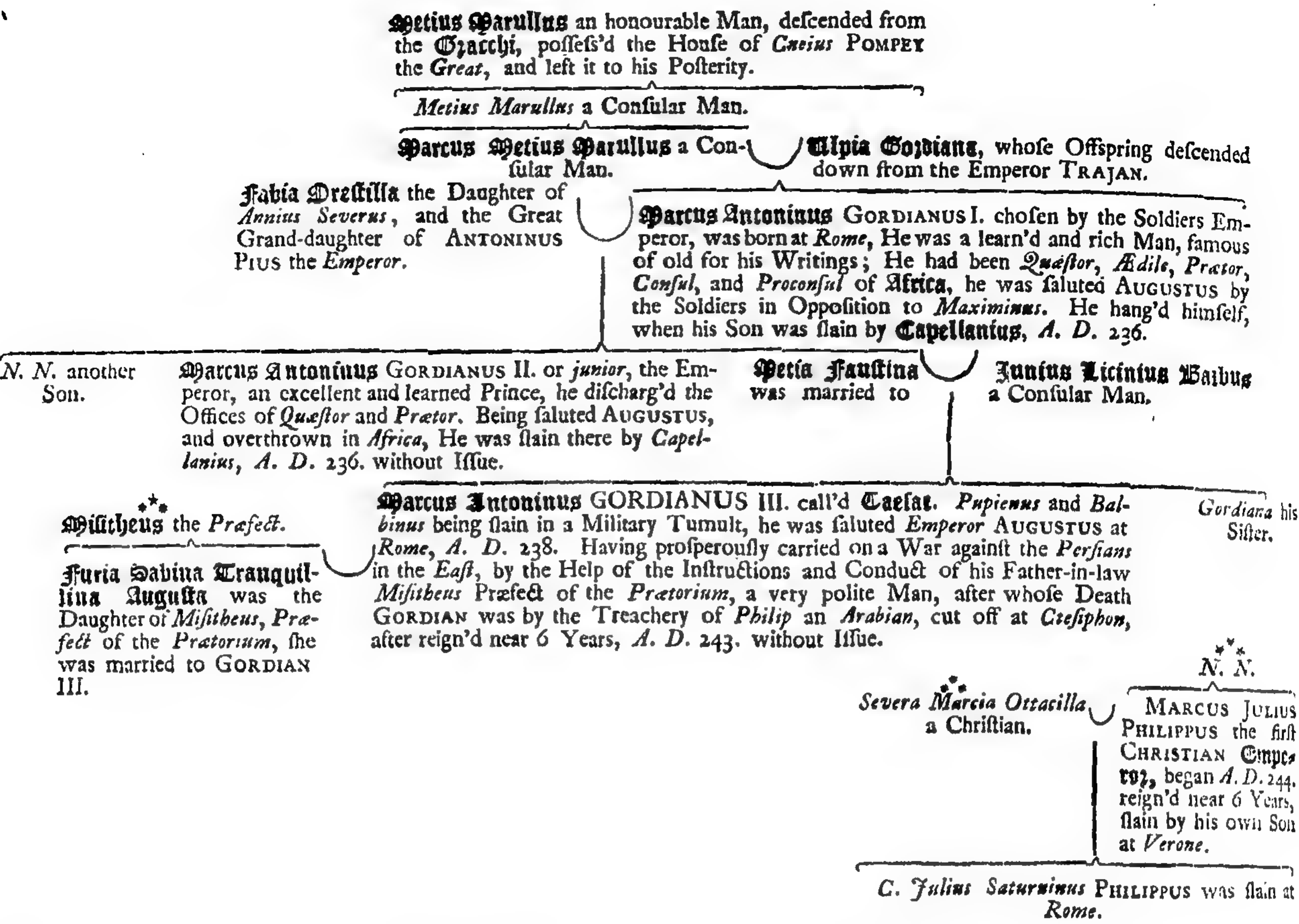
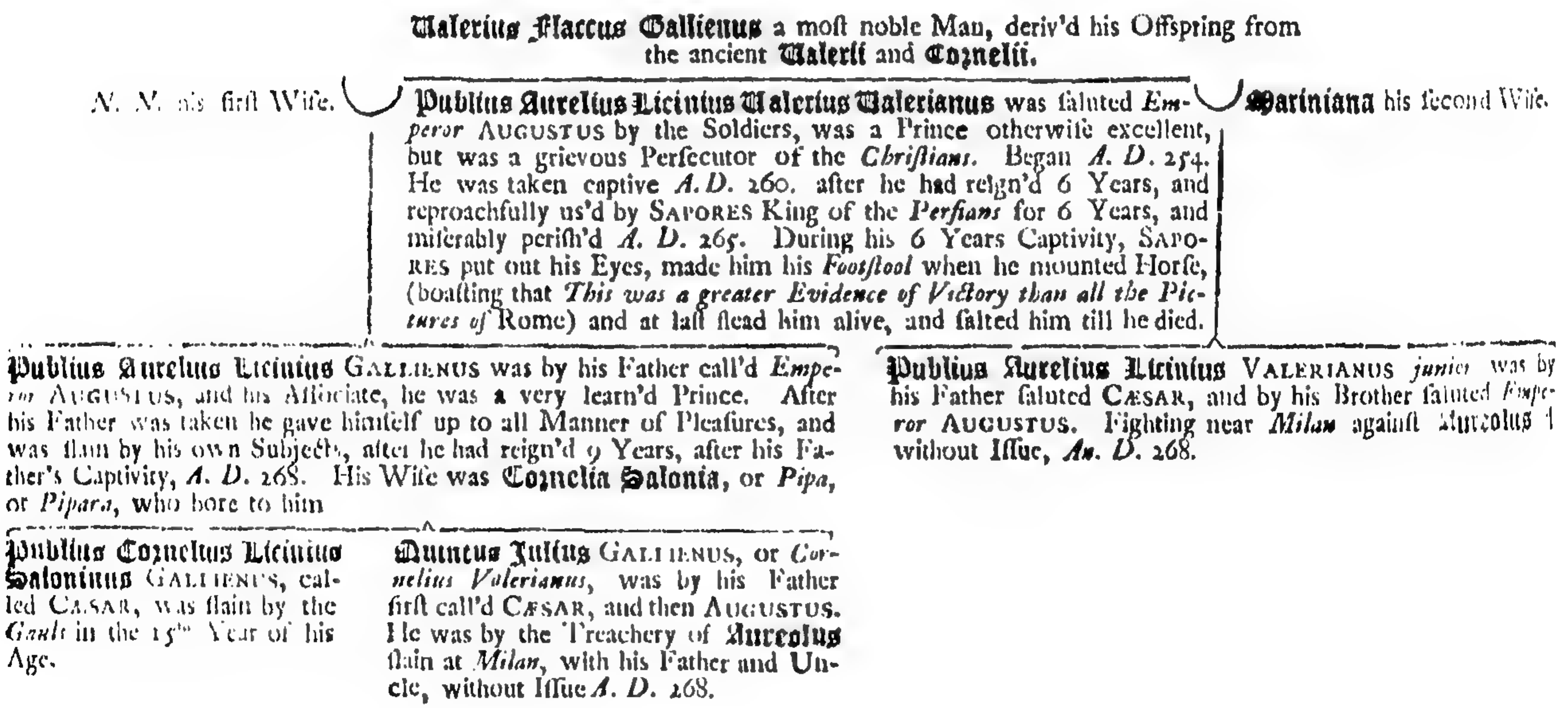


TABLE CXXXII.

The Family of the VALERIANI.





## The Family of CONSTANTIN the Great.

Flavius Numerius, who some think descends from the Gordiani, others from the Dalmatij.

Flavius CLAUDIUS II. a most excellent Emperor. Flavius QUINTILIUS succeeding his Brother CLAUDIUS slew himself a little after. Flavius Crispus a Man of an obscure Fame.

Coelus, or Celus Duke of Colchester, and a King in England.

Helen Britannica Daughter of Celus a British King, the first Wife of CHLORUS. She † A. D. 329.

Claudia was married to Eutropius.

Eutropius descended of a most noble Family in Dardania, of a Roman Original, belonging to the Gordiani.

Flavius CONSTANTIUS Chlorus, was Emperor somewhat above 2 Years, he † A. D. 305.

Theodora the Daughter-in-law of the Emperor MAXIMIANUS, call'd Hercules.

Minerva his first Wife.

Flavius CONSTANTIN the Great, was made Emperor Augustus, and having renounced Paganism, he embrac'd Christianity, translated the Seat of the Empire to Constantinople, which formerly was call'd Byzantium, A. D. 330. after he had reign'd a little more than 24 Years, and at Length † A. D. 337. reigning 7 Years after the Translation of the Imperial Seat.

MAXENTIUS the only Son of the Emperor MAXIMIAN Hercules, attempting to recover Rome against CONSTANTIN, was drown'd in the Tiber at the Battel of the Bridge, A. D. 312. when the Sign of the Cross is said to have appear'd in the Air, with these Words, IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

Fausta the Daughter of Papinian, the Sister of Maxentius the Emperor. She was put to Death by her Husband A. D. 325.

Anni-balia-nus. His Wife N. N.

Constantius junior

Flavius Constantius was slain by his Nephew the Emperor Constantius II. about A. D. 337. His Wife was Basilina the Sister of Julian, Count of the East, to whom she bore these Children, viz.

Anastasia

Eutropa

Constantia

LICINIUS the Emperor, named by the Emperor GALERIUS A. D. 310. for GALERIUS † 311. when Licinius began to reign with CONSTANTIN, and join'd him against Maxentius; but for his bloody Persecution of the Christians, was opposed by Constantine, who defeated him, and made him abdicate, A. D. 323. and for plotting order'd him to be strangled 325.

Flavius Crispus Caesar, a Man of a great Soul, for the Calumnies of his Step-mother he was put to Death by his Father, A. D. 325.

Flavius CONSTANTIN II. the Emperor held the Possession of Spain, France the Alps, and Britain, harassing his brother Constantine with War, till he was slain by him at Aquileia, A. D. 340. being the 3<sup>d</sup> Year of his Reign without Issue.

Flavius CONSTANTINUS II. the Emperor, whose first Wife was Eusebia, Julian's Favorite, a learned Woman. His 2<sup>d</sup> was Faustina, who bore to him a posthumous Daughter. After he had reign'd near 24 Years, † A. D. 360. or 361.

Flavius CONSTANCE the Emperor had Italy, Africa, Illyricum, and Greece: he was overthrown by MAGNENTIUS, and slain A. D. 350. being the 10<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign.

Constantia the Wife of her Cousin Gallus Caesar, † of a Fever a little before her Husband Gallus was slain, without Issue.

Helen the Wife of JULIAN the Apostate.

Flavius Val-matius Caesar was slain by the Emperor CONSTANTIUS, about A. D. 337.

Flavius Anni-balia-nus an excellent Youth, was slain by the Emperor CONSTANTIUS, about A. D. 337.

Flavius Gallus Caesar was made Emperor by Constantius, as his Colleague in the East, and by him slain A. D. 354.

Flavius JULIANUS the Emperor, call'd the Apostate, was the Husband of Helen, the Daughter of CONSTANTIN the Great, † of a Wound receiv'd in Battel, uttering these blasphemous Words, *Christi rati-drum Galilae*, A. D. 363. after a short Reign of one Year, 7 Months, and 23 Days.

NEPOTIANUS invaded the Empire against Magnentius, but was defeated, and lost his Head, A. D. 350. after that he had pleas'd himself with the Title of Emperor 27 Days.

Licinius junior Caesar was slain together with Crispus, by his Uncle CONSTANTIN the Great, A. D. 325. without Issue.

male Administration. He was the Husband of his Cousin Constantia, the Daughter of CONSTANTIN the Great.

1. Eusebia. 1. Anistia. 1. Corosa. The three Daughters of Eusebia.

2. Constantia, or Faustina Posthumus, was married to the Emperor GRATIAN. She † without Issue.

See the following Table.

## TABLE CXXXIV.

## The Family of VALENTINIAN I. and THEODOSIUS the Great.

Gratianus a Pannonian, surnamed Funarius, a famous Rope-maker, of a robust Constitution; was a Military Tribune, and Praefect of the Praetorium. Upon the Partition of the Empire, the Sons of this valiant Rope-maker divided the Empire between them, viz.

Flavius VALENTINIAN I. Emperor of the West, A. D. 364. of his 2 Wives he begat 2 Sons, afterwards Emperors. He † A. D. 374. reign'd 11 Years.

Flavius VALENS Emperor of the East, advanced by his Brother Valentinian, A. D. 364. † without Issue, An. 378. reign'd 15 Years.

Severa Augusta his first Wife.

Justina Augusta his other Wife, she was an Adrian, and persecuted Ambrose.

Theodosius a Military Praefect; he was a Spaniard.

Thermantia.

Gratian the Emperor, was deprived both of his Empire and Life A. D. 383. by Clement Marinus, A. D. 387. whose Wife was Constantia, or Faustina Posthuma, the Daughter of the Emperor Constantius II. † without Issue, after he had reign'd about 8 Years.

VALENTINIAN II. the Emperor, was obnoxious to his Mother. At last at the Command of the Tyrant Eugenius, he was strangled at Vienne in France by Arbogastus, An. Ch. 391. after he had reign'd about 4 Years.

Julia a Gratu Nun. a Nun. Galla the 2d Wife of Theodosius the Emperor.

Flaviosius Magnus I. was design'd Emperor of the East by Gratian, A. D. 379. He subdued Marinus and Eugenius the Usurpers. He † A. D. 395. after he had been Emperor 17 Years.

Placidia the first Wife of Theodosius.

CONSTANTIUS a Roman Patrician, the 2<sup>d</sup> Husband of Placidia, was call'd Emperor by Honorius, as his Colleague, An. 420. He † An. 421.

Placidia Galla was carried away by Mar-tin King of the Goths, and given in Marriage to King Amulph; but being return'd to her own People, she married Constantius, who was made the Colleague of the Emperor Honorius.

ARCADIUS Emperor of the East, A. D. 393. reign'd 13 Years, and † A. D. 408. He had by his Wife Eudoxia three Children.

HONORIUS Emperor of the West, † A. D. 423. He had 2 Brides, both of them Daughters of Stilico, viz. Mary and Thermantia, without Issue, because never wedded. But Honorius by a Concubine had a Daughter, viz.

Verriche, ATTILA King of the Huns. † 454.

N. N. a Soldier.

VALENTINIAN III. was design'd Emperor of the West by Theodosius II. A. D. 425. was slain by Petronius Maximus A. D. 454. because he had ravish'd his Wife. He reign'd 30 Years.

GENSERICUS King of the Vandals, married Eudoxia the Widow of VALENTINIAN III.

Placidia the Wife of Olybrius Caesar.

Eudoxia, or Eudisia.

HUNERICUS King of the Vandals.

THEODOSIUS II. Emperor of the East, A. D. 408. reign'd 41 Years, and † A. D. 449. His Wife was Eudoxia an Arabian, who bore to him,

Eudoxia the Wife of VALENTINIAN III. She was espoused to him when she was but 2 Years of Age, and he but 6. But after him she married GENSERICUS King of the Vandals.

Dulcheria the eldest was a most prudent Woman, she married MARCIAN after her Brother's Death, and the † without Issue. But Marcian had a Daughter by his former Wife.

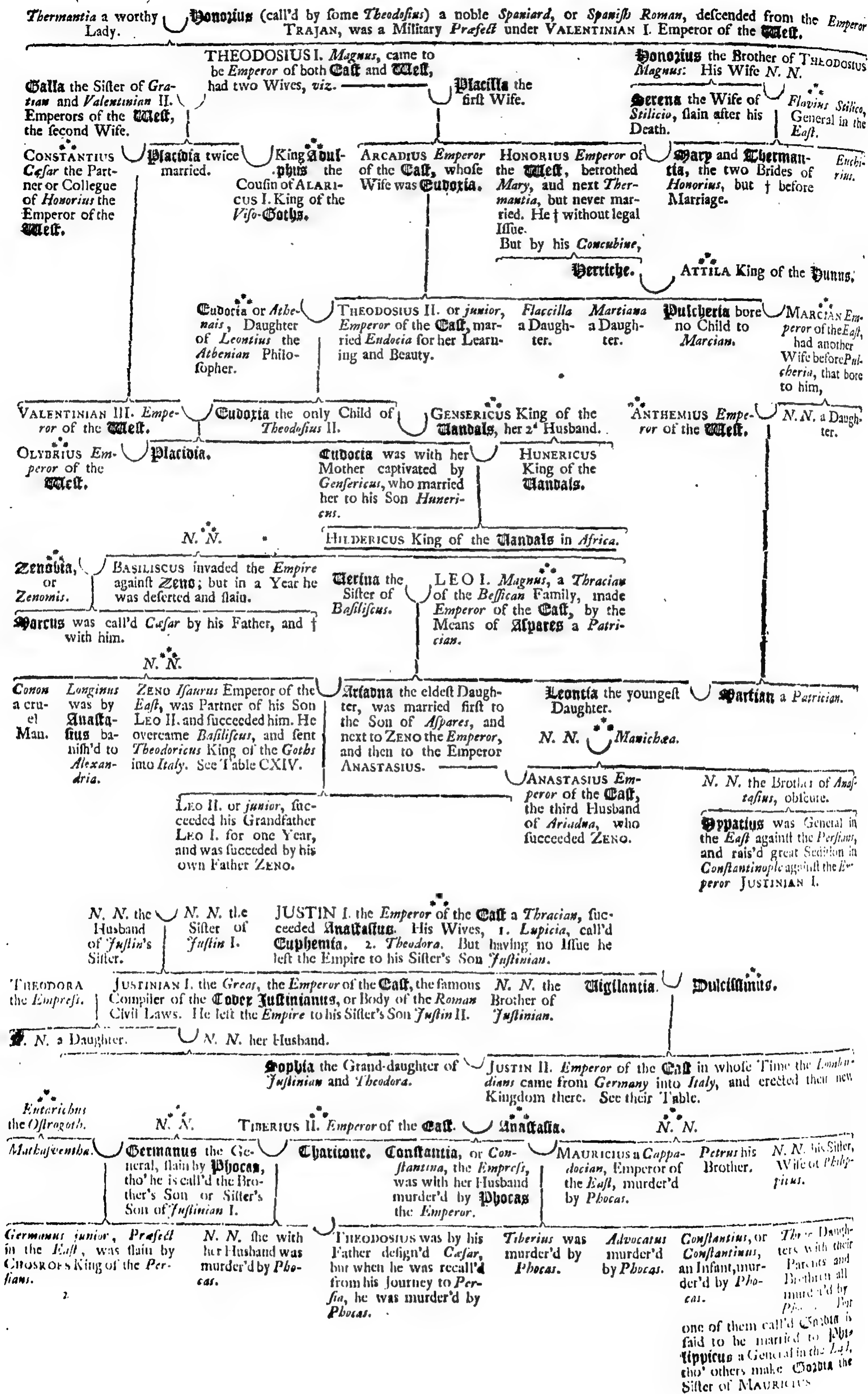
MARCIAN was the Emperor, who call'd the Synod of Chalcedon, A. D. 450. He † A. D. 456. after a Reign of 6 Years and a Half.

N. N. a Daughter married to ANTHEMIUS Emperor of the West.



## TABLE CXXXV.

The Family of THEODOSIUS Magnus, LEO Magnus, and other subsequent Emperors of the East.  
See their Chronology Table CXIII. and CXIV.





The **Ostro-Goths** or the **ORIENTAL Goths** in *Italy*. See Table CXIV.

GERMANUS, a valiant Youth, General in the *East*, and slain by CHOSROES King of *Persia*. Table 136.



## T A B L E CXXXVII.

The *Visigoths* or *West-Gothick* Kings in SPAIN.

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| II. ATHAULFUS or <i>Adulph</i> , was King 410. brought the <i>Visigoths</i> into Spain, 411. † 416. reign'd 6 Years. His Wife <i>Placidia</i> Daughter of the Emperor THEODOSIUS the Great. No Issue. | I. ALARICUS I. the Cousin of <i>Adulphus</i> , brought the <i>Visigoths</i> into Italy, 409. † 410.                     | IV. WALLIA was King A. D. 417. † 419. reign'd until the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year.  |
| III. SIGERIC was King 416. † 417. Reign'd 1 Year.   | V. THEODORIC I. was King 419. † 451. Reign'd 30 Years.  |   |
| VI. THURISMUND was King 451. † 454. Reign'd 3 Years.  | VII. THEODORIC II. was King 454. † 466. Reign'd 12 Years.   | VIII. EURIGIUS or <i>Curicus</i> I. was King 466. † 482. Reign'd 16 Years. His Wives, 1. N. N. 2. a Concubine.  |
| IX. ALARIC II. was King 483. † 507. Reign'd 25. His Wife <i>Theudetruda</i> or <i>Theudicoda</i> , Daughter of THEODORIC King of Italy.   | X. GESALRIC was King 507. † 511. Reign'd 4 Years.   | N. N. a Daughter the Wife of N. N.  |
| XII. AMALARIC was King 525. † 531. Reign'd 6 Years. Wife <i>Clotilda</i> Daughter of CLODOVEUS King of France.  | N. N. his Sister, the Wife of N. N.   | XI. THEODORIC III. was first King of the <i>Visigoths</i> in Italy, became King of the <i>Visigoths</i> in Spain, the Guardian of AMALARIC, and in his Minority THEODORIC usurped A. D. 511. † 525. Reign'd 15 Years over the <i>Visigoths</i> . See the foregoing Table. |
| XIV. THEUDISCLUS King 548. † 549. Reign'd 1 Year.   | N. N.   | XIII. THEUDIS was King 531. † 548. Reign'd 17 Years.  |
| XVI. ATHANAGILDUS was King 553. † 567. Reign'd 14 Years.  | Brunechildis † 613. the Wife of SIGEBERT King of <i>Mentz</i> , in <i>Austria</i> 568. He † 579.                        | XVII. LIVUA I. was King 567. † 572. Reign'd 5 Years.  |
| Gosvinda the Wife of CHILPERIC I. King of <i>Soissons</i> in France, An. 564.   | Brunechildis † 613. the Wife of SIGEBERT King of <i>Mentz</i> , in <i>Austria</i> 568. He † 579.                        | XVIII. LEOVIGILDUS was King 567. Contemporary with his Brother. † 585. Reign'd 18. Wives, 1. <i>Gosvinda</i> , 2. <i>Theodofia</i> , 3. a Concubine.  |
| XX. LIVUA II. Was King 601. † 602. Reign'd 2 Years.   | THEODORA the Wife, 1. of <i>Reccaredus</i> II. to whom she bore no Issue, 2. <i>Suintila</i> the 25 <sup>th</sup> King. | XXV. SUINTILA was King 621. † 631. Reign'd 10 Years. His Wife was THEODORA, the Widow of the last King.   |
| XXI. VITERICUS was King 602. † 608. Reign'd 7 Years.  | XXIV. RECCARE-DUS II. was King 619. † 620. Reign'd 6 Months.  | XXVI. SISENANDUS was King 631. † 636. Reign'd 5 Years.  |
| XXII. GUNDEMARUS was King 608. † 611. Reign'd 3 Years.  | XXIII. SISEBUTUS was King 611. † 619. Reign'd 8 Years.  | XXVII. CHINTILA was King 636. † 640. Reign'd 4 Years.   |
| THEODORA the Wife, 1. of <i>Reccaredus</i> II. to whom she bore no Issue, 2. <i>Suintila</i> the 25 <sup>th</sup> King.   | XXIV. RECCARE-DUS II. was King 619. † 620. Reign'd 6 Months.  | XXVIII. TULGA was King 640. † 642. Reign'd 2.   |
| XXIX. CHINDASVINTUS was King 642. † 652. Reign'd 10 Years.  | Flavilla, Duke of <i>Cantabria</i> , was banish'd by King EGICA, and slain by King WITIZA.                              | XXXI. BAMBIA or <i>Wamba</i> , was King from 672. to 680 He † in a Cloyster 687.  |
| XXX. RECCESVINTUS was King 649. † 672. Reign'd 23 Years; having reign'd 3 Years with his Father.  | PELAGIUS founded the Kingdom of LEON. See the Table of the Kings of LEON  | XXXII. EURIGIUS or <i>Curicus</i> II. was King 680. † 687. Reign'd 7.   |
| Theofredus had his Eyes put out by WITIZA, A. D. 701.   | XXXV. RODERICUS the last <i>Gothick</i> King 707. was slain 713. He reign'd 7 Years.                                    | XXXIII. EGICA or <i>Egica</i> , who was King 687. † 700. Reign'd 13.  |
| Costa unknown.  | XXXV. RODERICUS the last <i>Gothick</i> King 707. was slain 713. He reign'd 7 Years.                                    | XXXIV. WITIZA was King 700. † 707. Reign'd 7 Years.   |



## TABLE CXXXVIII.

The ancient **KINGS** of the **Heruli**, the **Wandals** and the **Wenedi** or **Wenden**, upon the **East Sea** or **Baltic**, in **Mecklenburg** and **Pomerania**.

I. The **Heruli**.

1. **ANTHYRIUS I.** the first King of the **Heruli** on the **East-Sea**. *A. M.* 3684. Before *Christ* 320. His Wife, **Symbulla** a Gothic Princess.
2. **ANAYAS** the King, † 3833. His Wife **Dithya**, a *Sarmatian*.
3. **ALIMER** was King 3833. † 3908. Reign'd 75. His Wife **Ida** of the Island *Rugen*.
4. **ANTHYRIUS II.** King 3908. † 3970. Reign'd 62. His Wife **Pary** of *Jutland*.
5. **HUTTERUS** was King 3970. † 4039. *A. D.* 35. Reign'd 69. His Wife **Judith** of *Finland*.
6. **VISILAUS I.** was King *A. D.* 35. † 91. Reign'd 56. His Wife **Ciburria** of *Norway*.
7. **VITISLAUS** was King *A. D.* 91. † 127. Reign'd 36. His Wife **Anarria** of *Gotland*.
8. **ALERIC I.** was King *A. D.* 127. † 162. Reign'd 35. His Wife **Bella** of *Cohn*, in *Germany*.
9. **DIETERIC** was King 162. † 201. Reign'd 39. His Wife **Diana** of *Tiers*.
10. **TENERIC** was King 201. † 237. Reign'd 36. His Wife **Bigonna**, a *Thuringian* Princess.
11. **ALBERIC I.** was King 237. † 292. Reign'd 55.
12. **WISIMAR** was King 292. † 340. Reign'd 48. His Wife **Amalasunta**, a *Saxon* Princess.
13. **MICISLAUS I.** was King 340. † 388. Reign'd 48.
14. **RADAGAIUS I.** See the following Race in the next Column.

II. The **Wandals** both in *Europe* and *Africa*.

14. **RADAGAIUS I.** call'd the **Wandal**, was King 388. Went into *Italy*, in the Time of the Emperor **Honorius**, and was there slain, *A. D.* 405. Reign'd 17 Years. Wife **Cella**.
15. **CORISCO** was King *A. D.* 405. Wife **Flora**. In his Reign **Hogoniskil** with an Army of *Vandals* and *Alans*, cross'd the *Rhine*, and invaded *Gaul*, at the Instigation of **Stilico**, *A. D.* 406.
16. **FREDEBALD** was King. His Wife **Chemis-ozna**. He was taken by **Constantius**, and sent to his Colleague the Emperor **Honorius**, *A. D.* 417.
17. **GUNDERICUS** first brought the **Wandals** into *Spain*, in the Year 410. † 426. His Wife **Elisa** of *Granada*.
18. **I. GENSERICUS** was King of the **Wandals** in *Spain*, *A. D.* 427. He founded the **Wandal** Kingdom in *Africa*, by taking *Carthage* 437. and *A. 456* he plunder'd *Rome*. He was an *Arian*. He † 477. Reign'd 50 Years. His Wife **Eudorfia**, the Widow of **Valentinian III.** the Emperor.

Genfon † before his Father.

II. **HUNERICUS**, or **Honorius**, King of the **Wandals** in *Africa*, 477. † 485. eaten of Worms. His Wife **Eudorfia**, the Daughter of the Emperor **Valentinian III.** See Table CXXXV.

III. **GUNDABUND** King of the **Wandals** in *Africa* 485. † 496. reign'd 11 Years.

IV. **THRASIMUND** King of the **Wandals** in *Africa* 497. † 522. reign'd 26 Years.

VI. **GILIMER** the last King of the **Wandals** in *Africa* 522. † Race of *A. D.* 530. reign'd 4 Years, being taken Prisoner. by **Belisarius**, and carried to *Constantinople*, *A. D.* 534. where he †.

V. **HILDERICUS** King of the **Wandals** in *Africa* *A. D.* 522. † 530. reign'd 8 Years.

VII. **GUNTFRIC** usurped the Kingdom, but was overthrown by **Belisarius**; and so ended the **Wandal** Kingdom in *Africa*: Upon which the *African* **Wandals** dispersed *Poland*, *Hungary*, *Germany*, and the Parts beyond the River *Elbe*, into the Country still call'd **Wandalia**.

III. The **Wenedi**.

24. **VISILAUS III.** King of the **Wenedi**, call'd by **Cluverius**, **Sarmatae**, reign'd 39. whether by Conquest or Election, is not certain. † *A. D.* 652.

N. N.

N. N.

N. N.

25. **ARIBERT** was King *A. D.* 752. and reign'd 36. till **Charles the Great** converted the *Saxons*, viz. *A. D.* 788. His Wife **Hildegard**; she was the Sister of the Empress **Matruda**, as some think.

N. N.

N. N.

N. N.

26. **MISTEVOJUS I.** turnamed **Billung**, was King of the *Wenden*, *An.* 986. Wives, 1. **Medca** an Heathen, 2. **N. N.** a *Christian*, who apostatiz'd.

27. **MICISLAUS II.** † 999. His Wife **Sophia** of *Hungary*.

**Matron** was captivated by the Emperor **Otto I.**

**Sidericus**. **Sidericus** captivated 1021.

**Honica** the Wife of **Wolfflaus I.** King of *Poland*. He † 1025.

**MICISLAUS II.** King of *Poland*. See the Kings of *Poland*.

28. **MISTEVOJUS II.** King of the **Wenedi** 999. † in exile at *Bardowich* near *Luneburg* 1025. He was first a *Christian*, then a Heathen, and last of all a *Christian* again. Wives, 1. **Margaret** the Cousin of the Emperor **Henry Aucup**, 2. **Weschild**, a Sister of **Bernard** Duke of *Saxony*. She became his Murderer.

**Muzzardus**, a Persecutor of the *Christians*.

29. **ANADRA-CHUS** the King was slain 1025.

30. **Udo** was King 1025. † 1032.

**Ratibor** was King.

**Bugislaus** in *Pomerania*.

31. **GODESCHALCUS** was King 1032. became a *Christian*, and therefore was slain by the **Wenedi**, *A. D.* 1066. Wives, 1. **Symbulla**, Daughter of **Witilaus II.** King of *Poland*, 2. **Syritha** Daughter of **Suro III.** King of *Denmark*.

**Quantibor** the first Duke of *Pomerania*. † 1107. See the Dukes of *Pomerania*.

32. **BUTUR** or **Bucco** was King 1066. † 1075. His Wife **Hildegard** a *Saxon*.

34. **HENRY** was King 1105. † 1127. He put **Crito** to death and took his Widow **Slabina** to Wife.

33. **Crito** or **Crito**, Prince in *Rugen*, was King 1075. was slain by King **Henry**, his Successor 1105. His Wife **Slabina**, was a Daughter of **Suantharicus**, Duke of *Pomerania*.

38. **PRINISLAUS I.** was King 1134. † 1142. His Wife **Wetrissa** of *Norway*.

39. **NICLOTUS** the King † 1158. His Wife **Wetrissa** of *Sweden*.

37. **CANUTUS** Duke of *Schleswig* was King of the *Wenedi* 1133. † 1134.

24. **VISILAUS III.** the last King of the **Wandals** on the *East Sea* or *Baltic*, *A. D.* 613. See the following Race. For he became King of the **Wenedi**, as in the next Column.

36. **ZONBERG** the King, was slain 1133.

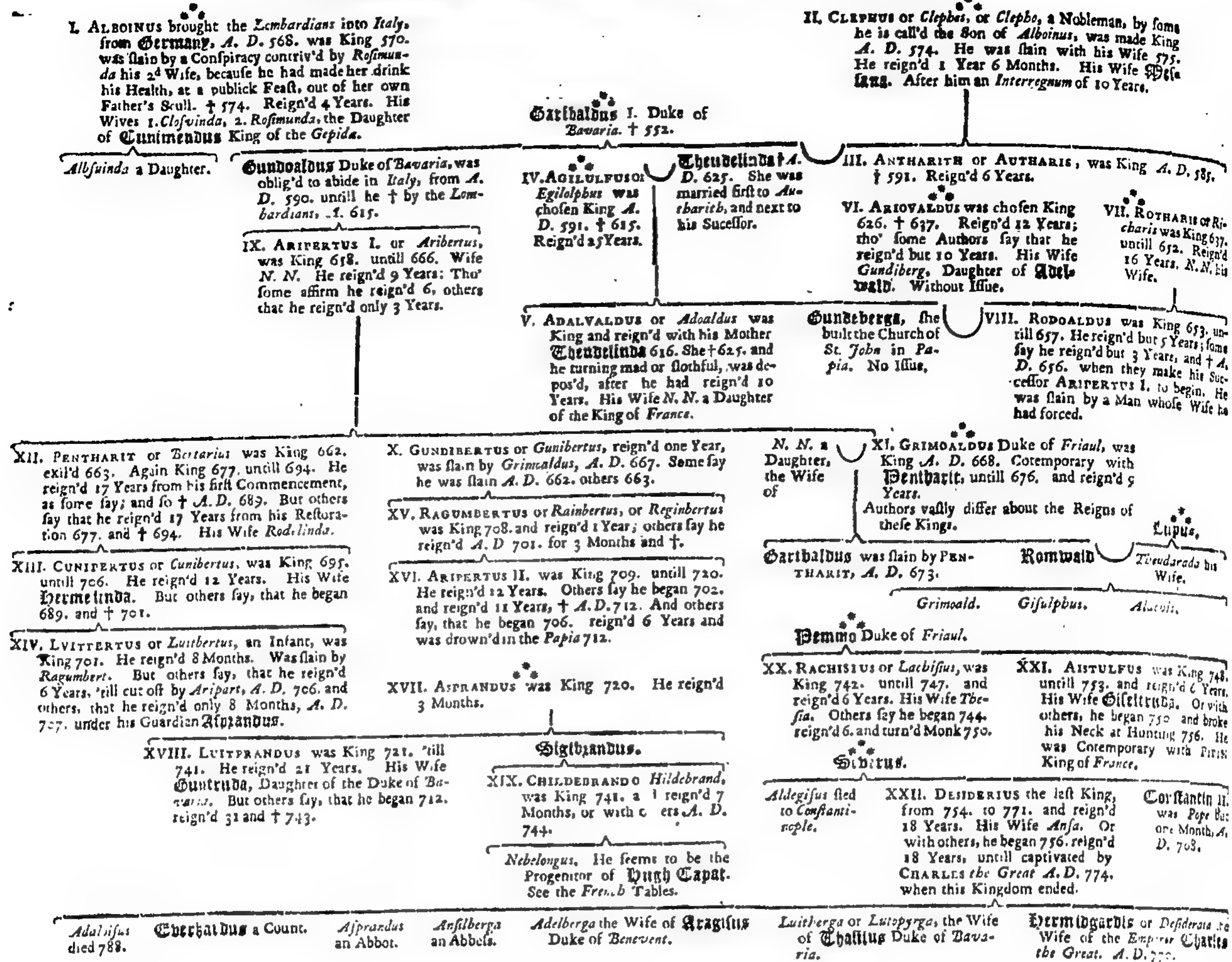
40. **PRINISLAUS II.** the last King of the **Wenedi** *A. D.* 1150. until 1164. when his Kingdom ceas'd, and he became the first Prince of *Mecklenburg* 1163. † 1178. See the Table of *Mecklenburg*.

**Wratisslaus** was captivated and languid by **Henry Leo** of *Saxony* 1164. **Niclotus** Prince of the *Wenedi*, and Lord of *Roslock*, was slain *A. D.* 1200. His Wife **Anna** a Daughter of **Albert II.** Prince of *Brandenburg*. She † 1214. See the Tables of *Brandenburg*.



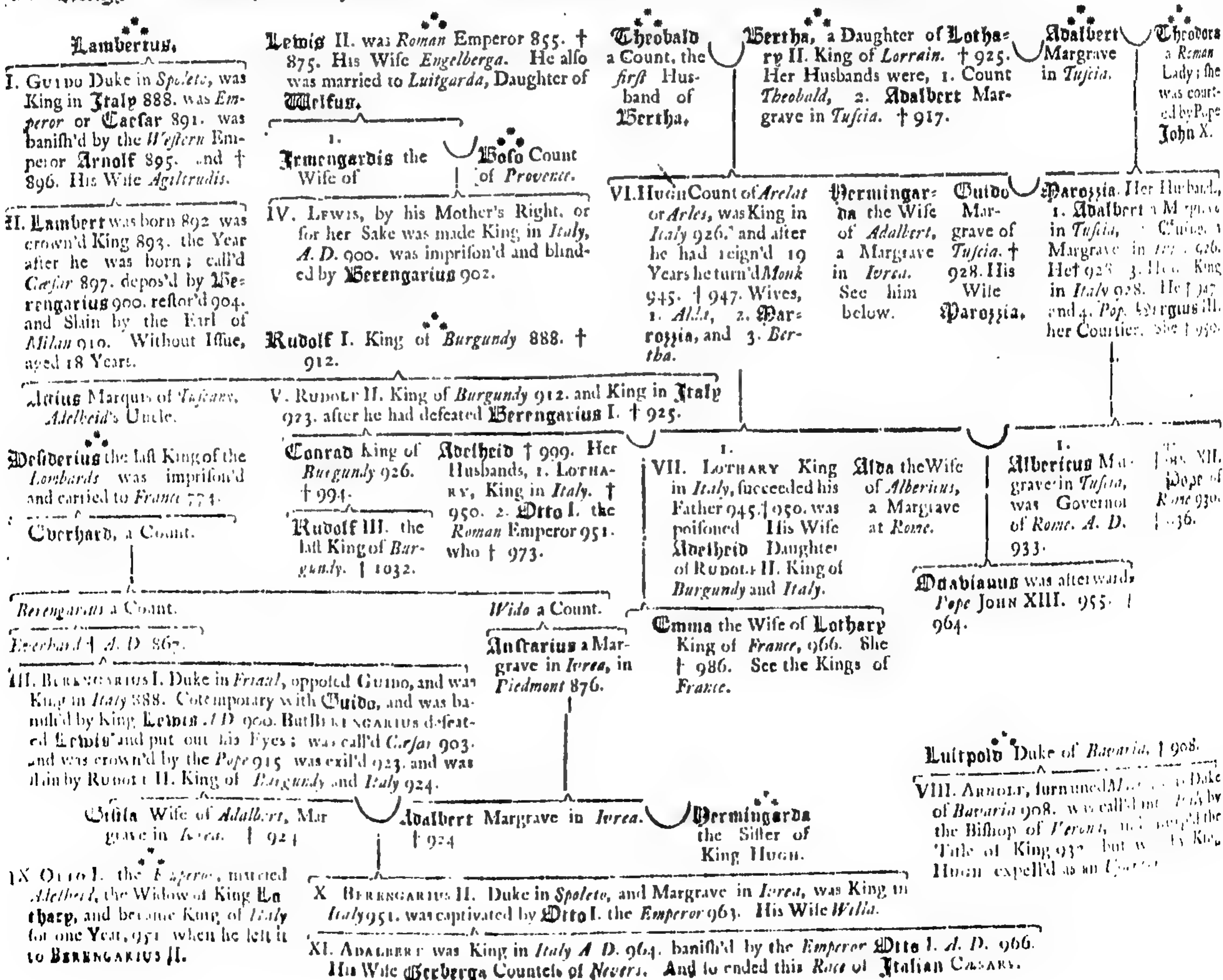
# TABLE CXXXIX.

## The Lombardian Kings in Italy. See Table CXIV.



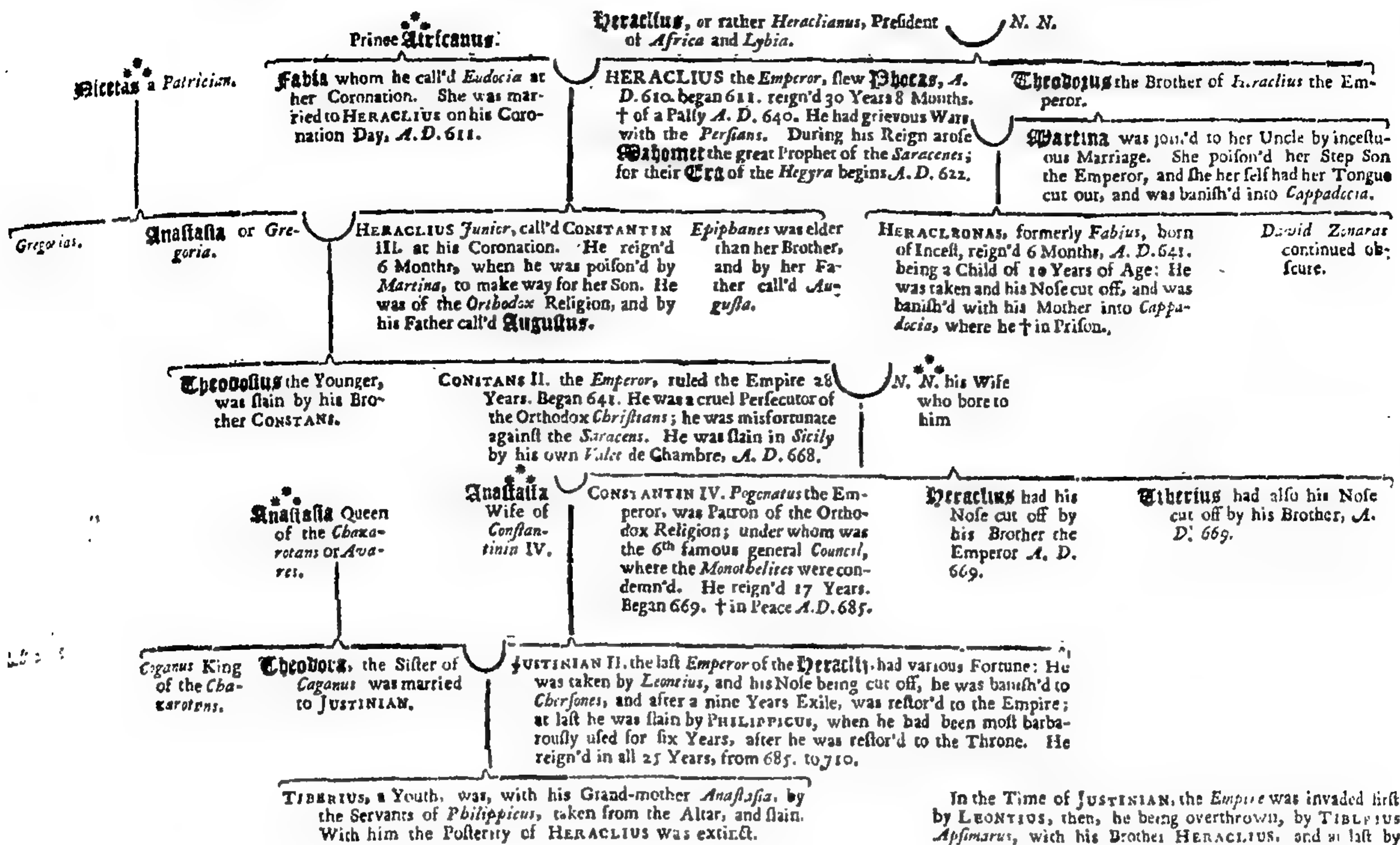
# TABLE CXL.

The Kings and Caesars in Italy, who in the Tenth Century oppos'd the first German Emperors. See Table CXVI.





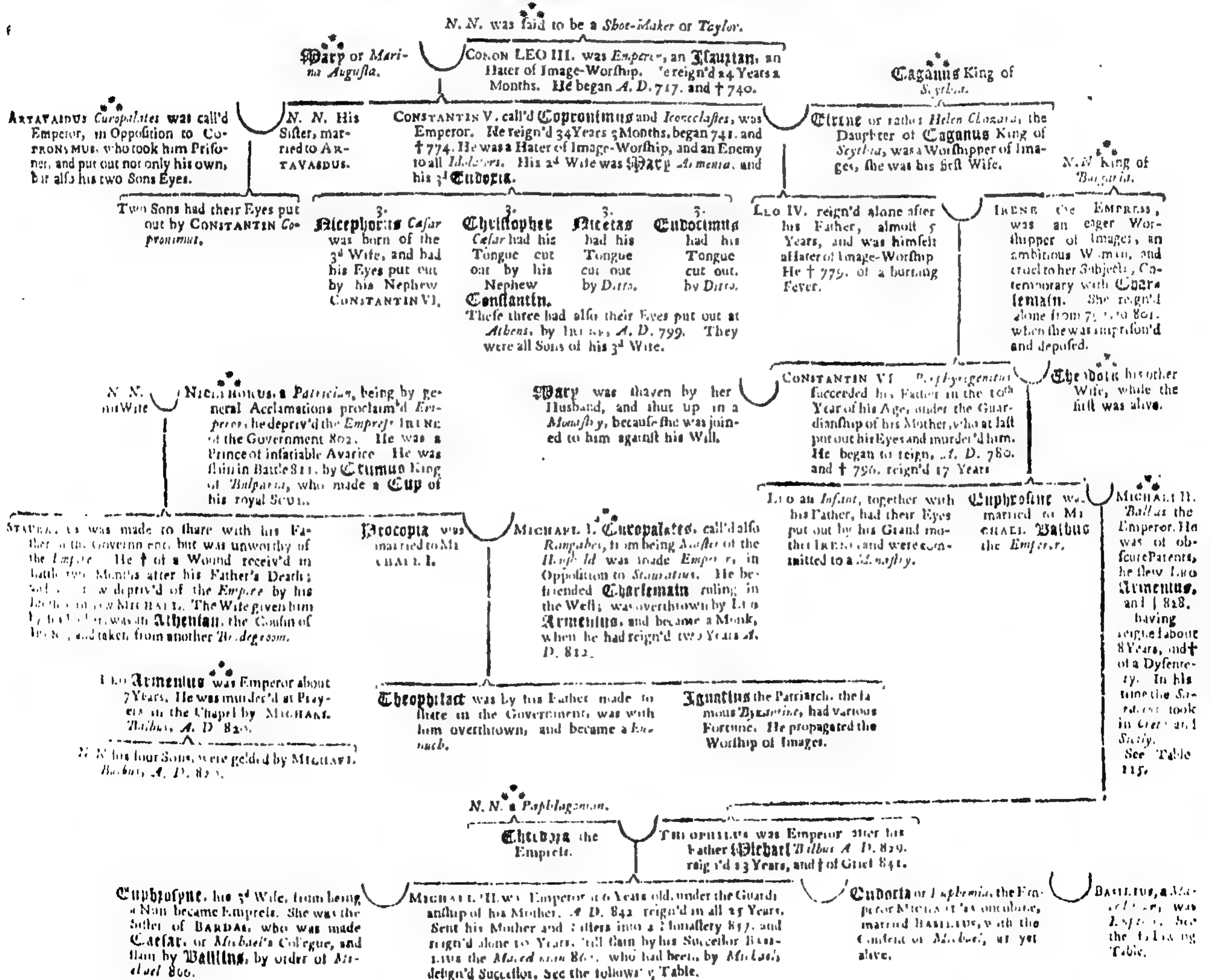
## TABLE CXLI.

The *Family* of HERACLIUS Emperor of the East. See Table CXIV.

In the Time of JUSTINIAN, the Empire was invaded first by LEONTIUS, then, he being overthrown, by TIBERIUS APPSIMARUS, with his Brother HERACLIUS, and at last by PHILIPPICUS; the first of whom reign'd 3 Years, the 2d six Years, and the third having slain Justinian, some less than three Years. One ARTIMUS or Anastasius II. succeeded PHILIPPICUS, and THEODOSIUS succeeded him; and at last LEO III. succeeded THEODOSIUS. See Table CXIV.

## TABLE CXLII.

Other EMPERORS of the East. See Table CXIV. and CXV.





## TABLE CXLIII.

The Family of BASILIUS the Macedonian, Emperor of the East. See Table CXV.

BASILIUS a Macedonian, born of most mean Parents, having slain MICHAEL III. became Emperor A. D. 867. and reign'd alone 18 Years. He † 885. of a Diarrhoea, or kill'd a Hunting, as some say.

Cubaria, or Eudoxia, or Euphemia the Emperor MICHAEL's Concubine, with his Consent married BASILIUS while MICHAEL was alive.

Theodora was called Augusta by her Husband.

ROMANUS Lacopenus a Patrician, was made Partner of the Government (having laid aside ZOE) with CONSTANTIN, 919. and reign'd 26 Years. He was at last overthrown by his own Children, whom CONSTANTIN had excited against him, A. D. 944. and was by his Son Stephen thrust into a Monastery.

ZOE LEO's 4th Wife.

LEO V. call'd Philosophus, was Emperor after his Father, 886. was eagerly bent on Learning, and excellently educated. He reign'd 25 Years and 3 Months. † 910. Before ZOE he had other 3 Wives, which were all barren.

Constantin the second Son died before his most affectionate Father.

ALEXANDER the Emperor was Guardian of his Nephew Constantin. He rul'd the Empire after his Brother LEO's Death 13 Months, and † of Glutony 911.

Stephen was by his Father put into holy Orders.

Christophorus being crown'd by his Father, he † before him 934.

Theophylact, a Clergyman, was made Patriarch at 16 Years old, and Tryphon, a Monk, was made his Coadjutor.

CONSTANTIN being crown'd by his Father, was still faithful to him.

Stephen was likewise crown'd by his Father, yet he was principally concern'd in his Overthrow.

Helene Augusta married CONSTANTIN VII.

These Sons of Romanus came to nothing.

CONSTANTIN VII. the only Son of the Emperor LEO V. his Uncle ALEXANDER being dead, then but a Child, A. D. 912. yet he took upon him the Administration of the Government, under the Guardianship of his Mother ZOE, then with ROMANUS Lacopenus Partner with him; and at last He shut up ROMANUS into a Monastery, 944. he reign'd about 49 Years after his Uncle's Death. † 960. supposed to be poison'd by his Son ROMANUS.

Bardas the Emperor, Colleague of MICHAEL III.

N. N.

Christopher was crown'd by his Grandfather ROMANUS, while he was but a Child.

Theodora married JOHN Zimisces the Emperor.

ROMANUS I. junior the Emperor succeeded his Father, A. D. 961. reign'd 3 Years, He † leaving his two Sons BASILIUS and CONSTANTIN his Heirs, but NICEPHORUS Phocas was his Successor. His first Wife was reported to have been Eudoxia the Natural Daughter of Hugh King of Italy, without Issue.

Theophano the second Wife of ROMANUS, was of an ignoble Race, but of a noble Form; after ROMANUS she was married to NICEPHORUS, and having murder'd him by the Hand of Zimisces, she was thrust into a Monastery.

NICEPHORUS, call'd PHOCAS, and Calenicus the Emperor, the second Husband of Theophano, was forc'd to govern, A. D. 964. when he reign'd 6 Years and 6 Months, He was, through the Treachery of his Wife Theophano, murder'd by JOHN Zimisces his Successor A. D. 971.

JOHN ZIMISCES Emperor of the East, A. D. 971. reign'd 6 Years, was poison'd by the Eunuch Basilus near Damascus, 975. having before his Death named the two Sons of his Brother-in-law ROMANUS to succeed.

Theodora the Empress of OTTO II. the Emperor of the West.

BASILIUS II. Porphyrogenitus the Emperor succeeded JOHN Zimisces, 976. and † 1025. having reign'd 50 Years.

CONSTANTIN was old at his Brother's Death, when he became Emperor, and reign'd three Years, † 1028.

Helene Augusta the Daughter of Alipius.

THEODORA was in Opposition to MICHAEL Calaphates prockim'd Empress by the People, hating her Sister ZOE, her Consort in the Government. At last the Empire was left to her by MONOMACHUS at his Death, and she reign'd about 2 Years, till she died.

Eudoria for her Deformity turn'd a Nun.

ZOE Empress Augusta was now 50 Years of Age when she was espoused to ROMANUS ARGYRUS the Emperor; she was thrice married, a Woman burning in Lust and Ambition, she was sole Empress after her Father's Death. She † in the 70th Year of her Age, not long after her third Marriage, of a Plague. She allowed MONOMACHUS to keep a Concubine.

ROMANUS II. ARGYRUS the learned Emperor, 1029. having divorced his first Wife, married ZOE, who, with MICHAEL PAPHLAGO destroy'd him, when he had reign'd 5 Years and 6 Months. † 1034. being strangled in a Bath by the chief Eunuch, and his Brother MICHAEL PAPHLAGO, and ZOE the Empress, then in Love with MICHAEL.

MICHAEL IV. PAPHLAGO the Emperor, an Adulterer, and the 2d Husband of ZOE, was born ignoble, but of an excellent Form and Temper, yet incurring the Peoples Hatred, he became a Monk, when he had reign'd about 7 Years, 1041.

Dary was married to a Man of a most mean Condition of Life, who gain'd his Bread by pitching of Ships.

John a Eunuch was powerful in Court, He was called Oxyphastrophon.

CONSTANTIN VIII. MONOMACHUS, ZOE's third Husband, was Emperor after his Brother CALAPHATES, 1043. He reign'd 12 Years and 8 Months, and at his Death left the Empire to his Sister-in-law THEODORA, A. D. 1054.

MICHAEL V. CALAPHATES, adopted by his Uncle MICHAEL PAPHLAGO and ZOE, was call'd Caesar; and that same Uncle being dead, he was advanc'd to be Emperor by JOHN his other Uncle, yet he banish'd both his Uncle and ZOE. He was Emperor 4 Months and 5 Days, being hated by all. And ZOE being restor'd married MONOMACHUS.

N. N. Comnenus.

N. N. Comnenus the Brother of ISAACIUS. Being sick he resign'd the Empire over to CONSTANTIN DUCAS, 1060.

VI. MICHAEL STRATIOTIS the Emperor, was come to Age when he was adopted by THEODORA, kept the Empire one Year, A. D. 1056. for he was depriv'd of it by his Successor COMNENUS, who thrust him into a Monastery.

N. DUCAS did not descend from the ancient Family of the Duce.

MANUEL COMNENUS was design'd Prince and Coadjutor, being General of the Army he was taken by the Turks, and releas'd again under ROMANUS DIAGENES the Emperor.

JOHN DUCAS was call'd Caesar by his Brother CONSTANTIN. He was a deadly Enemy to ROMANUS DIAGENES the Emperor.

CONSTANTIN IX. DUCAS, was call'd Emperor by ISAACIUS COMNENUS, who spontaneously resign'd the Crown; he lately boasted of the old Race of the DUCAS, but was far inferior to them in Exploits, yet he reign'd 6 Years, † 1066.

EUDORIA the Empress swore to her dying Husband that she should never marry again, and so should be a Tutress of her Children, and Ruler of the Empire, but without Regard to her Oath, she, after 7 Months again was married to ROMANUS DIAGENES.

ROMANUS III. DIAGENES, Eudoria's 2d Husband was prockim'd Emperor. He was deposed by ROMANUS IV. call'd DIAGENES, a valiant and just Man kept under his Wife's Ambition, and when overcame his Enemies at last being betray'd by his own Men, he was taken in Hand by the Turks, but he was boundlessly entertained by ALPHEUS the Sultan, and honour'd by him.

ANDRONICUS DUCAS was the principal Betrayal of the Emperor ROMANUS DIAGENES.

Mary Anna the Wife of MICHAEL DUCAS.

MICHAEL VII. DUCAS, call'd Parapinaces, was Emperor after ROMANUS DIAGENES, 1071. He was the Scholar of MICHAEL PSELLUS the Philosopher: He was altogether unfit for the Government, depending on the Pleasure of his Uncle and others, at last he was overthrown by NICEPHORUS BOTONATES, and made a Monk, when he had reign'd 6 Years and 6 Months, A. D. 1077.

CONSTANTIN DUCAS during the Command of NICEPHORUS BOTONATES, was hail'd Emperor by the Soldiers, but was presently deserted by the same, and again banish'd by BOTONATES.

he was overthrown by the Devices of JOHN DUCAS Caesar the Uncle of his Son, who put out his Eyes, and he † miserably, when he had reign'd 4 Years, A. D. 1071.

WYRENA a Longobard, his Wife.

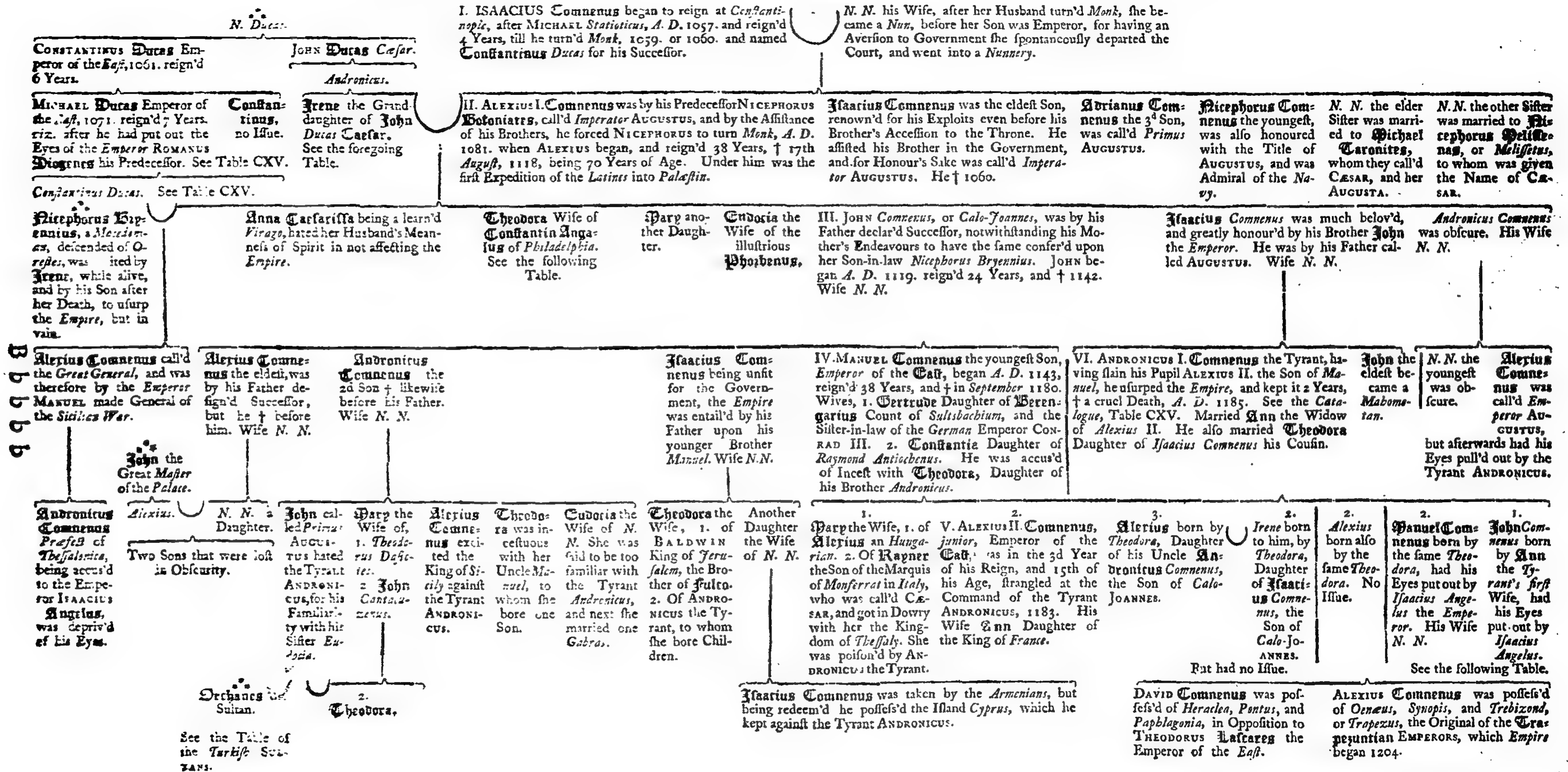
CONSTANTIN DUCAS the Son of MICHAEL, was countenanced by the Emperor ALEXIUS I. COMNENUS.

NICEPHORUS III. BOTONATES, having taken the Government in A. D. 1078, overthrew MICHAEL DUCAS, and married his Wife Mary Anna. But the Comnenian Brothers conspired against him, forced him to resign, and him Monk, when he had reign'd not quite 3 Years, A. D. 1080, and to the COMNENI began. See the following Table.



# TABLE CXLIV.

The Royal COMNENI Emperors of the East at Constantinople. See Table CXV.



See Table CXLVI.



### TABLE CXLV.

The *ROYAL ANGELOI Emperors* at **Constantinople**, and the *LASCARIAN Emperors* at **Adrianople**.

### Henry I. Commens the Emperor

JOHN COMNENUS or CALO JOANNE-  
the Emperor. W. A. V.

Flaccius (common). Fr. Frather's  
 favorite, call. Imperator Au-  
 gustus. Wife N. N.

**Throbona the Wife of**

Constantin Angelus, of *Philadelpbia*, descended  
not of great Ancestors.

MANUEL Commences the Emperor's  
 WED. of his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife Constantia  
 1855-56

ANDRONICUS Comnenus the Ty-  
rant and Carper. See the  
last Table.

John Angelus was  
called Imperator  
Augustus, by his  
Nephew ISAACUS  
us Angelus.

Andronicus, *Anglus* of *Philadelphia*, was an Enemy to ANDRONICUS COMMENUS the *Tyrant*.

Euphrosine was put to  
a miserable Death  
by ANDRONICUS the  
Tyrant.

Theodosius Caf-  
lanensis.

**Alexis Comnenus** *Basileus*, the Empe-  
ror, was sitting at the Command  
of the Tyrant **ANDRONEUS**. See  
the last Table.

**Sanfate 'III.** Lord of  
Margrave of Mont-  
ferrat. See the Table  
of Montferrat.

Wife of ISAACIUS, after whom she was married to Boniface of Montferrat.

1. **ISACIUS Angelus** the *Emperor*, overthrew **Andronicus Comnenus** the *Tyrant*, and was himself overthrown by his Brother **ALEXIUS** who put out his Eyes and imprisoned him. He reign'd 10 Years *A. D.* 1155. to 1165. But after his Brother died, he was restored and reign'd with his Son **ALEXIUS** one Year, till murder'd by **Alerius Dejar**. His first Wife **A. N.** was bereft him.

N. N. his Sister  
the Wife of  
**John Cantu-**  
**cazenne** See  
the follow-  
ing Table.

II. **ALEXANDER I.** Angelus imprisoned his Brother **ISAACH** ; but when the **Latines** came to besiege *Constantinople* he fled ; and having no male Issue, he left the Imperial Insignia to **Barthion** Lord of *Monsierrvas*. *A.D.* 1202. but **Barthion** did not succeed.

**Euphrosine** had also a Daughter to another Husband.

N. N. a Daughter, the  
Wife of ANDRONI-  
CUS Contostephanus.

**Wallius Co-**  
**moterus, an**  
**Enemy to**  
**his Sister,**

MANUEL Angelus was deposed Emperor by his Father-in-law Boniface, an Opposition to Baldwin the Latin Emperor of Constantinople. But Boniface drove him out, and he lived out his life.

III. **Angelus** II. **Angelus** after he  
 had returned to Meville, was exan-  
 gerated by the **Ducanum**, and by  
**Diectus** *(Ducanum)* **Marzaphus**,  
 who was a **Diectus**, when poor  
**Angelus** changed himself **A.**  
**D.**

B. 11. 13 Baldwin Earl of Flan-  
 ders, with Boniface Margrave of  
 Flanders, and the Venetians came  
 to besiege Constantinople. Murzuph  
 ing afterwards taken and brought cap-  
 tive, and he was thrown down  
 and then the People cut him in Pe-  
 was chosen Emperor of Constantin-  
 Boniface King of Thessaly, and  
 Crete to the Venetians, while  
 sears Joseph's Throne at Adrian-  
 See Table 115.

**Irene** the Wife  
of **Roger**  
us the Son of  
**Sancred** the  
Baron, 2  
of **Philip** II  
the **Roman**  
**German Em-**  
**peror.**

**1. THEODORUS** Lascarest. was the first *Emperor* at *Constantinople*. the Imperial Seat being at *Nice*. He began to reign *A. D.* 1204. † 1221. after having reign'd 18 Years. He took *Alexius Angelus* l. his Father-in-law Prisoner, and maintain'd him at *Nice*, till he died.

Ann was mar-  
ried, 1. to  
N. N. Com-  
nensus, 2  
to THEODO-  
RUS Lasca-  
res.

Agnes the Wife, 1.  
of Andronicus  
Comnenus,  
2. of Alexius  
Palaeologus.  
Table 148.

Eudocia was the  
Wife of, 1. N.  
N. 2. Eurzu-  
philus, 3. LEO  
Scurus Prince  
of Nauphinm  
and Corinth.,

Frederick II. the  
Roman German  
Emperor, by his  
Concubine Blau-  
za, had.

Michael Angelo's Prince of Theoly and  
Elo.

Michael a Ballard, was Prince of Teof-  
ah and Estaba, after the Death of  
his legitimate Brethren. His Wife  
was Ebeodora.

1. James A. Wolfe, Major  
 2. John C. Wolfe, Major  
 3. John H. Wolfe, Major

Euphonia was Prince  
 of the L., together  
 with the other Ho

John a

7 Apr Michael  
E. E. E.

Mary, the  
first Wife  
of Adam

JOHN was but 6 Years of Age at his Father's Death, and therefore was by Father recommended to the Charge of Mr. M. P. and was educated by Mr. Eyles, and Mr. [unclear] at [unclear] When a young man he was sent from *Aurora* to *Woolridge* in the *Latin*

Hence  
 married  
 to a

Theodora Minn  
the Wife of  
Dr. ...

Theodora Major the  
 Wife also of Bel-  
 isarius a Eunuch, to  
 whom she was, and  
 by the Emperor Bel-  
 isarius, raised to the  
 rank of Major gen.

Constantin Tachus,  
Prince of Bulgaria,  
the first Hus-  
band of Theodora



TABLE CXLVI

The COMNENI Emperors at Trebizond or Trapezus.

Manuel Comnenus, the Bastard Son of the Emperor ANDRONICUS the Tyrant. See Table CXLIV.

David Comnenus, with his Brother ALEXIUS flying from Byzantium or Constantinople, which the Latins had taken possession of. He had subdued Heraclea, Pontus and Paphlagonia from Theodoros Lascaris.

I. ALEXIUS I. Comnenus took Possession of Sinope and Trebizond or Trapezus, and assumed a Diadem, placing his Imperial Seat at Trebizond, A. D. 1204. Wife N. N. Tho' at first they only call'd themselves Dukes.

II. NICEPHORUS I. Comnenus, Duke and Prince of Trebizond.

III. ALEXIUS II. Comnenus, Duke of Trebizond, of the Laz and Colchis.

Michael Palaeologus Emperor of the East. Theodoros the Emperer.

IV. JOHN Lascaris or Comnenus, the first Emperor of Trebizond, was reconcil'd to Michael Palaeologus. Began to reign A. D. 1274 and reign'd 21 Years.

Eudoria, after her Husband's Death, was call'd Queen of Laz or Colchis.

John Cantacuzenus Emperor at Byzantium, and Collegue of ANDRONICUS III. Wives, 1 Mary Daughter of Andronicus, Son of CALOJOAN. See Table CXLIV. 2 A. N. the Siller of ISACIUS Angelus the Emperor. See the foregoing Table.

V. ALEXIUS III. Comnenus the Emperor of Trebizond, of the Laz and of Colchis. Began to reign A. D. 1295 and reign'd 25 Years. Wife N. N.

N. N. a Son, carried by his Mother to Constantinople.

Being his Concubine, being more beloved than his Wife, was at his Death banish'd to Byzantium, by Eudoria his Wife.

VI. BASILIUS I. Comnenus, the Emperor at Trebizond, preferring a Concubine to his Wife, was involv'd in many Difficulties. Began to reign 1320.

Eudoria a Bastard Daughter of ANDRONICUS II. Palaeologus, was his legitimate Wife, without issue. She banish'd the Concubine and her Children.

Manuel Helen the Wife of CALOJOANES Palaeologus. Theodoros the Wife of Darghanes the Sultan. N. N. call'd Queen of Trebizond.

See Table CXLVIII. and CXLIX.

IX. ALEXIUS IV. Comnenus succeeded his step-mother Eudoria, and at first such from his eldest Son JOHN, who rebell'd and usurp'd the Empire, and slew his Father.

VII. BASILIUS Comnenus was murder'd by his Wife N. N.

VIII. NICEPHORUS II. Comnenus, of whose nothing more.

X. JOHN Comnenus or CALOJOANES, rebell'd against his Father, whom he slew and banish'd. He was to be reconcil'd by ANDRONICUS, the Son of MANUEL, that he was forc'd to accept Peace for 3000 Crowns of Gold.

Alexander was his Father's Associate in the Empire. Alexius ANSA, he was carried Captive.

XI. David was the last Emperor, began after his Brother JOHN, was the Friend of Uzun-Khan, who was conquer'd by MAHOMET II. and he and his Children fled all at Byzantium by the force of MAHOMET II. Emperor of the Turks, A. D. 1461, when the Empire was lost. He reigned 25 Years.

Helen was married to MANUEL Palaeologus, 2 to Zenobia General of the Turks, and 3. to MAHOMET.

MAHOMET II. Emperor of the Turks, made himself Master of Constantinople and Trebizond, being his Imperial Seat at Constantinople. See Table 143.

Despoina was by her Uncle, King DAVID, given in Marriage to Uzun-Khan, his Friend.

Numerous Comnenus was with his Father captivated and slain.

George Comnenus, tho' he assist'd his Father, yet he was by MAHOMET II. banish'd in Prison.

And five Sons more, whose Names are unknown, slain by MAHOMET II.

N. V. a Daughter, whose Name is unknown, was by MAHOMET II. carried to Constantinople.

TABLE CXLVII

The LATIN Emperors at CONSTANTINOPLE.

Baldwin IV. Count of Flanders and Hainault, of Hainault. Margaret of France, daughter of Philip II. King of France.

Lewis King VI. of France.

I. BALDWIN I. Emperor at Constantinople, began A. D. 1204. was taken and cruelly cut off by his Enemies the Bulgarians, at the Siege of Adrianople 1205. Wife, Mary Countess of Champagne.

II. HENRY Baldwin of Hainault Emperor at Constantinople succeeded his Brother. 1206. 1216. Wives, 1 Agnes Daughter of Bonifacius III. Mar. of Montserrat. 2 N. N. Daughter of the Prince of Hungary, without issue.

Isolanta Wife of Peter of Courtenay.

III. PETER of Courtenay and Courtenay, was on his Wife's Account made Emperor at Constantinople. He was crown'd at Rome, and went away by the Villany of THOMAS Lascaris 1220 leaving 12 or 13 Years.

John the Wife, 1. of Frederick the Brother of King of Sicily. 2. Thomas Duke of Aragon. See the Table of Sicily.

Margaret the Wife, 1. of Richard of Aragon, 2. of William of Damapetrus, Son of Count of Damapetrus.

IV. ROBERT of Courtenay was Emperor at Constantinople after his Father. He A. D. 1223 reign'd 7 Years. Wife N. N.

Philip Isolanta Count of Aragon, the 2. Son, who rebel'd the Purple.

Patricia the Wife of BALDWIN II.

V. BALDWIN II. was Emperor at Constantinople. He began his Reign, being yet a Minor, A. D. 1228 and reign'd 33 Years. At last he was thrust from the Empire by MICHAEL PALAEOLOGUS the Usurping Emperor of Constantinople 1261 and to this Empire was swallow'd up by the Palaeologus, for MICHAEL removed to Constantinople, after those LATIN Emperors had reign'd 58 Years.

Elizabeth.

Lewis VIII. King of France.

Charles I. King of Naples and Sicily.

Philip was in Holledge among the Penitents, in his Father's Place. He was a nominal, but not a real Emperor.

Beatrice his Wife.

Philip III. King of France. His first Wife Isabel bore to him.

Katharine was consecrated Empress by Pope Gregory VIII.

Charles of Valois.

See the Christian Kings of France.



## TABLE CXLVIII.

## The PALÆOLOGI, or the last Emperors at Constantinople.

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| ALEXIS Angelus the Emperor over-threw his Brother ISAACIUS.                          |   | Euphrosyne the Empress.   |  |
| Alexis Palæologus the Despot her 2 <sup>d</sup> Husband, † before her Father-in-law. | Irene was married first to Andronicus Comnenus. See the ANGELI.   | Eudocia was thrice married. See the ANGELI.   | Ann was married first to N. N. Comnenus.   |
| N. N. her second Husband.  | N. N. one only Daughter.  | Andronicus Palæologus her first Husband, was created High Constable by John THEODORUS II. Lascaris the Emperor, A. D. 1257.   |  |
| Constantin Caesar was call'd Despot, and Emperor Augustus.                           | Theodora the Empress.   | MICHAEL VIII. Palæologus, was the first Emperor of this Family: He removed his Imperial Seat from Nice to Constantinople, 1261. He † 1282. He gave Pera to the Genoese, for assisting him against the Venetians. See Table CXV. |  |
| Ann his first Wife, a princely Hungarian Dame.                                       | ANDRONICUS II. Palæologus succeeded his Father A. D. 1283. He cast his German Brother Constantin into Prison. He several Times suffer'd by the Rebellion of his Grandson ANDRONICUS junior, who at last took in Constantinople, and depos'd his Grandfather, A. D. 1328. and forc'd him to retire to a Monastery, 1329. where he † 1332. aged 74 Years. He also had N. N. a Concubine, the Mother of Eudocia. | Theodorus the youngest Son.   | Constantin call'd Porphyrogenitus, was imprison'd by his Brother.  |
|  |   | John was also imprison'd by his Brother.  | Eudocia married to JOHN LAZUS, or Comnenus, Emperor of Trebizond, and after his Death call'd Queen of the Lazi and Colchis. See Table CXLVI. |
|  |   | Irene or Yolanta his second Wife, was the Sister of John Margrave of Montferrat, was married in the 11 <sup>th</sup> Year of her Age, when her Husband was 23, A. D. 1287.  |  |
| Constantin Palæologus, his Father's Associate.                                       | MICHAEL being design'd Emperor, † before his Father. His Wife was Mary of Armenia.  | Eudocia the Wife of BASILIUS, Emperor of Trebizond. See Table CXLVI.  | John was married to N. N. He † without Issue.  |
| Agnes of Thuringia. Henry I. Duke of Brunswick. His Wife Agnes.                      | ANDRONICUS III. junior, was crown'd on the 4 <sup>th</sup> of the Nones of March, and so succeeded his Grandfather, 1328. † 1340. His 2 <sup>d</sup> Wife was Joanna, Daughter of Amadeus V. the Earl of Savoy.   | Manuel, or Emanuel † before his Father and Grandfather.   | Ann was twice married, 1. To Theodorus Prince of Epirus and Atolia. 2. To Contus Thomas, the Murderer and Successor of Theodorus.            |
| Agnes, or Irene. See the Dukes of Brunswick, his first Wife † 1326.                  |   |   | Theodora married Spondostabus Prince of Bulgaria.  |
|  |   |   | JOHN Cantacuzenus assum'd the Purple in Conjunction with his Son-in-law CALO-JOANNES, from 1341. to 1357. when he turn'd Monk.               |
| Manuel Palæologus the younger. His Wife N. N.  | JOHN, or CALO-JOANNES Palæologus, was routed by CANTACUZENUS, restor'd by the Genoese, to whom therefore he gifted Lesbos. He likewise agreed with CANTACUZENUS, made him his Colleague, and married his Daughter. He was born 1332. Emperor 1341. † 1386 reign'd 46 Years.   | Helen the Wife of CALO-JOANNES.   | Theodora the Wife of Drachanus the Sultan.   |
|  |   | N. N. the Wife of ALEXIS IV. Emperor at Trebizond.  | Emanuel a Son.   |
| Andronicus Palæologus.   | ANDRONICUS was appointed Successor by the Aid of Bajazet, 1384. when He imprisoned and divested his Father of the Empire, and swore Fealty to the Turks. Wife Joan.   | MANUEL II. or Emanuel Palæologus succeeded his Father, 1387. His Wife was Helen Daughter of ALEXIS IV. Emperor at Trebizond.  | Theodorus a Prince of Peloponnesus.  |
|  | JOHN VIII. Palæologus succeeded his Father Manuel. He was in the Council of Florence. Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of Basilus Great Duke of Muscovy. 2. Sophia Daughter of Theodorus II. Palæologus of Montferrat. See the Table of Montferrat.   | Andronicus fold Thessalonica to the Venetians. Wife N. N.   | Theodorus a most turbulent Prince to Peloponnesus.   |
|  |   | Michael, or Emanuel.  | Demetrius a Prince in Peloponnesus.  |
|  |   |   | Thomas Lord of Peloponnesus, being banish'd he came to Rome with his Children. Wife N. N.  |
|  |   |   | IX. CONSTANTIN Palæologus the last Emperor in the East. His Wives, 1. Theodora. 2. Catharina.  |
|  |   | Andrew married a Whore.   | Manuel return'd to the Turks.  |
|  |   | Helen married Lazarus Lord of Servia.   | Zoe married John Prince of Muscovy.  |
|  |   |   | John Prince of Muscovy the first Czar.   |
|  |   | Gabriel the Czar.   | Volodimir.   |
|  |   |   | Andrew.  |
|  |   |   | Mary the Wife of Magnus Duke of Denmark.   |
|  |   |   | Helen married Alexander King of Poland, without Issue.   |

Thus from the Partition of the Empire, upon the Death of JOVIAN, when the two Sons of the valiant Rope-maker Gratian mounted their Thrones, viz. VALENTINIAN I. Emperor of the West, and VALENS his Brother Emperor of the East, commencing A. D. 364 (about 33 Years after CONSTANTIN the Great removed the Imperial Seat to Constantinople) till the Turks took in Constantinople, A. D. 1453. The Eastern Empire in a Succession of several Families lasted

For by Substitution the Remainder is, 363. The Year that the Emperor JOVIAN died.

See the Tables of the Czars of Muscovy and Kings of Denmark.



The **KINGS of Persia of the Turkish, Tartarian, and Turcoman,**  
or **Armenian Race,** to **ISMAEL SOPHI** the first of the **Sophian Race.**

**PERSIA** was subjected to the **Caliphs of Arabia**, by **OMAR** or **OSMAN** the second **Caliph**, when the Race of **ARTAXERXES** ended in **HORMISDAS JESDEGIRD**, *A. D.* 632. which the **Saracens** call'd the first Year of the **Jeldigirdian Era** of **Persia**, and continued under their Government unto the Days of **TANPOLIPIX**.  
In the Days of **Jezid I.** the 7th **Caliph of Arabia and Persia**, who began *A. D.* 680. one **Mutar** the Governor of **Persia**, set up for himself; but was bravely opposed by the **Caliph Abdulmelech**, and at last was defeated and slain by **Musubus** the Brother and General of **Abdulmelech**.  
The present **SOPHIES** pretend to be descended from this **MUTAR**.  
**Jezid**, in the Reign of the **Caliph Jezid II.** about *A. D.* 722. took up Arms and seiz'd on **Persia**, but was defeated by **Mafalanicus** the **Caliph's** General.

**ABUMUSLIN** defeated the **Caliph Merban II.** about *A. D.* 744. and forced him to flee into **Egypt**.  
In the Days of **Basilius II.** the Emperor of the **East**, who began *A. D.* 976. **Chosroes** a **Saracen** Sultan defeated him; and then **INARCHUS** a **Persian** Nobleman, animated his Countrymen to shake off the Yoke of the **Saracens**, and defeated **Chosroes**. But the **Sultan** by the Help of many thousand **Christians** defeated **Inarchus**.  
**Mabomet** the Son of **Chosroes** being afraid of another Revolt of the **Persians**, call'd in the **Turks** to assist him, but They soon turn'd upon him under their Chief  
**I. TANPOLIPIX**, or **TUGRAL BEG**, see his **Genealogy** in Table CLIII. who, with an Army discomfited and slew the **Sultan of Persia**; after which, by the joint Consent of both Armies, he was proclaim'd and made King of **Persia**, He was the first of the **Turkish Race**. See more of him in Table CLIII.

**II. AXAN**, or **Alub Arslan**, sent his Cousin **Cutlu-Boses** with a puissant Army against the **Christians**, whom he dispossest'd of a great Part of **Asia Minor**.  
**III. BALAK** **Sultan of Persia**, flourish'd in the Beginning of the Wars in the **Holy Land**, undertaken by the **Western Christians**, against whom he is suppos'd to have sent Forces; of his Successors we can say nothing, save that He and They reign'd till the Time of  
**IV. CASSANES**, the last **Turkish Sultan**, who was vanquish'd *A. D.* 1202. by **Hocata** the Son of **Cinges** the great **Cham of Tartary**, call'd **JENGLUS KHAN**, or **Chingis Chan**, and thus the whole Race of the **Caliphs of Bagdat** was exterminated, after it had lasted, —  
**CAGADAMUS.** Then **Persia** was govern'd by these

| Years of his Reign. | Began to reign. | He † A. D. |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------|
| 40                  | 1030            | 1070       |
| 44                  | 1070            | 1114       |
| 84                  | 1114            | 1198       |
| 4                   | 1198            | 1202       |
| 172                 |                 |            |

**Tartarian Kings.**

**I. HAALON**, or **ULAH-KURHAN**, or **Hablon**, or **Halach**, was made King of **Persia** by the said **Hocata**, and reign'd there 6 Years, after an **Interregnum** of about 56 Years, viz. from *A. D.* 1258. to 1262. some say from 1260. to 1266. He not only became Master of **Persia**, but also took the City of **Bagdat**, and starv'd the **Caliph** to Death.

**II. HABRAKAMION**, or **ABAGA**, succeeded his Father *A. D.* 1262. or with others 1266. to 1282. and reign'd 20 Years, In his Reign the **Egyptian Sultan** invaded **Armenia**.  
**III. NICADOR OGLAN**, or **Taugodor**, a **Mahometan**, and therefore call'd **HAMED**. He succeeded his Brother *A. D.* 1282. to 1284.

**IV. ARGON-KHON** the eldest Son, succeeded his Uncle, *A. D.* 1284. to 1292. for 8 Years.  
**V. GENIOTUKHON**, or **Regaplus**, succeeded his Brother 5 Months after his Death, from *A. D.* 1292. to 1295. the Space of 3 Years. He brought into **Persia** the Use of **Paper Money**.

**VII. GAZUN**, or **Casan**, succeeded his Grand Uncle **BADUKHON**, *A. D.* 1296. and made **Carbin** his **Imperial Seat**. He reign'd 9 Years, to *A. D.* 1305.  
**VIII. ALYAPTU** transfer'd the **Court** to **Tauris**, and is said to have been the Founder of **Sultania**, a Capital of **Media**. He reign'd after his Brother from 1305. to 1317. the Space of 12 Years.

**IX. ABUSAID I.** the last of the Race of **HAALON** that reign'd in **Persia**. He began to reign in the 12th Year of his Age, *A. D.* 1317. † 1337. We read also of one **CARBADA**, or **Carbanda**, but without a Date. After which the more potent **Tartarian** Princes seiz'd on several Parts of the Kingdom, each of them calling himself King of what he possess'd. The most remarkable of these Pretenders was one **GEMPAS** the **Parthian Sultan**, and a Native of **Persia**, who *A. D.* 1350. slew the Offspring of **Carbanda**, after the **Tartars** had continued from the Extermination of the Race of the **Caliphs of Bagdat**, 148 Years, threw off the **Tartarian Yoke**, and made himself Master of the greatest Part of **Persia**. In this Confusion the Kingdom of **Persia** continued, until the Time of **TAMERLAN**, who compos'd all Differences, by making himself Master of the whole, *A. D.* 1385. He † *A. D.* 1404. See the Tables of **Tartary** and the **Moguls**.

**X. MIRZA CHAROCK** **TAMERIAN's** 4th Son, succeeded his Father in **Persia**, *A. D.* 1405. He built a Town in **Maurenabar**, and call'd it **Charok**. † 1417. reign'd 42 Years.  
See **Tamerlan's** other Sons in the Table of the **Moguls**.  
**Moroncha**, or **Mironcha**.  
**Sultan Mahomet.**

**XI. OGLECH**, or **HAG-BEG** was vanquish'd and slain by his own Son, after he had reign'd 3 Years, viz. from *A. D.* 1417. to 1450.  
**II. ABDALATIE** having slain his Father 1450. succeeded, but was himself slain by his own Soldiers, 1451. about 6 Months after he mounted the Throne.  
**XIII. ABDULLA** succeeded his Prother, and reign'd 2 Years, *A. D.* 1452. when **ABUSAID** his Kintman succeeded, others say he reign'd but one Year, to *A. D.* 1452.

**KARA MAHOMET.**

**I. KARAISSUP**, rul'd in **Persia**, from *A. D.* 1407. to 1421. 14 Years, cotemporary with **Mirza Charok**.

**II. AMIR SCANDAR**, or **AMISCANDAR**, succeeded his Father 1422. had continual War with **MIRZA CHAROK**. He was slain by his Brother **Abu** latb, about 1438.  
**III. JOONCHA**, or **ZEUZES**, or **Malanchres**, succeeded his Brother 1438. reign'd alone after the Death of **ABUSAID**, from 1461. to 1472. in all 34 Years, when He was discomfited by **USSAN CASSANES**, 68 Years after the Death of **Tamerlan**.  
**Cha Ma-bamed** his 4th Son.  
**Amir Appal** his 5th Son, † before his Father.  
**Abnsaid** slew his Brother **AMISCANDER**.

**IV. ACEN ATY** succeeded his Father but a very short Time, being also cut off by **USSAN CASSANES**, who conquer'd the Kingdom, and was the first of the  
**Turcoman or Armenian Race.** See the following Table  
**SCHENDER ASEMBEGUS.**

**ALIBEE, or TRACHETON CASSANES.**

**I. USSAN CASSANES**, or **Azeinbeus**, or **Ozem-Azamber**, having slain **JOONCHA**, or **ZEUZES**, and his Son, got the Kingdom to himself, and reign'd from 1472. to 1478. the Space of 6 Years.

**II. JACUN**, or **JACON**, or **Jacuppus**, his 2d Son, having put by his elder Brother, succeeded his Father 1478. to 1485. when he was poison'd by his Wife, who liv'd in Adultery.  
**II. SULTAN Calil** succeeded his Father, but was slain by **JACUN** his Brother within 6 Months. Some say he was slain the same Night his Father †.  
**Zeinalbus** was slain by his Father.  
**Ungber Mabmet.** See the following Table.  
**Martha** the Wife of **Aidar**, the Father of **Ismael Sophi**.

**III. ALIBEE** and **Moratchian**, the two Sons of **Jacub**, were set aside by **Ismael Sophi**, *A. D.* 1499.  
**IV. ISMAEL** a Kintman of **JACUN**, succeeded *A. D.* 1490. and reign'd 3 Years, to *A. D.* 1493. when he left the Kingdom to  
**V. BASISOR** a Prince of the same Blood, liv'd in Adultery with the Wife of **JACUN**, and came to the Throne of **Persia**, *A. D.* 1493. and reign'd 2 Years, to 1495.

**VI. RUSTAN**, or **Roflan-bek**, was assaulted by **AIDER**, or **SICAIDAR**, of the **Sophian** Family, who then began to flourish. He was King from 1495. to 1498. 3 Years.

**VII. ATAMAI**, or **HAGARET**, or **Agmalus**, reign'd with **CARABES** the last King of the **Armenian** Blood, first vanquish'd **SICAIDAR** at the Battle of **Derhent**, and cut off his Head, but was afterwards overthrown and slain by **ISMAEL SOPHI**, *A. D.* 1499. the first of the **Sophian** Race, of whom see the following Table.  
**C c c c c**



## TABLE CL.

The Family of the last KINGS or SOPHIES of Persia, to our Time.  
See Tables CV. and CVI. for Connection, and the foregoing Table.

The Great TAMERLAN † A. D. 1404.

But in Persia after Tamerlan the Tartars reign'd, viz.

CARAISSUF the Tartarian King of Persia reign'd 14 Years.

AMISCANDER reign'd 16 Years.

JOONCHA reign'd 34 Years, in whose Time USSUN CASSAN, or *Ussun Cassan*, or *Ozun Azebec*, of the Faction of the *White Ram*, Governor of Armenia rebelled against him, conquer'd the Kingdom, and was the first of the *Turcoman* or *Armenian* Race, as in the last Table, after which the *Sophies* succeeded, by marrying his Daughter, as in this Table.

See the Genealogy of these Kings in the last Table.

Schender-Afembegus, or Afembejes, a valiant Turk.

ALINEE, or *Cassanes*, Prince of *Cappadocia*, and *ARMENIA Minor*; but for Fear of *BAJAZET Ottoman*, he fled to *Tamerlan* King of the *Tartars*, and was by him restor'd to his former Condition.

DAVID Comnenus the last Emperor at *Trebizond*, was overthrown by *Mahomet II. Emperor* of the *Turks*.

SOPHY the Descendant of *Muza Cain*, one of the 12 Sons of *Bacon*, the Son of *ALI*, or *Ha-li*, the Son-in-law of *MAHOMET*, was famous for Wisdom and Religion. He reviv'd the decay'd Sect of *HALI*, and distinguish'd his People by their Capes, from the Followers of *HOMAR*.

Goza his first Wife.

USUNCASSAN Magnus a most victorious Prince, captivated and cut off King *JOONCHA*, and his Son *Acen Ali*, and made himself Emperor of *Persia*, A. D. 1472. He was an Enemy to the *Turkish Emperor Mahomet II.* He reign'd 6 Years, and † on the 5th of January, A. D. 1478. being 87 Years of Age. *Katharine* was his 2d Wife.

Despaena, or *Despina-caton*, his 3d Wife, was a most strict Observer of the Rules of the Christian Religion, even in her Marriage State, and her Husband gave her Liberty of Conscience.

GUINES-Sophy, the Son of *SOPHY*, was more famous than his Father. Wife *N. N.*

*Dgurin-Mahomet*, or *Unger-Maumeth*, warring against his Father, was made to flee to *Constantinople*; and returning in Arms against his Country, he was taken and slain by his Father.

*Malubocus* born of his 2d Wife, conspiring with his Brother against his Father, was bound, and at last slain by his Father.

*Sultanchali* was slain by *JACUPPUS*, the same Night his Father †. Others say he succeeded his Father in the Kingdom, and was cut off by *Jacuppus*, when he had reign'd but 6 Months.

*JACUPPUS*, or *Jacobus*, King of *Persia*, and the *East*, succeeded his Father, A. D. 1478. He was a peaceable Prince; yet was poison'd by his libidinous Wife, A. D. 1485. After his Death the Kingdom was for some Years unsettled.

*Martha* the Wife of *Sicai-dar Har-duelles*, with her Father's Consent.

*AIDAR*, or *Sicai-dar Sophy*, call'd *Har-duelles*, from the Place of his Nativity. He excelling his Father and Grandfather in Piety and Wisdom, gain'd the Favour of the whole *Rast*. He made a new Explication of the *Al-Koran*, differing from that of the *Turks*. He was slain by *ALAMAT* King of *Persia*, who was terrified at his Power.

After the Death of *JACUPPUS*,

*JULAVER* his Kinsman reign'd 3 Years.  
*BAYSINGER* reign'd 2 Years.  
*RUSTAN* reign'd 3 Years.  
*AGMATUS* and *Carabes* one Year, tho' not Collegues.

*Moratcham* quarrell'd with his Brother *Alvantes* for the Succession.

*Alvantes* and his Brother *Moratcham*, quarrell'd for the Succession in *Persia*, and lost the whole Right, A. D. 1499. He was slain by *Schach-Ishmael* his Successor.

*I. SCHACH-ISMAEL Sophy I.* King of *Persia* and the *East*, was of the Religion of his Ancestors, and most familiar with *Techelles* the famous false Prophet, but was an Enemy of *SOLYMAN* the *Turkish Emperor*. He began A. D. 1500. and † 1524 Wife *N. N.*

*II. SCHACH-TAMAZ* King of *Persia*, succeeded his Father *ISMAEL*, A. D. 1525. but from an Enemy of *SOLYMAN* he became his Friend and Ally. He reign'd 57 Years, † 1576. having left behind him 11 Sons, which he had by several Wives.

*Helcas. Becramus. Sonnez.*  
These three were all put to Death by their Brother.

*Periaconcona* the eldest of all his Children, she was appointed *Executrix* of her Father's Will.

*IV. SCHACH-HODABENDA-Mahomet*, the eldest Son, was *Præfett* of *Asia*: He succeeded his Brother *ISMAEL II.* in the Kingdom of *Persia*, A. D. 1578. He warred long with the *Turkish Emperor AMURATH III.* He † in December A. D. 1585. having reign'd 8 Years.

*III. SCHACH-ISMAEL II.* the 2d Son, succeeded his Father according to his last Will, being prefer'd to *Hodabenda*. He was of a different Sect of Religion from his Ancestors. He was slain in the 2d Year of his Reign, 1578. by the Treachery of his Sister and Nobles.

*Aidar* the 3d Son was slain in his very Attempt upon gaining the Government.

*Manuel. Soliman. Mughabha*  
Of whom nothing. born of the same Mother with *Periaconcona*.

*V. SCHACH-EMIR-HAMZA*, or *Hesna*, the first born, an excellent warlike young Prince, assisted his Father against the *Turks*; but as soon as he mounted the Throne, his Throat was cut by his Barber, at the Instigation of his Brother *Abbas*.

*VI. Schach-ISMAEL III.* was King only for a Month, being strangled by *Abbas*.

*VII. Schach-ANNAS-Murisa* was declar'd King of *Persia*, and of the *East*, after his Father's Death, 1586. He † A. D. 1639. aged 63 Years, having reign'd 44 Years.

*Sefi-Murisa*, or *Myrsa*, was by his Father's Command first blinded, and then beheaded A. D. 1621.

*Chodabenda Myrsa* was blinded by his Father, 1621.

*Immanuel Myrsa* was by his Father's Order first blinded, and then thrown over a Rock Head-long.

*VIII. SCHACH-Sefi I.* call'd also *Sann Myrsa*, was King 1629. † 1642. reign'd 12 Years, had several Sons.

*IX. SCHACH-ANNAS II.* born 1630 was King 1642. † 1667. reign'd 25, aged 38 Years.

*X. SCHACH-Sefi II.* or *Schach-Soliman I.* or *Selim I.* was born 1647. King 1667. † on the 9th of August 1694. reign'd 27, aged 48 Years.

*XI. Schach-Soliman II.* was King 1694. but was dethron'd by the Rebellion of *Miriways*, 1722.

*XII. Tama* the present *Sophy*.



## TABLE CLI.

## A Catalogue of the CALIPHS of Arabia, Syria and Persia.

- I. **ABUBEKER** or **ABUBEKER**, or **Abubakar**, or **Abubakar**, or **Abubakar**, or **Uqubakar** the Son of **OTMAN**, commenced the Caliphate upon **MAHOMET**'s Death *A. D.* 632. others say 631. and reign'd 2 Years 4 Months; others say he reign'd 11 Years, and *† A. D.* 642. but most Authors say he *†* of Poison *A. D.* 634.
- II. **OMAR** or **AMMAR**, or **Ammar**, or **Ben-Omar**, the Son of **Abitab** or **Chitab**, or **Kitab**, or **Elkatef**, a Commander under **Abubeker**, succeeded him, *A. D.* 634. and added to his Empire *Persia, Egypt, &c.* *†* 644. Others say he was slain while at his Devotion, by **Wargatita**, a *Persian*, *A. D.* 646. Others again say, he began *A. D.* 642. and reign'd to *A. D.* 655.
- III. **OSMAN** or **Hutbman**, or **Haom**, or **Hamen**, or **Odmen**, or **Ozman**, the Son of **Assan** or **Arpban** began *A. D.* 644. *†* 655. reign'd 12 Years. Others say he began 647. and reign'd 10 Years, to 656. Others again say he began 655. and reign'd to 659. He was slain by **Wahamet** Son of **ABUBEKER**.
- IV. **ALI** or **HALY**, **MAHOMET**'s Cousin and Son-in-law, was Caliph from 655. to 660. Others say he began 660. and *†* 663. Others again, who make **OSMAN** to *†* 656. make **MUAVIAS** I. and **ALI** both, to begin 657. and to reign Cotemporary to 660. and then **MUAVIAS** to reign alone, which is the most probable Opinion; for upon the Election of **ALI**, the *Saracens* of *Syria* and *Egypt* elected **MUAVIAS**, as his Rival, and upon **ALI**'s Death his Son.
- V. **HAGEN** or **HALEN** was elected by the other *Saracens* *A. D.* 660. but was slain by **MUAVIAS** after 6 Months, others say he being religious, resign'd.
- The **Ommiade**.
- VI. **MUAVIAS** I. or **MAYIA**, the Great-Grand-son of **Ommias** upon **HAGEN**'s Death or Resignation, reign'd alone 10 Years; from 660. to 670. Others say he reign'd to 680. Others again say he began 664. and *†* 679. and reign'd 16 Years. In his Time the *Saracens* belieg'd *Constantinople* for 7 Years.
- VII. **JEZID** I. or **ELID**, or **Qezid**, or **Qezid** was Caliph from 680. to 683. Others say he *†* 681. He reign'd 3 Years 9 Months. He was a better Poet than a Warriour.
- VIII. **MUAVIAS** II. is not reckon'd among the Caliphs by most Authors, because, it seems, of the Shortness of his Reign, being only 45 Days of *A. D.* 683. After him
- IX. **ABDALLA** I. the Son of **Subetrus**, assumed the Caliphate, and **MARVAN** set up against him, which occasion'd great Wars, and shorten'd the Time of his Reign, being no more but 4 Months of *A. D.* 683. yet he *†* not 'till *A. D.* 693.
- X. **MARVAN** I. or **MERVAN**, the Son of **HAGEN**, the Grand-son of **OMMIAS**, was set up against **ABDALLA** *A. D.* 683. and reign'd but 10 Months. Others say he was Caliph from 681. to 682.
- XI. **ABDULMELICH** or **HABDEMELICH**, or **ABDULMELICH** or **Hedimelech** succeeded his Father from 684. to 704. reigning 20 Years. Others say from 685. to 706. and Others from 681. to 700.
- XII. **WALID** I. or **ULID**, or **IZETHUS** was Caliph from 705 to 714. Others say he began 707. and Others say he began 700. Under him the *Saracens* and *Moor*s first conquer'd *Spain* *A. D.* 709.
- XIII. **SOLIMAN** I. or **ZULCIMEN** succeeded his Brother from 714. to 717. when he *†* at the Siege of *Constantinople*. He reign'd 2 Years 8 Months. Some say he reign'd from 716. to 719.
- XIV. **OMAR** II. or **HAUMET**, or **Umar** the Grandson of **MARVAN** I. was Caliph 717. poison'd 719. Others say he reign'd from 718 to 720.
- XV. **JEZID** II. or **Qezid**, or **Qezid**, the Brother of **SOLIMAN** I. was Caliph from 719. to 723. reign'd 4 Years. Others say he began 721. *†* 724.
- XVI. **HISJAM** or **HISCAM**, surnamed **Abul-Walid**, the Brother of **JEZID** II. by some Authors is not number'd among the Caliphs, yet by others he is made to reign from 723. to 743. being 20 Years, some say he reign'd but 19 Years and was succeeded by
- XVII. **WALID** II. or **EWALID**, or **Isamus**, the Son of **Waled** I. He who kept the Caliphate from 743. to 744. Others say he began 742. and was slain by the People 743.
- XVIII. **JEZID** III. the Son of **WALID** I. surnamed **Aluakes**, reign'd only 5 Months of 744. Others say he began 743. and *†* 744.
- XIX. **ISRAEL** I. or **Iyyes** succeeded his Brother, but was depos'd by **MARVAN** II. *A. D.* 744. after a very short Reign of 69 Days, which perhaps is the Reason why he is mention'd but by few Authors.
- XX. **MARVAN** II. or **MAWAN**, the Son of **Abuhamet**, and Grand-son of **MARVAN** I. was the last Caliph of the **Ommiade** or House of **Benbunetga**. He began 744. reign'd 5 Years. He slew **Abraham** the Priest, and was himself slain in a Temple, by **Salim** General of the *Cberasms* *A. D.* 749. others say 750. After his Death the Kingdom was divided into 3 Parts, **Abubalas** or **Abuhamet** reign'd in *Persia*, **Salim** in *Egypt*, and **Yahdalla** in *Syria*.
- The **Abasside** or **Alabetti**.
- XXI. **ABDALLA** II. or **MAHOMET** **ABDALLA** **Safa**, the Son of **Abuhamet** the Son of **ALI**, the Son of **ABDALLA**, the Son of **ABDAS**, the Father of the **Abasside**, of which Family this **ABDALLA** was the first Caliph, and reign'd from 749. to 753. Others say he began 751. and *†* 755.
- XXII. **ABUGIAR** I. or **ABUGERHER**, or **Habdalla** succeeded his Brother *A. D.* 753. He was for his Victories call'd *Almansur*, and for his Covetousness *Obair*. He *†* 772. after he had reign'd 20 Years. Others say he began 756. and *†* 776. and consequently reign'd 21 Years. This **ABUGIAR** repair'd *Selucia*, and call'd it *Bagdat*, about *A. D.* 755.
- XXIII. **MUHAMMAD** **MAHADIS**, or **MAHADIS**, or **MAHADIS**, or **MAHADIS**, or **MAHADIS** reign'd from 774. to 785. being 10 Years 3 Months. Others say he began 777. and reign'd to 785.
- XXIV. **MUSA** or **MOSES**, or **Moyses** **ALLADIS** was Caliph 785. to 786. 1 Year and two Months, aged 25. Others say he began 786. and *†* 787.
- XXV. **ABUGIAR** II. **RASJIDUS**, or **HARAM**, or **AARON** **Raschid**, succeeded his Brother *A. D.* 786. *†* 807. or with some 808. or with others 809. He compell'd *Ætenc* Empress of *Constantinople* to pay him Tribute.
- XXVI. **ABDALLA** III. **ALAMIN**, or **Abuhamet** **Alamin**, or **Imin**, succeeded his Father *A. D.* 807. Others say 808. and others 809. and others 810. He *†* 813. having reign'd 5 Years and 8 Months. Others say he was slain or expell'd by his Brother 814.
- XXVII. **ABUL-ANAS** **ALMAMON**, or **ABDALLA** **ALMAMON**, or **MAMON**, was Caliph after his Brother 813. some say 814. others 815. after he had reign'd 20 Years and 8 Months. He *†* *A. D.* 833. In his time the *Saracens* conquer'd *Crete* and built *Candy* *A. D.* 824. Others say he reign'd but 18 Years, and *†* *A. D.* 831. He resided mostly at *Babylon*, and was an excellent *Astronomer*.
- XXVIII. **MUSTASINUS** **BILLA**, or **MAHAM** **MOTASEN**, or **Mutetzam**, or **Mubamat** began *A. D.* 833. others say 832. *†* 841.
- XXIX. **HARON** **WACICUS** or **AARON** **WATICK** the Son of **Almamun**, succeeded his Uncle, and was Caliph 841. to 846. others say to 845.
- XXX. **GIARAF** **ABULPADLUS**, or **MUTAWAKEL**, or **Mutawakel**, or **Mutawakel**, or **Mutawakel**, succeeded his Brother *A. D.* 846. was slain by Means of his Son **MUSTANIR** **BILLA**, *A. D.* 861.
- XXXI. **ABUGIAR** **MUSTANIR** **BILLA** having caus'd his Father to be slain, enjoy'd the Fruits of his Parricide but 6 Months and 3 Days; for he *†* of an Inflammation in his Throat *A. D.* 862.
- XXXII. **MUSTANIR** **BILLA** or **Elmuslein**, before call'd **Abuhamet**, the Son **Malomet**, and the Grand son of **Almamun**, was Caliph *A. D.* 862. to 868. But his Army mutinying upon Pretence that he *Turk*advanc'd whom they pleas'd to the Caliphate, without regard to the **Abulmams**, they depos'd him 865. and
- XXXIII. **MUTAZZUS** or **MOTTAZ**, or **MOTAZEM** **BILLA**, was substituted in the Room of **MUSTANIR**, who having reign'd about 3 Years surrender'd the Caliphate to **Majstain**, whom notwithstanding he caus'd to be murder'd *A. D.* 868. yet he himself endur'd the same Fate that same Year; for the *Turks* that serv'd in the *Saracen* Army, for wanting their Pay, slew him.
- XXXIV. **MUTAHAD** or **MUTAHID**, or **MUCTADI** **BILLA** the Son of **Aaron** **Watik**, was Caliph *A. D.* 868. reign'd only 11 Months, for he was slain by the *Turks* *A. D.* 869. who elected for his Successor
- XXXV. **MUTAMID** **AL-ALLA**, before call'd **Almeh**, the Son of **Glafar** **Abuladus**. In whose Time the *Saracens* made new Wars in *Persia*, but were beaten by the Assistance of the *Turks*, who never since left *Asia*. He *†* of a Surfeit *A. D.* 892. after a Reign of 23 Years, at the Age of 50. In his Time also the Caliphate was divided into two Parts, viz. the Caliph of *Arabia*, and the Caliph of *Egypt*, the last of which you have in a Table by themselves. This **MUTAMIN** was succeeded by his Nephew
- XXXVI. **MUTAZID** or **MOKTADID**, or **MUTEZAD** **BILLA**, the Son of **Abuladus**, or **Mutakad**, the Son of **Abuladus**, *A. D.* 892. He invaded *Thessalonica* and *Sicily*, took *Salamena*, and laid all the *Cyclades* desolate. But he *†* *A. D.* 900.
- XXXVII. **MUCTAFI** or **MOKTAFI** **BILLA** his eldest Son, succeeded *A. D.* 900. and *†* *A. D.* 907. the Year that the *Greeks* pass'd as far as *Adalia*, and took *Cyrene*.
- XXXVIII. **MUCTADIR** or **MUKTADIR**, or **MUKTADAR** **BILLA** succeeded his Brother *A. D.* 907. *†* *A. D.* 932. having reign'd 24 Years, 11 Months.
- XXXIX. **MUHAMMAD** **ABULMAMOR** **KALIR** **BILLA**, or **Elmahar** succeeded his Brother 932. was depos'd 933.
- XL. **ACHMED** or **ARABI** **BILLA**, succeeded his Brother from *A. D.* 933. to 939. Others say that one **KATZ**, the Son of **MUCTADIR** was Caliph at this Time, and make no Mention of the **ACHMED**.
- As for the Genealogy of the preceding Caliphs, see the following Table. And altho' the following Caliphs had little more than the Name, for the *Sultan* of the House of **ASOBIA** had receiv'd from the Caliph **MUCTAFI** the Royal *INSTITUTION*, yet we shall continue their Succession in the following Order.
- XLI. **MUCTADIR** the Brother of **KATZ**, was Caliph 939. *†* 943. reign'd 4 Years.
- XLII. **MUHAMMAD** **RASID**, succeeded *A. D.* 943. *†* 945. reign'd 2 Years.
- XLIII. **MATIA** the Son of **MUCTADIR** } Succeeded from *A. D.* 945. to 990. being 45 Years.
- XLIV. **MATIA** the Son of **MATIA** } Succeeded from *A. D.* 990. *†* 1031. reign'd 41 Years.
- XLV. **MATIA** the Son of **MATIA** } Succeeded from *A. D.* 1031. to 1035. reign'd 4 Years. Others say he began 1030. and reign'd 5 Years, to 1035.
- XLVI. **MATIA** the Son of **MATIA** } Succeeded from *A. D.* 1035. *†* 1095. reign'd 60. In his Time **TANGROILPIX**, who had by the *Turks* been proclaim'd *Sultan* or *King* of *Persia*, *A. D.* 1030. *†* *A. D.* 1071. and was succeeded by his Son **AXAN** the same Year. See Tables 149. and 153.
- XLVII. **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1095. *†* 1117. reign'd 22 Years.
- XLVIII. **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1117. *†* 1124. reign'd 7 Years.
- XLIX. **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1124. *†* 1135. reign'd 11 Years.
- L. **MUCTADIR**, call'd by some *Rasheed*, the Son of **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1135. *†* 1160. reign'd 25 Years.
- LI. **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1160. *†* 1168. reign'd 8 Years. Then there was an Interregnum for 10 Years.
- LII. **MUCTADIR** succeeded his Father after the Interregnum *A. D.* 1170. and reign'd 10 Years, 'till 1180. Others say he reign'd from 1169 to 1179.
- LIII. **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1180. *†* 1225. reign'd 45 Years. Others say he reign'd but 39 Years, from 1179. to 1218.
- LIV. **MUCTADIR** was Caliph 1225. *†* 1255. after he had reign'd 30 Years.
- LV. **MUCTADIR** the last Caliph of High-Priest of the *Saracens* of *Bagdat* or *Babylon*, was starv'd to death in his own Castle of *Togdat*, and his whole Posseltty loot'd out by **Alkan** or **Alkan**, or **Alkan** the last *Tartar* King of *Persia* 1255. and so this Caliphate ended, after it had lasted from the first Year of **ABUBEKER**, 'till now, 623 Years. Yet there is still some Remains of this great Body, which has a Son of a Caliph for its Head, from whom the neighbouring Princes use to receive their *Diadems* and *Rapids* as the *Chagan* King from the *Hoque*; for we find that **SOLIMAN** the *Magnificent*, after his Conquest of *Chindae*, *Stjepanovic* and *Affrica*, was crown'd King of *Babylon* by one of these potent Caliphs *A. D.* 1513.



# TABLE CLII. The CALIPHS of Arabia and Persia. CHABA OF CAABUS.

ISMAEL the Son of Abra-

ham.

Rezar.

Hamal.

Tebilt.

Hamal.

Abas.

Abas I.

Abas II.

Mahar.

Nisar.

Mazar.

Alia.

Emajer.

Meib.

Vary.

Lae.

Galib.

CAABUS OF CHABA.  
See the following Race.

Maria.

Qua.

Adalmar.

Adalmar.

OMMIAS I. his Offspring were call'd the Ommi-  
as, or the Kindred of  
Ommas, and possess'd  
the Arabian Caliphate  
many Years.

Abdalla. His Wife Emima, many say she was a Jewess.

MAHOMET the Great Prophet of these Arabians, was born A. D. 570. Fled from Mecca A. D. 622. and A. M. 4626. which Year is the Beginning of the Heggra, or Mahometan Era. He † aged 61 A. D. 632. Anno Heggra 11. after he had appointed four Generals or Princes, viz. ABUBEKER, OMAR, OSMAN and HALI, whom he call'd the four cutting Swords of God, to extirpate all who refused to be of his Religion. Wives, 1. Cadicha, 2. Aischa, Daughter of ABUBEKER, 3. Gueira, Daughter of Harith; and some say he had in all 17 Wives, besides Concubines.

Zernab the 2<sup>d</sup> Daughter,  
Wife of OSMAN the  
3<sup>d</sup> Caliph.

Farimna or Fa-  
tima the Wife of  
ALI.

IV. ALI or Hali, or Hales, was Caliph 655. to 660. reign'd 4 Years 9 Months, aged 63. He made an Interpretation of the Al-Koran, different from that of Homar. He was murder'd by means of Muavia, near Cafa in Arabia-Felix.

HACEN Junior was poison'd by Muavia.

12 Sons, all of the same Sect, esteem'd as divine Men among the Persians; 11 of them were slain by Musas I. the 6<sup>th</sup> Caliph; but the 12<sup>th</sup> Son Muxa Caim was the Progenitor of the Alaberi and of Sepby and his Royal Race. Table 150.

Hasjemus.

Adulmetalib.

Abutalib.

ABBAS, his Offspring were call'd the Abasidae, and quickly got Posses-  
sion of the Arabian  
Caliphate.

Abdalla.

Ali or Hali.

Mahamith.

Abdularius.

Afadus.

Harmala.

Awamus.

Zubeirus.

Afmach  
Daughter  
of Abube-  
ker.

IX. ABDALLA I. was Ca-  
liph A. D. 683. reign'd  
4 Months. † 691.  
aged 72.

Taibus.

Zaid.

Caabus.

Omar.

Amirus.

Otfman.

I. ABUBEKER supplanted ALI, and had the Em-  
pire or Caliphate, by the  
Will of the Prophet MA-  
HOMET his Son-in-law A.  
D. 632. to 634. reign-  
ed 2 Years 4 Months,  
aged 63. He † of Poi-  
son. He was the first  
that collected the Me-  
moirs of the Al-Koran.

Adius.

Zuachus.

Cartus.

Riabus.

Abdullazizus.

Nokailus.

II. OMAR I. of Homar, was  
Caliph 634. to 644. reign-  
ed 10 Years. He was call'd  
Miramoln, or Prince of  
the Believers, and was the  
Disciple of MAHOMET,  
and chief Interpreter of the  
Al-Koran, follow'd still  
by the Ottomans.

Mahomet. He slew Os-  
man the 3<sup>d</sup> Caliph.

Afmach the Wife  
of Zubeirus.

Aischa, the 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of MAHO-  
MET their Prophet.

XXI. ABDALLA II. or Mahomet Abdalla Saffa was  
the first Caliph of the Abasidae, reign'd from  
749. to 753. during 5 Years, without Issue.

XXII. ABUGIAFAR or Abu-Jaifar, Caliph 753. to  
774. reign'd 20 Years. He was for his Victories  
call'd Almansor, and for his Covetousness Oblair.  
He † of a Diarrhea. He was a famous Astronomer.

XXIII. MUHAMET Mahadis Caliph, reign'd from 774 to 785. being 10 Years and 3 Months. He † aged 42 Years.

XXIV. MUSA Alhadis was Caliph from  
785. to 786. He reign'd 1 Year and 2  
Months † aged 25.

XXV. ABUGIAFAR Rasgidus or Haram  
Rasgidus was Caliph from 786. to 807.  
He reign'd 21 Years † aged 48.

Aaron, his  
Father's  
General.

XXVI. ABDALLA Alaminus or  
Mahomet Alamin, Caliph 807.  
to 813. reign'd 4 Years and 8  
Months. † aged 29.

XXVII. ABUL ABBAS ALMAMON or  
Abdalla Almanton, Caliph 813.  
to 833. reign'd 20 Years 8 Months,  
aged 49. He resided mostly at Baby-  
lon, and was an excellent Astronomer.

XXVIII. MUSTASIMUS Billa  
or Maham Potasam, Ca-  
liph 833. to 841. reign'd 8  
Years and 8 Months. † aged  
48.

XXIX. HARON Alaricus or  
Aaron Alarick, Caliph 841.  
to 846. reign'd 5 Years and 9  
Months.

XXX. GIAFAR Abulfadlus or MUTAWA-  
LED, or Mutawakel Caliph 846. to 861.  
reign'd 14 Years and 10 Months, aged  
40 Years. He enclining to Debauchery  
was slain when he was Drunk, by means  
of his Son MUSTANSIR Billa, his Suc-  
cessor.

XXXII. MUSTAIN Billa,  
formerly call'd Ahmed,  
was Caliph 862. reign'd  
6 Years, was murdered by  
Mutazzus 868. aged 46.

XXXIV. MUTHADIS or MOCKTADI Billa, Caliph 868. to 869. reign'd  
11 Months, aged 40 Years. He was slain by the Turks, who chose  
Ahmed, whom they named Putamid Al Alla.

XXXI. ABUGIAFAR MUS-  
TANSIR Billa, Caliph  
862. reign'd 6 Months,  
aged 25 Years. † of an  
Inflammation.

XXXIII. MUTAZZUS or MO-  
TEZ Billa, Caliph 865. to  
868. reign'd 3 Years and 7  
Months. Kill'd by the Turks  
in the Saracen Army, be-  
cause he detain'd their Pay.

XXXV. MUTAMID Al-  
alla, Caliph 869. to  
892. reign'd 23 Years.  
† of a Surfeit, aged  
50 Years.

XXXVI. MUTADID or MOCTADED Billa,  
Caliph 892. to 900. reign'd 9 Years and 9  
Months, aged 46. Wife Jfenuna.

XL. AHMED OF ARABI Billa, Caliph 933. to 940. about 6 Years and 10 Months. In  
his Time, about A. D. 936. the great Arabian Caliphate ended, and the follow-  
ing Caliphs, instead of being Princes, became only the High-Priests of the  
Boumestan Religion. See their Succession in the last Table.

XI. ABDULMEZICH reign-  
ed 20 Years, viz. from  
684. to 704. aged 60  
Years. He establish'd  
his begun Conquests of  
Armenia and Mesopotamia.

Abdullasius.

Hisjam poison-  
ed his Brother  
OMAR.

XIV. OMAR II. Caliph 717.  
was poison'd 719. aged  
3<sup>d</sup> Years.

Duljamet. His Wife Lajana.

XX. MERVAN or Partman II. Caliph,  
reign'd 5 Years, viz. from 744. to 749.  
He was the last Caliph of the Family of  
the Ommiadac or House of Benoumeqa.

XII. WALID I. Ca-  
liph 705. to 714.  
reign'd 10 Years.

XIII. SOLTMAN I. or Zul-  
timen was Caliph 714. to  
717. 2 Years and 8 Months.  
† aged 45 Years.

XV. JEZIDI I. Caliph A. D. 719. to 723. reign'd  
4 Years. He was slain by Partman a Jew.  
Some call him the Brother of Omar II. with  
whom he reign'd jointly during his Life,  
and when he † reign'd alone.

XVI. HISJAM or  
Hisjam 723.  
to 743. reign'd  
20 Years aged 53.

XVIII. JAHN III. Caliph, for-  
name Alahat. He was the  
first of the Abbasidae, and  
was slain by his Cousin Je-  
zid III. according to some, or rather, with others, he  
was slain by those to whom his Actions became intol-  
erable.

XIX. IERAIM or Ispas was Caliph  
723. to 724. 1 Year and 2 Months, and was slain by his  
Cousin Jezid III. according to some, or rather, with others, he  
was slain by those to whom his Actions became intol-  
erable.

XVII. WALID II. was Caliph from A. D. 743. to 744. only  
one Year and 2 Months, and was slain by his Cousin Je-  
zid III. according to some, or rather, with others, he  
was slain by those to whom his Actions became intol-  
erable.

Jahn IV. his Time is not reckon'd  
among the Caliphs.

XXXVII. MUSTAIN Billa or Port-  
kaf, Caliph 862. to 868. reign'd  
6 Years and 6 Months. †  
aged 46.

XXXVIII. MUHAMET  
Billa was Caliph 867.  
to 868. reign'd 1 Year  
and 11 Months.

XXXIX. MUHAMMED ABULMANSOR KAHIR Billa, Caliph 932.  
reign'd near two Years. But he having put his Mother to death,  
and began previously to oppress the People, they debated him,  
and chose for their Caliph, 932.



T A B L E C L I I I .

The TURKISH KINGS of LESSER-ASIA, of the Selzuccian, Aladin and Caraman Race.

|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| The Selzuccian Family.<br>DECAN the Great-Grand-father of TANGROLIPX.   |  |   |  |
| Salguk was the first of the Turks that became a Mahometan.  |  |   |  |
| Michael or Mikeil, the Grand-son of Decan, a valiant Captain.   |  |   |  |
| TANGROLIPX OF TUGRALBEG, or <i>Togra Muealet</i> , or <i>Selduk</i> , or <i>Saduk</i> , the first Turkish Sultan of Persia, the Chief of the Selzuccian Race.   | David his Brother.   | Schach Ar Beg.  | Fir. Dlub-Arslan, Habramp ALIM was put to death by <i>Taqrolipix</i> , for revolting to <i>Cutlu Moses</i> . |
| Aran succeeded his Father in the Kingdom of Persia. See Table CXLIX.  |  |   |  |
| I. CUTLU MOSES, the Nephew of TANGROLIPX, tho' his Father's Name is not mentioned, the first King of Asia-Minor, of the Selzuccian Family; subdued Media, Part of Armenia-Major, Cappadocia, Pontus and Bithynia. He began his Reign A. D. 1075. Anno Hegyræ 454.   |  |   |  |
| II. SOLIMAN was for some time dispossess'd of most of his Dominions, by the western Princes, in their first Passage to the Holy-Land, who restor'd these Dominions to the Grecian Empire, whose Emperors kept Possession of the same, during the Reigns of the Kings of this Turkish Family.  |  |   |  |
| III. MAHOMET recover'd some of his Dominions in Lesser-Asia, but was outed of them, and subdu'd by  |  |   |  |
| IV. MUSAT the Sultan, or Lord-Deputy of Iconium under the Kings of Damascus, of the same Selzuccian Family: On which Account he and his Offspring, were for some time possess'd of the Turkish Provinces in Lesser-Asia.  |  |   |  |
| V. CALISASTLAN depriv'd his Brothers of their Estates left by their Father; he overthrew the Emperor Emanuel Comnenus A. D. 1175. and added Phrygia to his Kingdom.   | Agupafan was depriv'd of Amasia and Anyra, by his Brother CALISASTLAN.   | Dedune had from his Father Sebastia and Casaria, which were both taken from him by his Brother CALISASTLAN. |  |
| VI. REUCRATIN the third Son, dispossess'd his three Brethren of the Estates left them by their Father. In the latter End of his Reign many of the Turks, under Soliman who had been expell'd Persia by Occata Cham of Tartary (See Table CXLIX.) A. D. 1202. join'd their Countrymen here, under ALADIN, see Table CLVI. a Prince of this same SELZUCCIAN Family, who, after the Death of Reucratin, was advanced to the Kingdom. | Musat.   | Cappatin.   | Cai Colrhoes. These three were dispossess'd of their Estates by their Brother REUCRATIN.                     |
| The Aladin Race of the same SELZUCCIAN Family.  |  |   |  |
| VII. ALADIN I. descended from CASSANES, the last Turkish Sultan of Persia, having first placed himself in Cilicia, made Sebastia the chief Place of his Residence, untill the Death of Reucratin, when he removed to Iconium, the ancient regal City of the former Kings.   |  |   |  |
| VIII. AZALIDE OF AZADIN, the eldest Son, spent the most of his Reign in Wars with his Brother, whom at last he banish'd.  | IX. JATHATIN I. succeeded after his Brother's Death, but was afterwards slain by Theodosius Lascaris, Emperor of Adrianople. |   |  |
| X. JATHATIN II. was expell'd his Kingdom by the Tartars, and † in exile; after which the Turks became Tributary to the Tartars.   |  |   |  |
| XI. MASUT succeeded with his Brother his Colleague.   | CEICUBADES, but whether the Sons of the former, is uncertain.  |   |  |
| XII. ALADIN II. Succeeded his Father and Uncle, but dying without Issue, the Princes of the Family divided his Dominions among them, and every one call'd his Estate after his own Name, but the main Body of the Kingdom was seiz'd by one call'd  |  |   |  |
| The Caraman Race.   |  |   |  |
| XIII. CARAMAN, the first of the CARAMAN Race call'd after him the Kings of Caramania. He was Cotemporary with OTTOMAN, the first Emperor of the Turks, who began A. D. 1299. See Table CLVI. He and his Successors reign'd with as much Lusture as any of his Predecessors.   | Orchanes. See Table CLVI.<br>AMURATH the third Emperor of the Turks.   |   |  |
| XIV. ALADIN III. was subdu'd by Amurath, but pardon'd and restor'd to his Dominions upon the humble Entreaties of his Wife.   | N. N. Daughter of Amurath, procur'd her Husband's Peace with her Father.   |   |  |
| XV. ALADIN IV. was subdu'd by Bajazet I. and hang'd by Tectumafes or Termurtases, one of Bajazet's great Commanders.  |  |   |  |
| XVI. MAHOMET recover'd his Kingdom on the Death of BAJAZET, but was vanquish'd and captivated by TAMERLAN the mighty Tartar, and afterwards subdu'd by MAHOMET I. Son of BAJAZET (See Table CLVI) to whom he yielded many of his principal Towns, and so procur'd his Peace. But in fine, he was slain at the Siege of Attalia.   | Amurath II. Table CLVI.  |   |  |
| XVII. ISRAIM I. waged War with Amurath, his Father-in-law, but was forc'd to become Tributary, and after his Death he rebell'd against MAHOMET the Great, but by the Mediation of Friends, a Reconciliation was made up betwixt them.   | N. N. his Daughter, Wife of Ibrahim.   |   |  |
| XVIII. ISRAIM II. OF PYRAMUS or Pyramet, the last of those Kings who reign'd in Asia-Minor; for he was overcome and slain in Battle by BAJAZET II. who gave the Kingdom of Caramania to the Ottoman Empire A. D. 1487 An. Hegyræ 866. after it had lasted 413 Years from the Commencement of Cutlu Moses.   |  |   |  |

T A B L E C X L I V .

Other PRINCES of the Turks before the Irruption of the TARTARS into Asia.

|  |  |                     |
|--|--|---------------------|
| I. ZANEE, a great Warriour of the ancient <i>Turks</i> , by incredible Success, in a short Time subdu'd the greatest Part of <i>Asia</i> , betwixt <i>Mount Taurus</i> and the <i>Euxine Sea</i> , and laid the Foundation of the <i>Turkish Kingdom</i> . The <i>Caliph</i> of <i>Babylon</i> created him <i>Emperor</i> of <i>Asia</i> .   |  |                     |
| II. DOLICH took many Places of <i>Asia Minor</i> from the <i>Emperors</i> of <i>Constantinople</i> ; and by one of his Kinsmen called <i>Artotus</i> , form'd <i>Egypt</i> , call'd <i>Ros</i> in the History of <i>Tobias</i> . He obtain'd <i>Mesopotamia</i> , and <i>Artotus</i> used the Title and Authority of <i>Sultan</i> .   |  |                     |
| III. Artotus had a Nephew call'd <i>Soltman</i> , who war'd in <i>Asia</i> against the <i>Greeks</i> , even to <i>Hellespont</i> and <i>Nar</i> , which he took by Force, and call'd him self <i>Sultan of Turda</i> . The western <i>Christians</i> commanded by <i>Godfrey of Bulloign</i> , contend'd with this <i>Soltman</i> , and recover'd the <i>Holy Land</i> A. D. 1100.                             |  |                     |
| IV. MURAT took <i>Antioch</i> by the Help of the <i>Sultan Soltman</i> and <i>Artotus</i> . He left four Sons.   |  |                     |
| V. BILIM was the eldest had his Residence in <i>Persia</i> . He sent an Army out of <i>Persia</i> under the Command of <i>Cargabatus</i> , to the Aid of the <i>Turks</i> of <i>Antioch</i> , but it was routed by <i>Godfrey of Bulloign</i> .  | N. N. his Brother being to take possession of the Kingdom on his Brother's Death, was slain by the Conspiracy of the <i>Sultan</i> . | Other two Brothers. |
| And now the <i>Sultans</i> discording among themselves, and each claiming a right to the <i>Provinces</i> he govern'd, to distract the <i>Turkish Kingdom</i> , that it might be easy to the <i>Iberi</i> , <i>Alan</i> and the neighbouring <i>Armenians</i> , who expell'd the <i>Turks</i> , the greatest Part of whom repair'd to <i>ALADIN I</i> . See the Succession of <i>ALADIN</i> in the last Table. |  |                     |



## TABLE CLV.

## The Turkish Kings of Damascus.

|   | Years<br>of his<br>Reign. | Began<br>to<br>reign<br>A. D. | He<br>d. D. |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| I. MELECH and DUCAT the first Turkish Kings of Damascus (by the Gift of AXAN, the second Sultan of the Turks in Persia) added to their Dominions all the rest of Syria, together with Part of Cilicia, and some neighbouring Provinces of Lesser-Asia, the same Time with CUTLU MOSES in Persia.  | 71                        | 1075                          | 1146        |
| II. N. N. the Brother of Sanguin the General, succeeded in Damascus, when the western Christians won the Holy-Land, against whom he valiantly defended his Territories, and in a set Battle overcame and slew Roger the Norman, a Prince of Antioch. And both these two reign'd in all 71 Years.  | 29                        | 1146                          | 1175        |
| III. NORADIN, the Son of Sanguin the General, and his Predecessor's Son-in-law, a noble and a valiant Prince.   | 1                         | 1175                          | 1176        |
| IV. MELECHSALA was contemn'd by his Nobles on Account of his Youth, and therefore SALADIN being elected, he was dispossest'd.   |                           |                               |             |
| ***<br>Alfredin, surnamed Shiracoch, the first Turkish Sultan of Egypt.   |                           |                               |             |
| V. SALADIN or ZEB-HEDDIN the 2 <sup>d</sup> Egyptian Sultan (see the Sultans of Egypt) having vanquish'd the Persians, (who, under the Conduct of Cacobed, MELECHSALA'S Uncle, intended to restore that Prince) was secur'd in the Kingdom of Damascus; and by the Valour of his Forces depriv'd the Christians of Syria of the Holy-Land and Jerusalem A. D. 1187. others say 1190. and others 1188.   | 23                        | 1176                          | 1199        |
| Saphradin Sultan of Aleppo, was the only Son who escap'd the Cruelty of his Uncle SAPHRADIN.  |                           |                               |             |
| VI. ELADEL or EL-APHTZEL the eldest Son, succeeded his Father in Damascus, which he exchange'd for Egypt with his Brother Elaziz.   |                           |                               |             |
| VII. ELAZIZ the second Son, succeeded upon this Exchange, but was murder'd not long after by his Uncle and Successor.   | 63                        | 1199                          | 1262        |
| VIII. SAPHRADIN the Brother of SALADIN, having barbarously murder'd eight of his Nephews (the youngest call'd Saphradin only escaping, who was afterwards Sultan of Aleppo) possessed himself of the Kingdom of Damascus, which at his Death he left to   |                           |                               |             |
| IX. CORRADIN his Son or Nephew, the last Turkish Sultan of Damascus, to which all Syria and Palestine, were made Provincials; for A. D. 1262. the King of Damascus (whither CORRADIN or some Other is uncertain) being captivated by Haalon or Halach the Tartar, and brought before the Walls of Damascus, and threaten'd to be slain if the City was not surrender'd, which the Citizens refusing to do, he was torn in Pieces, and the City taken by Storm. Thus ended the Turkish Kings of Damascus, who had reign'd there the Space of 188 Years, from the Beginning of the Reign of MELECH and DUCAT. |                           |                               |             |

## TABLE CLVI.

## The Emperors of the Turks, with their Original, being of the Oguzian Race.

NOAH the Patriarch of the World.

JAPHET.

Tauhe Ali.  
Cutlu Giak Aga.  
Kwa Han.  
Urgutz.  
Gug Alah.  
Bafik.  
Selugian Giak Aga.  
Baki Aga.  
Ber Sankur.  
Kogator.  
Yuan.  
Hakig Aci.  
Bian Kana.

Bezel Buga the Father of

Balub.

SALMAN Seba Giari, or SOLYMAN Sultan of Machan in Persia, of the Turkish Oguzian Tribe, seeing CURSUNES, or Cassanes the Persian Sultan of the Selzuccian Tribe, driven out of his Kingdom by the Tartars, and the Caliph of Babylon overthrow, left Machan with a great Number of his Kindred and Subjects, and travell'd into Romania in the Month of Euphrates, near Ziaber-Cala Castle, where some of his Oguzian Turks made a Settlement, and others of them settled in Syria, and others in Arabia, but the greatest Part of 'em return'd to Romania, under the Sons of SOLYMAN, viz.

ERTROGRUL or Ortrugarel, or Orthrogales, or Entrogol, or Orthrobilles, with his 3 Sons settled near Nice in Bithynia, under the Protection of ALADIN I. the Sultan of Iconium, who gave him the Village Sigat in Phrygia for defending the Frontiers against the Tartars; and during the Revolutions of that Turkish Kingdom, liv'd in Peace till the Days of Sultan ALADIN I. when he reigned 93 Years, A. D. 1289. See the Continuation.

Sencur Teken. Jandogdes. Dungen Haid with his Brother Entrogul These two return'd into Persia.



## Continuation of TABLE CLVI.

ERTROGRUL, or Orthogules, who got a Government in Caramania from ALADIN II.

## The Ottoman Family.

|                    |  |   |   |
|--------------------|--|---|---|
| Jundus, or Dunder. | Serngatin his Father's eloquent Ambassador to ALADIN I. King at Iconium. | I. OTHMEN, by others call'd OTTOMAN, or Osman, the Son of ORTHOGULES Prefect of Cilicia and Caramania, under the same Aladin, who gave him also Royal Insignia; but Aladin being dead, he settled the Supremacy on himself, and, during the Discords betwixt the two ANDRONICI Emperors at Constantinople, the Grandfather and Grandson, he settled the Seat of his Government there at Neapolis, which he called Despotopolis, or the Lord's City. He began to reign 1299. and next Year 1300. became the great Sultan, or first Emperor of the Turks. † 1328. and reign'd 29 Years, buried at Prusa in Bithynia. From him the Ottoman Family had its Name, and to him the Janisaries owe their Beginning and Institution. N. N. his Wife, Daughter of a Mahometan Priest. | JOHN Cantacuzenus the Constantinopolitan Emperor, was reduc'd by his Son-in-law JOHN Palaeologus.<br>See Table CXLVIII. |
|--------------------|--|---|---|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| ALI-BASHA, or Aladin, who readily consented to make his Brother the Emperor. | II. ORCHANES, or Urchan, call'd Ali-Ghazi, the youngest, took Possession of the Empire, and having fix'd the same in Asia: pass'd the Hellespont, and raz'd many Places in Europe. He likewise made himself Master of Nicea in Bithynia: He began to reign A. D. 1328. and † 1359. having reign'd 31, aged 80 Years. | Theodora Emanuel. Helen the Wife of JOHN Palaeologus. |
|--|--|---|

Solyman the eldest Son rul'd the Empire with his Brother AMURATH, as some think; but others more justly say, he † a little before his Father, and was the first that made a Settlement in Europe.

III. AMURATH I. or Murath, the younger Brother, he largely extended the Bounds of the Empire in Europe, and fix'd the Seat of it at Adrianople. He was good both in Peace and War, the Friend and Ally of JOHN Palaeologus the Emperor at Constantinople, and was slain after he had won a Battel, by a Christian Soldier, who stab'd him in the Field amidst his Triumph, when he had reign'd about 30 Years: began A. D. 1358. and † 1388. His Wife was a Princess of Moldavia, a Christian.

Sauces, in his Father's Stead, took Care of the War in Asia, against the rebellious Turks; JOHN Palaeologus the Emperor fighting in Europe, being his Ally: but being found guilty of a Conspiracy with ANDRONICUS Palaeologus against his Father, he was taken by his Father, and had his Eyes put out.

IV. BAJAZET I. call'd Gilderum, or Wilderim, or Lightning, He kept the Empire after his Father, was Judge of the Affairs of Constantinople: but after he had obtain'd various Victories, he was at last taken in Battel by Tamerlan King of Tartary, who was excited to take up Arms by those very Turks whom BAJAZET oppress'd, and who shut him up in an Iron Cage, where he was made to suffer many Indignities, which so vex'd him, that he † miserably, by dashing his Brains against the Cage. He began 1389. and was taken A. D. 1399. His Wives, 1. Halun Daughter of Germean Oglu, a great Mahometan Prince in Asia. 2. Mary, who after her Husband was taken was scornfully used.

Jagupes, or Jacob, call'd by the Greeks Solyman, immediately after his Father's Death, when he was yet in his prime, was strangled to Death by his Brother BAJAZET.

| <p>N. B. Scaliger brings in here these Sons of BAJAZET I.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Emir</th> <th>Mehumed</th> <th>Muse</th> </tr> <tr> <td>begin 1403. and reign'd 7 Years.</td> <td>begin 1409. 3 Years.</td> <td>begin 1413. 8 Years.</td> </tr> </table> | Emir  | Mehumed              | Muse | begin 1403. and reign'd 7 Years. | begin 1409. 3 Years. | begin 1413. 8 Years. | <p>V. JOSUA, or Jesus, or Isai. his Father, being taken, laid hold on the Kingdom, 1399. was slain by his Brother, 1403. reign'd 4 Years.</p> | <p>VI. MUSULMAN, or Soliman I. thro' a Desire of Rule, vanquish'd and slew his Brother JOSUA, 1403. and was himself slain by Moses, 1410. reign'd 7 Years.</p> | <p>VII. MOSES, or Musa, overthrew and slew MUSULMAN, A. D. 1410. but was himself slain by Mahomet, A. D. 1414. reign'd above 3 Years.</p> | <p>VIII. MAHOMET I. by the Assistance of the Greeks, in a long War, vanquish'd and slew his Brother MOSES, and after him Mustapha, for whose Imprisonment he had long Peace with the Greeks. He restor'd the primitive Glory of the Ottoman Empire. He began to reign 1413. and having reign'd near 12 Years, † A. D. 1422.</p> | <p>Mustapha I. having escap'd the Grecian Prison, and being excited to rival his Brother, he thereby perisht, the pretended Son of Bajazet.</p> | <p>Cazan Zelebi was sent to Constantinople by his Brother Solyman.</p> |
|--|---|----------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Emir   | Mehumed   | Muse                 |      |                                  |                      |                      |   |  |   |   |   |  |
| begin 1403. and reign'd 7 Years.   | begin 1409. 3 Years.  | begin 1413. 8 Years. |      |                                  |                      |                      |   |  |   |   |   |  |
| <p>MORAD Chan began 1421. and after he had reign'd 25 Years, he gave up the Empire to his Son.</p>   | <p>But these three Emperors were not exactly successive, and rather somewhat cotemporary.</p> |                      |      |                                  |                      |                      |   |  |   |   |   |  |
| <p>MEHUMED the Sultan, who began 1445. But he was banish'd by his Nobles, and his Father Morad restor'd.</p> <p>But other Authors differ much from Scaliger.</p>   |   |                      |      |                                  |                      |                      |   |  |   |   |   |  |

But these three Emperors were not exactly successive, and rather somewhat cotemporary.

ORCHAN, or Urchan, the Son of Musulman, surnamed Zelebi, after his Father's Death fled to Constantinople.

Despoina the Daughter of the Despot of Servia, and a Christian.

IX. AMURATH II. the eldest, having slain his Brother, who was his Rival, he became the sole Emperor of the Turks, A. D. 1422. a victorious Prince, he besieg'd Constantinople, conquer'd the greatest Part of Greece and Macedonia: He infest'd Hungary, and discomfited the Christians at Varna; from him the valiant SCANDERBEG revolted. He † at the Siege of Croia, after he had reign'd 25 Years, A. D. 1450. aged 85 Years. He also had to Wife N. N. the Daughter of Sponderbeus.

Mustapha the younger living with Caramanmus, after his Father's Death, at the Invitation of the Greeks, he came against his Brother, but being betray'd into his Hands he was strangl'd, because Amurath would not spill the Ottoman Blood.

## The Turkish Emperors at Constantinople.

|  |                |  |   |   |   |
|--|----------------|--|---|---|---|
| <p>X. MAHOMET II. surnamed the Great, took Constantinople, Sinopi, Trapezus, or Trebizond, and conquer'd the whole Oriental Empire, which the Greeks had kept all now, viz. A. D. 1453. then he vanquish'd Macedonia, Greece, and the Illyrian Country: He oppos'd Alim Callaneo King of Persia in the East, and John Hunnides in Hungary, and the brave SCANDERBEG in Epirus, who yet † in Peace, A. D. 1466. He vally extended the Empire he receiv'd from his Ancestors. He † A. D. 1481. of his Reign the 31st Year: for he began his Reign A. D. 1450. supposed to be poison'd.</p> <p>Mustapha call'd Caraman-Pey, a smart Youth, fought valiantly with his Father. He † at Iconium before his Father.</p> | <p>Achmet.</p> | <p>Aladin Zelebi was slain by his Father Amurath II. Others say he † by a Fall from his Horse.</p> | <p>Chasan Zelebi, He turn'd Christian, and at his Baptism was call'd Calixtus Osmanier.</p> | <p>Orchan slain by Mahomet his Brother.</p> | <p>Calcpinus, He was slain by his Brother presently after the Beginning of his Reign.</p> |
|--|----------------|--|---|---|---|

These three were born to Amurath by the Daughter of Sponderbeus.

II. BAJAZET II. born 1483. succeeded his Father in the Empire 1481. was unfortunate in Asia against Calchbesus the Egyptian, but in Greece he had Success against the Venetians, and before that against the Hungarians and Illyrians at the River Savus: but he receiv'd a great Overthrow in Asia by HISMAEL-SOPHY King of Persia, He † A. D. 1512. after he had reign'd 32 Years. Wife N. N.

Zizimus, or Giemen, or Zemes, after 3 unfortunate Engagements against his Brother, which he undertook by the Aid of the Sultan of Egypt and Caramanmus, was forc'd to escape his Brother's Rage by flying to Rhodes, and from thence into Italy, where he liv'd till A. D. 1495. when he was poison'd by Order of the Pope.

N. N. a Christian dwelt at Rhodes, but was conquer'd and slain with his two Sons by SOLYMAN.

See the Continuation.

N. N. N. N. Were both put to Death at Rhodes by SOLYMAN.



## Continuation of TABLE CLVI.

## IX. BAJAZET II.

|                           |                     |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |
|---------------------------|---------------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| <i>Charfeogles Bassa.</i> | N. N. his Daughter. | <i>Scianflarus</i> the eldest † before his Father.                     | <i>Mahomet</i> poison'd by his Father's Order, who was jealous of him. | <i>Orchanes</i> had the same Fate with his Brother <i>Mahomet</i> . | <i>Alemcia</i> † before his Father.  | <i>Achmet</i> was set over <i>Amasia</i> by his Father, he was slain by his Brother <i>SELM I. N.</i> his Wife. | <i>Cochatus</i> after the Death of his Grandfather was once set upon the <i>Imperial Throne</i> , being but a Child, and again demanded the <i>Sceptre</i> from his old Father. He was slain by his Brother <i>SELM I.</i> | 12. III. <i>SELM I.</i> the youngest, began to reign <i>A.D. 1511.</i> was belov'd by the <i>Janizaries</i> , and to settle himself in the <i>Empire</i> , he poison'd his Father, destroy'd his Brethren and their Children, after which he fought against <i>Ismael-Sepphi</i> King of <i>Persia</i> , and made himself Master of <i>Egypt</i> and <i>Syria</i> , which he added to the <i>Ottoman Empire</i> . He was a mortal Enemy to the <i>Christians</i> . He † <i>A.D. 1520.</i> |
|                           |                     | <i>Mahomet</i> was expell'd <i>Iconium</i> by <i>Achmet</i> his Uncle. |  | <i>Orchanes</i> of whom nothing more.                               | <i>Amurath</i> flying † among the <i>Persians</i> . His Wife <i>N. N.</i> a <i>Persian</i> Lady. | <i>Aladin</i> † in <i>Syria</i> .   | <i>N. N.</i> three Sons were with their Father slain by their Uncle <i>SELM I.</i>   | 13. IV. <i>SOLIMAN II.</i> surnamed the <i>Magnificent</i> , his Father's only Son, was Emperor of the <i>Turks</i> , cotemporary with, and a perpetual Enemy to <i>Charles V.</i> the <i>Roman German Emperor</i> . He began to reign <i>A.D. 1520.</i> He conquer'd <i>Rhodes</i> , <i>Belgrade</i> , <i>Esoposamia</i> , and † at the Siege of <i>Sigeth</i> 1566. reign'd 46 Years. His Wives, 1. <i>N. N.</i> a <i>Circassian</i> bond Woman. 2. <i>Ropelana</i> or <i>Rossa</i> .   |

|  |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1. <i>Mustapha</i> an excellent and worthy Prince, being falsely accused of usurping the Throne, by his Stepmother <i>Roxolana</i> , and her Son-in-law <i>Rustan</i> to his Father, was barbarously strangled by a Bowstring in the Presence of his Father, <i>A.D. 1553.</i> This <i>Mustapha</i> was so hopeful a Prince, that the <i>Turks</i> to this Day when they are disappointed say, <i>Giotti Sultan Mustapha</i> , that is, <i>Mustapha is dead</i> , or, <i>Our Hope is all lost.</i> | 2. <i>Mahomet</i> as yet a Stripling, married <i>N. N.</i> a Wife, and † without Issue before <i>Mustapha</i> . | 2. 14. V. <i>SELM II.</i> succeeded his Father. He took <i>Cyprus</i> from the <i>Venetians</i> , who afterwards being assisted by the <i>Pope</i> and the <i>Spaniards</i> , defeated him in a great Naval Engagement near the <i>Echinade</i> Islands. He began to reign 1566 † 9th December 1574. reign'd 8, aged 48. <i>N. N.</i> his Wife, was so affected with the Death of her five Sons, that she stab'd herself to the Heart, and so †, <i>A.D. 1574.</i> | 2. <i>Bajazet</i> in his Father's Lifetime contended with his Brother <i>SELM II.</i> about Succession and the Empire; He rebelled against his Father, who therefore sent the <i>Janizaries</i> against him, who defeated him, and made him flee to <i>Persia</i> , where he was strangled at the Command of his Father, by one <i>Tamas</i> , <i>A.D. 1559.</i> Wife <i>N. N.</i> | 2. <i>Tzibanger</i> , or <i>Grangir</i> , or <i>Zhangir</i> , upon the News of his Brother <i>Mustapha's</i> Death, was seiz'd with such Horror, that he stab'd himself and †. | <i>N. N.</i> the Wife of <i>Rustan Bassa</i> . |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|

*Orchanes*, and four more Sons were all slain by Order of their Grandfather.

*Mahomet* was while a Stripling cruelly murder'd by his Grandfather, after his Father, by Means of one *Chraim Bassa*.

15. VI. *AMURATH III.* began his Empire 1574. with the Murder of Five of his Brothers. He had long War against *MAHOMET* *Hodabendas* King of *Persia*, with various Success; after this He disturb'd *Hungary* with his Arms. He † *A.D. 1595.* and reign'd 20 Years. He begat 102 Children. Had Wives and Concubines without Number, 10 of whom were all drown'd in the Sea, upon the Accession of *MAHOMET III.* to the *Imperial Throne*.

16. VII. *MAHOMET III.* was born 1565. and immediately after his Father's Death began his Reign with the Murder of his 19 Brothers, and caus'd 10 of his Father's Wives and Concubines, from whom any Issue was expected, to be all drown'd in the Sea. He continued the War with *Hungary* and *Transylvania*: but being addicted to *Gluttony* and *Lust*, He † *A.D. 1604.* He caus'd his Wife *N. N.* the *Sultanes* to be drown'd, and her Son *Mahomet* to be strangled for Treason, the Year before his Death, 1603. Nineteen Brothers slain at his Accession to the *Imperial Throne*.

|   |                       |   |   |   |  |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|
| <i>Mahomet</i> the eldest was strangled for Treason, <i>A.D. 1603.</i> but his Innocency being afterwards known, his Father caus'd him to be buried in his own Sepulchre, and the <i>Bassa</i> that misinform'd him to be hang'd. | <i>N. N.</i> † young. | 17. VIII. <i>ACHMET I.</i> was Emperor of the <i>Turks</i> after his Father. He began to reign in the 15 <sup>th</sup> Year of his Age, <i>A.D. 1604.</i> and † the 16 <sup>th</sup> of November <i>A.D. 1617.</i> reign'd 14 Years. His Wife was <i>Kiosem</i> . | <i>Jacaja</i> came out of <i>Asia</i> , and call'd himself the Son of <i>Mahomet</i> , but being disappointed in all his Efforts, He came into <i>France</i> , and there †. | 18. IX. <i>MUSTAPHA</i> , or <i>Mustagali</i> succeeded his Brother, <i>A.D. 1617.</i> but growing tyrannical, was put into a Cloyster 1618. then again throned 1622. then imprisoned 1624. and at last strangled 1639. | <i>N. N.</i> † Daughter who married <i>Bajazet</i> . |
|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|--|

|   |   |   |  |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| <i>N. N.</i> his eldest Daughter was married to <i>Mahomet Capisdan Bassa</i> , <i>A.D. 1612.</i> | 19. X. <i>OSMAN</i> a Youth of 13 Years of Age, succeeded his Uncle <i>MUSTAPHA</i> , or <i>Mustagali</i> , when put into the Cloyster, but was strangled by the <i>Janizaries</i> 1622. He reign'd 5, aged 21 Years. Wife <i>N. N.</i> | <i>ORCHAN</i> was slain by his Brother <i>AMURATH IV.</i> | 20. XI. <i>AMURATH IV.</i> or <i>Morat</i> , was born <i>A.D. 1608.</i> Emperor 1623. † 1640. reign'd 17 Years, aged 32. | <i>BAJAZET</i> was slain by his Brother <i>AMURATH IV.</i> | 21. XII. <i>IBRAHIM</i> was Emperor 1640. strangled by the <i>Janizaries</i> on the 17 <sup>th</sup> of August 1648. reign'd 8 Years. |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|

*N. N.* his Sons all † before their Father.

|   |                            |   |  |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| 22. XIII. <i>MAHOMET IV.</i> was born 1640. Emperor 1648. reign'd 1687 † January 4 <sup>th</sup> , 1693. He reign'd 39, aged 53. Wife <i>Malida</i> , † 4 <sup>th</sup> November 1715. His Army besieg'd <i>Vienna</i> 1687. but in vain, and were miserably destroy'd by the <i>Christians</i> . | <i>N. N.</i> other 3 Sons. | 23. XIV. <i>SOLIMAN III.</i> was Emperor 1687. He much reform'd the Government. † at <i>Adrianople</i> 1691. reign'd 4 Years. | 24. XV. <i>ACHMET II.</i> the 6 <sup>th</sup> Son, was Emperor 1691. † 6 <sup>th</sup> February 1695. and reign'd 4 Years. In his Time the <i>Turks</i> were thrown in the Battle of <i>Sabankot</i> . |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|

|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 25. XVI. <i>MUSTAPHA II.</i> was born 1659. Emperor 1695. In his Time the <i>Turks</i> were routed by the valiant Prince <i> Eugene</i> . He resign'd in September 1703. † in April 1704. | 26. XVII. <i>ACHMET III.</i> the present Emperor, began to reign in September 1703. | <i>Mustava</i> <i>Gua</i> since in <i>Holland</i> . | <i>Mahomet</i> was born 1682. † without Issue. |
|---|---|---|--|

|                               |                              |   |                            |                        |                        |   |  |  |  |   |   |  |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Mahomet</i> was born 1696. | <i>Orchan</i> was born 1700. | <i>Osman</i> the Hereditary Prince was born 1700. | <i>Soliman</i> the Prince. | <i>N. N.</i> a Prince. | <i>N. N.</i> a Prince. | <i>Ruman</i> born 11 <sup>th</sup> February 1723. | <i>Safima</i> born 1705. the Wife of, 1. <i>Alp</i> <i>Bassa</i> Grand Vizier a <i>Peter</i> warred in 1706. 2. Of <i>Abraham</i> <i>Bassa</i> the present Grand Vizier, 1718. | <i>N. N.</i> a Princess born, the Wife of the great Lord Privy Seal. | <i>J. N.</i> a Princess born, the Wife of the Grand Prefect. | <i>N. N.</i> a Princess born, the Wife of <i>Johanna</i> of <i>Damascus</i> . | <i>N. N.</i> a Princess born on the 19 <sup>th</sup> of September 1715. | <i>N. N.</i> a Princess born on the 1 <sup>st</sup> of March 1723. |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|



## TABLE CLVII.

## The Mahometan SOVEREIGNS of Egypt, viz.

The Saracen CALIPHS, the Turkish SULTANS, and the Mamaluke SULTANS that reign'd in Egypt.

EGYPT was made a Roman Province by the Emperor AUGUSTUS, when Antony and Cleopatra kill'd themselves,

A. M. 3974 }  
Bef. Ch. 30. } 4004.

When the Ptolemaic Kings of Egypt ended. And that Country was govern'd by a Roman Deputy. In the latter End of the Emperor TRAJAN's Reign, (who † A. D. 117.) the Jews in Egypt and Cyrene made a horrible Rebellion, and were as horribly punish'd by the Romans. The vile Emperor CARACALLA (who † about A. D. 218.) went to Alexandria, and because that People had formerly jeer'd and mock'd him, he surpriz'd them at the publick Games by his Soldiers, and slew numberless Numbers of all Ages, Ranks, and Degrees. When VALERIAN the Emperor was taken Prisoner by the Parthians, A. D. 259. JEMILIAN one of the 30 Tyrants, and the Roman General in Egypt, seiz'd on that ancient Kingdom. But GALLIENUS the Emperor sent Theodatus against him, who took him and put him to Death in Prison. When AURELIAN the Emperor, return'd from his Expedition into the East, about A. D. 273. one Firmus a Roman Commander in Egypt revolted, and proclaim'd himself King; but AURELIAN march'd against him into Egypt, and reduc'd that Country. When PROBUS became Emperor, A. D. 276. SATURNINUS a wife and valiant Commander, was by the Egyptians and his own Forces proclaim'd Emperor there, but was reduc'd by PROBUS, and slain. In the Reign of DIOCLESIAN, who began A. D. 284. Achilleus revolted in Egypt, and proclaim'd himself Emperor; but DIOCLESIAN march'd against him, defeated him, besieg'd him in Alexandria (which he took) condemn'd Achilleus to be devour'd by Lions, and put to Death the Ringleaders and Abettors of that Rebellion. After this Egypt continued under the Roman Emperors in Peace, except that in the Reign of THEODOSIUS the Great, (who began A. D. 379.) there was a bloody Tumult at Alexandria upon a religious Account, and a Quarrel between the Heathens and Christians: as afterwards in the Reign of THEODOSIUS II. (who began A. D. 409.) between the Jews and Christians, but all Things continued otherwise quiet till the Reign of HERACLIUS the Emperor, (who began A. D. 611.) in whose Time MAHOMET the great Prophet of the Saracens flourish'd, and the Mahometan Era began A. D. 622. call'd the Hegyra, or Mahomet's Flight from Mecca. When OMAR, or Omar, the 2<sup>d</sup> Caliph of the Saracens, march'd from Arabia into Egypt, where he rais'd a large Sum of Gold, and reduc'd the Egyptians to pay him yearly 200000 Crowns, A. D. 635. But after 2 Years the Prefect of Egypt refusing Payment, the Saracens invaded that Country with a powerful Army, and entirely conquer'd it, A. D. 637. or A. M. 4640. after the Death of Cleopatra, or the Conquest of AUGUSTUS, 667 Years. Thus Egypt came under the Domination of the Caliphs of Arabia, Syria, and Persia, commonly call'd the Caliphs of Bagdat, or Babylon, for 234 Years, (see the Tables of those Caliphs) till weary of their Yoke, they would have a Caliph of their own, and totally revolting, they chose and set up their own Caliph at Cairo in Egypt, to whom the Saracens and Moors in Africa did submit themselves, A. D. 870.

## I.

The Saracen Caliphs of Egypt are these following.

## Tolon.

- I. AACHMADES, or Achmat, was Caliph A. D. 870. An. Hegyra 249. reign'd 10 Years, until A. D. 880.
- II. TOLON, or Tolen, succeeded A. D. 880. A. H. 259. † A. D. 883. having reign'd 3 Years.
- III. HAMAR, or Hamaria, was Caliph A. D. 883. A. H. 262. † 903. reign'd 20.
- IV. ABARUN, or Abarun, began A. D. 903. A. H. 282. was slain by Muchtaphi, or Mustapha, Caliph of Babylon, A. D. 940. and in him the Family of TOLON was extind.

## Tangus.

- V. ACHID, or Achid Mubamid, succeeded in the Caliphat, A. D. 941. A. H. 320. reign'd 4 Years, † A. D. 945.
- VI. AMERD was Caliph A. D. 945. A. H. 324. † A. D. 970. He was the last of the Family of TANGUS. He reign'd 26 Years. In his Time Elcain a Prince of the Saracens built Meair in Egypt, which became the Royal Residence.

## A new Race call'd the Fatimide SULTANS.

- VII. MOAZ, or Meaz-Iedon Illabi, or Ledin-Illabin a Stranger, but of the Lineage of MAHOMET by his Daughter Fatima, march'd from Proper Africa, and conquer'd Egypt, and began to reign A. D. 971. A. H. 350. † A. D. 974. reign'd 4 Years. See the following Table.
- VIII. AZIZ, or Elaziz Ledin Illabin, was Caliph A. D. 975. A. H. 354. † 995. reign'd 21 Years.
- IX. ELHACHAM, or Elhachani, or Hacham, was Caliph A. D. 996. A. H. 375. † A. D. 1019. reign'd 24 Years.
- X. ETABER, or Etaber, or Taher Lauzizdin, or Leuzizdin Illabi, was Caliph A. D. 1020. A. H. 399. † 1034. reign'd 15 Years.
- XI. MUSTERATZER, or Mustenatzer Billabi, was Caliph A. D. 1035. A. H. 414. † 1094. reign'd 60 Years.
- XII. MUSTEAL was Caliph A. D. 1094. A. H. 473. † A. D. 1100. reign'd 6 Years.
- XIII. ETAMIR Babacan, or Babalam Illabi, was Caliph at 5 Years of Age, under the Tuition of Aphizala Wuzer, A. D. 1101. A. H. 480. He † A. D. 1135. reign'd 35 Years.
- XIV. ERAPHY Ladin Illabi, succeeded A. D. 1136. A. H. 515. the Time of his Reign was short, and very uncertain.
- XV. ETAPHAR, or Etzahar, was slain as soon as he was Caliph, and succeeded by his Son
- XVI. ELPHATZI, or Elphatiz, at the Age of 5 Years, under the Tuition of Ifi-Etzahdin, the Son of Tazir, he was slain by Afredin Shemach, as also was his Son, A. D. 1162.
- XVII. ETZAR Ledin Illabi, was the last Caliph of Egypt of the Fatimide Race, or the Race of Fatima the Daughter of MAHOMET. He had no Time to enjoy any Thing more than the Title, for his whole Race was routed by the Turks, under the Conduct of ASKEDIN, and then Egypt was left in the peaceable Possession of the Turkish Sultan. See the Continuation.

The



## Continuation of TABLE CLVII.

## II.

## The TURKISH Sultans, who now began to reign over Egypt.

|  | reign'd<br>Years. | Began<br>to<br>reign. | He<br>Died. |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| I. ASREDIN, surnamed SHIRACOH, or <i>Sarracon</i> , being sent by <i>Roradin</i> , the Sultan of <i>Damascus</i> , to aid <i>Almeric</i> King of <i>Jerusalem</i> , against the <i>Egyptian Caliph</i> , he took the Advantage and clear'd <i>Egypt</i> of <i>Almeric</i> , dash'd out the Brains of <i>ELPHAIZ</i> the 16th <i>Caliph</i> , and got the whole Kingdom to himself. He was descended of the noble Family of <i>ARUB</i> , and began to reign <i>Anno Hegyra</i> 542.  | 23                | 1163                  | 1186        |
| II. SEH-HEDDIN, or <i>Salavine</i> , the Nephew of <i>SARRACON</i> , reduc'd the <i>Egyptians</i> , obtain'd also the Kingdom of <i>Damascus</i> , and <i>A. D.</i> 1187. regain'd the City of <i>Jerusalem</i> . He justly acquir'd the Title of <i>Great</i> .   | 13                | 1186                  | 1199        |
| III. ELAZIZ succeeded, but soon resign'd in Favour of his Brother <i>Eladel</i> , obtaining in Exchange the Kingdom of <i>Damascus</i> .   |                   |                       |             |
| IV. ELADEL, or <i>Elaphyzel</i> , or <i>Meledine</i> , upon the said Exchange became King of <i>Egypt</i> . He overcame the <i>Christians</i> without the Loss of a Man, at the Siege of <i>Cairo</i> , by letting loose the Sluices of the <i>Nile</i> , which drown'd their Army, and forc'd them to take what Terms he pleas'd.   | 11                | 1199                  | 1210        |
| V. ELCHAMUL, of whom nothing remarkable.   | 27                | 1210                  | 1237        |
| VI. MELECH-ASSALACH, or <i>Melech-Salah</i> , next mounted the <i>Egyptian Throne</i> , he defeated the <i>Croisado</i> under <i>Lewis IX.</i> King of <i>France</i> , near <i>Grand Cairo</i> , where <i>Lewis</i> and his 2 Brothers, <i>Alphonso</i> and <i>Charles</i> , were taken Prisoners, and the brave <i>English</i> Earl of <i>Salisbury</i> slain, <i>A. D.</i> 1240. This Prince was slain by the Soldiers of his Guards, called <i>Mamaluks</i> , as he was going with <i>Lewis</i> towards <i>Damietta</i> .   | 5                 | 1237                  | 1242        |
| VII. ELMUTAN succeeded his Father for a Time; but the <i>Mamaluks</i> being resolv'd to have the Kingdom for themselves, forc'd him to fly to a Tower of Wood, which they set on Fire; from whence the poor Emperor, half burnt, leap'd into the River adjoining, and there was drown'd, which put an End to the Dynasty of the <i>Turkish Sultans</i> , and made Way for  | 3                 | 1242                  | 1245        |
| III.   |                   |                       |             |
| The <i>Mamaluks</i> , who were originally <i>Circassian Slaves</i> , bought by MELECH SALAH, and train'd up to be his Life-Guards, but growing powerful They slew their Master and his Son, and chose one of themselves to mount the Throne of <i>Egypt</i> , after an <i>Interregnum</i> of ten Years, viz.   |                   |                       |             |
| I. TURQUIMENIUS set <i>Lewis</i> of <i>France</i> at Liberty, yet did not perform all the Conditions agreed on between them. He began <i>Anno Hegyra</i> 634.  |                   | 1255                  |             |
| II. CLOTHES, or <i>Elmutabaz</i> , or <i>Cothus</i> , taking the Advantage of the Miseries of the <i>Turks</i> , then distress'd by the <i>Tartars</i> , seiz'd on most of <i>Syria</i> and <i>Palestine</i> , but reign'd not long.   |                   |                       |             |
| III. BANDOCADER, call'd <i>Melech-Daer</i> , that is, a vehement and bold Prince. He took <i>Antioch</i> from the <i>Christians</i> , <i>A. D.</i> 1268. and carried on his Arms as far as <i>Armenia</i> , where he committed great Spoil.  |                   | 1260                  |             |
| IV. MELECH-SAIT, or <i>Melech-Saret</i> , that is, an ordinary Prince, restor'd the Power of the <i>Mamaluks</i> in <i>Syria</i> , where it had been much impair'd by <i>Edward</i> Son to <i>Henry III.</i> King of <i>England</i> , and <i>Henry</i> Duke of <i>Mecklenburg</i> . But <i>Edward</i> return'd to <i>England</i> upon his Father's Death, <i>A. D.</i> 1272.   |                   |                       |             |
| V. ELPIS, or <i>Elphis</i> , or <i>Alphis</i> , banish'd his Predecessor for succeeding his Father contrary to the Institutions of the <i>Mamaluks</i> . He raz'd <i>Tripolis</i> , <i>Berytus</i> , <i>Tyre</i> , and <i>Sidon</i> , that they might be of no Use to the <i>Christians</i> . He was himself slain in the Camp by one of his Priests.  | 5                 | 1286                  | 1291        |
| VI. MELECH-ARAPHUS, or <i>EUSTREPHUS</i> , or <i>Utrephus</i> , or <i>Melech-Seraph</i> , a Native of <i>Germany</i> , raz'd <i>Ptolemais</i> <i>A. D.</i> 1291. He was slain at Hunting by his own Subjects. He releas'd <i>Henry</i> Duke of <i>Mecklenburg</i> , who had been a Prisoner 26 Years.  |                   | 1291                  |             |
| VII. MELECH-NESAR Lieutenant to <i>Araphus</i> his Predecessor, was defeated by <i>Caftanes</i> the <i>Tartar</i> , with the Loss of 40000 <i>Egyptians</i> ; but <i>Caftanes</i> being gone, he recover'd all <i>Syria</i> and destroy'd <i>Jerusalem</i> , for which he was made Sultan of <i>Egypt</i> .  |                   |                       |             |
| VIII. MELECH-ADAL is thought to be that Sultan, who reign'd in <i>Egypt</i> when it was conquer'd by <i>Tamerlan</i> .   |                   |                       |             |
| IX. MELECH-SAEIA, or <i>Melech-Salar</i> , conquer'd the Island <i>Cyprus</i> , <i>A. D.</i> 1423. and from thenceforth made its Kings tributary to the <i>Mamaluks</i> Sultans.   |                   |                       |             |
| X. CATHBEYUS much reform'd the State of <i>Egypt</i> , and greatly oppos'd <i>BAJAZET II.</i> the 8th Sultan of the <i>Turks</i> .   | 33                | 1465                  | 1498        |
| XI. MAHOMET was soon depos'd for fear the Kingdom should be made Hereditary, contrary to their Constitution.   | 1                 | 1498                  | 1499        |
| XII. CAMPSON I. call'd <i>Chiarcellus</i> , was elected to the Throne, but depos'd by ?  | 1                 | 1499                  | 1500        |
| XIII. ZANBALLAT, who not long after was dethron'd by,  | 1                 | 1500                  | 1501        |
| XIV. TOMOMBEIUS I. who was outed by the joint Consent of the <i>Mamaluks</i> , to make Way for   | 1                 | 1501                  |             |
| XV. CAMPSON II. surnamed <i>Gaurus</i> , after a prosperous Reign of 16 Years, siding with <i>Ismael</i> the <i>Persian</i> <i>Sophy</i> , against <i>Selim I.</i> Emperor of the <i>Turks</i> . He lost both his Life and the Day, in a Battel near <i>Aleppo</i> , mainly by the Treachery of <i>Caerbepus</i> , who revolted to the Enemy.  | 16                | 1501                  |             |
| XVI. TOMOMBEIUS II. or <i>Tuman-Beg</i> , was a Christian born, and then the Great <i>Diadare</i> , the last <i>Mamaluks</i> Sultan; for <i>Selim I.</i> overcame the valiant <i>Mamaluks</i> in an Engagement at <i>Mishorea</i> , and then besieg'd and took <i>Grand Cairo</i> ; and the poor Sultan himself was taken, his Hands tied behind his Back, and cloth'd with Rags, was set upon a lean Camel, and thus carried through the Streets of the City; after which, on the 13th of April 1517. he was openly strangled. And thus ended the <i>Mamaluks</i> Sultans of <i>Egypt</i> , (which afterwards became subjected to the Emperor of the <i>Turks</i> , of whose Succession see the last Table.) after It had lasted 272 Years. |                   |                       | 1517        |



## TABLE CLVIII.

## The Saracen CALIPHS of AFRICA.

AFRICA, after the *Vandals* were subdu'd, (of whose Kings See Table CXXXVIII.) became subject to the *Romans*; for *Belisarius*, the General of the Emperor *JUSTINIAN* led captive to *Constantinople*, their King *GILIMER*, A. D. 534. and *Africa* became a *Consular Province* during 113 Years, till A. D. 647. when the *Romans* were expell'd by *QUTBA*, a famous Commander, design'd for this Service by *OSMAN* the 3<sup>d</sup> Caliph of *Arabia*, and A. D. 665. began the *Saracen Caliphs* in *Africa*, whose Genealogy and Chronology, so far as History serves, is as follows.

The first nine were Subject to the Caliphs of *Bagdad*.

## Calige a Governor of Egypt.

I. MUA'VIA defeated the *Romans* and took *Terra Firma*. † 670. A. H. 49.

✠

IV. ZEHIZ was slain by the *Romans* in Battle 692.

✠

VII. MUHAMED confiscated the Estate of the Family of *Moussa*, and succeeded 717. † 741.

## FARAS.

II. AKABA succeeded MUA'VIA 670. was depos'd by *QUTBA* the Son of *Mucabed*, but was restor'd 681. and slain by his Successor.

## FARMAN.

V. HAZAN, Governor of *Egypt*, succeeded 693. took *Carthage* and reign'd until A. D. 710. A. H. 89.

## SARFAMAN.

VIII. HANTELA began 741. † 771.

## Caliged Teman.

Abul Hachar † 840.

X. IBRAHIM was the first that made himself absolute, and who receiv'd the Grant of the Succession to his Children. He began to reign A. D. 800. A. H. 179. † 811. reign'd 12 Years.

ABUL HACHAR surviv'd his Brother *Ziadet* only 4 Years. † A. D. 840.

XI. ABUL ABBAS ABDALLA † 816.

XIII. ABUL ABBAS † 874.

XII. MUHAMED ZIADET Alla † 836.

## ACHMID.

XIV. ABU ISHAC-IBRAHIM who sent his Son to the Conquest of *Sicily* A. D. 897. † 901.

XV. ABUL ABBAS ABDULLA reign'd one Year and 55 Days, was slain A. D. 902.

XVI. ABUNAZAR ZIADET ALLA, who defeated the Party of ABDALLA the false Prophet

## A new Race.

I. OBEID-ALLA began to reign in *Africa* A. D. 928. who call'd himself the *Messiah*, built a City and call'd it *Messiah*, where he had his Residence. † 933. Whereas the Posterity of IBRAHIM had settled their Court at *Recadet*. Yet OBEID was descended from the *Fatimide* Sultans of *Egypt*.  
II. KAEM began to reign 933. † 945. reign'd 12 Years.

III. ALMANSOR (small) succeeded 945. † 952. reign'd 7 Years.

IV. MOAZ-LEDIN ILLANI built the City of *Elmaxurict*, and sent his General *Tauber* to conquer *Egypt*; and upon the News of his Success he gave the Government of *Africa* to YUCEF, and he arriving at *Alexandria*, A. D. 971. reign'd 4 Years. Built *New-Cairo*, where he and his Posterity reign'd until the Days of SALADINE. See the foregoing Table. But his Successors in *Africa* are in the new Race of YUCEF, on the Right-Hand.

RADIS the Son of Almanfor.

Ibrahim.

Hamad Abutimin-El revolted.

## Zehid.

## Zehid.

I. YUCEF receiv'd the Government from MOAZ-LEDIN A. D. 967. viz. before he went to *Egypt*. He was slain in Battle by an Emir call'd *Zenanet*, Governor of *Mesila*.

III. HAMAD revolted with *Archa*, the Son of *Zeni* his Brother, against *Abel Fetoua* YUCEF his Nephew, for here *Hamad* the Son of YUCEF was not King till his own Nephew *Abel-Fetoua* demised.

Zehid.

II. ABU-LETOUA POUCEP defeated *Zenanet*, and was the first of this Family that had the Title of King.

Archa revolted with his Uncle.

Abul-casem Almanfor † 996.

Ibrahim was forc'd to beg Peace from his Grand-Nephew A. D. 1050.

ABUL-MEVAD RADIS or Radis † 1015.

IV. HAMAD ABUTIMINCI. MOAZ or MOAS was made King 1012. † 1061. reign'd 49 Years.

VI. TRIMINUS or TRIN succeeded 1061. retok those Cities which had revolted from his Father. † 1107. reign'd 46. aged 70 Years.

VII. JAHIA succeeded 1107. † 1115. reign'd 8 Years.

VIII. HALI succeeded his Father 1115 and † 1121. reigning 6 Years.

IX. HACEM succeeded 1121. he was the last of the Family of *Zehid*; for A. D. 1147. the *Franks* came out of *Sicily* with a mighty Army, and conquer'd all unto the Plains of *Caravan*, and so divell'd HACEM of the Kingdom. And thus ended the Family of *Zehid*, of which 9 Kings had reign'd 151 Years.

V. IBRAHIM was nam'd King A. D. 1037. being no more than 8 Years and 7 Months old, and A. D. 1057. forb'd making any Prayers for the *Fatimide* Caliphs. But caus'd some to be made for the *Abassides* of *Bagdat*. He declar'd War against IBRAHIM his Father's Uncle, and forc'd him to beg Peace A. D. 1050.

## A new Race call'd the Almohades.

I. ABUTECHIFIEN, of the Tribe of *Zinagie*, of the *Lupstune* Branch, a Native of *Gurgela*, assum'd the Title of *Amir de Mominia*, that is, Emperor of the *Carthacks*; hence he and his Successors are call'd the *Almohades*; he fixt his Imperial Seat at *Agmet*; and after having defracted and expell'd the *Arabians* out of the west Parts of *Tingitana*, now call'd the Kingdom of *Morocco*, became the first King of *Africa*, *Tremessen* and *Tunis*. He † A. D. 1086.

II. JOSEPH succeeded his Father A. D. 1086. and remov'd his royal Residence from *Agmet* to *Morocco*, which he himself had built, or rather finish'd what his Father had begun, where, after a short reign of 24 Years, he † at *Morocco* 1110. leaving his Son for his Successor. He made Wars upon and made himself Master of *Fex*, *Tremessen* and *Tunis*.

III. ALI succeeding his Father, built the chief Mosque in *Morocco*, and was defeated and slain in a great Battle by King *Alphonso*, where 30000 *Morocs* were slain; this happen'd A. D. 1145. upon the Remains of the Army set his Son on the Throne, viz.

IV. *Alphonso* who was call'd *Amir-el-Melemin*, the last of this Family whose Kings were Cotemporary with the last Kings of the House of *Zehid*. In this Prince's Time, the *Sicilians*, the old Lords of *Melodia*, being enticed by *Alphonso* to march to *Caravan*, he suddenly join'd the *Morocs*, and flew 7000 *Sicilians*, but could not take *Melodia*. Then *Alphonso* making War upon the *Almohades* was captivated and sent to *Brabem*, who caus'd his Eyes to be put out, and clapt him up in a Dungeon till he †, after whom succeeded the *Almohades*, whose Figure is follow.

## A new Race call'd the Almohades or Moahedins.

I. ABULMUMEN. In his Time, because of the manifold Cominations, there were erected many petty Sovereignities, there being a King in *Tripoli*, *Caravan*, *Tunis*, *Bugie*, *Algiers*, *Tremessen*, &c. yet he conquer'd *Fex* and *Morocco*, *Mauritania*, *Tingitana*, the *Numadians* *Citilians*, *Tunis*, *Tremessen* &c. *Abulmumen* began A. D. 1148. † 1156. reign'd 8.

II. JOSEPH succeeded 1156. pass'd into *Spain* with 60000 Horse and 100000 Foot A. D. 1158. and at the Siege of *Santarem*, A. D. 1171. he was slain with an Arrow, others say one of his own Men that him, which occasion'd great Troubles to arise in *Africa*, but were composed by

III. JACOB ALMANFOR, who conquer'd all from *Messa* to *Tripoli*, which contains about 1200 Leagues in Length, and 180 in Breadth; yet, notwithstanding, his Greatness, is reported to have † a *Baker* at *Alexandria*, about A. D. 1205.

IV. BRAHIM the Brother of *Jacob* was elected Governor of his Dominions in his Absence, but hearing no Word of him, (for they believ'd he went to visit *Abulmumen's* Tomb) in a Year's Space, they set his Son MAHOMET on the Throne A. D. 1206.

V. MAHOMET CHACET after many warlike Adventures was defeated in the Battle fought in the Plains of *Touluse* A. D. 1212. where 60000 *Morocs* were slain

VII. ABULCADEM not being strong enough, others of the Family set up for themselves, and split the Empire into several small Sovereignities. *Abulcaemet* Budebas posses'd *Tulla* and *Dominet*. But *Idia* he gave to the King of *Fex*.

VIII. ABULCADEM was appointed his Successor, which occasion'd the Revolt of the Governors of the Provinces, and after his Death they elected his Uncle *Abulcaemet*.

## A new Race call'd the Benimerinins

N. N.

I. ABULCADEM Governor of *Fex*, having defeated *ABULCADEM* with the *Almohades*, became the last King of the *Benimerinins*, a potent Prince.

Jacob was the Guardian of his Nephew *JOSEPH*, after the Death of his Brother *ABULCADEM*.

II. ABULCADEM Governor of *Alger*, or the ancient King was call'd King of *Fex*; after a prosperous reign A. D. 1283. *Fex* was sent into *Spain* to assist the King of *Granada* against the *Christians*.

III. ABULCADEM was King of *Fex* 1284. unfortunate in *Spain* 1291. and surrender'd *Alger* to the King of *Granada* 1294. † 1330. having reign'd 46 Years.

IV. ABULCADEM contended with his Brother for the Kingdom 1331. with good Success; was a most potent Prince; yet was depos'd by his own Sons A. D. 1346. after he had been King 15 Years, and †.

Ceyd contended in vain for the Kingdom.

V. ABULCADEM was twice sent into *Spain*, the last time he was defeated and † with Wounds A. D. 1339.

V. ABULCADEM having despoil'd his Father A. D. 1346. became King of *Fex*, which he adorn'd with beautiful Edifices. He also made the Kingdoms of *Tunis* and *Tremessen* his Tributaries.

N. N.

VI. ABULCADEM was King 1409. whether he was the immediate Successor of *Abulmumen* is uncertain. He was a Prince more inclin'd to Debaucheries than War. He was slay'd by *AbulcaDEM* his Nephew, together with his young Sons.

N. N. Christian. Spaniard.

ABULCADEM was sent by his Brother *AbulcaDEM* with a small band to *Granada*, on Purpose that he should fall there, for he was hated by his Brother for his Popularity.

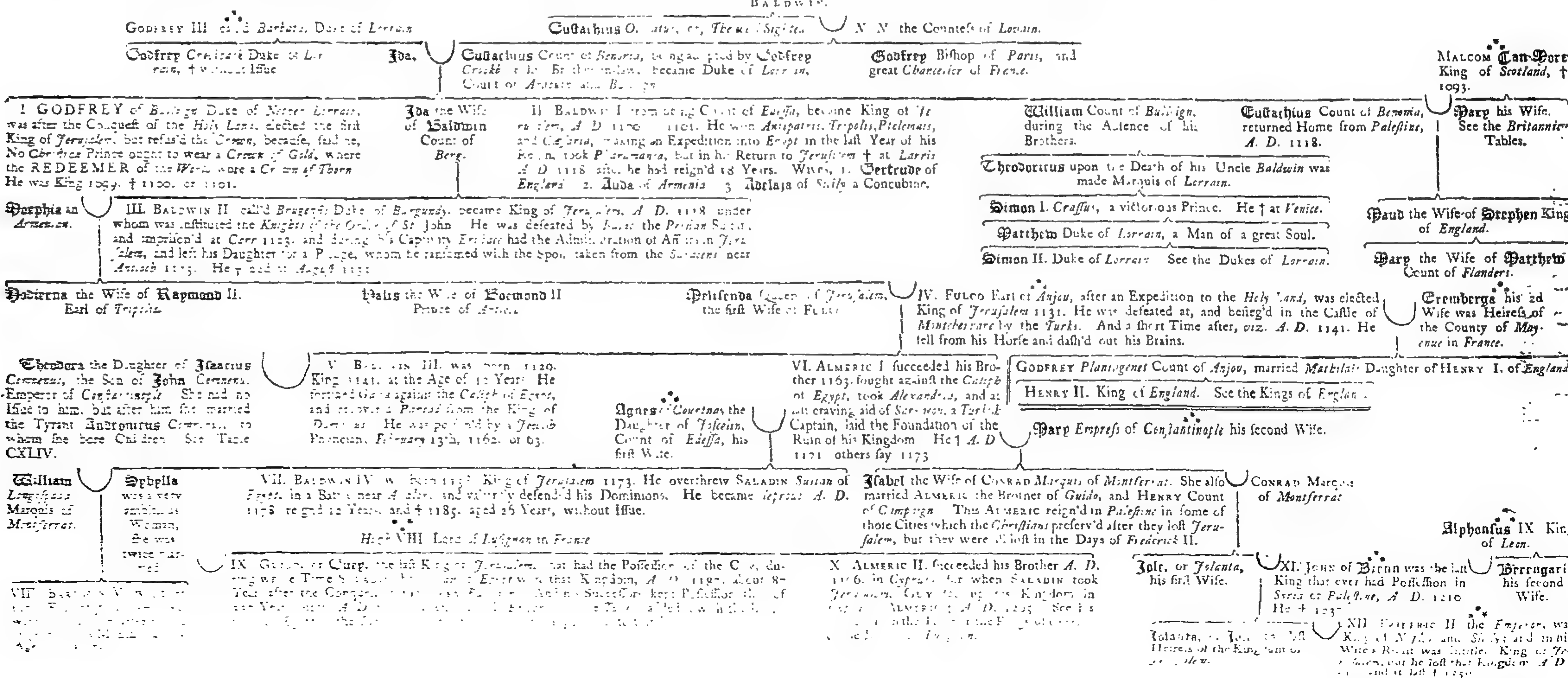
N. N. other Sons, who joyfully acknowledg'd their Nephew for King, after his Father's Death.

VII. ABULCADEM the last King of the *Benimerinins*, for he was assassinated by one *AbulcaDEM*, who got himself proclaim'd King in his stead, but was oppos'd and overcome by *AbulcaDEM*, who believ'd and took *Fex* A. D. 1471. This is the last King of the *Benimerinins*, who were *Benimerinins*, of the Race of the *Benimerinins*; they reign'd only in *Fex*, besides *Alger*, &c. had Kings of their own, and did not own his Authority. See the *Chronicle of Africa* and Kings of *Morocco*.



TABLE CLIX.  
The CHRISTIAN KINGS of Jerusalem.

TITUS Vespasian having destroy'd the City and Temple of *Jerusalem*, dispers'd the Nation of the *Jews*, who spread themselves over the Face of the Earth, viz. *A. M.* 4073. and *A. D.* 69.  
*Balaſtine* remain'd ſubject to the Roman Emperors, till *Constantine* King of *Persia* and *Parthia*, extended his Conquest westward, and took in that Country from the Emperor *HERACLIUS*, *A. D.* 615. But *HERACLIUS* rais'd an Army, and bravely dispos'd of *CHOSROES* from whom he recover'd the Cross, which he brought in great Triumph to *Constantinople*, as *DAVID* did the Ark from *Kirjath-jearim* to *Jerusalem*, *A. D.* 617. But *A. D.* 637.  
Omar the 1<sup>st</sup> Caliph of the *Saracens* made himself Master of this Country, and then the *Christians* groan'd under the *Saracen* Yoke the Space of 442 Years, until *A. D.* 1099. when the *Turks* conquer'd the *Saracens*, and added *Palestine* to their Empire.  
The *Christians* groan'd under the *Turkish* Tyranny the Space of 20 Years, during which Time *PETER* a French Hermit, went on Pilgrimage to the *Holy Land*, about *A. D.* 1073. where seeing how the *Christians* were oppress'd, receiv'd from them a Letter to *Pope Urban II.* to follow the *Western Christians* for their Relief. The *Pope* was glad of that Opportunity, and us'd all his Interest to forward the *Western Prince*, upon an Expedition to recover and relieve the *Eastern Christians*, for he knew that their Absence would forward his own Liberty, to play his Game at Home, according to the famous Council of *Clermont* was rais'd, wherein a *Croisade* was agreed upon, and *PETER* the Hermit appointed Captain General of the first Army, *A. D.* 1095. which had but bad Success, being beat by the *Turks* *A. D.* 1096. But *GODFREY* of *Ballins* arriving at *Constantinople* with a new Host, gave some Relief to *PETER*'s gasping Army. Then they march'd from *Constantinople* to *Bithynia*, besieg'd and took the Capital City, *A. D.* 1097. After which they march'd toward *Syria*, defeated the *Turks* at *Hattin*, and were made Masters of *Arach*, 1098. Then they directed their Course for *Jerusalem*, which they besieg'd and took *A. D.* 1099. and by that noble Action the *Christians* were freed from that Yoke, under which they had groan'd the Space of 462 Years.  
The *Holy Land* being thus recover'd, was offer'd by the Princes to *ROBERT* Duke of *Normandy*, Son to *WILLIAM* the Conqueror King of *England*, with the Title of King of *Jerusalem*: but he hoping for the Injoyment of the Crown of *England*, refus'd that Dignity, and never got her'd afterwards. Then the Princes elected *GODFREY* of *Ballins*, of whom and his Successors in *Jerusalem*, I exhibit the following Genealogical Scheme.





## TABLE CLX.

## The Genealogy of the Christian Kings of Armenia, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries.

## The Preliminary.

**T**HIS Country was first planted by **Chul** or **Chul**, the Son of **Aram**, the Son of **Shem**; for the Town *Cholna* and the Region *Culbene* or *Cholbatene*, and the Place *Cholbeth* or *Chul's House* are Vestiges thereof. It had its own Kings very early, for **NINUS** the 3<sup>d</sup> from **Nimrod**, was aided in his Wars against **Zoroaster** King of *Bactria*, by **BARZANES** King of *Armenia*; but we have no continued Catalogue of his Successors.

We read next of **ARAXES** King of *Armenia*, who was drown'd in the River *Heimius*, from him call'd **Araxes**.

The next we read of is **ARTAXA** or *Artaxius* Governor of *Armenia*, under **ANTIOCHUS Magnus** King of *Syria*, but revolting made himself King of *Armenia* the Greater, and built the Capital *Artaxata*, was a Friend to the *Romans*, and was overthrown by **ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes** King of *Syria*.

The next King of *Armenia* we read of is **TIGRANES I.** whose Offspring are set down in Table XCVII. See also Table XCI. and XCVIII. where some Kings of *Armenia* are mention'd, who were enthron'd and dethron'd at the Pleasure of the *Roman Emperors*, untill **TRAJAN** reduced it into the Form of a Province.

But afterwards in the reign of the Emperor **CONSTANTIUS**, the *Armenians* had their own Sovereign Kings, till the Days of the Emperor **JUSTINIAN II.** about *A. D.* 687. when it was subdued by the *Saracens*, who kept it till the *Turks* took it from them about *A. D.* 844.

But the greatest Part of the *Turks* emptying themselves into *Persia* and *Lesser Asia*, the *Christians* in *Armenia* became powerful and erected Kings of their own, till again subdued by **HOCATA**, the Son of **JENGHIS CHAN** or **Cinges**, the great **Cham** of *Tartary*, when he invaded *Persia* about *A. D.* 1202.

Yet the *Tartars* settling in *Persia*, had not Leisure to extirpate *Christianity* in *Armenia*, nor the *Christian Royal Family* there, for we find the following *Christian Kings* of *Armenia* in the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Centuries.

N. N. an eminent Lord of *Armenia*,  
of the *Christian Religion*.

N. N.

**Robinus** subdued a good Part of *Armenia*, and laid the Foundation of a new Kingdom there; but was slain by the Snakes of his own Father **LEO I.**

I. **LEO I.** depriv'd his Brother of his Life, and his Daughter of the Kingdom; then he was declar'd King of *Armenia* by the Emperor **OTTO IV.** and crown'd at *A.* by **CONTADE I.** Archbishop of *Mentz* 1199. 1219. reign'd 20 Years.

II. **CONSTANS**, a celebrated Man in the Kingdom, was forced to mount the Throne after the Death of **LEO I.** *A. D.* 1219. and reign'd to *A. D.* 1235. the Space of 16 Years.

N. N. his only Daughter and Heiress, was inherit'd by her Uncle **LEO**, and married to **Philip** Count of *Montfort* in *Germany*.

N. N. his Daughter and Heiress, was importun'd by her Father's Successor **CONSTANS**, that she was oblig'd to marry his Son **HAYTHON**.

III. **HAYTHON** or *Aitonius* the Heir of the Kingdom of *Armenia*, succeeded 1225. He excited **Gango** the great **Cham** of *Tartary* (whom he converted to *Christianity*) to send his Brother **Haalon** a *Christian*, who with a great Army overran all *Persia* and the adjacent Countries, raz'd *Bagdad*; and as he took the City *Rhoda*, **HAYTHON** join'd him with 1200 Horse and 4000 Foot, and so entering into *Syria*, in a few Days took *Alepp*, which he sack'd and raz'd *A. D.* 1260. **HAYTHON** went into a *Cloyster* and there 1270. having reign'd 45 Years.

**Sinibald** a celebrated Man in an eminent Station.

N. N. **Haythou** the *Tartarian Historian* went into a *Cloyster* 1305.

IV. **LEONARD I.** or **LEO II.** was King 1270. *A. D.* 1282. reign'd 12 Years.

**Theobornus** was slain by the *Tartars*.

**Frederick** Prince of *Antioch*, the Son of the Emperor **Frederick II.**

**Almalatic** or the French House of *Luhgnan*, Prince of *Tyros*, was slain 1279.

V. **LIVONUS II.** or **LEO III.** King of *Armenia*, reign'd to 137. but had no Heirs.

**Michael Palaeologus** the Son of **Andronicus** the Greek Emperor. See his Offspring in Table CXLVIII.

V. **LEO IV.** was King of *Armenia* 1331. See the Kings of *Syria*.

VI. **LEO V.** was King of *Armenia* 1331. See the Kings of *Syria*.

**Almalatic** was slain by his Father.

IX. **LEO V.** was King; and call'd **Frenez** the Widow of his Predecessor **LEO IV.** to the Convention of *St. Asaph*, and made her, contrary to her Inclinations, his Wife. See the Table of the Kings of *Naples* of the Old House of *Anjou*. He was slain by the *Mohels*.

**Frenez** Daughter of **Philip** Count of *Tarentum* of the House of *Anjou*, the Kings of *Naples* of the Old House of *Anjou*.

VIII. **LEO IV.** King of *Armenia* had no Issue, therefore the Kingdom return'd to his Uncle **LEO V.**

X. **LEO VI.** the last King of *Armenia* 1381. was expell'd by the *Turks*, and in exile in *France*, the 29<sup>th</sup> of November 1392.

The Christian Kings of *Armenia*, after they had reign'd the Space of 194 Years, when conquer'd by the *Turks*, who kept it 100 Years.

The *Armenians* were made a Province of the Kingdom of *Persia*, by **USSON CASSANUS** and continued to the Space of 48 Years.

The *Syrians* *A. D.* 1515. conquer'd it, and annex'd it to the *Ottoman Empire*.

But the Conquest was not absolute till the Days of **AMURATH III.** who erected many Forts for Garrison there, about *A. D.* 1565.



T A B L E C L X I.

A Catalogue of the Kings of China, from VITEY their first King, before the Flood of Noah 474 Years (according to the Hebrew Chronology) down to these Times.

|  | Years of the Reign | Mon. |   | Years of the Reign |  | Years of the Reign   |
|--|--------------------|------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| 1. VITEY a Giant, famous for Architecture and many Exploits, began to reign.<br><i>A. M. 1183. }<br/>Bef. Christ 2821. }<br/>Before the Flood 474.</i>   |                    |      | In his Reign his Nephew Lauppy revolted, by the Assistance of two Brethren Cavaliers, call'd Quathpy and Trunthpy; and poor cowardly King Yantey permitted 4 Parties to arise under 4 Tyrants, call'd Cincoan, Sodor, Guanlian, and Guanfer.<br>Lauppy pretending to assist his Uncle, made War upon them; but in some Time made Peace with Cincoan, whose Daughter he married, and join'd him against the other three Tyrants.<br>At last the Kingdom was partition'd into three Parts, viz.<br>Lauppy reign'd over the first Part, } Which Partition is call'd by Scaliger,<br>Sodor over the second, and }<br>Cincoan over the third Part. |                    |  |  |
| He had four Wives, and reign'd,  | 100                |      | An Interregnum that lasted,   | 41                 |  | 229. OUTZIM, who with<br>II. Kings of his Race reign'd, }  |
| Twenty five Sons, whose Offspring to the Number of 116 Kings, reign'd,   | 2257               |      | In the 14th Year of which Interregnum, or the Year of the Chinese Kingdom, 2818. the promised MESSIAH was born of the Virgin MARY, A. M. 4000. or four Years before the Vulgar Christian Era. After which Scaliger mentions,  |                    |  | 232. TOTZO and his Son reign'd, }  |
| 118. TZINTZOM, or TZINTZOM, was the last of Vitey's Offspring. He built the first Wall of China 400 Leagues in Length, and by a Conspiracy was slain with his Son Agentzi, after he had reign'd, So that from the first Year of Vitey, to the last of Tzintzom are — | 40                 |      | 144. Thimbutpy: but others call him an Usurper, slain by Cuithpy the Son of Lauppy: and to them both are assign'd, }  | 25                 |  | 234. ANCHIU slew the Son of Totzo, and with<br>II. Kings of his Race reign'd, }  |
| Which was A. M. 3579. }<br><i>Bef. Christ 425. }</i>   | 2397               |      | 145. Pontep the Son of Cuithpy reign'd, }   | 17                 |  | 237. ZAYTZON, who boasted to be descended from old Vitey the first King, who with<br>XVII. Kings of his Race reign'd, }  |
| Being the 20th Year of Artaxerxes Longimanus King of Persia.   |                    |      | XV. Kings of this Line or Offspring, the last of them was call'd  | 176                |  | 254. FANFUR, or M. Pola, or Tepim, or Forfar, the last of them was deposed, according to an old Prophecy, by one with an 100 Eyes, or Chifan-buan (which Word signifies an 100 Eyes) the Lieutenant of   |
| 119. Anchofau, tho' by some call'd the Son of Tyntzom, was the Root of a new Race, and reign'd,  | 12                 |      | 160. Quiontp: who all reign'd, }  | 62                 |  | 255. UZOU, or Uzan, a tributary Prince to the great Cham of Tartary, who forthwith became Master of China, and with<br>VIII. more Tartarian Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |
| 120. Furepy reign'd,   | 7                  |      | Quionty was deposed by the Tyrant   |                    |  | Ending A. D. 1375.   |
| 121. N. N. the Wife of Furepy, who was of the Blood Royal, reign'd,  | 18                 |      | 161. TZORU, or Tzebu, who, with   |                    |  | 263. Tyntzom the last King of them was so wicked, that the People conspired against him, and secretly elected a Chinese call'd   |
| 122. N. N. Another Son of Anchofau reign'd,  | 23                 |      | VIII. Kings of his Race reign'd   |                    |  | 264. Hombep, or Hombu Sina, or Chu, or Hungu, which signifies the famous Warrior, descended from the old Kings, who beat the Tartars out of China, but was conquer'd by TAMERLAN, and made tributary, was the Root of the Taingian or Tamingian Family, and with   |
| 123. Cunterp reign'd,  | 16                 | 8    | 169. Sutey, the last of them was deposed by   |                    |  | XI. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |
| 124. Dunterp reign'd,  | 54                 |      | 170. Cotey, who, with   | 24                 |  | Ending A. D. 1575.   |
| 125. Chanterp reign'd,   | 13                 |      | V. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |                    |  | 276. HOZEN the 12th King from Hombu, began to reign A. D. 1576.  |
| 126. Orhatrepy reign'd,  | 25                 | 3    | 175. Orhepy, the last of them was deposed by  |                    |  | 277. BONOG, or Boncy, call'd also Vanley, the 13th King from Hombu, began to reign A. D. 1580.   |
| 127. Centry reign'd,   | 16                 | 2    | 176. DIAN I. who, with  | 56                 |  | But Scaliger mentions one,   |
| 128. Tyntzepy reign'd,   | 26                 | 4    | IV. Kings of his Race reign'd, who were outed by  |                    |  | 278. Montai Haumion, who began to reign A. D. 1596. perhaps cotemporary with Bonog, in some other Part of China.   |
| 129. Autep reign'd,  | 6                  |      | 181. TYM, who, with   | 31                 |  | But King Bonog at Pekin, having oppress'd the Christians and the Eastern Tartars, A. D. 1618.  |
| 130. Pantatpy reign'd,   | 5                  |      | V. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |                    |  | The Tartars invaded China, and besieg'd Pekin; upon which BONOG † of Grief, A. D. 1620.  |
| 131. Tyntzompy his Brother.  | 3                  | 7    | Who were succeeded by   |                    |  | 279. Caithangus the Son of Bonog, reign'd only four Months.  |
| 132. Barhannon his Brother.  | 6                  |      | 187. TZUI, or Tzey, who, with   | 37                 |  | 280. THEINKIUS reign'd, and † A. D. 1627.  |
| 133. Cubum reign'd,  | 32                 |      | III. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |                    |  | 281. ZUNCHINIUS his Brother reign'd,   |
| 134. Bembatpy reign'd,   | 18                 |      | Who A. D. 451. or A. M. 4455. became extinct by the Valour of   | 294                |  | In his Time, A. D. 1640. the People provoked by his Oppressions revolted under two Chiefs, viz. Lyrungzus and Changbien-bungus, the first was prosperous, proclaim'd himself Emperor, and took in Pekin A. D. 1644. when Zunchinius hang'd himself with his Empress and chief Servants in his own Orchard: and Lyrungzus cut his Body in Pieces, beheaded his two younger Sons, and murder'd the Magistrates of Pekin. But Lyrungzus was soon forced to retire with his Booty. For A. D. 1645. |
| 135. Tintpy reign'd,   | 13                 |      | 191. Tonco, or Tencs, who with  |                    |  | ZANGTEUS King of the Tartars seiz'd Pekin, and soon †.   |
| 136. Drep reign'd,   | 17                 | 5    | XXI. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |                    |  | 282. XAUNCHIUS, or Xun-Ci, an Infant Emperor succeeded, (the first of the Family of Tailing) under the Conduct of his Uncle Amavangus. He destroy'd all the Remains of the old Chinese Royal Family, A. D. 1648. and † 1662.   |
| 137. Pantep I. reign'd,  |                    | 8    | 212. Troncon the last of them married his Father's Widow, the charming Bausa, who slew him; and so about A. D. 745.   | 41                 |  | 283. CAM-HI born 1654 was Emperor 1662. and † 1722. aged 68 Years.   |
| 138. Antep reign'd,  | 19                 |      | 213. BAUSA the valiant Queen reign'd,<br>But turning lascivious, was abandon'd by her Grandees, and espous'd a mean Fellow, in order to follow her Pleasures; having first kill'd her male Children by Troncon, to make her own Nephew to succeed her.<br>But the Chinese perceiving her Design, and hating her Way of living, sent for a Bastard Son of King Troncon, whom they elected their King, viz.   |                    |  | 284. YON TECHIM born 1682. the present Emperor.  |
| And so from the last of King Tyntzom, to the last of King Autep are Years,   | 352                |      | 214. Caution, who rigorously put Bausa to Death, and with   | 120                |  |  |
| To which add the Years before,   | 2397               |      | VII. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |                    |  |  |
| Which ended with A. M. 3911. } Total. —  | 2729               |      | 215. Caucham was the last of them deposed by  |                    |  |  |
| <i>Bef. Christ 93. }</i>   |                    |      | 216. Duan, or Duan, who, with   | 18                 |  |  |
| I. 1st Year of SALVUS the Son of GRYPUS King of Syria.   |                    | 3    | III. Kings of his Race reign'd, }   |                    |  |  |
|  |                    |      | 220. Oureu, who with  | 15                 |  |  |
|  |                    |      | III. Kings of his Race reign'd  |                    |  |  |



Another Scheme of the EMPERORS and *Royal* Family of China, beginning before the Flood of *Noah* 694 Years.

[illegible]







## Continuation of TABLE CLXII.

The learned *Lewis Elties Du Pin*, in his *Universal Bibliothek of Historians*, says, the *Chinese* pretend to have *Annals* of 49000 Years before FOHI; but the most Part of them agree that these *Memoirs* are Apocryphal, and unworthy of Credit. One of the most able Writers, call'd *Tai-Fu-Cum*, declares that there is no History of the *Chinese* before XIN their 2<sup>d</sup> Emperor: And the Compiler of their *grand Annals* (which contain about 150 Volumes) declares, he gives no Faith to those ancient Stories, that are only founded upon popular and uncertain Rumours; and that there are no historical Memoirs more ancient than those of XIN, their 2<sup>d</sup> King. 'Tis true, that according to their *Annals* the Succession of Kings between HOAMTI, the Successor of XIN, and the *Christian Era* are 2697 Years; to which add 250, or the Years of the Reigns of FOHI and XIN, it will make 2947 Years. This *Calculation* may well agree with the Time from the Deluge to CHRIST, according to the *Chronology* of the *Septuagint*; but according to the *Hebrew Text*, it carries it back before the Deluge 592 Years, whereby the *Chinese* may pretend to have *Memoirs* so long before the Flood. But who can be sure that these *Annals* were not made much later, or that they are *Monuments* of *Antiquity*? Do the *Chinese* alledge any Proof? Have they any *Ancient* Author to testify of 'em? Nothing like it; nay, on the contrary, the *Chinese History*, according to their own Authors, teacheth us, that in the Reign of XI-HOAMTI, about 200 Years before Christ, all the Books of the Religion of the *Chinese* were burnt by order of that Prince, who search'd for them throughout all the *Empire*, at the Solicitation of *Laokijum*, one of his Followers. If any Exemplars were preserv'd, they were imperfect, and have been corrupted, and others have been foisted in the room of the first. The most ancient of their Books, ascribed to FOHI, was not an *History*, nor a Book written with intelligible *Characters*, but only a confus'd Parcel of *Lines* and *Half-Lines*, differently combin'd, and altogether unintelligible; for the Kings VU VAN and CHEAN-CHU, who liv'd long after, about 1100 Years before Christ, endeavour'd to explain them in vain; and Confutius gave them a Meaning at all Hazard, with which he was not satisfied himself. The other Books of the *Chinese*, according to themselves, are not above 2000 Years old; and therefore we cannot say they have *Monuments* more ancient than the Flood; on the contrary, seeing from the Time of FOHI, the use of *significative Letters* and *Characters* was not known, the *Chinese* could not so early transmit *Memoirs* and *Annals* in *Writing*; and what they pretend to be transmitted, is altogether unintelligible; from whence it follows that the pretended *Antiquity* of their *Annals* has no real Foundation. Thus Du Pin.

## TABLE CLXIII.

## The KINGS or EMPERORS in Japan.

I. DARIO, a Prince, had the only Right to the *Empire* of *Japan*, but he lost it A. D. 1550. by the Combination of his *Grandees*.

N. N. his eldest Son, tho' he was appointed to be his Father's Successor; yet by the Help of his Mother was made General alternatively with his Brother; but abusing his Authority, and usurping the Crown, he was put to a cruel Death by his Father.

II. N. N. the youngest Son, was made General, and after his Brother's Death came to the Throne.

N. N.

III. CUNO rebell'd against the youngest Son of DARIO, and made himself *Emperor*, but was slain A. D. 1564.

IV. NABUNANGA succeeded his Brother, and † A. D. 1573.

V. FAXIBA became a powerful King and routed the petty Kings.

VI. TAISCOSAMA, an Architect, succeeded NABUNANGA, before call'd *Toquixiro* † 1598 reign'd 25, aged 64 Years.

VII. FIDERI-SAMNIA, a young Prince, was left under the Guardianship of DAIFUSAMA, who cheated him of the Crown 1599. He was burnt 1616.

N. N. his Daughter, burnt with her Father.

VIII. DAIFUSAMA the Guardian and Father-in-law of the former King, burnt his Pupil and his Daughter 1616. and possess'd himself of the Throne to 1617.

IX. KOMBOSAMA or XOGUNSAMA, surnamed *Combosama*, succeeded his Father 1617. † 1631. reign'd 14. He was a Persecutor of the *Christians*.

X. CHIONEON, surnamed *Toxogunsama*, succeeded 1631. also persecuted the *Christians*. and † 1650. without Issue.

XI. QUANE, the Kinsman of his Predecessor, was also a minor Prince, who came to the Throne 1650. and since that Time the Names of the *Emperors* have been unknown.

There are many Kingdoms in the *Japonic* Islands, but we know nothing of them before A. D. 1542. when the *Portuguese* first discovered them; and we must wait 'till by Commerce we can find their ancient History. Only the *Japane* boast of having had a great *Royal Family* 1600 Years before the *Portuguese* came thither.



## TABLE CLXIV.

### The TARTARIAN KINGS.

Some are of Opinion that the **Tartars** are the Offspring of the *Ten Tribes of Israel*, but without Ground; for those *Israelites* gradually forgot the Religion and Language of their Progenitors, and were lost by being mingled with the *Chaldeans* and *Affyrians*; whereas the **Tartars** that invaded *Asia*, were old *Scythians*, who boasted of their Descent from *JAPHET*; and being sore pressed by Want, or oppressed by the King of *Tendur*, unto whom they were subject, arm'd themselves against him, obtain'd a memorable Victory, and settled *CINCIS* or *Wenghis Chan*, their chief Commander, on the Throne *A. D.* 1162.

#### I.

#### The old KINGS of the great Asiatick TARTARY.

**I. CHINGIS-CHAN** or *Jenghis Chan* or *Cingis*, was before call'd *Temükin*, and was the Son of one *Shmiedeg*. He rebell'd against the last King of *Old-Scythia*, call'd *Ugham* King of *Tendur*, whom he slew, and was *Provoost-Marshal* and King of *Tartary* *A. D.* 1162.

**II. HOCATA** the eldest of his 12 Brothers, was King of *Tartary*, which was much enlarg'd by his Son. He march'd into *Persia*, and made *HAALON* King of *PERSIA* *A. D.* 1202. See Table CXLIX. He also conquer'd *Russia*, waik'd *Hungary*, *Bosnia*, *Servia* and *Bulgaria*; and in his Time the Name of *Tartar* was first known in *Europe*.

**III. GINUS** *Jachinun* *Battus*, his Father's Captain, subdu'd *Muscovy* and *Poland*, even unto *Schlesien*, *A. D.* 1442. *Cagadanus* went in Person with an Army against *India*.

**IV. MANGO-CHAN** embrac'd *Christianity*, and was baptiz'd *A. D.* 1858. by the Persuasion of *HAITHON* or *Aiton* King of *Armenia*, who excited him to send his Brother *Haalon*, with a great Army against the *Turks* in *Syria* and *Palestine*, which prosper'd so well, that in 6 Months Time, he therewith over-ran all *Persia* and the adjacent Countries. *MANGO* † *A. D.* 1260.

*Cingis* or *Chingis* was put to Death by his Father.

**VI. TEMUR**, the last ancient King of *Tartary*, 1298. After his Death there was a great Disturbance in the State of *Tartary*, which continued a whole hundred Years.

**TAMERLAN** extended the Bounds of this Kingdom *A. D.* 1370. and conquer'd *Bajazet* the *Turkish* Emperor *A. D.* 1402. But he † 1404. and his large Dominions were divided among his 4 Sons. See his *Genealogy* Table CLXVI.

#### III.

The **Tartarian KINGS** in that which is call'd **TARTARY** in *Europe*, or *Little Tartary*, or *Crim Tartary*.

After *Tamerlan's* Death were read of one.

**KERAI** or *KIRAI* *Cham* of *Tartary*, who was conquer'd by the *Turks* *A. D.* 1584.

**MAHOMET** *KERAY* *Cham* of *Chan*.

**SELEM** *KERY*, *Cham* of *European Tartary*.

**DEUTED** *GHE-RET* *Cham* of *Tartary*. † 1717. **SADED** *GHE-RET* succeed'd his Brother 1717.

**II.**  
The **Tartarian KINGS**, who conquer'd **CHINA** or *Sina*.

**TIEM MIM** King of *Tartary*, made War with the *Chinese* 1618. † 1628.

**TIEM-CUM** King of *Tartary* 1628. had continual War with the *Chinese*, and was slain in the midst of his Triumph 1644.

**I. HUNTI** was born 1629. and at the same time was King of *Tartary* and Emperor of *China* *A. D.* 1645. † 1662. reign'd 17. aged 34 Years. See Table CLXI. and CLXII.

**II. CAM-TI** Emperor in *China*, and King of *Great Tartary*, was born 1654. succeeded 1662. † 20 Decem. 1722. aged 69. reign'd 60 Years.

**YON-TECHIM** was born 1682. succeeded his Father 1722.

## TABLE CLXV.

### The TARTARIAN WAGORS.

**I. ZINGIZ** or **CHINGIS-CHAN** a Prince of *Tartary*, by Trade a *Black-Smith*, but being chosen *General* of some of the chief of the *Herds* or *Shepherds*, he with a Troop of *Mogli* march'd South, subdu'd the Countries as far as *Mount Belgian*, Part of *Imaus*, and so afterwards became King of *Scythia*, *East Tartary*, and signaliz'd himself by his Victories over the *Russians*, &c. He † at *Keton-Kotan* *A. D.* 1228. and divided his Conquests among his four Sons,

**II. TUSHA-CHAN** receiv'd from his Father *D'bast*, *Capecha*, *Rhoz* and *Abugbear*. He † without Issue.

**III. CHACATAY-CAWN** also † without Issue. He receiv'd *Mairrenabar*, *Aygor* and *Ghorrazzan*.

*Minabonna* his Wife.

**IV. OGG** or **OCTAW-CHAWN** became Heir to his two Brother's *Seigniories*, at their Deaths, besides Part of *Bastria* and *Mount Caucasus*, which he had of his Father before. He gain'd Part of the *Persian* Monarchy, as far as *Babylon*. He † *A. D.* 1252.

*Tuli-Chan* was Heir only to his Father's Jewels and Treasure.

**V. GAYUC-CHAN** an Infant at his Father's Death, under the Guardianship of his Mother, but he † when he had scarce reign'd 3 Years.

**VI. MANCHU CHAWN** succeeded his Cousin *GAYUC* and finding diverse Conspiracies form'd against him, he contracted an Alliance with some Neighbouring Princes, to whom he entrusted the Command of several Provinces of his Empire, on Condition they should hold of him in Chief; but not having Occasion to try their Fidelity, at his Death he nam'd one *ULAKUC CAWN* for his Successor.

*N. N.* his legitimate Wife.

**VII. ULAKUC-CAWN** delighted in Arms, and having quieted all domestick Troubles, he conquer'd *Babylon*, a great Part of *Arabia* and *Aleppo*, &c. over which he rul'd with great Prudence; and at his Death call'd his Sons together, and exhorting them to Unity, gave each of them *Seigniories*. He † *A. D.* 1270.

*N. N.* his Concubine.

**VIII. HADKAY-KAWN** receiv'd the Provinces of *Herat*, *Mazendran* and *Korazan* which comprehended the antient *Media*, *Bastria*, *Hircania* and *Sogdiana*, but † the same Year at *Hamadan* in *Persia*, and left his Son *Argou* to the Care of his Brother *NICADOR OGLAN*.

*Spac-Shahmet* had *Aro*, *Adar-bayan*, Part of *Armenia* and *Iberia*.

*Catodon-Caton* had *Diarbeck*, *Rabaiou* or *Me-sopotamia*.

**IX. NICADOR-ONLA** being made Guardian of his Nephew *Argou*, establish'd himself in his Nephew's Right by the Name of *Hameth Caton*, and oblig'd him to save his Life by flight; however he † mad within a short time, *A. D.* 1275.

*Tergahé* *Caton* the youngest Son.

*N. N.* his Wife.

**XII. BALDUC-CHAN** succeeded his Nephew *GIOVATOR*, and after a reign of 5 Years. † without Issue.

**X. ARGOU-CAWN** was banish'd by his Uncle and Guardian, but upon his Death was restored and crown'd by the Name of *TANGADAR HADKAY ZEDDA*, that is Son to *HADKAY CAWN* but for his Tyranny became odious to his Subject, who stir'd up the *Parthians* against him, by whom he was overthrow'n in Battle, greatly tormented, his Belly stir'd up, and his Entrails given to be eaten by Dogs.

**XI. GIOVATOR CHAN** was slain by *BALDUC-CHAN*, his Uncle, in the 4<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, without Issue.

**XVI. HONARO Mirza**, or *Abu seid*, or *Bahador Chan*, succeed'd *Alaptu*; but spending his Time in Lewdness, he † without Issue, and his Kingdom became a Theater of War; no less than 30 contending at once for the Sovereignty, therefore Necessity oblig'd the People to have recourse to

**XIV. GAZUR-CHAN** having slain his Cousin *BADU*, succeed'd, but he was speedily reveng'd; for he was wound'd to death by his own Domesticks, and his Body lay for a long Time unburied. This happen'd *A. D.* 1305.

**XV. ALIAPTU ABUSAD** or *Bahomet Ben-Argou* succeed'd his Brother.

**XIII. BADU** was banish'd with his children; but declaring himself to be a *Christen*, the People's Loyalty was laid up, and he was left he was the *GOVAT* *CHAN*, who succeed'd

**XVII. TAMERLAN** Lord of *Samarchand*, where he was born, who subduing the *Tyrants*, and settling Peace in three Months Time, was declar'd King, † *A. D.* 1404. Of his Sons and Successors see the following Table.



## TABLE CLXVI.

## The Great MOGULS in the East Indies.

WHAT was the antient Government of these Countries, both before and a long Time after King PORUS, the Cotemporary of ALEXANDER the Great, none can undertake to shew; for all we know is, that the Foundation of this Empire was laid by the mighty TAMERLAN, who by Mistake is call'd a Shepherd, but was really the Son of a Tartarian Prince, as in this Table.

Zain Chan or Og, a Prince of the Zagatian Tartars at Samarchand, rather studied to preserve than enlarge his Dominions.

Gino Chan a Tartarian Prince.

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| I. TAMERLAN or <i>Tamir Cutlu</i> , or <i>Tamar Chan</i> , Prince of <i>Samarchand</i> , became King of <i>Tartary</i> about A. D. 1370. made the first Proof of his Valour against the <i>Muscovites</i> , whom he overthrew with the Slaughter of 25000 Foot, and 15000 Horse. He vanquish'd the King of <i>China</i> , and impos'd on him the Sum of 3000000 Crowns of yearly Tribute. He overcame and captivated <i>Bajazet</i> the <i>Ottoman Emperor</i> , having slain 200000 of his Men. In a Word, he made himself Lord of all the Regions and Kingdoms of <i>both Asia's</i> ; so that 'tis thought he subdu'd more Provinces in his Reign, than the <i>Romans</i> had done in 800 Years. At last he † at <i>Samarchand</i> , his native Seat, in Peace A. D. 1404. having reign'd 34 Years, and divided his Dominions among his four Sons. |  | N. N. his Wife, given him by her Father, for his glorious Victory over the <i>Muscovites</i> .  |   |
| Gejan Behiro † 1377. before his Father.   | Mirafchareh call'd also <i>Hamar Cbeck</i> , succeeded his Father in <i>Tartary</i> 1405. † 1446.                      | II. MIRAM-CHA or <i>Maromcha</i> King in <i>India</i> , succeeded 1405. and † 1408.   | Mirza Charock King of <i>Persia</i> . See Table CXLIX.  |
| Mahomet † 1403. before his Grand-father.  | Pur Muhamed.   | III. SULTAN-MAHOMET succeeded 1408. and was the first of his Family who believed and avouch'd <i>Mahometanism</i> .   |   |
|   | ILUG-BEG King in <i>Tartary</i> .  | IV. ABUZAIID MIRZA † A. D. 1469. and was succeeded by his Son.  |   |
|   |  | V. HAMETH or <i>Hamed SCHECK</i> from 1469. to 1495. reign'd 26 Years.  |   |
| VI. SULTAN BABUR or <i>Baburra</i> , the Cousin of his Predecessor came to the Throne 1495. and brought the <i>East-Indies</i> into a right Form of Government, being the first <i>Mogul</i> . He † 1532. having reign'd 39 Years.  |  |   |   |
| VII. HAMAJON, or <i>Hamoyen</i> , commonly call'd <i>Emanpaxada</i> , that is, <i>Happy</i> , succeeded 1532. Being vanquish'd by the <i>Parthians</i> , he craved Aid of <i>TAMAS</i> , the 2 <sup>d</sup> <i>Sophi</i> of <i>Persia</i> , by which he settled his Affairs. † 1552. reign'd 20 Years.  |  |   |   |
| VIII. ABDUL-FETA-GELAL-EDDIN-MAHOMET, commonly call'd <i>AKEBAR</i> , or the <i>Great</i> , succeeded 1552. † 1605. reign'd 54 Years.   |  | <i>Adabar</i> his Brother, is by some said to have succeeded his Brother <i>Abud Feta</i> , and to have added the Realms of <i>Della</i> and <i>Gambala</i> unto his Dominions.                       |   |
| IX. SULTAN SELIM assum'd the Name of <i>Jejan-Guir-Ratsha</i> , that is, the <i>victorious Emperor of the World</i> , succeeded 1605. † 1627. reign'd 22. Wife <i>Mur-Bahal</i> .   |  | <i>Schab-Morad</i> † by Debauchery.   | <i>Daniel</i> ruin'd himself by disorderly living.  |
| Sultan-Cofron was blinded by his Father, and strangled by his Brother.  |  | X. CHA-GEHAN or <i>Jejan</i> , that is, <i>King of the World</i> , call'd before <i>Sultan Curom</i> , succeeded 1627. reign'd 1660. † 1666. Wife N. N. a Daughter of <i>Asaph Chawn</i> the General. | Sultan-Berweis † a natural Death.   |
| <i>Bularki</i> or <i>Blockie</i> , was proclaim'd King on the Death of his Grand-father, but soon, by his Uncle <i>Cha-Gehan</i> , defeated and forced to flee to <i>Persia</i> , where he was well used by <i>SHA SEFI</i> .   |  |   | Sultan-Daniel, a Man of a mean Understanding.   |
| <i>Dara-Cha</i> was beheaded by his Brother <i>AV-KENG-ZEB</i> .  | Sultan-Sujah slain also by his Brother.  | XI. AURENG-ZEB dethron'd his Father 1660. and slew his Brothers. He was illustrious 1692. He † but lately in <i>February</i> 1707. in the 91 Year of his Age.   | <i>Morat-Bakche</i> was slain by his Brother.   |
|   |  |   | <i>Begum-Sahab</i> a Princess.  |
|   |  |   | <i>Bauchanara-Begum</i> , a Princess.   |
| XII. MUHAMED MOSEN, call'd before, <i>SIAR-HADEM</i> , was born 1644. succeeded 1707. † 28 <i>February</i> 1712. aged 68. reign'd 5 Years.  |  | Sultan-MAZUM or <i>Azzan-Shaw</i> was slain by his Brother 1707. together with his Son.   | Sultan-CAMBAK was first cast into Prison but afterwards he got the Kingdom of <i>Galeonda</i> A. D. 1693. |
| XIII. JEHAAN-DAARSIAR was <i>Mogul</i> 17 May 1712. was beheaded by his Brother's Son 11 <i>January</i> 1713.   | Mubamet Affiem.  | Reffius Shaam.  | Ichuan-Siab.  |
|   | XIV. FAROGSIER was <i>Mogul</i> 11 <i>January</i> 1713. dethron'd and beheaded in <i>March</i> 1720. by his Successor. | XV. REFFIUL-DHOULE was <i>Mogul</i> 1720. and † a natural Death the <i>May</i> following.   | XVI. DOUVER-BACH was <i>Mogul</i> in <i>May</i> 1720. and was presently after slain.                      |
|   |  | XVII. FERCON-DAGTER was <i>Mogul</i> in <i>December</i> 1720. and reigns still.   | XVII. NICOSIER was <i>Mogul</i> 1720 and immediately after beheaded by <i>Fergen</i> .                    |

## TABLE CLXVII.

## The KINGS of the African Ethiopia Superior, or Habassia, or Abessinia, or Abyssinia.

MAQUEBA or MAKEBA Queen of *Abyssinia*, is said to be that Queen of *Sheba*, or of the *South*, who came to King *Solomon* at *Jerusalem* A. M. 3012. Before *Christ* 992. by whom she became with Child. But 'tis only the vain Boastings of the later *Abyssinians*; for by her coming from the Country *South of Jerusalem*, with rich *Arabian* Presents, it appears she was Queen of that Country call'd *Sheba* in *South Arabia*. See Table XIII. Page 22.

MENELLEHE a Son of *Solomon*, was born A. M. 3013. Before *Christ* 991. and by *Solomon* named *David*, the Original of the *Abyssinian* Kings, who with his Offspring kept the Throne 'till A. D. 960. as they say. After this MENELLEHE they had several King, of whom we know nothing certain, only when

BASEN of the *Solomonian* Race, had reign'd 'till his 18<sup>th</sup> Year, our blessed Saviour *CHRIST* was born. And tho' it was forbidden by the Laws of this Country, that any Woman should reign after MENELLEHE, yet the *Abyssinians* believe, that

CANDACE Queen of *Ethiopia*, whose *Eunuch* is mention'd in *Acts* viii. was Queen of that Part which borders upon *Egypt*, call'd the Isle of *Aeroe*; because *Pliny* testifies that one CANDACE reign'd in that Island; and that the succeeding Queens assumed that Name for many Years. But others make her Queen of *Ethiopia* in *Arabia*, more justly. Now we have nothing on Record for the Space of 327 Years, 'till the Time of the two Sons of

N. N.

AKREHA and ALTZEBHA, of whom there is Mention made in the *Ethiopic Liturgy* in their Commemoration of the Dead, and in the *Ethiopic Poet*, who says that they taught the Gospel of *CHRIST*, and built him Temples. These two Royal Brothers must have begun to reign A. D. 367. Their next famous King was

CALU who reveng'd the Blood of the *Christians* shed by *Dunaxas* a *Jew*, the last King of the *Sabeans*, afterwards call'd *Hamerites*. For *Dunaxas* digg'd large Pits, in which he burnt the *Christians* in Heaps. He was, as says the *Ethiopic Poet*, succeeded by

GEOR MESKEL, or the Servant of the Cross. He was succeeded by

CONSTANTIN, PRESERNA and DELNOAD, who reign'd about A. D. 960. After the Death of DELNOAD the *Ethiopia* Scepter was usurped by another Race, call'd the

ZAGREAN Family, who enjoy'd it 340 Years. Of this Line was

NEWON CHRISTOS, or the Wealth of *Christ*, whom the Poet praises for building the House of God and impoverishing himself to adorn it. But the most famous was

LALIPSA, a wonderful Builder; for he did not cement Stones and Bricks with Lime, or join Roofs together with Rafter, but hollow'd whole solid Rocks, leaving Pillars where they were requisite for Ornament, the Arches and Walls being all of one Stone. He † after he had reign'd 40 Years. The last of this Race was

NAACHU or LAAB in whom the ZAGREAN Family became extinct about A. D. 1300. Then the Nobility of *Sheba* restor'd the *Solomonian* Race.

I. JON IMIAC or AICUNA AMILAC, or ICON-AMILAC, a Prince of the *Solomonian* Race, whose Posterity is suppos'd still to be on the Throne, was restor'd A. D. 1300.

II. JABLA TURJON liv'd A. D. 1360. his immediate Successors that descended from him are unknown Yet *Tellezia* reckons up 16 of this Race, to ZARA JACON, who reign'd 137 Years, reckoning from the first Year of JON-IMIAC.



## Continuation of TABLE CLXVII.

## II. JABEA-TREJON.

XVI. AMDA JESUS reign'd until A. D. 1437.

XVII. ZARA-JACOB, or *Constantin*, sent Legates to the Council of *Florence*. He was King A. D. 1437. † 1465. reign'd 28 Years.XVIII. BADA-MARJAM, or *Cyriacus*, was King 1465. † 1475. *Helen* managed Affairs after his Death, during the Minority of her Grandson DAVID. She was famous for her Letters to *Emanuel I.* King of *Portugal*.

XIX. ALEXANDER was King 1475. † 1491. reign'd 16 Years.

XX. AMDA-TZEJON was King 1491. reign'd 6 Months.

XXI. NAOD was King 1492. † 1505. reign'd 13 Years. He is the first that was dash'd against the Rock *Anbara*.

N. N. the eldest Son did not succeed.

XXII. ETANA DEUGEL, or *Denghel*, call'd DAVID at his Inauguration, was King in the 11th Year of his Age, A. D. 1505. He was very prosperous in the Beginning of his Reign, but giving himself up to Luxury, was forc'd to fly to the Rock *Demo*, where he † 46 Years old, A. D. 1540. He reign'd 35. Wife *Cabelo Wanghel*XXIII. CLAUDIUS surnamed *Aznaf Saghed*, was born 1522. King 1540. when it was miserably shatter'd by the *Gallans*; but by the Assistance of *John II.* King of *Portugal*, He overthrew vast Armies of the *Barbarians*, and much repair'd the Glory of the *Abyssinian Empire*. † in Battel 1559. reign'd 19 Years.

James was slain by his eldest Brother. His Wife N. N.

XXIV. MINAS surnamed *Adamas Saghed*, was King 1559. deny'd the *Portuguese* the Freedom of their Religion, upon which one *Valruagallus*, a great Commander, having crav'd the Aid of the *Turks*, overcame and slew him in Battel, A. D. 1562. since which Time the *Turks* have been Masters of the Coast of the *Red Sea*.

Marjam Sera his Wife.

Lazcare was imprison'd and thrown headlong from a Rock.

Basilides was slain in a Battel with the *Gallans*.XXV. SERZA, or SARZA-DENGHEL, surnamed *Palach-Saghed*, was King 1562. He first drove the *Turks* out of *Tigra*, subdued *Enarrea*, and caus'd the Prince of it to turn *Christian*. † 1596. reign'd 34 Years.

Lecanarop.

XXVIII. SUSENEUS, surnamed *Sultan-Saghed*, contending with *Jacob* for the Succession; the Matter came to be decided by a Battel, wherein SUSENEUS had the Victory, and JACOB was slain, when he became King 1607. † 1632. reign'd 25.

N. N. his natural Brother.

XXVI. JACOB, or *James*, a natural Son, being but 7 Years old, which occasion'd a bloody civil War about the Succession; and tho' the King, in Presence of his Nobility, recommended his Nephew *Zadenghel* to be his Successor, yet the Nobility set the Crown on the Head of JACOB, A. D. 1596. who at the Age of 15 assum'd the Reins of Government into his own Hands, and would not be curb'd by the Nobility; therefore they recall'd ZADENGHEL, and depos'd *Jacob* A. D. 1603. who was slain in Battel contending for the Kingdom, after *Zadenghel's* Death, A. D. 1607.

XXVII. ZADENGHEL, or ZA-DEUGEL, was imprison'd 1596. King 1603. slain 1604.

XXIX. BASILIDES, surnamed *Alem Saghed*, He would not allow the *Portuguese* a Priest to say *Mass*. He was King 1632. † 1665. reign'd 33.Zaga Christus, an Impostor, gave himself out for the Son of JAMES, or JACOB, and Heir of *Ethiopia*. He † afterwards in *France*, Anno 1683.XXX. JOHN surnamed *Alaf-Saghed*, was King 1665. † 1680. reign'd 15 Years.

N. N. the eldest Prince, † before his Father.

XXXI. JASO-ADAM-SAGHED, was born 1654. succeeded 1680.

## TABLE CLXVIII.

## The Kings of Lower African Ethiopia.

- This Country is most properly divided into these 4 Parts, 1. *Zanguebar*. 2. *Monomotapa*. 3. *Castaria*. And 4. *Congo*.
- I. *Zanguebar* is said to comprehend many Kingdoms, the Chief whereof are *Lamox*, *Mihinda*, *Membara*, *Mongalo*, *Mozambique*, and *Quilo*, of whose Kings we can give no Account, for the Silence of History.
- II. *Monomotapa* is a large Territory, wherein is a Country inhabited by Women, who are the King of *Monomotapa's* best Soldiers; this by some is call'd the *Amazon Kingdom*. The *Portuguese* call this King the *Emperor of Gold*, because of his Golden Mines. But of the Genealogy and Succession of the Kings here we know nothing certain.
- III. *Castaria* is inhabited by divers Sorts of People, all subject to one King, but for their Succession and Genealogy we are entirely in the dark.
- IV. *Congo*, comprehends *Angba*, &c. and was discover'd by the *Portuguese* under *DILCO-CHAU*, A. D. 1486. their Kings being then at the greatest, call'd by their Subjects *Pant-Congo*, and they are these following.
- I. N. N. call'd *John* at his Conversion to *Christianity*, A. D. 1490. In Honour of *John II.* King of *Portugal*, in whose Reign this Discovery and Conversion happened.
- II. ALPHONSO, *John's* eldest Son succeeded, was zealous for the Advancement of the Faith, on which Account he was oppos'd by his younger Brother. He reign'd 50 Years. *Panse Aquino* opposing his Brother was by him overcome.
- III. PEDRO, in his Time was founded the College of 28 Canons in the Cathedral of *St. Croix*, in the Town of *St. Savors*. N. N. his Brother.
- IV. FRANCISCO the Son of PEDRO, reign'd not long.
- V. DIEGO, or *James*, the Cousin of FRANCISCO. In his Time Religion growing into Discredit, by the scandalous Lives of some of the secular Clergy, *John III.* King of *Portugal* sent 4 *Jesuits* thither, who are said to have converted in 5 Months 500 Persons, and to build 3 Churches.
- VI. This was slain in Battel against the *Jesuits*.
- VII. ALVAREZ I. was forc'd by the *JAGGES*, or *Giuchis*, to abandon *Congo*, and repair to an Island of the River *Zaire*, where he continued, till restor'd by *Sebastian* King of *Portugal*, having lost his Company thro' Famine.
- VIII. ALVAREZ II. much solicited *Sebastian* and *Henry* Kings of *Portugal*, to send him a new Supply of Preachers, the old being wasted in the Island *Zaire*.
- IX. ALVAREZ III. a natural Son, overthrew his younger Brother, and one of his Sisters, A. D. 1587. by whom he was oppos'd, and in the Place of the Victory built a Church in Honour of the Virgin *Mary*. Of this Prince's Successors we have no Account.



**T**HE *Phoenicians* were first conquered by the *Romans*, and lastly subdued by the *Emperor CLAUDIUS*. Afterwards *GENSERIC* King of the *Vandals* in *Spain*, by taking *Carthage* *A. D.* 437. founded the *Vandal Kingdom* in *Africa*, and expelled *Gunter*, their last King, about *A. D.* 534. When *Africa* again became a *Consular Province*, during 113 Years, till *A. D.* 647. when the *Romans* were driven out by the *Saracens*, or *Moslems*, who extended their Empire to the *Atlantic Ocean*, which was afterwards much distressed by an Inundation of *Arabians*. At length *THEODORIC* King of the *Goths* fled into *Phauritania*, and there became an exceeding powerful Prince. He † *A. H.* 185. or *A. D.* 806.

of the River, and the other Side of the River. These two had Successors whose Names are not known; for this new Kingdom of *Fez* continued 270 Years, till the Family of the *Almoravides*, and by his Son *Ismael*, then famous for bridling the *Arabians*, who founded the City of *Morocco*. See Table CLVIII. These *Almoravides*, or *Almoravides*, were succeeded by the Race of the *Almoravides*, and these by the Race of *Benimerinis* at *Fez*, the last of whom was *ABDULAC*.  
Mauritania.

The 13 Kings of Fr. See Table CLVIII.  
VI. MULEY (A. of Fr. King of Fr.) A. M. 1. Christian  
of Fr. Spaniard.

### VII. Abdurac the 1st King of the *Benimerini*.

SAYDOSTAGI, or **Pulip Cher**, the first King of the  
*Burmese*; a Branch of the *Brahmins*, &c. D. 1271.

**Philip  
Razaf.** MICHEL HAMET I ELONAL Merina reigned  
A. D. 1500, was displaced by MANANJIN-  
BA HAMETH, who calls himself *Cheriff*,  
and his sons 4 years after the Murder of  
Elonah, A. D. 1500.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Moses Hamet II King of Fez.<br/>after his Father was deposed by<br/>HAMETA He was oppos'd by<br/>his Brother.</p> | <p>Bulley Bufand<br/>was an Enemy to<br/>his Brother.</p> |
|--|---|

Salap Burar was taken Prisoner with his Father  
by MAHOMET I. Cherif.  
And he ended the Kings of Eng.

MAHOMETH I. BEN HAMETH, a pretended Saint among the *Mahometans*, said he was descended of Fatima MAHOMET's Daughter, and liv'd in great Reputation, *A. D.* 1508. His Sons, as he had done, took upon them the Name of *Cberiff* or *Xeriff*.

*Abdelquibir, or Abdelquear Cheriff.* I. HAMET, or MAHAMED *Cheriff*, conquer'd the Kingdom of *Morocco*, whereof he was crown'd King, *A. D.* 1529. and stil'd himself King of *Africa*. He refus'd to pay Tribute to MULEY HAMET II. King of *Fez*, which occasion'd a War between them, wherein the King of *Fez* was defeated. But after some Differences between his Brother and him were remov'd, they partition'd the Kingdom, yet was afterwards vanquish'd and dispossest'd of his Kingdom by his Brother MAHOMET I. after he had reign'd 14 Years, *A. D.* 1543.

II. MAHOMET I. *Cheriff*, was *Vass*, or Vice-Roy of *Marocco*, under his Brother HAMET, slew ELENETA the old King of *Marocco*; and having the Upper-hand of his Brother, and of MULEY HAMET II. King of *Fez*, he added *Fez* to his Dominions, and became King of the whole Land, *A. D.* 1543. after which he reign'd 14 Years. He was slain by a Turk of his Guards named *Hacen*, *A. D.* 1557. he partition'd his Territories among his Children.

MULEY-BUGENTUF ELLENTE-  
TA King of *Marocco*, *A. D.*  
1502. was secretly murder'd  
by the Sons of MAHOMET I.  
who thereby became Masters  
of MAROCCO. This happen'd  
about *A. D.* 1529. without  
Issue.

Mulry Cyban, according to a Treaty between his Father and Uncle, was declar'd to be Heir after his Cousin *Mahomet Arany, J. D.* 1542.

**Duley Wuzon**  
King of *Ellis* and  
*New Fez*, slain in  
Battel by the  
*Cheiff* MAHO-  
MET I.

Merin was  
by his Fa-  
ther settled  
at Dara.

Alcater  
settled  
at Taru-  
ant.

**Buley** Bu-  
curari was  
settled at Ma-  
rolco.

III. MULEY ABDALLA succeeded his Father 1557. and by the Instigation of one *Ali Bem-bear*, slew most of his Brothers and his two Nephews. He reign'd 17 Years, † 1574.

Arany the eldest Son † before his Father, after he return'd to Fox, upon his conquering the Kingdom of Tre=

Mulep-Abel-Dumen was by his Brother settled at Fez, but was forced to flee from his Brother to Hacen, the Son of Barbaressa the Turkish Admiral to preserve his Life; yet he was at last murder'd by one of his Brother's Servants.

Ariman was  
settled at *Ta-  
rudant*, and  
beheaded by  
ABDALLA.

N. N. a Daughter.

Dulep SOLYMAN and Dulep MAHAMED her two Sons were slain by ABDALLA their Uncle.

V. MELICH,  
OF MALUC-  
CO, or AB-  
DELMELECH  
dethron'd  
his Nephew  
MAHOMET  
II. and  
reign'd 2  
Years, † in  
Battel A. D.  
1578.

I. HAM-  
MED, or  
MULEY  
HAMER  
SHERIFF,  
succeeded  
after the  
death of  
MAHO-  
MET and  
ABDEL-  
ELECH,  
D. 1578.

He was a great Favourer of the *Mathematic Learning*.  
 † 14th August 1603. Wives, 1. Negro a Concubine.  
 2. N. N. his Wife 3. N. N. a Concubine.

Spicer Dehamet, commonly called *Muley Sherb*, a Turke usually given to the King's eldest Son. He was made Governor of *Faz* by his Father, but giving himself to all Manner of Vices, his Father made him Prisoner at *Miquenza*, where he continued until his Father's Death, a great Enemy to his Brother *Sulem*, and of with *Sulem* his Brother, during those unhappy Wars.

**Mulay Isferes.** † during the unhappy Wars in the Reign of *Sidan*, contending for the Crown.

VII. MULEY SIDAN succeeded his Father, *A. D.* 1603. He was long plagued by Civil Wars against his Brothers *Mehama*; and *Besfer*; but after their Death he was dispossessed at Land by two cunning Hermits, and at Sea by the Pyrates of *Sallee* and *Algiers*: CHARLES I. King of *Great Britain*, sent him a Fleet and a Train of Artillery, whereby he conquer'd the Town of *Sallee*, and at last he † in Peace, *A. D.* 1634. having reigned 31 Years.

3.  
**Duplez** **Raffar**, on his Father's Death caus'd  
 himself to be proclaim'd King in *Tarudant*;  
 but for Want of Money he was forsaken of  
 his own Men, and † of the Plague, or rather  
 of Poison.

3.  
Duley Abela was  
with his Brother *Mu-  
ley Nassar* born of a  
Concubine, and his  
Race is lost.

|   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| <p><b>Qulay Abdela, or Abdalla</b>, discomfited his Uncle <b>Byere</b>, A. D. 1626, but was himself afterwards put to Flight by Sudan his other Uncle, who totally discomfited him.</p> | <p><b>Other Sons</b> unknown.</p> |
|---|-----------------------------------|

VIII. ARDELWILEGH succeeded his Father, A. D. 1631 and was slain by his Brother LUELLO, 1635, in the 2d Year of the Reign

IX. LUELLUD having slain his Brother ABDELMELECH, succeeded him, but in 2 Months was himself slain 1635. by his Brother MULEY SCHECK.

X. MULEY-HAMET-SHECK, reign'd prosperously for the Space of 19 Years, from 1635. till the Unfaithfulness of *Laelia*, one of his Wives, hasten'd his Ruin; for the falling in Love with one *Cidri Kirum* her Kinsman, effected the King's Death by a way unknown, A. D. 1654.

XII. Muzey L. when the Son of the **Cheriffian** or **American** Family came to the Throne, at three Years of Age, under the Guardianship of **Hirum**, and other Grandees, *A. D.* 1654. till 1661. But this **Hirum** put his Pupil to Death, after he had reign'd alone 6 Years. died 16, *A. D.* 1667. He left the Kingdom in great Confusion. F 7

But now the Country was involved in bloody Civil Wars, by several Pretors to the Crown, as *Haïki Ben Boucar*, and *Gavian*, till a new Family conquer'd all, viz.

*Mulr- Mahomet*, a Prince of great Authority in *Namidia*, said to be descended from MAHOMET, besides 4 Wives, had several Concubines.

At the other School, I saw his Brother.

*Suley Bey* 2, son of *S. Bey*, an eminent Man, but a *Mulatto*, his Mother being a *Negro*, was proclaim'd King of *Tessilet*. He took in *Fez*, then captivated *Ben Bourar*, and then slew *Gavlan*, and † *A. D.* 1667.

Spencer, Thomas, son of James, succeeded his Father in the Rice business in *Wilmington and Fm. Co.* 1677, where he was associated with his brother *Henry*, and during the same time, he was in

XII. **MULEY ARCHY**, was born 1532 and after having conquer'd many Places, he at last became Master and King of *Morocco*, *A. D.* 1569. whose King, or rather Tyrant, he used to be drawn at a Mule's Tail. At last having kept the *Puffover* in the *Mediteranean* Way, and according to custom, he in that Condition took his Horse, and coming to a Walk of Orange-trees, his Horse's head striking in a Speed, that a Branch of an Orange-tree broke his Skull to Pieces, *A. D.* 1672.

XIII. MULEY-ISMAEL, or *Semein*, succeeded his Brother in the Kingdoms of *Fex*, *Murocco*, and *Tassilet*, A. D. 1672. † but lately, A. D. He had numerous Wives and Concubines, who bore to him several Thousand Children.

14. Quart. and S. Difference, A. D. 1072.

Muley Bahamat fought with his Father about the Throne, A. D. 1705. Muley Hamet fought with his Father A. D. 1703. Muley Zidan, was born 1672. for the Good of his Father, who † but lately. And now the Offspring of Muley-Ismael have been for some Years: past deeply involved in Civil Wars, contending for the Crown, not yet adjuſted.



The **KINGS** of **Tunis**, **Tremessen**, **Tripoli**, **Bugie**, and **Algiers** in *Africa*.

## I.

**TUNIS.**

These Places were taken by the *Saracens* before they reached *Mauritania*, and afterwards by the *Arabs*. But

**MULEY HASSEN** one of the following Kings of **Tunis**, affirm'd that he was the 30th King of his Family, who had reign'd successively 450 Years, directly descended from *Melchior*, one of the three *Magi*; tho' *African* Authors say, They were descended from the *Heutetes*; and others, that They came from **OMAR** the 2d *Caliph*; for which They took the Title of *Amir*, pretending to be the lawful Successors of **MAHOMET**. These Kings of **Tunis** invaded *Sicily*, and reign'd a long Time there, became tributary to the *Normans*, upon the Declension of the Empire of the *Arabs*; and then to the Kings of *France*, *A. D.* 1276. for **CHARLES** King of *Sicily*, Brother of *St. LEWIS*, forced *Muley Poytanfa*, or *Omar*, to pay him Tribute. But the first we read of is

**ABELCHIT**, the *African Saracen*, rose up in Arms in the City of *Caruan*, *A. D.* 1051. and was defeated and slain by the *Arabians*.

*N. N.* His two Sons fled, the one to the Kingdom of **Tunis**, the other to *Bugie*, where of they became Kings, but were oblig'd to acknowledge **JOSEPH** King of the *Almoravides* their *Liege Lord*. After which they and their Posterity reign'd peaceably, during the Reign of the *Almoravides*; but upon the Decline of the *Almohades*, the *Arabians* of this Kingdom rebelled against the King of *Marocco*, and press'd him so hard that

**I. ABDULEDI** was by the King of *Marocco* sent to compose the rebellious *Arabians* of **Tun.**, which he did, and made himself Master of **Tunis**, about the Decline of the Empire of the *Almohades*.

**II. BUZACHARIAS** succeeded, and extended his Conquests as far as *Tripoli*, and then put *Numidia* and *Libya*, as far as the Country of the *Negroes*, under Contribution.

**III. ABU-FEREZ**, after various Exploits return'd to **Tunis** with the glorious Title of *King of Africa*, and was the first call'd King of **Tunis**. See his other Sons in *Bugie*.

**IV. HUTMET** also much enlarg'd his Dominions, but after his Death, the Kings of *Fez* became so potent, that They made all the *Mohometans* of *Africa* acknowledge them; but They had heavy Wars with the Successors of **HUTMET**. In Process of Time **ABU-HASSEN** King of *Fez*, forc'd the King of **Tunis** to flee to the *Arabs* in the Deserts, but returning in a short Time he recover'd his Kingdom, about *A. D.* 1346.

**MULEY-BULA-ABEZ** one of the Successors of **HUTMET**, was overthrown by **ABU HINUN** King of *Fez*, and incarcerated in the Castle of *Centa*; but was set at Liberty by his Successor. In his Time the *Genoese* took *Tripoli*.

**ABU-CELEM** and his Successors were in peaceable Possession until the Time of

*N. N.*

**ABU-BARC** was assassinated, together with his Sons, by Order of his Nephew *Yahia*.

*N. N.*

*Yahia* caus'd a Revolt from his Uncle.

**ABDULMUMEN** the Cousin of **ABU-BARC**, slew *Yahia*, and remain'd the peaceable Possessor of the Kingdom.

**ZACHARY** succeeded his Father, and † of the Plague. Then the People elected

**ABU CAMEN**, who, by his Tyrannies forc'd many Cities to set up for themselves.

**MULEY MAHOMET** succeeded

**MULEY HASSEN**, or *Muley Hassen*, or *Muley Cassen*, having first murder'd *Mahmon* his elder Brother, and put out the Eyes of 20 of the rest, he usurp'd the Kingdom, but was dispos'd of by *Barbarossa* King of *Algiers* and the *Turkish* Admiral, and again restor'd by the Emperor **CHARLES V.** *A. D.* 1535.

*Mahmon* was murder'd by his Brother *Muley Cassen*.

*N. N.* 20 Brothers had their Eyes put out by *Muley Hassen*.

**ABDULMALIC** succeeded, but reign'd no more than 36 Days.

**MAHOMET** succeeded his Father, and reign'd 4 Months.

This Country was anciently inhabited by the *Herpidani*, *Taladufii*, &c. But the most predominant Nation was the *Masefyli*, over whom reign'd **SYPHAX**, who joining the *Carthaginians* against the *Romans*, was vanquish'd and sent Prisoner to *Rome*, and his Kingdom given to **MASINISSA** King of the *Numidians*, and continued in his Line till the Death of *Jugurtha*, and then bestow'd upon the Kings of *Mauritania*, and always reckon'd a Part of that Kingdom, till reduced to the Form of a Province by the Emperor **CLAUDIUS**, and after the *Romans* It was possess'd by divers strange Princes. Once it was in the Power of the *Abdulnates*, a Branch of *Zenetes*, descended from the *Magarao's*, who rul'd over all *Africa*: These the *Romans* expell'd, but being assist'd by the *Goths*, and paying them a certain Tribute, they recover'd their Dominions, and kept the same until all *Africa* became subject to the Posterity of *Mahomet*: But within some Time the *Abdulnates* re-enter'd *Tremessen*, *A. D.* 986. and reign'd above 300 Years, until they were subdued by the *Almoravides* and *Almohades*, (See their Genealogy Table CLVIII.) who kept them under Subjection, until the Decline of their Empire, when one **GAMARUZAN Benzyn** seiz'd on this Kingdom, and left the same to his Descendants, who were call'd the *Benizeynes*, who afterwards were made tributary to **ABU-FEREZ**, and his Son **HUTMET**, Kings of **Tunis**. At last *Barbarossa* made himself Master of *Tremessen*, *A. D.* 1516. during the Reign of **BUHAMU** their King, whose Son was *A. D.* 1535. restor'd by **Charles V.** the *German* Emperor, and succeeded by **ABDALLA**, till the *Turks* became their Masters, a great Part of which they still enjoy. But we know not their Genealogy.

## III.

**Tripoli.**

This was, after the *Romans*, subject to the *Goths*, then to the *Arabians*, after that to the Kings of **Tunis**, and sometimes to those of *Fez*, when they united that Crown to their own: But **BUCAMEN** tyrannizing, they advanc'd a Citizen in his Place; and **BUCAMEN** sending an Army against him, was poison'd by some of the Inhabitants, which Success made their King turn a Tyrant; wherefore he was slain by one of his Brothers-in-law, and succeeded by one of his Officers **ABU-BARC**, who rul'd until *Tripoli* was taken by *Peter* of *Navarre*, *A. D.* 1510. And *A. D.* 1523. **Charles V.** bestow'd it on the Knights of *Malta*, who enjoy'd it till 1551. when it was conquer'd by the *Turks*, under the brave *Sinan Bassa*, but in Process of Time it became a Republick.

## II.

**Tremessen.**

## IV.

**Bugie.**

This was for some Time dependent upon the Kingdom of **Tunis**, after **ABU-FEREZ** had made *Tremessen* tributary. **ABU-FEREZ**. See the Column of **Tunis**.

**Hutmet** King of **Tunis**. See the Kings of **Tunis** on the left Hand of the Table. **ABDULAZIS** was by his Father left in *Bugie*, and confirm'd King. And he and his Descendents reign'd there till the Country was conquer'd by *Peter* of *Navarre*, for the King of *Castile*, *A. D.* 1510. who kept the same to *A. D.* 1545. when it was taken by the *Turks*. It now belongs to the Regency of **Algiers**.

**AMAR** the second Son had the Province of *Zeb* in *Numidia* or *Getulia*; but after his Father's Death took up Arms against *Hutmet*, by whom being defeated and taken Prisoner, he had in his Choice to lose his Life or his Eyes, he pitch'd upon the last, and liv'd a long Time after.

## V.

**Algiers.**

This for a long Time made Part of the Kingdom of *Tremessen*, and belong'd to the King's second Son. But when **ABU-FEREZ** King of **Tunis**, made a Conquest of *Tremessen*, he gave the Crown of *Bugie* to one of his Sons. Then the People of *Algiers* finding the Authority of their King much weaken'd, voluntarily submitted to the Government of the Kings of **Tunis**, and still continued a free People, except that they were oblig'd to pay some small Tribute; but upon the Decline of that Government they became totally free, and some Gentlemen that were in it, made themselves Masters of it, by the Help of the *Arabs*, and became their Kings; the last of whom was *Selim*, who was slain by *Barbarossa*, that took the Place for the *Turks*, *A. D.* 1515.

The Emperor **CHARLES V.** 1541. attempted the Conquest of this Place with 370 Ships and Gallies, 700 Foot and 2000 Horse, but lost his Fleet by a terrible Tempest.

The brave *English* Admiral *Bodr*, *A. D.* 1655. enter'd the Port, and burnt their Ships.

Sir *Thomas Allen*, *A. D.* 1668. forc'd the Regency of *Algiers* to give up, which they broke 1669. so that Captain *Allen* 1670. drove 7 of their Men of War to Shore, two of which they burnt themselves, and he the rest: At which Time he releas'd 250 *Christians*.

The same Year Captain *Spencer* destroy'd 9 of their Ships near *Algiers*, which they beg'd a Peace, and kept ever since with the *English*.

The *French* Fleet in 1785. threw 10420 Bombs into the Town, so that two Thirds of it was destroy'd, and also five of their Ships, which so enrag'd the People, that they shot at the *French* Consul at the Mouth of a Cannon. In Revenge of which, the *French* sent *Algiers* Officers to Death, and put their Bodies upon Hurdles of *Planks*, so driven ashore that their Countrymen might see them. But the next Year the *French* made a Peace with them, in Hopes to have their Assistance against the *English* and *Dutch*, who join'd in the great Revolution of *England* under King **WILLIAM**.



## TABLE CLXXI.

## The ancient KINGS of Mexico and Peru.

**FERDINAND** King of Spain, and his Queen **ISABELLA**, rig'd out **Columbus** the famous *Genoese* Pilot, *A. D.* 1492. who sail'd from *Palos* of *Moguer* in *Andalusia*, on the 3d of *August*, with three Ships to the *Canaries*; and from thence Westward till he came into the *Trade-wind*, that brought him to *America*, so call'd from his Friend *Americus Vesputius* another Navigator; but by others call'd the *West Indies*, because the *Portuguese* labour'd the same Time to discover the *East Indies*.  
This very large *Continent*, reaching almost from *Pole* to *Pole*, is divid'd into the two great Empires of *Mexico* in the North, and *Peru* in the South, by the *Isthmus* of *Darien* or *Panama*: tho' besides these there are many Kingdoms of lesser Note, of whom we have no Accounts in History, and shall therefore only insist on the Emperors of *Mexico*, and the great *Inca's* of *Peru*; some Accounts of which the *Spaniards* received by the Traditions of the old Inhabitants.

## I. Mexico.

I. **ACAMAPIXTILI**, or *Acamapitzli*, Nephew to the King of *Couliacan* of the *Mexican* Blood, whose Name is not known, is by Tradition suppos'd to reign 40 Years, from *A. D.* 1300. to 1340. and join'd *Couliacan* and *Tonganam* to his Empire. When he † he left the Kingdom to him who best deserv'd it, yet the People out of Gratitude elected one of his Sons.

II. **VITZELVITZLI**, or *Vitzil-Houltli*, which signifies fine Feather, or *Vitzovitzli*. His Wife was *Apamchiqua* Daughter of the King of the People call'd *Tapanecas*. He reign'd perhaps from 1340. to 1370. being 30 Years.

IV. **ISCOALT**, or *Iscoatzli*, in his Time the *Mexicans* vastly enlarg'd their Conquests, and became formidable to all their Neighbours. He reign'd perhaps from 1437. to 1449. being 12 Years.

*Flacaelec* his Brother's General vanquish'd the *Tapanecas*, &c.

III. **CHIMALPOPOCA** was but 10 Years old when he began to reign, *A. D.* 1370. was slain in his own Palace, while he slept, by the *Tapanecas*, *A. D.* 1437. in the 67th Year of his Reign, and 77th of his Age.

V. **MOTEZUMA I.** or *Motezuma*, or *Montezuma*, was no sooner elected King, *A. D.* 1449. than he made War on his Neighbours. He extended his Conquests to the Northern Ocean. He † 1477. after a glorious Reign of 28 Years.

N. N. his Brother was taken Prisoner by the *Chalca*, who resolv'd to make him their King; and the young Prince being unable to resist their importunate Applications, he caus'd them to set up a great Tree in the most publick Place in *Chalco*, and to make a little Theatre on the Top of it; then with a Garland of Flowers in his Hand he went up to the Theatre, and threw himself down headlong in the Presence of all the People, and was dash'd in Pieces.

VI. **TICOCIC**, or *Ticocicazi*, succeeded his Father, for tho' *Huaciltec* was elected, yet he declin'd the Honour, and gave his Vote to this **TICOCIC**, *A. D.* 1477. who abusing his Authority, was soon cut off by Poison 1481. having reign'd but 4 Years; others say 12.

VII. **AXAYCA**, or *Ajaxaca*, was elected next 1481. He reign'd 12 Years, † 1492. much lamented by the People for a brave and wise Prince.

VIII. **AUTZOL**, or *Anhico*, or *Ahuizotzin*, one of the Electors of the Kingdom, a victorious Prince, who extended the Frontiers of his Kingdom as far as *Guatimala*, which is 300 Leagues. He reign'd from 1492. to 1503. He began the Year that *Columbus* discover'd *Hispaniola*, and was succeeded by a great Man, whose Progeny is not transmitted, viz.

IX. **MOTEZUMA II.** or the Great, before his Coronation conquer'd 44 Cities, made great Alterations in the State. In the 14th Year of his Reign, *A. D.* 1517. the *Spaniards* appear'd on the Coast, and *A. D.* 1521. **MOTEZUMA** was murder'd by the *Spaniards*, and *Mexico* taken, after a Siege of 3 Months.

## II. Peru.

I. **MANGO**, or *Manco Capac*, that is, Rich in Understanding, was the first *Inca* or N. N. his Sister and Wife. King of *Peru*, *A. D.* 1125. He built the City of *Cusco*.

II. **SINCHI-ROCA I.** who greatly civiliz'd the *Indians*. He reign'd 30 Years. He subdued a great Part of *Collau*, as far as *Chancara*.

*Dello*, or *Cora* his eldest Sister, whom he married after his Father's Example, and at the Command of the *SUN* their great God, as They gave out.

N. N. Other Brothers and Sisters, who durst not marry as their Brother had done.

III. **LOQUE YUPANQUI I.** or *Yupan*, an excellent and victorious Prince, who vastly extended the Limits of his Empire, and † much lamented.

IV. **MAYDA**, or *Mayta Capac*, still extended his Dominions, both by his Arms and Piety, and therefore † much lamented, after he had reign'd, according to the traditional Account, 30 Years.

V. **CAPAC YUPANQUI II.** first made Enquiry into the Lives and Behaviour of his Officers; then encreas'd his Dominions. He † much lamented. Some say he left behind him 80 Children, which they say are not many for those *Polygamists*; seeing some of these *Inca's* have had a 100, others 200, and some confidently reported to have had 300 Sons and Daughters.

*Aquitia* his Brother's General.

VI. **INCA-ROCA II.** made a Number of excellent moral Statutes, and perform'd many valorous martial Achievements, and † in Honour.

VII. **YANUAR-HUACAC**, aim'd at nothing more at first, than to preserve what he had got from his Ancestors, yet afterwards extended his Dominions. He was depos'd by his Son.

*Inca-Payta* his Brother's General, much enlarg'd his Brother's Dominions.

VIII. **INCA-VIRA-COCHA**, a valiant Prince. He built a Temple in Honour of his Uncle, and made his Dominions vastly extensive.

IX. **INCA-PACHACUTEC**, in one Expedition enlarg'd his Empire 60 Leagues North and South. He † after he had reign'd 50 Years.

X. **INCA-YUPANQUI III.** resolv'd to make his Empire yet more large, and therefore he set himself to reduce *Cajca*, *Ghili*, &c. which he perform'd accordingly. Now the Southern Part of the Empire was the River *Maul*.

XI. **YUPAC-YUPANQUI IV.** subdued the *Chacapuyans*, &c. At his Death, according to the Custom of all his Ancestors, he call'd his Sons together, and made a solemn Discourse to them concerning their After-carriage and Behaviour.

XII. **HUAYNA CAPAC** enjoy'd the Empire at its full Height of Glory and Grandeur; at the Birth of his eldest Son he made a Gold Chain of 700 Foot in Length, each Link was as big as a Man's Wrist, and from it he nam'd his Son *HUCSEN*. One of his Concubines N. N. was a Daughter of the last King of *Quito*, for the last conquer'd that Kingdom. He † 1527.

N. N. two Sisters, his eldest Sister having no Children, he married the second; and by a particular Decree of the *Inca* and his Council, they were both his lawful Wives.

XIII. **HUASCAR** *Inca* quarrell'd with his own Brother, who commanded him to be drawn off, *A. D.* 1532.

XIV. **ATHALIPA**, or *Athabalipa I.* was born of the Concubine, and was made King of *Quito* by his Father, about *A. D.* 1515. about which Time the *Spaniards* were discover'd on the Coast. This **ATHALIPA** was an avaricious and cruel Prince, put to Death at the *Inca's* of his Blood, without Regard to Age, Sex, or Condition, but he was the last that sat on the Throne, for the *Spaniards*, under the Conduct of *Pizarro* and *Almagro* conquer'd *Peru*, took **ATHALIPA** Prisoner, who was sent to be strangled, *A. D.* 1533. But *PIAZARRO* to oblige the Country, gave them a new *Inca*, the Brother of the last, and he was called

XV. **ATHABALIPA II.** the Son of *Huayna Capac*, who, after having fallen three Days, according to Custom, for his Predecessor, he publicly acknowledg'd the Sovereignty of the Emperor *Charles V.* which was disdain'd by several, who were thought to have poison'd the *Inca*.

XVI. **INCA MANCO** succeeded, recover'd *Cusco*, and defeated the *Spaniards*, but afterwards lost it, and was defeated himself.

XVII. **INCA TUPAC AMARU** was executed by the *Spaniards* in the great Street of *Cusco*, upon a Mule, with a Rope about his Neck, and with a Man going before, proclaiming him Traytor and Rebel against *PHILIP II.* King of Spain. This done, the Vice-roy persecuted all the Remains of the Royal Family with Tortures and Death, and spared not the *Inca's* of half Blood, and the Sons of *Spaniards* by *Peruvian* Women. And so ended the *INCA's* of *Peru*.

*Inca Sayri Tupac* abode in the Mountains, till the Vice-roy *Mendoza* perswaded him to surrender himself. He † in *Cusco*.



TABLE CLXXII.

The Kings of Hungary.

**Hungary**, a Part of the large old *Pannonia*, was always inhabited by People more addicted to War than to Learning and Commerce: The first Inhabitants of *Upper-Hungary*, North of the *Danube*, were the *Jazyges Metanaste*, a *Sarmatian* People; and *East* of them liv'd the *Daci*, a People known but not conquer'd by the *Romans*. But the *Pannonians*, or *Pleones*, dwelt mostly *South* of the *Danube*, subdivided into the *Azuli*, *Latovici*, *Werciani*, *Jassii*, *Ozeriates*, &c. that inhabited the *West* Parts, or *Pannonia Superior*, while the *Inferior Pannonia* in the *East*, was inhabited by the *Ercenneales*, *Bronci*, *Aravisci*, and *Scordisci*.

The *Pannonians* were conquer'd by the *Romans*, Anno U. C. *Varroniano* 719. L. *Cornificius*, and *Sextus Pompeius* being *Consuls*; but were not wholly subdued till 759. or A. M. 4009. An. *Era Christiana* 5<sup>to</sup>. Anno *Augusti*, after the Death of *Cleopatra* 35<sup>th</sup>, and it continued a *Roman Province* during, Years. 380.  
A. D. 373. The *Huns*, a *Scythian* People in the Fens of the *Palus Meotis*, by hunting discover'd a Passage into *Europe*, with their numerous *Clans* under *Balamir*, or *Balbember*, who forced *Ermanaricus*, or *Athamaricus* II. King of the *Goths*, to fly with his People from their *North* Side of the *Ister* or *Danube*, out of *Hungary*, cross the River, and to supplicate the Emperor *VALENS* for new *Habitations*.  
386. I. *BALAMIR* proclaim'd himself a King; and having artfully cross'd the *Danube*, the *Huns* defeated the *Romans*, and so possess'd themselves of all *Pannonia*, in the Declension of the *Roman Empire*. reign'd 25.  
*Mundizuchus*, or *Bendeguz*. King *Balamir* † after he had reign'd,

411. II. *BLEDA*, or *BUDAS*, reign'd as Colleague of his Brother *ATTILA*, in whose Time the *Huns* wasted *Thrace*, and aided *John* the *Usurper*, and were expell'd *Pannonia*, by the *Eastern Emperor THEODOSIUS* II. about A. D. 427. yet recover'd Strength, aided the *Romans* against the *Goths* 438. invaded *Thrace* and *Illyria* 441. wasted all *Greece* 442. and forced the said Emperor *Theodosius* to give them 6000 Pounds of Gold, and to promise 1000 yearly. But after he had reign'd about 34 Years, He was slain by his Brother *ATTILA*, for naming a new City *Buda*, and not *Attila*, A. D. 444. without Issue.

III. *ATTILA* born A. D. 330. began to reign with his Brother *Bleda* 411. and took to himself this Title, *ATTILA the Son of MUNDIZUCHUS*, Nephew to *NIMROD the Great*, born at *Engaddi*, by divine Goodness King of the *Huns*, *Medes*, *Goths*, and *Danes*, the Terror of the World, and the Scourge of God. He resided at *Sicambria* near *Buda*. But after he had slain his Brother *Bleda*, A. D. 444. He reign'd alone; was defeated by *Anthemius* the Emperor. Then being invited by *Gensericus*, he marched into *France* with incredible Power, and in his way slew *Gunderic* King of *Burgundy*, A. D. 450. He fought the great Battel on the Downs of *Chalons* in *France* against *Etius*, wherein *Theodoric* King of the *Goths* was slain, and *ATTILA* was defeated 451. but retreated well, and marched into *Italy*, took *Milan*, *Venice*, *Florence*, &c. 452. and by Pope *Leo* I. was diverted from *Rome* 453. when returning to *France* he was defeated; and marched home again, where he married the fair *Ildica*; but by drinking he bled to Death on his Nuptial Night; aged 124 Years, after he had reign'd with his Brother and alone, in all 44

His Wives, 1. *Verrieha*, Daughter of the Emperor *Honorius*.  
2. *Chrimchildis*. By whom and by many *Concubines* he begat 60 Sons.

I. *CHABA* King of the *Huns*, was conquer'd by the *Gepidae*, a Sort of *Goths* in *Dacia*, A. D. 458. under their King *ARARICUS*. But *Historians* give to *Chaba* a Son call'd

I. *HERAC*, or *Hellac* King of the *Huns*, conquer'd also by *ARARICUS*.

*DINZIG*, or *Duridius*, King of the *Huns*, was slain by the *Ostro-Goths*, A. D. 469. who sent his Head to *Constantinople*.

*ERNACUS* King of the *Huns*, was slain by the *Gepidae*.

*ADALRICUS* King of the *Huns*, went off towards *Asia* with a Colony.

And so all the *Royal Family* of *ATTILA* being expell'd or cut off, the *Goths* and *Gepidae* of *Dacia* rul'd in *Hungary* at large, until the Emperor *ZENO* invited the *Goths* into *Italy* against *Odoacre*, or *Odoacer*, where They finally settled; for we read no more of the *Goths* in *Pannonia*.

Thus from the Slaughter of *DINZIG* the Son of *ATTILA*, A. D. 469. the *Goths* prevail'd over the *Huns* in *Hungary*, during Reckoning until their King *THEODORIC* slew *Odoacre* at *Ravenna*, A. D. 493. and so became the sole King of *Italy*. 24

*Hungary* thus deserted by the *Goths*, was soon possess'd by the *Longobards*, originally of *Scandia*, and there call'd *Winnili*, who, in the Days of *SNIO* King of *Denmark*, A. D. 380. were forced by a great Famine to travel in quest of new *Habitations*, and sail'd into the Island *Rugen*, which They took from the *Vandals*, in the Days of the Emperor *THEODOSIUS* I. by the Valour of their Chiefs, viz.  
N. N. *Gambata*, or *Gambara* his Wife.

*Edus*, who liv'd obscure.

Abor Captain of the *Longobards*.

A. D. 383. I. *AIO* the other Captain proclaim'd himself King, and reign'd in *Rugilandia*, Years. 10

The *Longobards* enlarg'd their *Habitations* under their next King, as far as *Hallberstadt*.

393. II. *AGILMOND*, or *Agelmund*, who conquer'd the *Vandals* in his Neighbourhood. 33

*Vegeens*, or *Vegeus*, who is said to have return'd to *Scythia*, but all is uncertain about him.

He saw by Accident 7 Infants of an Harlot sprawling for Life in a Fen, or a Fish-pond, where she had dropt them, and reaching his Spear to one of them, the Boy laid hold of it, and was drawn out by the King, who call'd him *Lamissus*, (from *Lama*, which in their Language signified a Fish-pond) adopted him, gave him a Royal Education, and made him his Heir. And so

426. III. *Lamissus* reign'd King of the *Longobards* during, 3

429. IV. *IABE*, or *Ieth*, reign'd, 40

468. V. *HILDEHOC* reign'd, 4

472. VI. *GEDEHOC*, or *Godobor*, reign'd, 12

484. VII. *Clapho*, or *Dapho*, reign'd, 5

489. VIII. *THADO*, or *Tado*, or *Tandro*, or *Thaco*, or *Thamus*, reign'd 11

500. IX. *WACHO*, or *Waches*, or *Vachon*, or *Wacherius*, the Nephew of *Thado*. 13

He had three Wives, 1. *Rantamba* Daughter of the King of *Thuringia*. 2. *Austrigosa* Daughter of the King of the *Gepidae*. 3. *Walinga* Daughter of the last King of the *Heruli*, the Mother of his Son and Successor.

About the Time of King *GEDEHOC* the *Longobards* transplanted themselves into the Country now call'd *Bavaria*, and A. D. 487. *Odoacre* King of the *Heruli* march'd into *Italy*, and was slain there, A. D. 493. upon which the *Heruli* return'd to *Germany*, and finding their Country possess'd by the *Lombards*, They divid'd the Land, and agreed well, till *RODULPH* King of the *Heruli* (returning from visiting the Daughter of *Tado*) was slain by the *Lombards*; and the *Heruli* were so subdued, that they never had another King.

*Ilendus*, who became great among the *Huns*, but whether in *Scythia* or in *Hungary* is uncertain.



Glands the Hun.

N. N.

AVARIUS King of the Huns, scepter of the Hungary from the Longobards. King ALBOINUS, in case the Longobards should settle in Italy, A. D. 568.

N. N.

Under whom the Huns broke into Germany, but were repulsed by the Franco-mans or French, A. D. 571.

A. D.

744.

ALMUS an aspiring Genius, went and brought a new Colony of 215999 Huns from Scythia into Hungary, under seven Generals, viz. Arpadus, Zobolebus, Guila, Cbandus; Leibel, Verbulebus, and Ursus, after the Avars had been there 144 Years, and after his Family had been expelled by the Goths 275 Years; but tho' He was slain in Siegenburg, or Transylvania, his Offspring maintain'd a Royal Superiority in some Parts of Hungary: for the other Chiefs yielded to

Arpadus, who flew

Zoltan, or Zoltan,

N. N.

N. N.

N. N.

Torus the Hun to

Some say that the Longobards about this Time removed to the Borders of Poland; but it was only a Colony of them.

After the Longobards had possess'd Hungary 42 Years, Sophia the Wife of the Emperor JUSTIN II. having grievously provoked HARLES (who as Praefect had ruled Italy 15 Years, after the Extinction of the Gothic Kingdom there) He in Revenge solicited the Longobards to invade Italy, who came and erected their new Kingdom of Lombardy.

After the Departure of the Longobards the Goths and Gepidae, a Sort of Goths, or very like them, recover'd Power in Hungary, but not long.

For the Avars, a Sarmatian People, as some think with Ptolemy, who calls Them Avarini; or rather with Nicetes a Scythian People near the Palus Maotis, driven out by their Eastern Neighbours the Turks, travel'd Westward, and defeated the Forces of the Emperor TIBERIUS II. near the Mouth of the Danube, about A. D. 584.

In the Time of the Emperor MAURICIUS (who began 586.) the Avars grew formidable under their King CAGANUS, or Chagan, or Cham, which is not a proper Name, but the usual Appellative of their Chiefs, who joining the Remains of the Huns invaded Pannonia, and defeated the Goths and Gepidae, and the Imperial Troops too; nay he foraged in Thracia to the Walls of Constantinople: and because MAURICIUS would not ransom the Imperial Prisoners from Chaganus, the Soldiers deposed him A. D. 601. while the Avars were Masters of Hungary, and then the Soldiers exalted A. D. 602. PHOCAS to be their Emperor, in whose Time, and in that of his Successor HERACLIUS, the Avars settled in Pannonia, and Part of Noricum (now Upper-Hungary) separate from the Boians by the River Enns, which They held 196 Years, or dwell there, tho' not always with Royal Jurisdiction, reckoning from the Death of MAURICIUS, till A. D. 796. CHAGANUS had several Successors, whose Names are wanting. But at Length

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for their King, of the old Royal Race of ARVILA, and A. D. 901. an Army of the Hungarians, blended with the Goths, Huns, and Avars, now a mixed Peoples marched into Italy, and bravely defeated BERENGARIUS, who largely bribed them to return. A. D. 902. but They were surely slaughter'd by the Imperial Troops in their Retreat. The Cludals call'd Obrita, having rebelled against the Duke of Saxony, called the Hungarians to their Aid, who fought the Emperor LEWIS IV. three Days successively, and beat him too, A. D. 907. when LEOPOLD Duke of Austria, and many of the great Nobility were slain; upon which They wasted all Germany 908. slew in Battle BURCHARD Landgrave of Thuringia 909. Again the Hungarians defeated the Emperor, who was glad to purchase their Departure out of Germany with a great Sum, A. D. 910. and having beat the Franconians, They marched against the Eastern Empire, forcing many Cities in Illyria, Thracia, and Macedon to be their Tributaries, An. 911.

They had also several petty Kings, some of which invaded Italy, at the Solicitation of Albericus An. 917. and burnt Venice 921. and next Year wasted all Germany for want of their Tribute, yet concluded a Peace for 9 Years. Then by BERENGARIUS They were invited into Italy, and spoil'd Papia 924. and next Year wasted France; Upon the Expiration of the Peace An. 931. their Ambassadors demanding Tribute, are derided and abused, for which They again invaded Germany with 500000 Men, A. D. 932. but They were miserably defeated, first in Thuringia, and next at Merzburg, and were utterly expelled Germany. Another Body of them marched again into Italy, An. 937. and spoiled the Country of Benevento and Capua; but in their Return next Year They were defeated by the Marss and Peligui. Many of them were slain in Carinthia, which They had invaded 944. and They were defeated in Bavaria, An. 948. BERENGARIUS bribed King TOXUS not to invade Italy, An. 950. They invaded the Empire An. 953. to revenge the Overthrow of the Bohemians, but were all defeated near Augsburg in Bavaria, and five of their petty Kings hang'd, An. 955. There is little more said of them, till the Death of their great King TOXUS, the last Pagan King, A. D. 990. after he had reign'd about 80 or 90 Years; for being much defeated by the German Emperors, and beginning to learn Christianity, They threw off their Fierceness, and became quiet Neighbours. TOXUS was succeeded by his Christian Son

## The Christian Kings of Hungary.

I. GELZA I. or Geyza, who had been baptized a Christian, A. D. 989. won Austria from the Tyrant RUDIGERUS 992. He sent for Adelbert Bishop of Prague, to convert his People, and associated his religious Son ST. STEPHEN in the Royal Jurisdiction above three Years, and † 996. after he had reign'd 7 Years. Wives, 1. Alcolta, or Sarolta, Daughter of Guila, a Prince in Transylvania. 2. Adelheid Sister of Miesclaus I. Duke in Poland, who had converted him to CHRIST. See the Tables of Poland.

II. STEPHEN I. was born A. D. 969. the 2d Christian King in Hungary An. 1000. or with others 997. † 1038. reign'd 38 or 41 aged 69. Wife Gisela the Sister of the Emperor OTTO I. the Daughter of Gisela, the Wife of Carol King in Burgundy. The Anals of Hungary say that she was the Daughter of WILLIAM Brother to SIGISFUND King of Hungary, who had married the Emperor's Sister. But this is of Opinion that he married them both.

III. PETER a German was King 1038. and for his Tyranny depos'd 1041. restor'd 1042. He was taken and his Eyes put out, and † for Grief 1046. Wife Judith Daughter of the Emperor OTTO II.

Adelheid the Wife of Albert Margrave of Austria, † 1056.

IV. ASA, who was King in Hungary 1041. He was slain 1042. and PETER restor'd: Others say he was slain 1044. and that he reign'd three Years.

X. COLOMANUS was first Bishop of Agira, 1094. and King from 1095. to 1114. reign'd 19. Wife N. N. Daughter of Roger Count of Sicily. See the Kings of Sicily and Naples. Help'd out the Eyes of his Nephew Bela.

XI. STEPHEN II. was King 1114. † 1131. reign'd 17 Years, married, 1. N. N. Daughter of Robert Girard King of Sicily, 1118. 2. Judith the Daughter of BOLESLAUS III. King of Poland.

XIV. STEPHEN III. was King 1131. † 1173. reign'd 42.

XVIII. LADISLAUS IV. was King 1191. reign'd 9 Years. † 1200. Wife Constantia, Daughter of ROGER II. King of Sicily, afterwards the Wife of the Emperor HENRY VI.

XIX. LADISLAUS III. was King 1200. reign'd 6 Months, and †.

XXI. BELA IV. was King 1205. † 1271. 1. 1236. Wife Mary the Daughter of THURLOUS Landgrave of Thuringia, who was slain by the Emperor at Canstatt, p. 10. Table CLXV.

XXII. STEPHEN V. was King 1271. † 1295. reign'd two Years. Wife N. N.

XXIII. LADISLAUS IV. was King 1271. He was slain by the Canons in the Middle of his Pleasures, 1295. reign'd 17 Years.

XXV. WENCESLAUS V. King of Bohemia, was King of Hungary 1301. till 1304. when OTTO was chosen King of Hungary, and WENCESLAUS King of Bohemia 1305. and † 1306.

## WATHO the Longobard.

518. I. WALTHARICUS, or Valtarius, reign'd, 7

525. XI. ADONINUS, or Andoinus, who received the Country of Austria, by the Gift of the Emperor JUSTIN I. A. D. 526. And in the second Year of JUSTINIAN 528. He and his warlike Nation invaded Pannonia, where They settled during 42 Years. He reign'd in Bavaria and Hungary, in all 18

542. XII. ALBOINUS, or Albovinus, He took Syrmium in Pannonia, A. D. 549. and next Year made a League with the Avars, and next Year slew CUNIMUNDUS King of the Gepide, (after which the Gepide chose no more Kings) and made a Drinking-Cup of his Skull. He aided HARLES against the Goths, A. D. 553. and being by HARLES invited into Italy. He agreed with the Huns to leave them possess'd of Hungary, upon Condition to restore it to him and his People, if They should not prosper in Italy. And so

568. He marched with his Longobards into Italy, where he founded the Kingdom of Lombardy, commencing King there A. D. 570. See their Chronology in Table CLXIV. and their Genealogy in Table CXXXIX.

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Agnes the Wife of Arnolph Malus Duke of Bavaria. Beatrice the Wife of Eberhard Duke of Carinthia. Michael a Prince of the Huns. Wife N. N.

Agazul was try'd for his Wantonness, and at the Command of King STEPHEN was put in Prison, and through the Cunning of Queen Gisela had his Eyes put out, A. D. 1038.

V. ANDREW I. was King 1047. was slain by his Brother Bela. 1058. Wives, 1. N. N. a Russian Princess. 2. N. N. a Concubine.

VI. BELA I. was King 1059. was the first that coin'd Silver in his Kingdom, 1060. was slain by the Fall of a ruinous Tower, 1062. reign'd 4 Years.

VII. SOLOMON David. George. Adelheid the Wife of Wratislaus II. King of Bohemia.

VIII. GYSA II. was King 1075. † 1077. reign'd three Years. Wife N. N.

IX. LADISLAUS I. call'd Sanctus, was King 1078. against his Will, married a Christian 1087. † 1094. reign'd 17 Years.

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XVIII. LADISLAUS IV. was King 1191. reign'd 9 Years. † 1200. Wife Constantia, Daughter of ROGER II. King of Sicily, afterwards the Wife of the Emperor HENRY VI.

XIX. LADISLAUS III. was King 1200. reign'd 6 Months, and †.

XXI. BELA IV. was King 1205. † 1271. 1. 1236. Wife Mary the Daughter of THURLOUS Landgrave of Thuringia, who was slain by the Emperor at Canstatt, p. 10. Table CLXV.

XXII. STEPHEN V. was King 1271. † 1295. reign'd two Years. Wife N. N.

XXIII. LADISLAUS IV. was King 1271. He was slain by the Canons in the Middle of his Pleasures, 1295. reign'd 17 Years.

XXV. WENCESLAUS V. King of Bohemia, was King of Hungary 1301. till 1304. when OTTO was chosen King of Hungary, and WENCESLAUS King of Bohemia 1305. and † 1306.

Agnes the Wife of Arnolph Malus Duke of Bavaria. Beatrice the Wife of Eberhard Duke of Carinthia. Michael a Prince of the Huns. Wife N. N.

Agazul was try'd for his Wantonness, and at the Command of King STEPHEN was put in Prison, and through the Cunning of Queen Gisela had his Eyes put out, A. D. 1038.

V. ANDREW I. was King 1047. was slain by his Brother Bela. 1058. Wives, 1. N. N. a Russian Princess. 2. N. N. a Concubine.

VI. BELA I. was King 1059. was the first that coin'd Silver in his Kingdom, 1060. was slain by the Fall of a ruinous Tower, 1062. reign'd 4 Years.

VII. SOLOMON David. George. Adelheid the Wife of Wratislaus II. King of Bohemia.

VIII. GYSA II. was King 1075. † 1077. reign'd three Years. Wife N. N.

IX. LADISLAUS I. call'd Sanctus, was King 1078. against his Will, married a Christian 1087. † 1094. reign'd 17 Years.

X. COLOMANUS was first Bishop of Agira, 1094. and King from 1095. to 1114. reign'd 19. Wife N. N. Daughter of Roger Count of Sicily. See the Kings of Sicily and Naples. Help'd out the Eyes of his Nephew Bela.

XI. STEPHEN II. was King 1114. † 1131. reign'd 17 Years, married, 1. N. N. Daughter of Robert Girard King of Sicily, 1118. 2. Judith the Daughter of BOLESLAUS III. King of Poland.



# TABLE CLXXIII.

The new foreign *KINGS* of Hungary, for about four hundred Years last past.

XXII. STEPHEN V. See the last Table.

XXIII. LADISLAUS IV. King of Hungary A. D. 1273. † 1289. See the last Table.

MARY † the 25 March 1323. See the last Table.

CHARLES II. or the *Crooked*, King of Naples of the House of Anjou. † the 6<sup>th</sup> of May 1309. See the Kings of Naples and Sicily.

Clementia Daughter of the Emperor Rudolf, of the House of Habsburg.

Charles Martel, King of Sicily, was born 1272. crowned King of Hungary by the Pope 1290. † 1301. But he reign'd not there. See the last Table.

Robert call'd the Good and the Prudent, was King of Sicily 1309. † 1343.

Philip Prince of Tarante. Wives, 1. Thamar, 2. Katharine. See the Kings of Sicily of the House of Anjou.

John Duke of Durazzo or Duras, † 1335.

XXVII. CHARLES Robert of Naples, was born 1295. crown'd King of Hungary 1310. two Years after the Death of King Otto. He defended the Kingdom, and † 1342. reign'd 32. aged 47. Wives, 1. Mary Daughter of Casimir Duke of Poland, † 1315. 2. Beatrice Daughter of the Emperor Henry VII. was married 1318. † 1320. 3. Elizabeth Daughter of Uladislavus Lefficus, King of Poland, † 1381. See Table CLXXVIII. This ULADISLAUS was chosen Umpire between the Polonians and the Bohemians.

Clementia the Wife of Lewis X. King of France.

Beatrice the Wife of John II. the Dauphin and Count of Vienna in France.

Charles Duke of Calabria, † 1328.

Lewis Prince of Tarante, was King of Naples on Account of his Wife Joan, Daughter of his Cousin Charles. See the Table of Sicily of the House of Anjou. He was the 2<sup>d</sup> Husband.

Philip married Elizabeth Daughter of Stephen the Duke of Slavonia and Dalmatia.

Charles Duke of Durazzo was beheaded. Lewis Duke of Durazzo † 1362.

XXVIII. LEWIS I. or the Great, was born 5<sup>th</sup> of March 1326. King of Hungary 1342. of Poland 1370. † 11<sup>th</sup> of September 1382. reign'd 40. aged 56. Wives, 1. Margaret Daughter of the Emperor Charles IV. † 1349. 2. Elizabeth or Mary Daughter of Stephen King of Bosnia, was crown'd 1336. See Table CLXXVIII.

Stephen Duke of Slavonia and Dalmatia, was born 1352.

Katharin the Wife of Jobst Casar in Moravia, † 1411.

Elizabeth the Wife of Boleslaus II. Duke of Opeln in Sillesia.

Andreo King of Naples was born the 30<sup>th</sup> of November 1327. was strangled by his Wife the 18<sup>th</sup> of September 1345. He was the first Husband.

Joan I. Queen of Naples, had 4 Husbands, whereof the 3<sup>d</sup> was James III. King of Majorca, and the 4<sup>th</sup> Otto of Brunswick. See the Kings of Sicily of the House of Anjou.

Mary or Margaret the Wife of her Cousin Charles 1368. † 1412.

XXX. CHARLES Parvus was King of Naples 1381. of Hungary 1385. was slain the 1<sup>st</sup> of Jan. 1386.

Charles IV. the Emperor.

Barbara Daughter of Hermanus II. Count of Cilly in Crain, his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife.

XXXI. SIGISMUND was King of Hungary 1387. Roman Emperor 1411. King of Bohemia 1419. † 1437. aged 70.

XXIX. MARY Heiress of the Kingdom of Hungary, began 1383. She was imprison'd 1385. † 1392.

Catharin was on Terms of Marriage with Lewis Duke of Orleans, but she † A. D. 1374. before Consummation.

Wendwig Heiress of Poland 1382. † 1399.

LADISLAUS King of Naples was also call'd into Hungary, but was not King.

Joan II. Queen of Naples; no Issue. See the Kings of Naples.

Jagello or Uladislav V. Duke of Lithuania and Poland 1386. † 1434. See the Tables of Poland.

Elizabeth the only Daughter of the Emperor Sigismund, by his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife. She was Heiress of the Kingdoms of Bohemia and Hungary, was born 1396. succeeded her Father 1437. but her Husband reign'd. She † 27 Sept. 1443.

XXXII. ALBERT (II.) Arch-Duke of Austria, was made King of Hungary, and Bohemia, and Roman Emperor all in one Year, viz 1438. He † about 1439.

XXXIII. ULADISLAUS VI. King of Poland 1434. of Hungary 1440. was slain by the Turks at Varna 1444. reign'd in Hungary four Years.

Casimir IV. King of Poland.

Casimir IV. King of Poland, married 1454. † 1492.

Elizabeth the Heiress of Hungary and Bohemia, was born 1439. † 11<sup>th</sup> of September 1505. aged 66.

XXXIV. LADISLAUS V. Posthumus was born 22<sup>d</sup> of Feb. 1440. King of Bohemia and Hungary 1445. and † 1457. without Issue, aged 17.

Margdalene Daughter of Charles VII. King of France, was his Bride.

John Corvinus Hunniades Regent of the Kingdom from 1445. to 1453. † 1456.

Beatrice the natural Daughter of Ferdinand King of Naples, and Widow of Matthias an Hungarian Prince, his first Wife, she was presently slain.

XXXVI. ULADISLAUS II. was born 1456. King of Bohemia 1471. of Hungary 1490. † 3<sup>d</sup> March 1516. reign'd in Hungary 26. aged 66 Years.

Ann of Foix, Daughter of Gasto a Count of France his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife.

John Albert King of Poland.

Alexander King of Poland.

Sigismund I. King of Poland.

See the Kings of Poland.

Catharin Daughter of George King of Bohemia, his first Wife 1458. † 1464.

XXXV. MATTHIAS I. Corbinus Hunniades was born 1441. King of Hungary 1458. † 1490. reign'd 32. aged 50.

Ladislavus was beheaded 1457.

Beatrice Daughter of Ferdinand King of Naples, his second Wife 1476.

XXXIX. FERDINAND I. the Emperor, and Brother of CHARLES V. was married 1521. King of Bohemia 1526. of Hungary 1527. † 1564. He had great Disturbance from JOHN of Zapolia.

Ann was born the 23<sup>d</sup> of July 1503. † 27 of January 1547.

XXXVII. LEWIS II. was born 1 July 1506. King of Hungary and Bohemia 1516. a Minor, was slain by the Turks at Mohacz 29 August 1526. reign'd 10. aged 20. His Wife Mary a Sister of the Emperor CHARLES V. was married 1521. † 1558.

Charles Arch-Duke of Austria in Steyrmarch, † 1590.

XLIII. FERDINAND II. the Emperor; King of Hungary and Bohemia 1618. Emperor 1619. † 1637.

XLIV. FERDINAND III. the Emperor, King of Hungary and Bohemia 1625. Emperor 1637. † 1657.

XLVI. LEOPOLD the Emperor, was King of Hungary and Bohemia 1655. Emperor 1658. † 1705.

XLVIII. CHARLES VI. the present Emperor was King of Spain 1703. Emperor 1711. King of Hungary 22 May 1712. after the Wars.

XL. MAXIMILIAN II. the Emperor, was King of Hungary and Bohemia 1563. Emperor 1564. † 1576. From hence we reckon by the *Actu Stile*.

XLI. RUDOLF II. the Emperor was King of Hungary and Bohemia 1572. Emperor 1576. † 1612.

XLII. MATTHIAS the Emperor was King of Hungary and Bohemia 1608. Emperor 1612. † 1619.

XLV. FERDINAND III. was King of Hungary and Bohemia 1647. King of the Romans 1653. † 1654. three Years before his Father.

XLVII. JOSEPH the Emperor, King of Hungary and Bohemia 9 December 1687. Emperor 1705. † 1711.

XXXVIII. JOHN of Zapolia King of Hungary with FERDINAND I. 1526. † 1540. reign'd 14 Years.

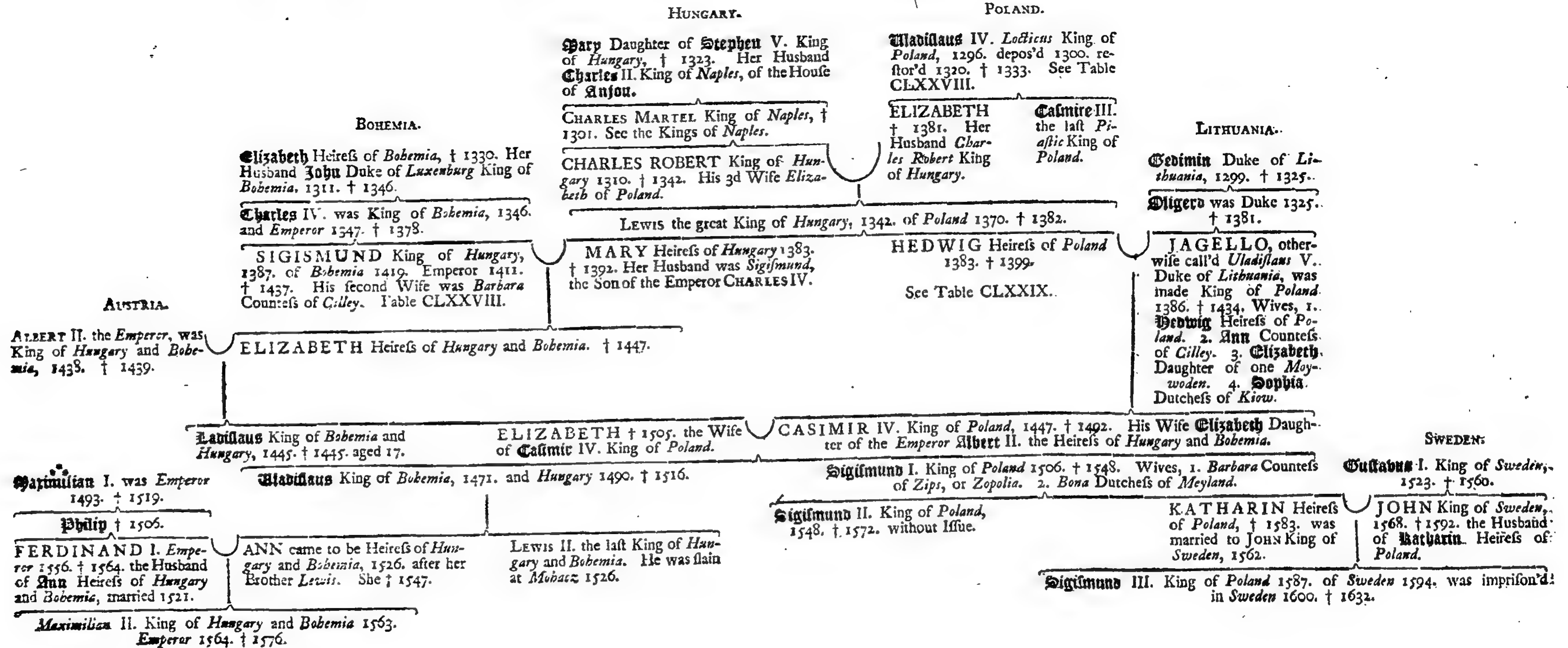
Elizabeth or Isabel, Daughter of Sigismund I. King of Poland 1526. See the Kings of Poland.

John Sigismund Prince in Transylvania 1541. † 1571. See the Table of Transylvania.



# T A B L E CLXXIV.

The various Espousals whereby *Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Poland, Lithuania, and Sweden*, have been united together.





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## Continuation of TABLE CLXXV.

John Juanowicz.

Czars of various Families.

|   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Anastasia, Daughter of Finskas Duke of Lithuania, his Wife.   |  | Simon Duke of Tver, an extravagant Prince.  |  | Gregory Demetrius succeeded his Brother A. D. 1399.   |  | Rosislavus Prince of Russia and Bulgaria. 1 IV. King of Hungary.   |  |
| John VIII. Paleologus, Emperor of Constantinople. See Table CXLVIII.  |  | BASILUS's Buffoon, the Bard, was deprived of his Eyes by his Cousin Demetrius; however, he enlarged his Dominions.  |  | Andrew and Demetrius conspired together against their Cousin Basilus, whom Demetrius deprived of his Eyes.  |  | Bremislaus III Ottocarus + 1815. Cuntgunda + 1291. Gryphi + 1291. Lestus Nigler Duke of Poland.                  |  |
| The Czars or Casars of Malgazy.   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| I. JUAN BASILOWITZ or JOHN BASILIDES I. threw off the Tartarian Yoke A. D. 1477. and laid the Foundation of an absolute Monarchy. He began to reign 1450. + 1505. He was the great Sovereign Prince and first Czar. Wives, 1. Mary Daughter of Michael in Tver. 2. Zee or Sophia, a Grand-Daughter of Emanuel Emperor at Constantinople, by his Son Thomas. |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| John + before his Father. Demetrius.  |  | II. GABRIEL was baptiz'd and call'd Basilus; He was Czar 1505. he took Plesko and Smolensko 1514. + 1533. reign'd 28 Years. Wives, 1. Salome Daughter of Bojares, 2. Helen the Daughter of a Knight.  |  | Volodimer. Andrew. Helen + 1513. She married Alexander King of Poland.  |  | V. BORIS GUDENOW succeeded his Brother-in-law FEDRO or Theodore 1598. and was poison'd 1605. He reign'd 8 Years. |  |
| A. B. from A. D. 1582. foreign Authors reckon; New-Style.   |  | Magnus Duke of Denmark.   |  | Mary. The new Race of GEORGE ROMANOW.   |  | George Muezeck of Maywoden in Sendmir.   |  |
| Gregory Monoculus.  |  | III. JUAN BASILOWITZ, or JOHN BASILIDES II. a cruel Tyrant. The Plague took from him Plesko, and several other Places. He was Czar 1533. and + 1584. He had 6 other Wives.  |  | Anastasia the Czarina. Nikititz Romanow Governor of Newgard.  |  | Mary his Wife.   |  |
| Griss the Sister of Boris Gudow; he was her Husband's Successor.  |  | IV. FEDRO or THEODORE JUANOWITZ was Czar 1584. + 1598 without Issue. A. D. 1598. he was slain by his Father.  |  | For Boris Gudow. Theodore Nikititz, a Patriarch. + 1633.  |  | VII. PSEUDO DEMETRIUS I. alias Grifon Utopia succeeded A. D. 1605. till 1606.                                    |  |
| Griss the natural Son of Christianus IV. King of Denmark. See the natural Children of Denmark.  |  | Eudoria Lacanowa his Wife, + 1645.  |  | XIII. MICHAEL FEDROWITZ restor'd Tranquillity to the Muscovites. He was Czar 1613. + 12 of July 1645.   |  | VIII. BASILIUS ZUSKY was Czar 1606. + of Grief 1610.   |  |
| XIV. ALEXIUS MICHAELOWITZ was born 1 <sup>st</sup> March 1630. Czar 1645. took Smolensko and Kiew from the Poles 1653. He + 8 February 1666.  |  | XV. FEDOR or THEODORE ALEXOWITZ was born 1661. Czar 1676. + without Issue 27 April 1682. Wives, 1. Euphemia Griss + 1681. 2. Mary Muezeck, the Sister of Apraxius Great Admiral of Ruffia; he was married 1682. + 21 January 1716. No Issue.  |  | XVII. PETER I. ALEXOWITZ was born 11 June 1672. reign'd together with his Brother JOHN from 1682. to 1688. He receiv'd the Title of Emperor of all Russia A. D. 1721. + 8 Feb. (28 Jan.) 1725. Reign'd in all 44 Years. |  | IX. PSEUDO DEMETRIUS II. was Czar 1606. to 1610. Contemporary with, or rather the Rival of BASILIUS ZUSKY.       |  |
| XVI. JUAN or ANN. JOHN ALEXOWITZ was born 1666. of a weak Sight and Understanding. was Czar from 1682. to 1688. + 29 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 1706. His Wife Eudoria Lacanowa Daughter of one Bojares Fader Petrowicz + 24 of October 1703. in the 60 <sup>th</sup> Year of her Age.  |  | XVIII. CATHARINA ALEXOWITZ was born 1716. CATHARINA ALEXOWITZ a Livonian Minister's Daughter, and a Swedish Officer's Widow, as some say; but others say she was the Daughter of Albidil or Alfendeyl, a noble Livonian, born 24 Feb. 1684. married 1705. Czarina 1711. created Empress of Russia 18 May 1724. and succeeded to be SOVEREIGN by her Husband's last Will 1725. + in about two Years after her Husband. |  | XIX. PETER II. ALEXOWITZ born at Petersburg 23 Octob. 1715. became Czar up to his Mother's Death + 29 January 1729-30. while he was a minor. Daughter of Prince Dolozukki.  |  | X. ULADISLAVS II. the Son of Sigismund II. King of Poland was Czar from 1610. to 1611.                           |  |
| XX. ANN JUANOWITZ was born 1711. and was a Widow 21 Jan. 1711. She became Empress and Sovereign of Russia 24 January 1729-30.   |  | Charlotte Christiana Seipia, Daughter of Lewis Rudolph Duke of Brunswick; she was born 29 August 1694. was married to Frederick Augustus 25 Octob. 1711. + 20 Octob. 1713. aged 22.   |  | Alexius Petrowitz Czarowicz, was born 18 Feb. 1690. + 7 <sup>th</sup> July 1718. He was beheaded to death by his Father's Order, for a Tract of Disobedience.   |  | XI. PSEUDO DEMETRIUS III. from 1611. to 1613.  |  |
| Catharina was born 24 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 1692. married Charles Leopold Duke of Mecklenburg, Schwerin 17 <sup>th</sup> April 1710.   |  | Elizabeth was born 29 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 1709.  |  | Mary Petrowina was born 20 <sup>th</sup> March 1713.  |  | Margaret was born 19 Sept. 1714. + 1715.   |  |
| Paul was born and + at Wesel the 13 Jan. 1717.  |  | Natalia was born 20 <sup>th</sup> August 1718. + 15 <sup>th</sup> March 1725.   |  |   |  | XII. PSEUDO DEMETRIUS IV. A. D. 1613. After whom the Genealogy of the present Family comes in.                   |  |



# TABLE CLXXVI.

## All the RULERS and KINGS of Poland together.

THE ancient Inhabitants of present Poland were not known to the ancient Romans and Grecians; they were call'd *Arij, Heloverona, Elyfij, Nabarwali*, the Descendants of the old *Sarmatian* scatter'd Nations that were united in the common Name of *Sclaves*; we find but little of them in *Tacitus*, somewhat more of them in the Time of the Emperor *MAURICIUS*; but there is nothing memorable till the Commencement of their first Duke *LECHUS* a *Croatian*.

### I. The ancient DUKES of Poland.

N. N.

1. **LECHUS I.** a *Sclavonian* Prince, departed out of *Croatia* with his Brother, and planted himself in *Poland* A. D. 550. built *Gnesa*, which he call'd *Czestochowa*, from *Gnieszda* a Nest, because he there found an Eagle's Nest, and therefore the *Castle* is the *Royal* Ensign of *Poland*, and made it his Seat A. D. 551. He and his Posterity reign'd as *Dukes*, among whom was *VISIMER*, the last of the Line of *LECHUS*; for after him the People chose 12 *Palatines* or *Waywods*, which Government lasted many Years, until, for their ill Management it became odious to the People, who inclin'd to be govern'd by Princes again. Accordingly the first Prince that was elected, was one call'd
2. **CRACUS I.** A. D. 700. The Year after he was elected, he built *Cracovia*, and made it the Seat of his Government. The Time of his Reign is uncertain.
3. **CRACUS II.** succeeded but was slain by his Brother, viz.
4. **LECHUS II.** was banish'd for slaying his Brother, and he was succeeded by his Sister, viz.
5. **VANDA** or *Venda*, a Princess A. D. 750. She vanquish'd *Ririger*, a *German* Prince, who pretended marriage to her, and at last having by many Sacrifices devoted herself to her *Gods*, she through a blind Superstition cast herself into the *Vistula* and was drown'd A. D. 759.
6. **PREMISLAUS I.** a Goldsmith, was elected Duke A. D. 760. and was call'd *Lescus I.* He † without Issue, and reign'd 20 Years. Upon his Death a Controversy arising about a Successor, a Pillar was erected, and an Order made, that whosoever should, at a set Day, come first to the Pillar, should be chosen Prince. Accordingly one *Lescus*, by a Stratagem came first to the Pillar; but his Fraud being detected, he was torn in Pieces, and the *Disorderer* was elected A. D. 780. and call'd
7. **Lescus II.** Duke of *Poland*, who reign'd 26 Years, and was slain by the *French* A. D. 805. and was succeeded by
8. **Lescus III.** Duke of *Poland*, who reign'd from 805. to 815. when he †. He had many Concubines.
9. **POPIELUS I.** who remov'd his Residence from *Cracovia* to *Gnesa*, and from thence to *Cruspicia*, where he built a Castle. He reign'd from 815. to 820. others say to 830.
10. **POPIELUS II.** was under the Tutory of his Uncles during his Minority, was Duke 820. Others say 830. He was devour'd by *Mice* A. D. 825. Authors don't agree about the Time of these Princes Reign. Wife N. N. a Daughter of a *German* Prince.

*Lechus.* *Popielus.*  
But neither of them succeeded; for after their Father's Death, an Interregnum prevail'd during 19 Years, until the Election of *PIASTUS*.

### II. The Line of PIASTUS.

11. **PIASTUS**, a sagacious Country Boor or Plowman, was elected Duke of *Poland* 842. † 861. and from him the Native *Polanders* that obtain'd the Sovereignty, were call'd *PIASTS* ever since; from whom also descended the Race of the Dukes *Liegnitz* and *Brieg* in *Silesia*, which is but lately extinct.

12. **ZIEMOVITUS** was Duke 861. † 892.

13. **Lescus IV.** Duke 892. to 913.

14. **ZIEMOMISLUS** Duke 913. † 964.

15. **MIECISLAUS I.** Duke 964. He was baptiz'd 965. † 999.

Kings of Poland.

I. **BOLESLAUS I.** *Chrobry* was King A. D. 1000. † 1025.

II. **MIECISLAUS II.** or *Miesco* was King 1025. † 1034. after his Death happen'd an Interregnum of seven Years.

III. **CASIMIR I.** was King A. D. 1041. † 1059.

IV. **BOLESLAUS II.** the Bold, was King 1059. † 1081.

V. **ULADISLAUS I.** was King 1081. † 1102.

VI. **BOLESLAUS III.** call'd *Criboviti* or *Criovitus* was King 1103. † 1139. Dukes again.

16. **ULADISLAUS II.** Duke in *Schlesia*, † 1159.

Otto † 1213.

Uladislaus † 1239.

Premislaus † 1257.

Kings again.

VII. **PREMISLAUS II.** was King 1295. † 1296.

IX. **WENCESLAUS IV.** was King in *Bohemia* and *Poland* 1300. upon the Deposition of *Uladislaus IV.* † 1305.

CHARLES ROBERT King of Hungary.

Elizabeth the Wife of Charles Robert King of Hungary.

XI. **LEWIS** the Great, King of Hungary 1342. of Poland 1370. † 1382.

Mary Heiress of Hungary, the Wife of the Emperor SIGISMUND.

Bedmwig Heiress of Poland, the Wife of Jagello Duke of Lithuania, which leads to the Race of JAGELLO.

### III. The Race of Jagello.

XII. **JAGELLO** or *ULADISLAUS V.* Duke of *Lithuania*, was King of Poland 1386 † 1434. Hedmwig Heiress of Poland.

XIII. **ULADISLAUS VI.** was King 1434. † 1444.

ULADISLAUS King of Bohemia.

XV. **JOHN I. Albert** was King 1492. † 1501.

XIV. **CASIMIR IV.** was King 1445. † 1492.

XVI. **ALEXANDER** King 1501. † 1506.

XVII. **SIGISMUND I.** King 1506. † 1548.

JOHN King of Sweden.

Catharin the Wife of John King of Sweden.

XVIII. **SIGISMUND II.** call'd Augustus I. King 1548. † 1572.

Ann Heiress of Poland, the Wife of Stephen Barber.

XXI. **SIGISMUND III.** was King of Poland 1587. of Sweden 1594. † 1632.

XXII. **ULADISLAUS VII.** King of Poland 1632. † 1648.

XXIII. **JOHN II. Casimir** King 1648. depos'd 1668. † 1672.

### IV. Sundry Families.

XIX. **HENRY** *Valefus* of France was King 1573. to 1574.

XX. **STEPHEN** *Barber* of Transilvania, was King 1575. † 1586.

XXIV. **MICHAEL** *Wifnio Wiszky* of Lithuania, King 1669. † 1673.

XXV. **JOHN III.** *Serbickie* King 1674. † 1696.

XXVI. **AUGUSTUS II.** or *FRIDERICK* *Augustus* of Saxony, was King 1697. resign'd 1706. restor'd 1709. the present King.

XXVII. **STANISLAUS** *Lefczinsky* was elected King of Poland 1704. acknowledg'd 1706. was depos'd 1709.

His Daughter is the present Queen of France.



## TABLE CLXXVII.

The **KINGS and DUKES of Poland** of the Line of **PIASTUS** in particular after ten Dukes and an Interregnum of 19 Years, the People chose the sagacious Plowman, viz.

11. **PIASTUS Rusticus**, or a Countryman of *Cruswick*, translated his Seat from *Cruspicia* in Detestation of the strange Death of *Popielus*, and fixt it at *Gnesna*. His Wife was *Repticha*. He was Duke of Poland *A. D.* 842. † 861. aged 120. Others say he began 861. Others 806. He reign'd 19 Years, Others say 31, Others 32, Others only 4.

12. **ZIEMOVITUS** was Duke of Poland 861. † 892. reign'd 31. Others say he reign'd from 895. to 898. and Others from 895. to 902.

13. **LESZCIV IV.** Duke of Poland 892. † 913. reign'd 21. Others say he began 898. † 917. Others 902. † 917.

14. **ZIEMOVISLUS** was Duke of Poland 913. † 964. reign'd 51. Others say he began 917. † 962.

15. **MIECISLAVS I.** or *Miesco*, call'd the *Blind*, because he was born blind, and continued so for 7 Years, until he was baptiz'd, which was *A. D.* 965. and then his Eyes were open'd. He was Duke of Poland 964. † 999. Others say he began 962. Wives 1. *Dambrowka* or *Dambroteta*, a *Christian*, the Daughter of *Boleslaus I.* Duke of *Bohemia*, was married 965. † 977. See the old Dukes of *Bohemia*. 2. *St.* Daughter of *Theodorica*, a *Margrave* in *Meissen* or *Misnia*.

Adelheid his Sister converted to Christianity and married to

*Geysa I.* Prince of Hungary.

1. **BOLESLAUS I.** *Chrobry*, or *Acer*, was Duke in Poland 999. the first King of Poland 1000. † *A. D.* 1025. reign'd 25. He instituted 12 *Senators*, as his *Assistants* in the Administration of the Government. Wives. 1. *Hemmuldis* Daughter of *Riddacus* *Margrave* in *Meissen*. 2. *Judith* Daughter of *Geysa I.* King of Hungary. See Table 172. 3. *Conilda*. 4. *Oba* Daughter of *Eccardus*, *Margrave* in *Meissen* 1018.

2. *Miesco*. 2. *Suentopulus*. 2. *Boleslaus*. These three Sons were with their Mother banish'd by the King their Brother.

11. **MIECISLAVS II.** or *Miesco*, was King 1025. He was idle and lascivious, and turn'd mad; when the Queen assumed the Government *A. D.* 1031. He † 1034. Others say 1032. After his Death was an Interregnum for 7 Years, until *A. D.* 1041. Wife *Rita*, a Daughter of *Chrenfeld* or *Exilia* *Palatin* on the *Rhine*. She went to Germany after her Husband's Death, and carried with her the two Crowns of the Kingdom, and receiv'd from the Emperor *Magdeburg* and *Brunswick*, and educated her Son *CASIMIR* in the *Burgundian* *Cloyster* of *Clugny*.

*Hemmuldis* the Wife of *Hermannus*, *Margrave* in *Meissen*. See the *Margraves* of *Meissen*.

111. **CASIMIR I.** was made King *A. D.* 1041. in his 9<sup>th</sup> Year he repair'd to a Monastery. † 1059. reign'd 18. aged 43 Years. His Wife *Warya*, after her marriage call'd *Dobrognova*, Daughter of *Colodomic* Prince of *Russia*. See Table CLXXV.

*Symbulla*, the Wife of *Godescalvus* King of the *Wenden*. † 1066. See Table CXXXVIII.

*N. N.* the Wife of *Bela I.* King of Hungary. † 1063. See Table CLXXII.

IV. **BOLESLAUS II.** the *Bold*, was King of Poland from 1059. others say 1058. to 1081. others say 1082. reign'd 22 or 23 Years. † in exile. His Wife *Alfesslaba* a *Russian* Princess. † 1089. See Table CLXXV.

V. **VLADISLAUS I.** was King 1081. † 1102. reign'd 21. aged 58. Wives. 1. *Judith* Daughter of *Wladislaus II.* Duke of *Bohemia*, † 1086. 2. *Sophia* Daughter of the Emperor *HENRY III.* and Widow of *Suleman* King of Hungary. 3. *N. N.* a Concubine.

*Svatobina*, or *Svatana*, or *Svatava* † 1125. Her Husband was *Wladislaus II.* King of *Bohemia*, who † 1093.

*Wladislaus*, a *Polonian* Prince, † 1090.

*Alfesslaba*, a Daughter of *Suentopulus*, a Prince of *Kiew*, his first Wife.

VI. **BOLESLAUS III.** call'd *Criovistus* was King from 1103. to 1139. reign'd 36. aged 53. At his Death he partition'd the Kingdom among his four eldest Sons.

*Adelheid* Daughter of the Emperor *Henry IV.* his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife.

3. *Sigeneus*, a natural Son. made much Disturbance, but was at last slain *A. D.* 1129.

2. *Rita* the Wife of *Alphonse* the VII. King of *Castile*, † 1157.

Other two Daughters.

16. **VLADISLAUS II.** got from his Father *Gracian*, *Sirad*, *Lentiz*, *Silesia* and the Principality of *Hobert* 1139. but he was banish'd by his Brother 1146. At last he was restor'd to *Silesia*, and was the Root of all the *Silesian* Princes. He † at *Oldenburg* in *Holstein*, in the 13<sup>th</sup> Year after he was banish'd. Wife *Christina*, Daughter of the Emperor *Henry V.* See the Tables of *Silesia*.

*Prithisaba* the Wife of *Ratiborus* Duke of *Pomerania*. † 1151. See the Table of *Pomerania*.

*Judith* the Wife of *Stephen II.* King of Hungary † 1131.

17. **BOLESLAUS IV.** *Crispus* or the *Curled*, got from his Father *Maffovis*, *Cujavia*, *Coln* and *Drorickin* 1139. was chief Regent in the room of his Banish'd Brother 1146. † 1173. Wives. 1. *Anastasia*. 2. *Helen*, both *Russian* Ladies.

*Sophia* the Wife of *Wladislaus II.* in *Pomerania*. † 1164.

*Wladislaus* the Wife of *Prithisaba* the last King of the *Wenden*. See Table CXXXVIII.

*Lesens* in *Maffovia* and *Cujavia*.

18. **MIECISLAVS III.** *Senex*, got from his Father *Gnesen*, *Peslen*, *Calisib* and *Pomerania* 1139. succeeded his Brother *Boleslaus* in the principal Regenship 1173. was banish'd 1178. restor'd 1199. again banish'd 1202. † 1203. Wives. 1. *Eudoria* a *Russian* Lady. 2. *Gertraut* the Daughter of *Bela II.* King of Hungary. 3. *Adelheid* a Daughter of *Godefrey II.* Count of *Lovain*. See the Dukes of *Brabant*.

*Henry* got from his Father *Sen-damir* and *Lublin*, and † 1176. without Issue.

*Dobrognova* the Wife of *Dietericus* *Margrave* of *Lauffnitz*, † 1184.

19. **CASIMIR II.** the *Just*, was born 1139. at first got nothing, but with-in a short Time became Heir of all *A. D.* 1178. † 1194. reign'd 17. aged 56 Years.

22. *Lesens*. See the Family of *CASIMIR* in the following Table.

1. *Ann* the Wife of *Boleslaus* Duke of *Lusatia* † 1187. See *Pomerania*.

2. *Marya* the Wife of *Melivinus* Duke of *Pomerania*.

3. *N. N.* the Wife of *Wladislaus* Prince of *Rügen*.

4. *Dita* banish'd his Father from his Dominions. He † 1213.

5. *Boleslaus* was slain in Battle by the *Palatin* of *Cracovia* *A. D.* 1195. Others say 1196.

6. **VLADISLAUS III.** *Lascyonus* was Duke of Poland 1203. was banish'd 1205. † 1231.

7. *Anastasia* the Wife of *Wladislaus I.* Duke of *Pomerania*. † 1188.

8. *Wlawa* the Wife of *Wladislaus II.* Duke of *Pomerania*. † 1222.

9. *Ludomilla* the Wife of *Frederick I.* Duke of *Lorraine*. † 1208. See the Dukes of *Lorraine*.

10. *Elizabeth* the Wife, 1. of *Boleslaus* Duke of *Bohemia*, who † 1180. 2. of *Conrad II.* *Margrave* of *Lauffnitz* and *Roßnitz*. † 1210.

*Wladislaus* got Great Poland. † 1239.

*Helen* Daughter of *Suatopulus II.* Duke of *Pomerania*. See the Dukes of *Pomerania*.

*Elizabeth* Daughter of *Henry* First Duke of *Breslau*. See the Dukes of *Silesia*.

*Premislaus* of *Posen* or *Poznan*. † 1257.

*Salome* the Wife of *Conrad II.* Duke of *Glegau*.

*Boleslaus* First of *Raliscb*. † 1279.

*Helen* Daughter of *Bela IV.* King of Hungary.

*Elizabeth* the Wife of *Wladislaus I.* Duke of *Lithuania*. † 1271. See the Tables of *Lithuania*.

*Constance* the Wife of *Conrad I.* Prince Elector of *Brandenburg*. † 1304. See the Tables of *Brandenburg*.

VII. **PREMISLAUS II.** was crown'd King of Poland (after the Title of King had been worn out for 156 Years since the Death of *BOLESLAUS III.*) *A. D.* 1295. was slain by the Treason of the *Marquis* of *Brandenburg* 1296. (when *VLADISLAUS Lotticus* was made King of Poland as in the following Table.) His first Wife was *Multgardis* of *Mecklenburg*, was strangled.

*Rita*, a Daughter of *Wladislaus* King of *Sweden*. See the Kings of *Sweden*.

*Elizabeth* the Wife of *Henry III.* Duke of *Liegnitz*.

*Hedwig* the Wife of *Wladislaus Lotticus* King of Poland. See the following Table.

*RUDOLF* Duke of *Austria*, was married 1307. and † immediately thereafter, he was her 2<sup>d</sup> Husband.

*Rita* or *Riscba*, or *Elizabeth* was born 1286. † 1335. She was twice married.

IX. **WANDISLAUS IV.** King of *Bohemia*, was on his Wife's Account made King of Poland *A. D.* 1300. † 1305. reign'd 5. He was her first Husband.

But still the Royal Family of old *PIASTUS* continued on the Throne of Poland, after all those Centry were turn'd off the Stage, in the Person of *VLADISLAUS Lotticus* King of Poland, the Son of *CASIMIR* Duke of *Cujavia*, the Son of *LESZCIV ALBUS* Duke of Poland, the Son of *CASIMIR JUSTUS* Duke of Poland, the Son of *BOLESLAUS III.* King of Poland, as in the following Table.



TABLE CLXXVIII.

The **KINGS** and **DUKES** of **Poland** of the Line of **Piastus**, from **CASIMIR II. Duke of all Poland.**

BOLESLAUS III. King of Poland.

See his other Sons in the foregoing Table.  
CASIMIR II. surnamed **Tuffus**, was Duke of all **Poland**, *A. D.* 1178. (See the last Table) He made the **Prussians** tributary 1191. † 1194. reign'd 17. aged 56.

Helen the Daughter of a Russian Prince.

Conrad Duke of **Maslaw**, or **Masovia**, † 1247.

Agatha a Russian Princess.

Gratislava a Russian Princess.  
20. Lascus V. surnamed the **White**, was Duke of **Poland** 1194. being a Minor, depos'd by MIECISLAUS III. 1199. restor'd 1200. Others say 1201. depos'd 1202. restor'd 1206. † 1226. aged 35.

|  |   |  |   |                       |  |   |                   |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|---|---|--|
| Emigunda Daughter of Bela IV. King of <b>Hungary</b> .<br>Refislaus Duke of <b>Bulgaria</b> , or <b>Russia</b> . | 21. BOLESLAUS V. surnamed the <b>Obese</b> , a Minor 1201. was Duke of <b>Poland</b> 1226. Others say 1228. under the Tutelage of Henry Duke of <b>Wratyslava</b> , but Others make an Interregnum of 15 Years, and so make him to begin <i>A. D.</i> 1243. reign'd 52 Years. He † 1279. aged 58. No Issue. | Salome the Wife of Colomanus, a Son of Andrew King of <b>Hungary</b> . | 22. MIECISLAUS was slain in Battle <i>A. D.</i> 1228. | N. N. his first Wife. | Casimir Duke of <b>Cujavia</b> , † 1268. | Constance Daughter of Henry Pius Duke of <b>Breslaw</b> . | Boleslaus † 1247. | Miecislavus was devour'd by Mice, <i>A. D.</i> 1237. | Judith the Wife, 1. of Miecislavus II. in Upper <b>Silesia</b> . 2. Of Henry III. in <b>Breslaw</b> . | Ziemobirus Duke of <b>Masovia</b> , † 1262. | Gertrude Daughter of Henry Pius Duke of <b>Breslaw</b> . |
|--|---|--|---|-----------------------|--|---|-------------------|--|---|---|--|

|   |                            |   |   |   |                               |                         |  |  |   |   |   |  |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Emigunda Queen of <b>Bosnia</b> , † 1285. | Sapphina his Wife, † 1291. | 1. 22. LASCUS VI. surnamed the <b>Black</b> , was Duke of <b>Poland</b> , from 1279. to 1289. 10 Years. | 1. Ziemomilus of <b>Lessna</b> , † 1287. Wife Salome Daughter of Svarupolcus Duke of <b>Pomerania</b> . | 2. VIII. ULADISLAUS IV. call'd <b>Lessius</b> , after much Confusion was King of <b>Poland</b> 1296 after PREMISLAUS Lord of Great <b>Poland</b> , was elected and crown'd King, and was within 7 Months after murder'd by some <b>Brandenburg Emisaries</b> . ULADISLAUS was depos'd for Male-administration, <i>A. D.</i> 1300. when IX. WENCESLAUS King of <b>Bohemia</b> was chosen in his Stead; but after his Death <i>A. D.</i> 1305. some say 1309. ULADISLAUS was restor'd and crown'd at <b>Gnesna</b> with his Queen Helen, <i>A. D.</i> 1320. † 1333. | Ziemobirus married Anastasia. | Casimir was slain 1292. | Boleslaus of <b>Rahsch</b> the Son of Uladislavus, the Son of Otto, the Son of Miecislavus, the Son of BOLESLAUS III. King of <b>Poland</b> , See the foregoing Table. | Piesislava of <b>Lithuania</b> , his first Wife. | Boleslaus of <b>Ploczko</b> , † 1313.                           | N. N. a <b>Bohemian</b> Lady, his 2d Wife.  | Conrade † 1294. His Wife Hedwig Daughter of Boleslaus II. the Bald, Duke of <b>Liegnitz</b> . | N. N. the Wife of Wartislaus Duke of <b>Pomerania</b> .                |
|   |                            |   |   |   | Casimir. Uladislavus.         |                         |  | Ziemobirus Duke of <b>Masovia</b> .              | Croibemus married Mary a Russian Lady.                          | Wenceslaus of <b>Ploczko</b> , † 1330.  | Elizabeth a <b>Lithuanian</b> Lady.   | N. N. the Wife of Uladislavus of <b>Legnitz</b> .                      |
|   |                            |   |   |   |                               |                         |  | Ziemobirus Duke of <b>Masovia</b> , † 1381.      | Casimir † 1354.   | Boleslaus † 1340.   | Boleslaus of <b>Ploczko</b> † 1353.   |  |
|   |                            |   |   |   |                               |                         |  | John, or Janus of <b>Warschau</b> , † 1428.      | Agathia the Wife of Uladislavus Duke of <b>Oppeln</b> , † 1394. | Salome the Wife, 1. of Casimir V. of <b>Stettin</b> . She † 1373. (See the first Dukes of <b>Pomerania</b> .) 2. Henry IV. of <b>Liegnitz</b> . | Henry married Ringalia a <b>Lithuanian</b> Lady.  | Alexandria Sister of Janus King of <b>Poland</b> . See the next Table. |

|                       |             |          |   |                   |   |  |   |                                     |  |                                     |                     |                                 |   |   |                                       |                                      |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|---|-------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Lascus without Issue. | Bremislaus. | Casimir. | Charles R. King of <b>Hungary</b> , † 1342. | Elizabeth † 1381. | Margaret the Wife of Bernard Duke of <b>Schlesien</b> , † 1341. | X. CASIMIR III. the Great, was King of <b>Poland</b> 1333. and having conquer'd <b>Russia</b> added it to his Crown. He † 1370. without male Issue, having reign'd 37 Years, and so by his Death the male Race of <b>Wiaslus</b> lost the Crown of <b>Poland</b> . Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of Geminus Duke of <b>Lithuania</b> ; see the next Table. 2. Adelheid Daughter of Henry II. Landgrave of <b>Hessen Cassel</b> , divorced 1356. 3. Hedwig Daughter of Henry V. Duke of <b>Glogau</b> . 4. Esther a Jewish Mistress. | Boleslaus Duke of <b>Warschau</b> , † 1462. | Casimir of <b>Bielisk</b> , † 1446. | Alexander Patriarch of <b>Aquila</b> . | Ziemobirus Duke of <b>Masovia</b> . | Uladislavus † 1455. | Ann married in <b>Teschen</b> . | Zimburgis the Wife of Ernest Duke of <b>Austria</b> . | Mary the Wife of Bugislavus IX. in <b>Pomerania</b> . | Agathia married a <b>Lithuanian</b> . | Euphemia married in <b>Teschen</b> . |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|---|-------------------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

|  |  |  |  |                                |                               |                                       |               |                |            |          |                                   |                               |  |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Mary, or Elizabeth his Wife, was afterwards captivated and drown'd by the Governor of <b>Croatia</b> , <i>A. D.</i> 1386. She was his second Wife. | XI. LEWIS the Great was born 1326. was King of <b>Hungary</b> 1342. of <b>Poland</b> 1370. but the <b>Poles</b> were not well satisfied, because he kept his Residence in <b>Hungary</b> , and left <b>Poland</b> under the Regentship of his Mother. He † in <b>Poland</b> the 11th of September 1382. where he had reign'd 12 Years. After his Death there arose Contentions about his Successor, which occasion'd an Interregnum for two Years. | Margaret Daughter of the Emperor CHARLES IV. She † 1349. His first Wife. | 1. Elizabeth † 1336. She was the Wife of Bugislavus V. Duke of <b>Pomerania</b> . He † 1374. | 3. Hedwig the Wife of Romanus. | 3. Ann the Wife of Hermannus. | Hermannus II. Count of <b>Gilly</b> . | Janus † 1495. | Conrad † 1503. | Boleslaus. | Casimir. | Margaret married in <b>Dels</b> . | Ziemobirus was poison'd 1462. | Uladislavus the last Duke of <b>Ploczko</b> was poison'd 1462. |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|

|   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mary Heire's of the Kingdom of <b>Hungary</b> , as Wife of the Emperor Sigismund. See the last Table. | Hedwig V. as Queen of <b>Poland</b> . See the last Table. | Barbara the Countess of <b>Brandenburg</b> , as Wife of the Emperor Sigismund. | Ann the second Wife of the last King of <b>Poland</b> . See the next Table. | John and Stanislaus were the last Dukes of <b>Masovia</b> , and both † 1526. without Issue: then that Principality was annex'd to the Crown of <b>Poland</b> . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

See the Tables of **Silesia**.



The KINGS of Poland of the *Line* of JAGELLO, Duke of Lithuania; *alias* ULADISLAUS V.

[illegible]



# TABLE CLXXX.

## The new KINGS of Poland of various Houses.

I.

Of the House of VALOISE in France.

HENRY II. King of France.  
See the Kings of France.

Catharin Medias Daughter of  
Laurence Duke of Forence.

XIX. HENRY Third Duke of A. was born 1589.  
King of Poland 1595 abdicated the Government  
1604 reign'd four Months was King of France after  
the Death of his Brother CHARLES IX. A. D. 1574.  
was slain 1589.

Alota of L. was  
See the Kings  
Kings of France.

II.

Of the House of BATHOR in Transylvania.

STEPHEN Bathor.

XX. STEPHEN Bathor Prince of Transylvania, 1571. was  
King of Poland 1595 of September, 1575. † 15th of December  
1585. reign'd 11 Years. His Wife Ann Heirels of Poland, a  
Daughter of SIGISMUND I. 1575. † 1596. See the last Table.

IV.

Of the House of SOBIESKI in Poland.

John Donskoy Wayode of Ruffe.

Euphrosia his Wife.

JAMES, alias John Sobieski, Captain of Cratau, and Wayode of  
Belis. was born 1573 † 11th of May 1746.

Henry Marquis of Arques of the  
House of Arques in France, made  
a Cardinal 1604 May 1604.

Prince John  
Zemish her  
E. H. H.  
band.

Philip William  
Electer Palatine.

Princess Elizabeth,  
born 15th July 1672.  
married 15th March  
1691. † 9th August  
1722.

MARY Catharin's Daughter, born  
1606. She went to Rome  
1698 and † at Bath. France,  
30th January 1716. aged 70  
Years.

XXV. JOHN III. Sobieski, born  
1624 † 17th June 1696. He,  
like an Hero, marsh'd a gal-  
lant Army, and relieved Vi-  
enna, closely besieged by the  
Turks, 1683.

Parcus Sobieski, Gov-  
ernor of Kr. & P. was  
fighting against the  
Turks.

Catharin Sobieski  
married, 1. Domi-  
nicus Duke of Zis-  
low. 2. Michael  
Casimir Prince of  
Radziwil.

Ann † at  
Lemberg  
in a Cloy-  
ster.

JAMES Lewis Sobieski, Co-  
born at Paris 2d November 1697.  
was made a Knight of the Golden  
Fleur, was Prisoner at Leipzig  
from 1704. to 1706. resided at  
Oma in Silesia.

Euphrosia Catharin's was  
born 6th March 1672.  
married 2d of January  
1695. to MICHAEL  
SOBIESKI Electer of  
Saxony. She was his se-  
cond Wife.

Alexander Bened. R.  
was born 6th of Sep-  
tember 1677 † 19th  
of November, 1714.  
aged 37 Years.

Constantin Uladzlaus Prince So-  
bieski Knight of the Order of the  
Holy Ghost, was born 18th May 1680.  
was kept Prisoner at Leipzig, from  
1704. to 1706. Wife N. N. Coun-  
tel. of Wessly in Poland.

JAMES FRANCIS  
Sobieski the Co-  
electer of Sax-  
ony, the Pres-  
ident of Elec-  
tors, See the  
Tables of the Roy-  
al House of  
Saxony.

MARY Catharin's  
Sobieski, born 18th  
May, or with others  
18th July 1702. mar-  
ried at Montferrat,  
September 1719.

Saty Le-  
pous was  
born 3d of  
June 1693. †  
12th of July  
1695.

Saty Catharin's  
was born 20th Fe-  
bruary 1695. † at  
Oma in the Mor-  
ning of 18th May,  
1723.

Saty Catharin's was born 20th  
of November 1697. She married,  
1. SOBIESKI Marquis Prince of  
Turkess on 20th September 1713.  
who † 11th of Oct. 1723. Then  
having a Dispensation from the  
Pope she married FREDERICK  
MARSHALL the Brother of the for-  
mer, 18th April 1724.

John was  
born the  
21st of Octo-  
ber, 1699.  
† in July  
1700.

Mary Magda-  
lene, was born  
the 4th of Au-  
gust, 1704. 1 im-  
mediately after  
her Baptism.

VI.

Of the House of LESZCZYNSKI in Poland.

Rapthael Count of Leas, † 1635

Joan Catharin, Daughter of Alexander James  
Prince of Radziwil, the Widow of Janus  
of Weyber.

Bogislavus Count of Leas, was born 1614 † 2d. Weyber 23d September 1635.

Stanislaus John Jab-  
lonski, Generalissimo  
of Poland.

John 1. a  
Youth.

Rapthael Leszczynski, Count of Leas, General. Treasurer,  
was slain at D. on 30th Jan. 31st January 1703

Ann was married 15th  
November 1670.

Catharin Catharin's Daughter, 18th July 1702. † 12th of July 1723.

XXVII. STANISLAUS Leszczynski, an only Son, born 23d Oct. 1667 Wayode  
of Poland, was crowned King of Poland 17th July 1704. crowned 4th October 1705.  
was slain at D. on 30th Jan. 31st January 1703

III.

Of the House of WISNIOWIECZ in Lithuania.

Algirdus Duke of Lithuania,  
† 1381.

Mary Princess of Russia.

Corbuth was at his Baptism call'd Demetrius. He was Duke of Lithuania. See the last Table, † 1393.

Theodoros I.

Dasko Duke of W. Wisniowiec.

Bafius a Duke.

Theodoros II.

Michael.

Demetrius.

Adam.

Janusius Duke of Wisniowiec, the Chief Master of the Horse and  
Wayode of Russia. His Wife N. N. of Tiskewitz, Daughter of Is-  
musius Wayode of Krow.

Teremish Michael Duke of Wisniowiec, † A. D. 1655. His Wife  
Griffelida Daughter of Thomas Zamosky, † in April 1672.

George Demetrius Duke of Wis-  
niowiec and Zbarow, General in Li-  
thuania, † at Lublin 1682. His Wife  
THEOPHILA Louisa Princess of Ostry,  
was married to him 10th May 1671.  
and after his Death to Joseph Car-  
les Prince of Lubomirsky. She † 18th  
of December 1702.

Christopher Constantine Duke of  
Wisniowiec, Wife N. N.

Janusius Duke  
of Wisniowiec,  
Great Chancellor  
of Lithuania.

Michael Duke  
of Wisni-  
owiec, General  
of Lithuania.

XXIV. MICHAEL Wisniowiec, was born 1640. was King of Po-  
land 19th of June 1669. † 10th of November 1673. reign'd four  
Years. His Wife was Eleonora Mary the Daughter of FERDI-  
NAND III. Arch-duke of Austria, and Roman German Emperor.  
After his Death she married Charles Leopold Duke of Lorraine,  
on the 6th of February 1678. who † and left her a Widow, 12th  
of April 1690. She † 17th of December 1697.

V.

Of the House of SAXONY in Germany.

John George III. Duke of Saxony, Julich, Cleve, and  
Berg, also of Engers and Westphalia, the Arch-Marshal  
and Elector, was born 20th June 1647. He † 12th  
of September 1691.

Ann Sophia Daughter of FREDERICK III. King of  
Denmark, she was born 1st of September 1647.  
married 9th of October 1666. She † at Liechten-  
berg the 1st of July 1717.

Christian Ernest Markgrave of  
Brandenburg Bayreuth.

John George IV. Duke of Saxony, Arch-Marshal and  
Electer, &c. was born 18th of October 1668. † 24th  
April 1694. Wife Eleonora Erdmutb Louisa, the  
Daughter of John George Duke of Sax-Eisenach,  
and Widow of John FREDERICK Markgrave of Bran-  
denburg Anspach, was married 17th of April 1692.  
† 6th of September 1696.

XXVI. FREDERIC AUGUSTUS II. the King of Poland, Great  
Duke of Lithuania Prussia, Mazovia, Sagnoytes, Kowia,  
Bellhynia, Podolia, Podlachia, Liffland, &c. Duke of  
Saxony, Julich, Cleve, and Berg, also of Engers and  
Westphalia, &c. He was born 12th May 1670. and Electer  
of Saxony, 1694. proclaim'd King 27th of June 1697.  
was crown'd at Cracau 15th of September, for which  
he turn'd Roman Catholic.

Christina Eberdina, born  
9th December 1671. married  
10th January 1693.

JOSEPH the Emperor.

Mary the eldest Daughter  
of 7 Sept. born December  
1699 married 20th August  
1719.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS Electer Prince of Saxony, &c. born 7th October 1696. turn'd Roman Catholick, in order to  
marry the Arch-Duchess Mary.

Charles FREDERICK AUGUSTUS was born 18th November  
1720. and † immediately after.

Joseph Charles Augustus was born 28th  
October 1721.

FREDERICK CHRISTIANUS Leopold was  
born 5th September 1722.



# TABLE CLXXXI.

## The DUKES of Courland.

THE Baughis of the Teutonic Order, after the fall of the Holy-Land, were employed by the Emperor and the Pope to conquer and convert by Force of Arms, the Prussians, Lithuanians, Livonians, and other infidel or heathen Nations; and for some Ages the Grand-Master reigned over those parts, without Disturbance from the Poles, Russians, and others, and particularly **Libonia** was under the Grand-Master, till after ALBERT Duke of Brandenburg, the Grand-Master, turn'd *Catholik*, and partition'd the subjecting Countries with his Uncle SIGISMUND King of Poland, and so became the first Duke of Prussia 1525. when **Libonia** chose in Time a Grand-Master of their own. GOTTHARD Ketteler the first Duke of Courland, as in this Table.

Gottthard Ketteler in *Asir*, a Knight of the Teutonic Order in the Dukedom of *Bergen* in Germany.

|  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Albert VI Duke of Mecklenburg.   | Sibylla of Nejedrad.   | Gottthard Ketteler, a Knight of the Teutonic Order.                                | Francis was Abbot of Corvey on the Wefer 1524. † 1547.   |  |   |   |   |  |   |  |  |
| Anna married 1566.   | I. GOTTHARD Ketteler the first Grand-Master of the Dutch Knights of the Crusado in Liffland or Livonia, elected 1569. became the first Duke of Courland 1562. upon surrendering his Dignity of Grand-Master to Sigismund Augustus King of Poland, for that King gave him back the Duchy of Courland and Semigall or Semigalia, as tributary to Poland. † 17 May 1587. reign'd 25 |  |  | William Ketteler, Bishop of Munster from 1553. to 1557.  | John Ketteler, a Counsellor of the Duke of Juliers.   | Ernest Lewis Duke of Pomerania.   |   |  |   |  |  |
| Albert Margrave of Brandenburg and Duke of Prussia.  |  |  |  | Elizabeth married to Adam Wenceslaus Duke of Teschen 1595 She † 1601.  | II. FRIDERIC born 25 November 1669. Duke of Courland 1587. reign'd 52 Years. † 1641. aged 72 Years.   |   |   | Elizabeth Magdalen married 1600. † 1610.   |   |  |  |
| Sophia married 1609. † 7 Nov. 1610.  | William born 25 Feb 1574. He could not inherit any Lands, because he had murder'd an honest Man, his Servant. He was Pomerania 7 April 1640.   | Anna, her Husband was John Albert Radziwill Duke of Olkta 1586 See the next Table. | George William Elector of Brandenburg.   |  |   |   |   |  |   |  |  |
| Frederic William Elector of Brandenburg.   | III. JAMES succeeded his Uncle as Duke of Courland and Semigalia, &c. 1641 born 25 October 1612. The King of Sweden sent Martha Douglas against him, who brought him and all his Family from Mitau to Varna 1658. but he was sent back 1660. and was invested in his Duties by Michael King of Poland 1671. reign'd in all 40 Years, and † 31 of December 1682. aged 72 Years.   |  |  | Louise Charlotte born 1617. married 7 <sup>th</sup> of October 1645. † 25 <sup>th</sup> of August 1676.  |   |   | William VI. Langrave of Hessen-Cassel.                            |  |   |  |  |
| Elizabeth Sophia his second Wife, born 26 March 1674 married 29 April 1691. After his Death she was married. 1. To Christian Ernest Margrave of Brandenburg Bayreuth 30 March 1703. 2. To Ernest Lewis Duke of Sax-Weiningen 30 June 1714. | IV. FRIDERIC Caesar born 6 July 1650. succeeded his Father 1682 as Duke of Courland and Semigalia reign'd 10 Years, and † 22 January 1698. He was twice married. 1. to Sophia Amalia the first Wife of Frederic Caesar, married 5 October 1675. † 25 Decem. 1688.  | Charles James born 20 Oct. 1654 † 25 Dec. 1677.                                    | VI. FERDINAND born 2 Nov. 1655. Lieutenant-General of Brandenburg. He turn'd Roman Catholic 1698. was Regent of Courland 'till 1710. and He succeeded his Nephew Frederic William as Duke of Courland 1711 the last Male of this Race alive and unmarried. | Alexander born 10 Oct. 1658. † 16 August 1686. of a Wound at the Siege of Buda   | Uladyslaus Lewis Frederic born 14 Decem. 1647. † 31 of March 1648.  | Louise Elizabeth born 12 Aug 1646. Wife of Frederic Langrave of Hessen-Darmstadt She was married 23 <sup>rd</sup> of Oct. 1671. and she † 16 Decem. 1676.           | Christiana Sophia born 15 May 1649. 9 <sup>th</sup> of June 1651. | Charlotte Sophia born 1 Sept. 1651. Lady Abbess of Herforden in Westphalia 20 June 1688. | MARY Amalia born 12 June 1653. married 21 May 1671. † 16 July 1711. | FRIDERIC the present King of Sweden. See the Table of Hessen-Cassel. | CHARLES the present Langrave of Hess-Cassel. And many more Children. |
| Juan Alexowitz Czar of Moscow.   | V. FRIDERIC William born 19 July 1692. succeeded his Father 1698. was educated by his Mother in France. † 21 January 1711. at Kippinghol in Ingria, aged 19 Years.   | Lepold Charles and his Sister in their Infancy                                     | John Frederick born 3 April 1682. and † 11 Feb. 1687.  | Mary Dorothy born 23 July 1684. married 30 October 1703 to Albert Frederic Stadtholder of Pomerania, the Uncle of the present King of Prussia. See the Royal House of Prussia. | Eleonora Charlotte born 11 June 1686. was married 2 August 1714. to Ernst Ferdinand Duke of Braunschweig Bevern. See the new House of Braunschweig. | Amalia Louisa born 27 July 1687. Wife of Frederic William Adolphus, Prince of Nassau Siegen 6 March, and consummated 20 April 1708. See the Table of Nassau Siegen. | Christiana Sophia born 15 Nov. 1688. and † 22 April 1694.         |  |   |  |  |
| ANNA JUANOWNA married 18 June, and consummated 13 Nov. 1710. at Peterburg. She soon became a Widow, without Issue, and is now the Czarina sovereign of Russia.   |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |  |   |  |  |



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Other Princely Families of POLAND, viz.  
The Families of Lubomirsky, Sanguszko, Czartorysky and Jablonowsky.

## I. Lubomirsky.

N. N.

Ann Ligez his first  
Wife. †

SEBASTIAN George of Lubomirsky, Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, the Crown-General of Poland. † at Breslaw 11 January 1667. The Emperor Ferdinand III. gave him the County of Zips in Hungary.

Barbara Tetlowna his  
second Wife. †

Constantia  
the Wife  
of Adam  
Francis  
Czarkow-  
sky.

Christina the  
Wife of Al-  
bert Stani-  
slaus Prince  
of Radzi-  
vil.

George Prince of Ossolynsky.

Michael Alex-  
ander Prince  
of Lubomirsky,  
Great-Master  
of Horse in Po-  
land. † 25 Dec.  
1677.

Helen  
Tecla.

Maximilian Prince  
of Ostrog, the last  
of that Family.

Theophila Lowisa  
the Widow of  
George Deme-  
trius Duke of  
Wisniowiecz †  
18 December  
1709. See the  
Family Wisnio-  
wicz in Table  
CLXXX.

Joseph Charles Prince  
of Lubomirsky Under-  
Marshal of the Crown  
of Poland, was born  
29 July 1661. † 6 De-  
cemb. 1702.

STANISLAUS Petrilius Prince of  
Lubomirsky was Great Crown-  
Marshal, † 17 January 1702.  
Wives.

1. Amalia Maria Opalinsky. †
2. Henrietta Catharin Daughter of  
Theodor Count of Danhof †  
at Breslaw 14 May 1702.

Hieronimus Au-  
gustus Prince Lu-  
bomirsky, Great  
Crown-General  
and Castellain of  
Cracau. † 20<sup>th</sup>  
April 1706. Wife  
Ann Boukm. †  
22 Dec. 1707.

Alexander  
Starosta of  
Kioflaw.

Christiana was  
the Wife of Fe-  
licianus Potocky,  
was Lieutenant-  
General of the  
Crown. † 16  
May 1679.

Ann the Wife  
of Benedikt  
Sapieha,  
Great-Trea-  
surer of Li-  
thuania,  
was a Wi-  
dow 1707.  
See the last  
Table.

Francis Prince  
Lubomirsky the  
principal Cham-  
berlain of the  
Crown. His  
Wife, Ursula  
Catharin Bou-  
km.

Wacynthus Con-  
stantin Prince Lu-  
bomirsky married  
Sezovia Daughter  
of the Palatine of  
Bercestus. †

George Prince  
Lubomirsky,  
Starosta of Ol-  
stinsky. † 4<sup>th</sup> of  
March 1699.

THEODORE  
Prince of  
Lubomir-  
sky.

Elizabeth  
married  
Gudian  
Sizianowsky  
Lieutenant-  
General of  
the Crown  
16 June  
1687.

John Albert  
Prince of  
Lubomirsky,  
a Franciscan  
turn'd Lu-  
theran in  
August  
1705.

Constantin  
Prince of  
Lubomir-  
sky.

Theodoros  
Hieronimus  
Prince of  
Lubomirsky.

Catharin.

Eliza-  
beth.

John Prince  
Lubomirsky.

Christina.

## II. Sanguszko.

N. N.

CASIMIR Prince of  
Sanguszko. †  
16--

John Uladislau Prince  
of Sanguszko. † 16--

N. N. Prince of San-  
guszko. † 16--

JOHN Casimir Prince of Sanguszko, Court-Mar-  
shal of Lithuania.

Catharin  
born  
1691. the  
Heiress of  
her de-  
ceased  
Brother  
Charles.

CHARLES Prince  
of Lubomirski  
Starosta of  
Sandomir, born  
1623. † 1721.  
without Issue.

John  
†

Theresa Catha-  
rin born 1685.  
married 15 De-  
cem. 1701. She  
† 6 of Jan. 1712.

Charles Phi-  
lip the present  
Elector Pa-  
latine. See the  
Table of Pa-  
latine.

Philip William  
Elector Pala-  
tine.

## III. Czartorysky.

N. N. Prince of Czartorysky and Wayvod of  
Sandomir. † 22 February 1692.

N. N. Prince of Czartorysky Starosta of  
Krzemieniec.

Antonius Prince of  
Czartorysky, born  
1672. † the 9  
May 1695.

## IV. Jablonowsky.

STANISLAUS JOHN Jablonow Jablonowsky, Castellain of Cracau, and  
Crown-General of Poland. † 3 April 1702.

John Stanislaus Jablonowsky  
Wayvod of Russia. Wife  
N. N. the youngest Daugh-  
ter of Francis Marquis of  
Betbun.

Wojciech Jablonowsky Crown  
Standard-Bearer. Wife N. N.  
Daughter of Felicianus Potoc-  
ky, Lieutenant-General of the  
Crown, was married 23 Octo-  
ber 1701.

Ann the Wife of  
Raphael Lesc-  
zinsky, Count of  
Lefno, but was  
soon a Widow.

HENRY Prince of Lubomirsky married 24 November 1717. to Frederica Eleonora  
Daughter of Frederic Count Bisthum of Eckstadt, Privy-Councillor of Au-  
GUSTUS King of Poland.



# TABLE CLXXXIV.

## The Waywods and Princes of Siebenburg or Transylvania of several Families.

THIS Country was a Province of the old Dacia, and first conquer'd by LYSIMACHUS King of Thrace A. M. 3703. before Christ 301. For that Year the Partition of the Grecian Monarchy was made, upon the Death of King Antigonus, among the surviving Captains of ALEXANDER, afterwards it was conquer'd by TAJAN the Emperor. Then the Goths, after ATRAUSIAN left it, made it their constant Dwelling, till forc'd over the Danube by the Huns, the next Possessors of this Country. At last it was conquer'd by STEPHEN the first King of Hungary, surnamed the Saint, A. D. 1006. some say 1002. and became Subject to the Laws of that Kingdom, and was govern'd by a Deputy call'd the Waywod of Transylvania, but we know nothing certain of the Succession of these Waywods, until the glorious JOHN Hunyadi.

### I. The House of the HUNYADIS.

I. JOHN I. surnamed Hunyadi was made Waywod by Ladislaus IV. Son of Jagello. After the Death of Ladislaus V. King of Hungary, he was Regent of that Kingdom and made his Son King as it. He bravely defended his Country against the Turks, whom he overthrew in many Battles, especially in that of Moros where he slew 5000 of them. He † about A. D. 1458. some say 1456.

II. STEPHEN I. of the noble Family of Hunyadi was Waywod in the Reign of Ladislaus Corvinus King of Hungary.

Matthias Corvinus Hunyadi King of Hungary. See Table CLXXIII.

### II. Of the House of Zips or Zepolia, or Sepulso in Hungary.

Heidwig Daughter of Frederick III. Duke of Tecklen.

IV. JOHN II. de Sepulso or Zepolia Count of Zips, and Waywod of Transylvania 1499. was made King of Hungary, 1526 † 21 of July 1540. See Table CLXXIII.

George General in the Battle of Mohacs 1526.

Barbara married 1512. † 1514

SIGISMUND I. King of Poland.

Barbara Another Wife

Isabel a Daughter of SIGISMUND I. King of Poland 1538. † 1559. See Table CLXXIX.

VII. STEPHEN IV. also John Sigismund was born 7<sup>th</sup> July 1540. Went to the Kingdom of Hungary. See Table CLXXIII. but was oblig'd to be content with the Principality of Transylvania, of which he was made Waywod while an Infant, by SOLIMAN the Magnificent by whom he had been depriv'd of the Kingdom of Hungary, and by whom he was also depriv'd of the Waywodship A. D. 1550. and Transylvania put into the Hands of FERDINAND King of Hungary, but other Lands were given to STEPHEN in Exchange.

### IV. Of the House of RAGOCZY.

XVI. SIGISMUND II. RAGOCZY, elected in Feb 1607. but not being able to withstand the powerful Turks, he abdicated the Government after one Year, and betook himself to a private Life.

Barbara Countess of Lerach, his second Wife.

XX. GEORGE RAGOCZY, Prince of Transylvania, and of the Holy Roman Empire. 1630. † 24 October 1684.

SIGISMUND Count of Meppen. † 1621. His Wife HENRIETTA was Daughter of Frederick V. Elector Palatine, married 1611. See the Tables of Palatines.

XXI. GEORGE II. RAGOCZY, Prince of Transylvania 1648. was slain by the Turks 1660.

N N his first Wife the Daughter of Stephen Bethlen.

Daphia Barber. He retd of Soliman married 1643. a Daughter of the Princes of that House whose Descent is unknown.

EMERIC TACKELY the renowned Count and Head of the Malecontents of Hungary 1671. taken by the Turks 1694. † at N. Media 1705. The second Husband of Helen.

Princess Countess of Zepolia or Serin.

Francis RAGOCZY born 1644. liv'd as a private Gentleman, and † 1681. He was the first Husband of Helen.

Charles Lingrave of Hellen-Mansfeld.

Ferdinand General Count of A. † 1706

Juliana Barbara was captured at M. 1691. and sold into a Monastery 1703. She was married to 1704.

Francis LEWOLD RAGOCZY commonly call'd Prince RAGOCZY. was captured at N. Media 1701. released 2 Oct. the same Year, has since from Peace this being the ordinary Right by Treaty. Under the Protection of Charles R.

Charlotte Amalia born 8 March 1679. was married at C. 26 Sept 1694. was forc'd into a Cloister 1701. escaped 1703. returned to R. 1704. and led the same Year to the Turkish Camp. She was married to the Count of Hellen-Mansfeld 1704. See the Table of Hellen-Mansfeld.

### The Waywods of various Houses, not named, as

V. AMERIC Bishop of Veradum, was made Waywod by JOHN II. de Sepulso on his mounting the Hungarian Throne A. D. 1526 but was treacherously murder'd for not complying with the Turks A. D. 1534.

VI. STEPHEN III. call'd Maylat, a noble, tho' an ambitious Hungarian, usurp'd the Waywodship upon the Death of AMERIC A. D. 1534. and was confirm'd in that Dignity about 6 Years after A. D. 1540.

VIII. STEPHEN V. surnamed D. was made Waywod of Transylvania, by FERDINAND I. the Emperor and King of Hungary, for his Valour in defending Agria against the Turks A. D. 1551. But SOLIMAN not liking that this Country should be at the Disposal of the Kings of Hungary, depriv'd STEPHEN of the Waywodship, and confer'd the same (under the Vassalage of his Empire) upon one call'd

IX. JOHN III. a profess'd Champion for the Turks, and Enemy to FERDINAND, and his Successors in the Kingdom of Hungary.

XIV. RUDOLPH the Emperor and King of Hungary, was made Prince of Transylvania on SIGISMUND's first Renunciation. But his Soldiers being insolent, SIGISMUND was recall'd, yet was at last fain to relinquish the Country in the Emperor's Power, who succeeded ANDREW and kept the same 'till 1604.

XV. STEPHEN VII. or JUSTIN, or Istiban B. or B. was made Prince and supported by the Turk A. D. 1604. He † 30 or 28 December 1606.

Wolfgang Bethlen, a noble Transylvanian.

XIX. STEPHEN BETHLEM RAGOCZY, Prince of Transylvania 1629. by the Favour of the Turks but was soon after deposed.

XVIII. BETHLEM GABOR or Gabriel, born 1580. made Prince 1613. a profess'd Enemy to the House of Austria, yet was made a German Prince 1621. † 5 Nov. 1629.

His Wife, Catharin Daughter of JOHN SIGISMUND Elector of Brandenburg. married 1625. See the Tables of Brandenburg.

XXII. FRANCIS R. Prince of Transylvania 1658. Contemporary with George RAGOCZY II. He was beheaded, but his Offspring remain at this Day.

XXIII. ACHATIUS B. Prince of Transylvania, also Contemporary with RAGOCZY II from 1658. to 1661.

XXIV. JOHN K. Contemporary with RAGOCZY, was made Prince 1661. † in Battle 1662. His Offspring remain at this Day.

### III. Of the House of BATHORI or Bathor.

Stephen Bathor of Somlo, was at the Battle of Moba

X. STEPHEN VI. BATHOR born 1533 made Waywod of Transylvania by the Turks 1571. and afterwards on the Commendation of Amurath III. was King of Poland 1575. † 1586. See Table CLXXX.

XI. CHRISTOPHER Bathor succeeded his Brother in the Waywodship of Transylvania, upon his being made King of Poland A. D. 1575. He was the first who exchange'd the Title of Waywod for that of Prince of Transylvania. He † 1581.

Andrew Bathor.

Mary Christierne Daughter of Arch-Duke Charles in Stryermark 1595 † 1621. See the Tables of Austria.

XII. SIGISMUND I. Bathor, a Scythian, born 1572. Prince of Transylvania 1581. He shook off the Turkish Yoke, defeated their Armies, and slew many of their B. but not being able to hold out against so potent an Adversary, he exchange'd Transylvania with the Emperor Rudolph, for the Dukedoms of Oppeln and Ratibor in Silesia and an annual Pension of 50000 Teuchins A. D. 1597. But finding his Pension ill paid, he returned again the next Year, A. D. 1598. and made a new Renunciation of Transylvania to his Cousin ANDREW. He was captured 1602. † in Prison at Prague 27 March 1613. unlamented.

XIII. ANDREW Bathor was Cardinal 1584. Prince of Transylvania 1599. slain by the Waywod of Wallachia 1600.

XVII. GABRIEL Bathor, not of the Family of the Former, succeeded SIGISMUND RAGOCZY, by the Favour of Achmet the Great Turk 1608. He † 26<sup>th</sup> of October 1613.

### V. Of the House of APAFI.

George Apafi Lord-Steward of the Household to John of Zepolia King of Hungary.

Nicholaus Apafi chief Count of Kukullo or Kockelberg.

George Apafi Counsellor to Bethlen Gabor Prince of Transylvania.

Francis Apafi principal Lord-Chamberlain to Gabriel Bathor Prince of Transylvania.

George principal Chamberlain of Prince George RAGOCZY I.

Stephen Count of Zepolia.

Bethlar was captured by the Turks 1691.

XXV. MICHAEL I. Apafi Prince of Transylvania 1662. the Imperial Army under the Duke of Lothrain took Winter-Quarters, and possess'd the Country 1687. renounced all Subjection to the Turks 1688. † 13<sup>th</sup> of April 1690. aged 58. reign'd 29.

Ann Bornamicza Daughter of one Paul first Captain of the Court-Guards.

XXVI. MICHAEL II. Apafi was born 1676. Prince of Transylvania 1690. His Wife Catharin Daughter of GEORGE BETHLEM a Count in Transylvania, was married in July 1694. This Prince † at Vienna the 11<sup>th</sup> of February 1713. without Issue, and was the last of this House.

And Transylvania, ever since the Peace of CARLOWITZ A. D. 1698. has been subject to the German Emperor, to the Prejudice of the Family of RAGOCZY, who seem to have a just claim, it being their Right and place. E. Prince RAGOCZY has been protected and supported by the Turkish Emperor and the first King, tho' not restor'd, and he has a growing Family, as in this Table.



T A B L E CLXXXV.

The VAIVODS or *Princes* of *Moldavia* and *Valachia*.

THE whole Country of *Dacia*, whereof *Moldavia* and *Valachia* are Provinces, were first like other Nations inhabited by the *Scythians*, till the coming of the *Slaves* and *Rosses*, and then for some Time was accounted Part of the *Russian Empire*, till the dismembring of that Empire by the *Tartars*. After which

*Moldavia* was sometimes *Homager* to the *Polanders*, sometimes to the *Hungarians*, and was afterwards made tributary to the *Turks*, by *Mahomet the Great*, who thought it not worth his Pains; but *Bajazet* his Son considering how well it lay for the absolute Command of the *Euxin Sea*, took that Part of it call'd *Bessarabia*, reducing it to the Form of a *Turkish Province*, *A. D.* 1485. and increas'd the Tribute of the rest, leaving it unto the Disposol of its natural Princes, who fearing to be made Vassals to the *Turks*, did oft rebel against them, with the Aid sometimes of the *Hungarians*; sometimes of the *Polanders*.

BOGDANUS Vaivod of *Moldavia*, in the Time of *Selim II.* uniting himself more closely to *Poland*, was thereby suspected by the *Turkish Emperor*, who, with a great Power expell'd him his Country, and gave the same to a Native of *Moldavia*, call'd

JOHN, who was mostly bred up in the *Turkish Court*, (where he renounced his Faith, and was circumcised) but was no sooner settled in the Vaivodship, but he return'd to his first Religion; and therefore was less affected by the *Turks*, which being observ'd by the then Vaivod of *Valachia*, he endeavour'd to obtain that Dignity for his Brother, viz.

PETER, offering also to double the Tribute, and assist in subduing the Country. The *Turk* accepting these Offers, compounded an Army of 103000, whereof there were 70000 *Valachians*, 30000 *Turks*, and 3000 *Hungarians*, with which he fell into *Moldavia*, but was so gallantly received by the noble Vaivod JOHN, that few of them escap'd the Slaughter. But being afterwards betray'd by his old Friend *Sarnieviche*, and, contrary to Agreement, barbarously murder'd by the *Turkish Basba*, *Moldavia* was again united to the *Turkish Empire*, *A. D.* 1574. and the Vaivods afterwards were nominated by the *Turkish Emperors*. And tho'

AARON one of the succeeding *Vaivods*, did shake off this Yoke, yet being supplanted by *Roswan*, one of his own ambitious Subjects, it became subject first to the *Polonians*, next to *Germany*, and afterwards to the *Turks*, from whom it could never be recover'd.

*Valachia* was afterwards govern'd by their own Vaivods, and being protected by the *Hungarian Kings*, they liv'd in Peace, till fearing the bad Effects of the *Turks* conquering *Servia* and *Bulgaria*,

N. N. the *Vaivod*, in the Time of *BAJAZET I.* cross'd the *Danube* with his Forces, and having spoil'd the *Turkish Territories* return'd home; but *Bajazet* being irritated at this Invasion, came into *Valachia*, overcame the *Vaivod*, and forc'd him to sue for Peace, and become tributary; yet the impos'd Tribute was with-held on account of *Bajazet's* Captivity, until *A. D.* 1417. when *Mahomet* forc'd them to a new Composition, and the Payment of all former Reckonings. But they were induc'd by the fortunate Successes of *Hunniades*, to put themselves again under the Protection of the *Hungarians*, who being afterwards subdued at the Battel of *Cassova*, by *Amurath II.* the accusom'd Tribute was brought in again, which the *Turks* were at present satisfied with, being then sore put to it by the famous *Scanderbeg*. Not long after, *A. D.* 1462. *Mahomet* the Great undertook the Conquest of this Country, being advertis'd that

VLADUS the then *Vaivod* was to join the *Hungarians* against him, he being himself otherwise employ'd, set up DRACULA the younger Brother, against *Vladus*: and *Dracala* making a Party among the People, by the *Turks* Assistance, posses'd himself of that Estate as a Vassal to the *Turks*, under whose Vassalage it continued, to *A. D.* 1595. At which Time

MICHAEL the *Vaivod*, confederated with *Sigismund* Prince of *Transilvania*, and the Vaivod of *Moldavia*, he discomfited the *Turks*, yet he was at last slain in his own Tent, by the Privy and Content of *Vassa* the Emperor's Lieutenant.

After his Death this Country was miserably distracted by two *Vaivods*, the one plac'd by *Rudolf* the Emperor, and the other by *Mahomet* the Grand Seignor, till in the End they were forced to submit themselves to the Disposol of the *Turks*, and receive their *Vaivods* from them.

T A B L E CLXXXVI.

AN INTRODUCTION to This Table of the Royal Danes.

THE DANES or *Cimbri*, are supposed to be the Progeny of *Gomer*, the eldest Son of *Japhet*, that settled first near the Strait between the *Euxin Sea* and the *Palus Maeotis*, where is the *Bosphorus Commericus* of *Ptolemy*, so call'd from the *Commerci*, who by Con-  
taction were called *Cimbri*.

The *Gomer* were in Time expell'd by the *Scythians*, and wandering Westward into *Europe*, after long Travels arriv'd at this *Chersonesus*, call'd from them *Cimbria*; and the *Danes*, call'd by *Ptolemy* *Daucones* and *Gutae*, soon invaded that Part of this *Peninsul*, call'd from them *Jutland* to this Day, and mixing with the *Cimbri* became one Nation, call'd by the ancients All *Cimbri* in general. But being incroach'd upon by an Inundation of the Sea, They petition'd the *Romans* for a Settlement in their Dominions, and the *Romans* neglecting them, the *Cimbrians* join'd the old *German Nations* against *Rome*, and by their Sword three *Roman* Consuls were defeated, viz. *Mam-*  
*mius Sullanus*, and *Cepio*: nay the *Roman* Republick was in great Danger of being over-run, and destroy'd by them, till They were defeat'd by the Consul *MARIUS*, who was therefore stiled the Third Founder of *Rome*. See Table 54, Page 27. See also Table 32, Page 174.

The old Heathen KINGS of *Denmark*, according to the *Danish* Historians.

Kings before Christ.

1. DANUS I. was the first King of *Denmark*, *A. M.* 2964. Before Christ 1040. which was the SIX Year of the Reign of *DAVID* King of *Israel*, the 45th of his Age, 451 after the *Exodus*, 411 after the *Ingress*. DANUS, after he had reign'd 41 Years † *A. M.* 3005

2. HUMULUS was King 3005. † 3013. 3. LOTHERUS was King 3013. † 3030. reign'd 17. 4. BOGIVUS King 3030. † 3035. reign'd 5.

5. SCIOLDUS was King 3035. † 3115. reign'd 80.

See the Continuation.



6. GRAM, or GRAN, was King 3115. reign'd 31. was slain in Battle by SUIBDAGERUS King of Norway, A. M. 3146. Wives, 1. *Græa a Swede*, 2. *Signe of Finland*. N. N. He was degraded by Suihdagerus King of Norway.
7. SUIBDAGERUS King of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, who by force married Gran's Daughter, and conquer'd Denmark, whereof he was made King 3146. † 3186. reign'd 40 Years. N. N. 8. GUTHORMUS was King 3172. † 3186. reign'd 14 Years contemporary with SUIBDAGERUS. 9. HADINGUS was King 3186. † 3240. reign'd 54.
10. FROTHO I. was King 3240. † 3317. reign'd 77. Svanica, Regnerus King of Sweden. Table CXCI.
11. HALDANUS I. was King 3317. † 3373. reign'd 56. Rhoe and Scatz, both murder'd by King Haldan their Brother.
12. RHOE was King 3373. † 3436. reign'd 63. 13. HELGO King 3376. † 3400. reign'd 34, cotemporary with his Brother. Hotobrodus King of Sweden. Table CXCI.
14. ROLVO was King after the Death of Rhoe, A. M. 3436. † 3477. reign'd 41. He was kill'd by Attisle King of Sweden, who conquer'd Denmark. N. N. She was the Wife of Hi-artuar a Swede. 15. HOTHERUS was King of Denmark and Sweden, 3477. † 3519. reign'd 42. Attisle King of Sweden.
16. RORIC Slyngeband was King, 3519. † 3568. reign'd 49. 17. WIGLETUS was King, 3568. † 3616. reign'd 48 Years. Girutha the Wife of Hicardillus and Feggo two Brothers.
18. GUITALCHUS was King 3616. † 3648. reign'd 32. 19. VERMUNDUS was King 3648. † 3709. reign'd 61. Amlethus was a Poet.
20. UFFO was King, 3709. † 3739. reign'd 30 Years.
21. DANUS II. was King 3739. † 3776. reign'd 37 Years.
22. HUGLETUS the Little, was King 3776. † 3828. reign'd 52 Years.
23. FROTHO II. the Strong, was King 3828. † 3858. reign'd 30 Years.
24. DANUS III. was King 3858. † 3927. reign'd 69 Years. In his Time the DANES or Cimbrians join'd the Germans in the Teutonic and Cimbrian War against the Romans, and would have conquer'd Italy, if the Consul MARIUS had not defeated them. Table 54, Page 170.
25. FRIDLEVUS I. the Swift, was King 3927. † 3964. reign'd 37 Years.

The Heathen Kings of Denmark.  
After Christ.

26. FROTHO III. the Pacific, was King 3964. † 4018. which is A. D. 15. He reign'd 54. He was King of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.
27. FRIDLEVUS II. was King A. D. 21. † 33. reign'd 12 Years. 28. HIARNUS a Poet was King A. D. 10. after an Interregnum of 4 Years, † A. D. 21. reign'd three Years.
29. FROTHO IV. the Liberal, was King A. D. 33. † 79. reign'd 46 Years.
30. INGELLUS Vendemothius was King A. D. 79. † 102. reign'd 23 Years.
31. OLAUS I. was King 102. † 112. reign'd 10 Years.
32. HARALDUS I. was King 112. † 117. reign'd 5 Years, cotemporary with his Brother.
33. FROTHO V. was King 112. † 131. reign'd 19 Years.
34. HARALDUS II. was King 131. † 141. reign'd 10. 35. HALDANUS II. was King 131. † 146. reign'd 15; 10 Years cotemporary with his Brother, and 5 Years alone.
36. UNQUINUS King of Gothland, succeeded his Son-in-law Haldanus in the Kingdom of Denmark, A. D. 146. † 155. reign'd 9 Years.
37. SIVALDUS I. was King 155. † 177. reign'd 22 Years.
38. SIGARUS was King 177. † 190. reign'd 13 Years.
39. SIVALDUS II. was King 190. † 201. reign'd 11. After his Death there was an Interregnum for 40 Years, under 5 Governors.
40. HALDANUS III. was King 241. † 261. reign'd 20 Years.
41. HARALDUS III. Hilteland, or Hilderand, was King 261. reign'd 66. † in Sweden, after a War of 7 Years, 327. during which War his Daughter Halditha a Virgin, govern'd Denmark.
42. OLAUS II. Pegetus was King 327. † 331. reign'd 4 Years.
43. OSMUND was King 331. † 341. reign'd 10 Years.
44. SIVARDUS I. was King 341. † 350. reign'd 9. 45. BUTHUS was King 350. † 351. reign'd 1 Year.
46. JARFERICUS was King 351. † 367. reign'd 16 Years.
47. BRONERUS was King 367. † 369. reign'd 2 Years.
48. SIVALDUS III. was King 370. † 379. reign'd 9 Years.
49. SNO, or Sino, was King 379. † 401. reign'd 22 Years.

These seven Kings lived mostly abroad.

50. RODERIC was King 401. † 411. reign'd 10 Years.
51. SUENO I. was King 411. † 467. reign'd 55 Years.
52. GUTLACHUS was King 467. † 517. reign'd 50 Years.
53. HARALDUS IV. was King 481. † 527. reign'd 46.
54. ESCHYLLUS was King 527. † 543. reign'd 16.
55. VEREMUNDUS was King 543. † 621. reign'd 78.
56. OSMUND II. was King 621. † 696. reign'd 75.

The following Kings lived at home.

57. BIORNO was King 696. † 701. reign'd 4 Years.
58. BALDRUS was King 701. † 707. reign'd 6 Years.
59. HARALDUS V. was King 707. † 715. reign'd 8 Years.
60. GORMO I. was King 715. † 765. reign'd 50 Years.
61. GORRICUS, or GODREY, or Sigfrid, the first Legislator of the Danes, and the Establisher of their Kingdom, was King 765. others say 797. † 810. reign'd 45. He was cotemporary with the Emperor Charles the Great.
62. OLAUS III. was King 810. † 811. N. N. the Wife of Swardus King of Norway.
63. HEMMINGUS, or Hentingus, was King from 811. to 812. reign'd one Year. 64. SIWARD II. was King 812. † 814. reign'd 2.
65. RIGNUS was King 814. † 841. reign'd 27. Thora Daughter of Hecrothus King of Sweden.
66. SIWARD III. the last Heathen King of Denmark, 842. † 847. See his Posterity in the following Table.
67. RINGO reign'd cotemporary with SIWARD, from 812. to 814.
68. HARALDUS VI. surnamed Klack, was King 814. captivated and beheaded at Mainz 826. reign'd 12.
69. HENRI the first Christian King, was baptiz'd 826. King of Denmark 847. † 858. reign'd 11 Years.
70. GEBU the Wife of Hecrothus, the last King, and Duke of Saxony.

Thus, from the first Year of DANUS I. to the first Year of the Reign of ENIC I. Denmark was govern'd by Heathen Kings the Space of 1886 Years.



The old Christian KINGS of Denmark.

For explaining the lower End of the last Table, we begin with It, viz.

GO. GORMO I.

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| 61. GOTRICUS, or <b>Gudfred</b> , or <b>Sigfred</b> , the first Legislator of the Danes, who regularly establish'd their Kingdom, and began to reign A. D. 776. Others say 765. † 809. or with Others 800. reign'd 33 Years, or with Others 45. He was cotemporary with <b>Charlemain</b> . He was murder'd by a Soldier at the Instigation of his Wife N. N. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE CLXXXVII.

HARALD VIII.

78. ERICUS King of Sweden 972 became King of Denmark A. D. 987 for 7 Years, till slain by his own Servants 993. when Suen-Otto was restor'd. He was the first Husband of *Syrittha*.

*Syrittha*, after Ericus married Suen-Otto.

77. Sueno II. or Suen-Otto, call'd *Forked Beard*, was King of Denmark 980. He turn'd Apostate. In his War with the *Futlanders* he was thrice captivated, and the last Time he was redeem'd by the Ladies of Denmark, who gave their Gold and Silver Ornaments for his Ransom; this was A. D. 984. He was expell'd by Ericus King of Sweden, A. D. 987. But after his Death Suen-Otto married his Widow, and by the Aid of the Scots, was restor'd to his Kingdom, and again converted to Christianity, A. D. 994. He overcame Olafus I. King of Norway, expell'd him his Kingdom, and seiz'd on Norway for himself, A. D. 995. when Olafus drown'd himself. He invaded England in the Time of *Ethelred II.* and was made King of England 1012. † 1014. was murder'd and buried at York. See the Tables of England.

*Aguinus* the eldest Son subdued the Island *Sembia* in *Russia*, slew the Men, and married the Women to his Danes, whom he caus'd to forsake their Wives at Home, and to abide there under Subjection to Denmark, A. D. 970.

*Ulfus*  
*Tengillus*.

Count Ulfus her Second Husband.

*Syrittha*, or Margaret, married first Richard III Duke of Normandy.

82. Sueno III. or Swain, call'd by his Mother *Syritthius*, was King of Denmark 1046. † 1074. reign'd 28 Years. He married the King of Sweden's Daughter; but being reprov'd for it, he put her away. Others say he † 1067. and that then there followed an Interregnum of 7 Years.

79. CANUTE II. or King Knut the Great, was King of Denmark 1014. of England 1016. when England was divided between him and King Edmund Ironside, and at Edmund's Death He was King of all England, 1017. subdued Norway 1019. He sail'd to Rome 1031. and returning He invaded Normandy, for that his Daughter Richard III. had repudiated his Sister *Syrittha*, whom he brought home to Denmark, and married her to Count *Ulfus* 1033. At last He † at *St. Albans*, 12th November 1036. and was buried at *Winchester*. Wives, 1. *Almuna* a Countess. 2. *Emma* the Widow of *Ethelred II.* King of England. See the Kings of England. He also subdued Sweden and Normandy.

Harald was willing to be King, but could not.

*Thyra*.

Olafus II. surnamed the Saint, King of Norway, † 1034. See the Kings of Norway.

1. Sueno King of Norway 1031. others say 1029. to 1034. † 1034. or 1036. See the Kings of Norway.

1. HARALD Harefoot King of England, 1036. † 1040. without Issue. See the Kings of England.

1. SO CANUTE III. or HARDI-KNUT, was King of Denmark 1036. Was crown'd King of England upon his Brother's Death, 1040. He † suddenly at *Limbech* at the nuptial Feast of a Danish Lord, 1042. having reign'd in all six Years without Issue.

1. *Asp* *Cunigunda*, or *Gunilda* his first Wife. See the *Franconian Emperors*.

Henry III. the Emperor.

81. MAGNUS, surnamed the Good, was King of Norway 1035. of Denmark, 1042. † by a Fall from his Horse, 1045. See Table CXC.

N. N. Wife of *Gerislaus* the *Vandal*.

Rupert Count of Flanders.

*Apela*. See the Table of Flanders.

84. CANUTE IV. the Saint, was King 1076. He granted the Clergy the Tenth of all the Revenues, and was murder'd by the *Futlanders* in a Church at *Uppsala*, 1085.

83 HARALD IX. the Simple was King 1074. and † 1085. he made good Laws. but did not live to put them in Execution.

Bennet was slain in the Church with his Brother CANUTE, by the Treason of one *Blacco*, A. D. 1087.

85 OLAUS V. call'd *Fameless*, because in his Time Denmark was wasted by Famine. He was King 1087. † for Grief that his Land was so afflicted, A. D. 1095.

86. ERIC III. surnamed the Good, was on his Brother's Death recall'd from Sweden, and made King 1095. † in the Isle *Cyprus*, on his Pilgrimage to *Jerusalem*, together with his Queen 1100. but his Death was conceal'd two Years. N. N. his Wife. N. N. his Concubine.

87. NICOLAUS was King after a two Years Interregnum, 1102. † 1135. when he was slain at *Sleswig* by the Citizens.

*Syrittha*.

Margaret Daughter of Ingo King of Sweden.

GODESCHALCUS Prince of the *Wenden*. See Table 138.

HENRY was dispossest of his Estate by his Uncle *Nicolaus*.

Boleslaus King of Poland.

N. N.

Ingeborga his Wife.

1. CANUTE PIZ was made Governor of *Stetwig* 1106. whereof he became Duke 1119. and King of the *Wenden* 1133. was slain by his Cousin *Magnus*, 1134. Table 136.

2. HARALD, when his Father, with the Princes, went into *Scythia*, A. D. 1097. was made Regent in his Absence, but ruling insolently was rejected from being King. After his Father's Death was known. He was slain by his Brother *Eric IV.* 1135.

2. 88. ERIC IV. *Emund*, reign'd together with *Nicolaus* a long Time, but at *Nicolaus*'s Death He alone was King 1135. slain in a Tumult at *Roma*, 1136. He married, 1. N. N. the Sister Mother of his Cousin *Canute*, A. D. 1133. 2. *Ann*, the Daughter of *Ulfus*, 1134.

1. UNBO the eldest Son and Heir of the Kingdom, resign'd his Right, and left the Kingdom to his Uncle *Nicolaus*.

Ann.

*Aguinus* of *Futland*.

Ingo was set upon a Horse by his Tutor, which cast and slew him, A. D. 1103.

Magnus, when Harald and Eric excited the People to rebel, the King his Father, to appease them, banish'd Magnus, who went into *Gothland* 1119. slew his Cousin *Canute* Duke of *Scythia*, 1134. and was slain in Battle by *Eric IV.* 1135.

N. N.

Maladimic Prince of *Russia*, her first Husband.

See the Continuation.

See the left Hand of the next Page.



Malady - 17

[illegible]



# TABLE CLXXXVIII.

## The New KINGS of Denmark and Norway, of the House of OLDENBURG.

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| Frederic Elector of Brandenburg.<br>See the Electors of Brandenburg<br>before the Reformation.                                       |  | Aeldheid Heireis<br>of Delmenhorst, his<br>first Wife.   |  | Theodorick the Fortunate, Count of<br>Oldenburg, † 1440<br>See the Table of Oldenburg.   |  | Hedwig Heireis of Sleswig<br>and Holstein, his second Wife,<br>by whom Sleswig and Holstein<br>came to the Crown of Denmark  |  | Adolph Duke of Sleswig, and Count of Holstein, had an Offer of the Crown of<br>Denmark, upon the Death of Christopher; but he declin'd it by reason of his<br>Age, and recommended his Nephew Christian, who was elected accordingly.<br>He † 1459.   |  | Berhard VI. Count of Holstein, † 1404. Table 195.  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| 105. CHRISTOPHER III. King<br>of Denmark, her first Husband,<br>† 1448. without Life.<br><br>Ernest Elector of Saxony.               |  | Dorothy married Christian I. 1450. † 1496.<br>her second Husband.  |  | 106. CHRISTIAN I. Count of Olienburg, born 1426. and by the Recommendation of his Uncle Adolf<br>Duke of Sleswig, was elected King of Denmark, A. D. 1448. and King of Norway 1450. since which<br>Time the Kingdoms of Denmark and Norway have ever continued in this Family. Then He conquer'd<br>Sweden, whereof he was also crown'd King, 1458. He † 22d of May A. D. 1481. reign'd 34, aged<br>55 Years.  |  | Mauritius Count of<br>Delmenhorst, † 1464.   |  | Berhard Count of Olden-<br>denburg, † 1500.   |  | JAMES II. King<br>of Scotland.   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| Christiana was married<br>1478. and † 1521.<br><br>Philip I.<br>Duke of<br>Austria.  |  | 107. JOHN the 2d Son was born 1455. King of Denmark<br>and Norway 1481. † Sweden 1493. After he had reign'd<br>in Peace a considerable Time. He made War upon<br>Sweden, and was so successful, that he forc'd Queen<br>Sture the Regent to surrender himself, and the City<br>of Stockholm, and was crown'd King of SWEDEN. He †<br>20th February 1513. after he had reign'd 32. aged 58<br>Years   |  | JOHN Elector of Bran-<br>denburg.<br><br>Ann his first Wife,<br>A. D. 1500. † the 3d<br>of May 1514.   |  | 109. FRIDERICK I. the youngest Son, was born 1477. Duke of Sleswig<br>and Holstein, 1481. King of Denmark and Norway 1523. He intro-<br>duc'd the Doctrine of Luther into Denmark, and enter'd into an Al-<br>liance with the King of Sweden, and the Hanse Towns, against the de-<br>pos'd King CHRISTIERN, and forced Copenhagen and Malmoe, who ad-<br>her'd to CHRISTIERN, to surrender themselves to him. He also granted<br>great Privileges to his Nobility, and † 3d April 1533. reign'd 10,<br>aged 56. |  | Dlaus his eldest Son was<br>born 1450. † 1451.<br><br>Bugislaus X. Duke of<br>Pomerania.  |  | Margaret<br>† 1495.  |  | JAMES III. King<br>of Scotland, A. D.<br>1469. See the<br>Tables of Scot-<br>land.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
| Isabel Sister<br>of the Empe-<br>ror CHARLES<br>V. was mar-<br>ried the 12th<br>of August<br>1515. † 20th<br>January<br>1525         |  | 108. CHRISTIAN, of CHRISTIERN III. was born 2d<br>Jan. 1481. King of Denmark, Norway, and Swe-<br>den 1513. He was hated by Reason of his Tyranny,<br>and depos'd A. D. 1523. He also lost the Kingdom<br>of Sweden, which ever since has maintain'd its<br>Liberty against the Danes. He was taken and kept<br>Prisoner at Sleswig 1532. where he † 19th of<br>January 1559. He reign'd 10 Years. Concubines,<br>1. Catharina, 2. Dorothea, the Daughter of Sig-<br>berta, a crazy Woman. |  | Elizabeth † 1555.<br>Her Husband was<br>Joachim I. Elector<br>of Brandenburg, was<br>married 1502.   |  | Dorothy was<br>born 1504. †<br>1545. She<br>married Al-<br>bert I. Duke<br>of Prussia,<br>1525.  |  | 110. CHRISTIAN III. was<br>born A. D. 1503. King<br>of Denmark and Nor-<br>way 1533. He perfec-<br>ted the Reformation<br>begun in his Father's<br>Time, and was a great<br>Benefactor to the Uni-<br>versity of Copenhagen,<br>and † 1st January<br>1559. reign'd 24, aged<br>55 Years.  |  | Dorothy was<br>married 1525. †<br>1571. See the<br>Dukes of Sax-<br>Lauenburg.   |  | John resid'd<br>at Hadersle-<br>ven, was born<br>1521. † 2d<br>October 1580.   |  | Elizabeth was born<br>1524. † 1586. Hus-<br>bands, 1. Magnus<br>1543. † 1550. 2.<br>Ulric 1556. † 1603.<br>They were both<br>Dukes of Mecklen-<br>burg. |  | Adolph the Pa-<br>triarch of the<br>House of Holstein<br>Gottorp, was born<br>1526. † 1586.<br>See his Wife and<br>Children in the<br>Table of Holstein<br>Gottorp.  |  | Dorothy † 1575.<br>She married Chri-<br>stopher Duke of<br>Mecklenburg 1573.<br>and he † 1592.                  |  | Friderick was<br>born 1529. was<br>Bishop of Hil-<br>desheim and Sles-<br>wig, 1551. †<br>1556. |  |
| John was born<br>1518. † at Re-<br>genburg 1532.<br>while he was<br>bearing Arms<br>under his Un-<br>cle the Empe-<br>ror Charles V. |  | Dorothy was born<br>1520. † 20th Sep-<br>tember 1630. She<br>was the Wife of<br>Frederick II.<br>Elector Palatine,<br>1532.  |  | Catharina was born 1523. † 1590<br>married, 1. Francis Duke of Milan,<br>1544. who † 1535. See the Dukes of<br>Milan. 2. Francis Duke of Lorrain-<br>Frederick II. 1541. † 1545. See the Dukes of Lor-<br>rain.  |  | Sophia was<br>married 20th of<br>June 1572. †<br>4th October<br>1631.  |  | 111. FRIDERICK II. was born 30th June 1534.<br>King of Denmark and Norway 1559. He<br>subdued the Dithmarshians, and had War for nine<br>Years with the King of Sweden. He was made<br>Knight of the Garter by Queen ELIZABETH.<br>† 4th October 1631. A great Encourager of<br>learned Men, particularly of the noble Tycho<br>Brahe, the Prince of Astronomers. |  | Ann was born 25th<br>November 1532. †<br>1st October 1585.<br>Her Husband was<br>Augustus Elector<br>of Saxony, 7th<br>October 1548. |  | Magnus was born<br>1540. King of Liefland<br>1574. † 18th March<br>1583. Wife Mary the<br>Cousin of John Basilo-<br>witz Czar of Mascey. |  | Dorothy was born<br>1546. † 1617. She<br>was the Wife of<br>William Duke<br>of Braunsweig,<br>1561. See the<br>Tables of Braunf-<br>weig.               |  | John was born 1545. † 1622. He<br>was the Patriarch of the House of<br>Holstein Sunderburg. By his two<br>Wives, viz. Elizabeth Dutchels of<br>Braunsweig, and Agnes Hedwig Prin-<br>cess of Anhalt, he had 23 Children, of<br>whom see the Table of Holstein Sun-<br>derburg. |  | JAMES Stuart Lord Dornley,<br>King of Scotland.   |  |   |  |
| Joachim Friderick Elector<br>of Brandenburg.   |  | Ann Catharina was<br>married 20th No-<br>vember 1597. †<br>29th March 1612   |  | 112. CHRISTIAN IV. was born 12th April 1577. King of Denmark and Nor-<br>way 1594. and reign'd in Peace till 1611. when he † at Copenhagen and Es-<br>tablish'd Charles IX. King of Sweden. He was a great Patron of the Reformation,<br>and a great Benefactor to the University of Copenhagen. He was married 1594.<br>to Anne Catharina, the Daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg. He was<br>crown'd King of Denmark and Norway 1594. and King of Sweden 1611. He<br>reign'd 34 Years. |  | Elizabeth was born<br>1573. † 1625. Her<br>Husband was<br>Henry<br>Duke of Braunsweig  |  | Ulric was born 1578.<br>Bishop of Schwerin,<br>1602. and † 1631.  |  | Augusta was born 1580.<br>† 1631. She was the<br>Wife of John Duke<br>of Holstein 1602.  |  | Hedwig was born 1581.<br>She † 26th of November<br>1641. married Christian<br>an Elector of Saxony<br>1602. He † 23d June<br>1691.       |  | John was born 1583.<br>† at Altona 28th Octo-<br>ber 1602. when and<br>where he was to have<br>been married.  |  | Ann born<br>1574. †<br>1619.   |  | JAMES VI. King<br>of Scotland, mar-<br>ried 20th April,<br>1589. † 1625.<br>See the Tables of<br>Great Britain. |  |   |  |



Continuation of TABLE CLXXXVIII.

George Duke of Saxony.

112. CHRISTIAN IV.

John George I. Elector of Saxony.

Sophia Amalia born 22nd March 1624. married 18th October 1643. † 20th, or 21st February 1685. See the new House of Lauenburg.

William VI. Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.

113. FREDERICK III. born 18th March 1609. King of Denmark and Norway 1648. suffer'd much Loss by his War with the Swedes, and at last was forc'd to make a dishonourable Peace. At the Diet held at Copenhagen. October 17th, 1662. he was declar'd an absolute Sovereign, and the Crown Hereditary, whereby the great Privileges of the Peers were abolish'd, and a new Form of Government introduc'd. He † 19th of February 1670. reign'd 22, aged 61 Years.

Ulric born 1611. treacherously murder'd at the Maze in Silesia, A. D. 1633.

Christian born 10th April 1603. † on his Journey to Meissen, 2d June 1647.

Magdalene Sybilla, married 5th October 1634. † 6th January 1688.

JAMES II. King of Great Britain.

CHARLOTTE AMALIA born 27th April 1652. married 25th June 1667. a Widow 25th August 1699. † 27th March 1714.

114. CHRISTIAN V. born 15th April 1646. King of Denmark and Norway 1670. After he had settled his Affairs. He made an Alliance with the Emperor, Holland, and other Confederates. Next he made War upon Sweden, where at first he had good Success, and took several Places. But A. D. 1677. the whole Danish Army was beat in a bloody Battle near Lundens; at last a Peace ensued, whereby the Danes restor'd what Places they had taken from the Swedes. The King † 25th August 1699. reign'd 29. aged 53 Years.

Ann Sophia born 1st September 1647. married John George III. Elector of Saxony, 9th October 1666. a Widow 12th September 1691. † 1st July 1717. aged 70 Years.

Frederica Amalia born 11th April 1649. married Christian Albert Duke of Holstein Gottorp 24th October 1667. a Widow 27th December 1694. † 30th October 1704.

Wilhelmina Ernestina, born 20th June 1650. married Charles the last Elector Palatine, 20th September 1671. a Widow 16th May 1685. † 22d April 1706.

Ulrica Eleonora born 11th September 1656. married Charles IX. King of Sweden, 6th May 1680. † 26th July 1693. He † 5th April 1697. See the new Kings of Sweden.

Dorothy Juliana, born 16th November 1657. † young.

GEORGE Prince of Denmark, Duke of Cumberland, born 21st April 1653. † 8th November 1708. aged 55. Years.

ANN STUARTS Queen of Great Britain, 8th March 1702. married 7th August 1683. † 1st August 1714. See the Britannick Tables.

Constantin Augustus Duke of Mecklenburg in Gaffrow.

Louisa his first Wife, born 20th August 1667. married 5th December 1695. † 15th March 1721.

Christian Henry Margrave of Brandenburg Custrach in Neuenhagen.

Sophia Magdalena born 28th November 1700. married 7th August 1721.

Christian William born 21st November 1672. † 18th January 1673.

Christian born 25th March 1675. † at Ulm on his Journey to Italy, 7th July 1695.

Charles born 25th October 1680.

William born 21st February 1687. † 24th February 1706.

Sophia born 28th August 1677.

Christina Charlotta born 18th January 1679. † 18th August 1689.

Conrad Copmt of Røventlau Great Chancellor of Denmark.

115. FREDERICK IV. the eldest Son of Christian V. born 11th October 1671. became King of Denmark 1699. was crown'd 15th April 1700. the present King.

Ann Sophia his second Wife, born 16th April 1693. was Dutchess of Sleswig 1712 and Denmark 16th April 1721. now alive.

CHRISTIAN the present Prince Royal of Denmark, born 30th November 1699.

Christian born 28th June 1697. † 1st October 1698.

Frederick Charles born 22d October 1701. † 7th June 1702.

George born 6th January 1703. † 4th March 1704.

Charlotte Amalia born 6th October 1706.

Frederica Sophia born 24th June 1713.

Christiana Amalia born 23d October 1723. † 7th January 1724.

Prince Frederick born 31st March 1723.

Princess Louisa born 19th June, † 21st December 1724.

Thus Denmark has been a Monarchy, tho' under many Revolutions, from the first Year of DANUS the first King, to A. D. 1730. during 2770 Years.



# TABLE CLXXXIX.

## The Natural Children of CHRISTIAN IV. FRIDERIC III. and CHRISTIAN V. Kings of Denmark

I.  
CHRISTIAN IV. King † 1648 His Mistresses were, first N. N. 2. Catharina Andreae,  
3. Christina Munckin, 4. N. N. Wibecke.

|  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1.<br>Christians Ulricus of Guldenlow, born 1611. † 1640. was Court Marshal. | 2.<br>Johannes Ulricus of Guldenlow, † 11 October 1658. | 3.<br>CHRISTIANUS Woldemarus Count of Holstein, he travel'd 1642. to Moscow, where he married Princess Irene; but he return'd home and † in Poland 1656. when she also †. See Table CLXXV. | 3.<br>Friderica Sophia Elizabeth, her Husband Christian Count of Penz. | 3.<br>Eleonora Christina, † in Prison. Her Husband, CORNICIUS of Ublefeld, made Royal Court-Matter A. D. 1636. was a Fugitive 1652. and † not far from Basil 1664. | 3.<br>Christina, her Husband Hannibal of Seestadt. | 3.<br>Friderica Hedwig Sophia, her Husband Ebbo of Ublefeld. | 3.<br>Friderica Elizabeth, her Husband Christianus of Lindenau, was married 1639. | 3.<br>Dorothea Isabella went into a Cloyster. |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|

II.  
FRIDERIC III. King of Denmark, † 9 Feb. 1670. He had the following natural Son.

ULRICUS FRIDERICUS Guldenlow, born 4 June 1638. was Stattholder of Norway till 1700. † 17 April 1704. aged 66. Wives, 1. Caecilia Grubben, was divorce'd and liv'd afterwards in the Island Falster, 2. Antonia Augusta, Daughter of Antonius Count of Oldenburg 1677. † 14 July 1701. See Table CXCVIII. 3. Sophia of the old Danish Race of Ulric † at Hamburg 1714.

|  |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| 2.<br>Ulricus Frideric was born and † 15 April 1673. | 2.<br>Christiana Antonia born 17 Sept. † 1 Dec. 1679. | 2.<br>FRIDERIC CHRISTIANUS Count of Larwigen Royal Lord-Chamberlain, born 1651. † 4 July 1696 on his Journey to Cologne on the Rhine. | 2.<br>Charlotte Amalia born 15 Nov. 1652. † 1699. her Husband Christian Guldenlow the younger, † Nov. 1674. † 1703. | 2.<br>Ulrica Antonia born 1686. her Husband Carolus Count of Alesfeld 1702. † 8 September 1722. 2. Christian Deslev Count of Rantzau. | 2.<br>Christiana Augusta, born 27 January 1657. | 2.<br>FERDINANDUS ANTONIUS Count of Larwigen, born 11 July 1688. Wives, 1. N. N. of Ablefeld, married 1711. † 1712. 2. Ulrica Daughter of Conrad Count of Reventlau, and Sister of the present Queen, born 1650. married 20 Decem. 1713. | 2.<br>Ulric Augustus born 3 Jan. 1658. † 26 May - - | 2.<br>Margareta born 18 July 1694. her Husband George Count of Leiningen-West-erburg the 2 Feb. 1711. | 3.<br>WOLDEMAR Baron of Lowendal, born 25 Sept. 1660. has been since 1707. in the Court of his Polish Majesty, the Elector of Saxony, in the Station of principal Court-Marshal and President of the Chamber. Wives, 1. Dorothea Daughter of a Colonel of Brogdorf in Borkum of Holstein. married 16 Feb. 1687. † 20 August 1706. 2. Benedicta Margareta of the House of Rantzau, was married in January 1710. |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|

Frideric Lewis born 15 May 1717.

Christian Conrad born 12 May 1723.

III.

CHRISTIAN V. King of Denmark, † 1699 His Mistress Sophia Amalia Mothén, Countess of Samsoe, born 1654. is still alive.

|  |   |  |                                   |   |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| CHRISTIAN Guldenlow, born 1671. Stattholder of Norway 1700. † 15 July 1703. Wives, 1. Charlotte Amalia, Daughter of the old Guldenlowes married 26 Nov. 1696. † 7 Dec. 1699. 2. Dorothea Kragg, the Widow of the Baron Janus Feul, was married to Christian 25 of May 1701. and soon after was a Widow again. She had a third Husband, 2. John Adolph of Ablefeld, whom she married in October 1713. | Christiana born 1673. † 12 Sept. 1689. Her Husband Frideric Count of Ablefeld 1689. † 1692. | Sophia Christina, born 1675. † 18 August 1684. Her Husband Christian Detlev, Count of Rantzau. | Anna Christina, † 11 August 1689. | Ulricus Christianus Guldenlow, born 1678. General-Admiral of Denmark. † 8 Decem. 1719. Wife Charlotta Amalia, Daughter of Krabba Privy-Counsellor 1708. † 1709. |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|

1.  
Christiana Charlotte born 8 July 1653. † 9 October 1690.

1.  
Friderica Louisa, born 2 Oct. 1699. Her Husband Christianus Augustus Duke of Holstein † 27 Jan. 1721. See Table CLXXII.

2.  
Christianus Count of Daneschiold born at Verona in Italy 1 August 1721. Wives, 1. Conzabina Christina Countess of Friesen married 24 April 1721. † 25 of June 1722. 2. N. N. a Daughter of the Chief Court Marshal of the Count of H. was married 1724.

2.  
Frideric Count of Daneschiold, born 1 November 1703. after the Death of his Father. His Wife N. N. Countess of Hedeln of Fohn in Giesfeld, married 1722.

1. Ulricus Christianus born 1 June 1721.

Christian Niclaus and Ulric Adolph, 1 sons, born 16 July 1723.







## TABLE CXCI.

The old **KINGS** of **Sweden**, to the Union of the three **Northern Crowns**.

**T**HE **Swedish** Historians have been at Pains to shew the World, that no Kingdom in **Europe** can be compared with theirs for Antiquity, which they say was sooner inhabited than any other, and the Historian **Bertius** gives us the following Series of their Kings.

## NOAH.

KINGS before **Christ**.

## Isaiah.

1. **MAGOG** with his Family first took Possession of *Saccia*, or *Swedland*, and *Gothland*, *A. M.* 1744. after the Flood 88 Years. Before the first Dispersion from *Shinar* 66 Years, and therefore it is justly rejected, as a vain Boasting ill told: for all Nations dispersed from *Shinar*. He reign'd 43 Years, to *A. M.* 1787.
2. **SUEVUS**, or *Sweno*, the eldest Son succeeded *A. M.* 1787. † 1843. reign'd 56 Years. From him and his Brother **GETHAR**, the *Swedish* and *Gothick* Nations were called.
3. **GETHAR I.** or **GOG**, succeeded his Brother, *A. M.* 1843. † 1903. reign'd 60 Years. But some think that **GOG** was a distinct Son of **MAGOG**, and reign'd more easterly among the *Russians*.
4. **UNBO** the Builder of *Upsal*, succeeded *A. M.* 1903. † 2004. reign'd 101 Years.
5. **SIGGO I.** was King 2004.
6. **ERIC I.** was King 2014.
7. **UDDO**.
8. **ALE**.
9. **OSTEN I.**
10. **CHARLES I.**
11. **BIORN I.**
12. **GETHAR II.**
13. **SIGGO II.**
14. **BERICH** was King *A. M.* 2493.
15. **HUMULF** succeeded *A. M.* 2533.
16. **HUMBLE** is reported to have given his Son **DANUS** to the *Danes*, *A. M.* 2673.
- DANUS** is reported to have been given by his Father to the *Danes*, but then it must have been another *Danus* than their first King, for their **DANUS** was not King till *A. M.* 2964. Table 186.
17. **GOTHLIAS IV** succeeded, but when is uncertain.
18. **SIGTAUG**, or *Sichtug*, was King of *Sweden* 2758. till 2791. but other Authors more probably make him to reign about *A. M.* 3054. Before *Christ* 950. for he was slain by **GRAM** King of *Denmark*, who did not begin to reign till *A. M.* 3115. and conquer'd *Sweden*.
19. **SCARIN** succeeded *Sigtaug*, but when is uncertain. **Bertius** says *A. M.* 2791. but rather much later; seeing he was contemporary with, and subject to **GRAM** King of *Denmark*, who had conquer'd *Sweden*, and slain his Predecessor; and it is most probable that *Sweden* being at this Time at a very low Pass,
20. **SUIDDAGER** King of *Norway* took the Advantage, and march'd with an Army against *Gram*, defeated him, and thereby added *Denmark* and *Sweden* to his Dominions, and so was the first Monarch of the three Crowns. But **Bertius** says, that *Suiddager* was King *A. M.* 2831. which is not consistent with the *Danish* Table.
21. **HASMUND** succeeded in the Kingdoms of *Norway* and *Sweden*, *A. M.* 2891. till 2931. according to **Bertius**. He reign'd 40 Years.
22. **UFFO** King 2939. till 2983.
23. **HUNDING**, or *Hindin*, was King 2983. till 3031. Some make **HUNDING** and *Hinden* two different Kings.
24. **REGNER** the Brother-in-law of **Frotho I.** King of *Denmark*, was King from 3031. till 3060. according to **Bertius**. But according to the *Danish* Table, **FROTHO I.** was King of *Denmark* *A. M.* 3240. which was 109 Years after the Beginning of **REGNER** in this Table.

N. N. other two Sons.

**Hadungus** King of *Denmark*. Table 180**Svanita** his Wife.**Frotho I.** King of *Denmark*.

25. **HOTOBROD**, or *Horbrod*, or *Hosbroth*, was King 3060. to 3125. In his Time the *Danes* subdued *Sweden*. See the *Danish* Table, for Difference in Chronology.

26. **ATISLE**, or **ATTILA I.** was the next King, from 3125. to 3174. but that cannot be, according to the *Danish* Table; for he and his Brother **HOTHIER** recover'd the Kingdom, by paying some small Tribute; but **Rolvo** King of *Denmark* vanquish'd him, and conquer'd *Sweden*. Then **HIARTUAR**, a noble *Swede*, being for his excellent Qualifications favour'd by the *Danish* King, receiv'd the Kingdom of *Sweden* under the Title of a tributary Dutchy, and married **Rolvo's** Sister, but afterwards beheaded **Rolvo**, and the *Danes* kill'd **Hiartuar**.

27. **HOTHIER**, after *Sweden* had been a long Time under the *Danish* Yoke, rais'd an Army, and took Possession of his Kingdom, which he kept from 3174. till 3252. according to **Bertius**, but this Date cannot agree with the Circumstances of the History in the *Danish* Table; and afterwards with his victorious Arms he subdu'd *Denmark*, of which he became King, *A. M.* 3477. Before *Christ* 527 after the *Danish* Computation. But at length **HOTHIER** was overthrown by **Waldeer** a noble *Dane*.

28. **RORIC**, surnamed *Slyngband*, was King of *Sweden*, according to **Bertius**, from 3252. to 3336. but the *Danes* more probably say, that he was King of both Kingdoms, from 3519. to 3568. and at his Death having two Sons, the one was made King of *Denmark*, the other King of *Sweden*.

**Wigletus** was King of *Denmark*. Table 186.

29. **ATTILA II.** was King of *Sweden*, from 3336. to 3366. according to **Bertius**, but not according to the *Danish* Table.

**Strutha** married, 1. *Hersant*. 2. *Feggo*, two Brothers.

30. **BOTWILDUS** succeeded his Father, from 3366. to 3428.

31. **CHARLES II.** was King, from 3408. to 3456.

32. **GRAMUS** was King 3456. or rather 3689. How he and several of his Successors reign'd we do not know, and therefore we must content ourselves with the bare Mention of their Names, viz.

33. **TORDO I.**
34. **GOTHARUS.**
35. **ADOLPHUS.**

36. **ALODUS I.**

37. **ERIC II.**

38. **LINDORNUS.**

KINGS after **Christ**.

39. **ALRIC**, or **ARRIC**, was King of *Sweden* in the Time of the Emperor **AUGUSTUS**, he was murder'd, and succeeded by

40. **ERIC III.** *A. M.* 3929. according to *Annales* and *Alfredus*, but according to our *Chronology* 3986. Before *Christ* 18. † *A. M.* 4000. or *A. D.* 4. having reign'd 22 Years.

41. **GODRICH** succeeded his Father, *A. D.* 4. to *A. D.* 34. reign'd 30.

42. **HALDAN I.** succeeded his Brother *A. D.* 34. was then *A. D.* 70. reign'd 36.

43. **FILMER** King *A. D.* 70. to 84. reign'd 14.

45. **SIWARD I.** King *A. D.* 100. to 131. reign'd 31.

44. **NORDIAN** King *A. D.* 84. to 100. reign'd 16.

N. N. a Daughter.

**Frotho V.** King of *Denmark*. See Table 186.

46. **CHARLES II.** King *A. D.* 131. to 169. reign'd 38.

N. N. a Daughter. N. N.

47. **ERIC IV.** King *A. D.* 169. † in Battle 181. reign'd 12.

48. **HALDAN II.** or **Bergianus**, was King from *A. D.* 181. to 194. reign'd 13 Years. He was not careful to beget Children, and named for his Successor a noble *Swede*, call'd

49. **UNGUIN**, was King from *A. D.* 194. till 203. reign'd 9 Years. Some say that this is the same **UNGUIN**, who, in Table 186. is made the 36th King of *Denmark*, and Father-in-law to **HALDAN II.** King of *Denmark*, and that He was King both of *Denmark* and *Sweden*, and that at his Death he left these Kingdoms to his Son **SIVARD**, mention'd in that same Table. But according to this Scheme of **Bertius**, they must be two different Princes; for the **UNGUIN** mention'd in Table 186. † *A. D.* 155. whereas the **UNGUIN** mention'd by **Bertius**, did not commence his Reign till *A. D.* 194.

But

See the Continuation.

Other



In following the Historian *Bertius*, and the Chronologer *Alfredius*, we find that

49. UNGUIN was succeeded by  
 50. RAGWALD, who was King from 203. till 220.  
 51. AMUND I. succeeded his Father 220. till 225.  
 52. HARON was King 225. till 234.  
 53. SIWARD II. King 234. till 240.  
 54. INGO I. King 240. till 246.  
 55. NEARCH King 246. till 255. 56. FRODA call'd the peaceable, was King 255. till 257.  
 57. URBARUS was King 257. till 262.  
 58. OSTEVUS King from 262. till 263.  
 59. FIOLMUS King from 263. till 273.  
 60. SWERCHER I. King from 273. till 278.  
 61. WALAND King from 278. till 282.  
 62. WISBUR King from 282. till 288.  
 63. DOMALDER King from 288. till 307.  
 64. DOMAR King from 307. till 314.  
 65. ATTILA III. King from 314. till 336.  
 66. DIGNERUS King from 336. till 341.  
 67. DAGERUS King from 341. till 365.  
 68. ALRICUS King from 365. till 367.  
 69. INGEMARUS I. King from 367. till 378.  
 70. INGELDERUS King from 378. to 382.  
 71. GERMUNDUS King from 382. to 387. In his Time the Longobards left *Scandia*, and sail'd into the Island *Rügen*. See Table 162.  
 72. HAKON King from 387. till 399.  
 73. EGILUS King from 399. till 405.  
 74. GOTHARUS King from 405. till 421. 75. FASTO King from 421. till 427.  
 76. GUMUNDUS King from 427. till 433.  
 77. ADELUS King from 433. till 437.

But other *Historians* affirm, that King UNGUIN left both *Denmark* and *Sweden* to his Son, viz.

SIVALD, who was succeeded by one ALVIER, a great Lord in *Sweden*.

INGO, who was succeeded by INGEL his Uncle, and the Brother of *Alvier*.

RINGO an Infant, was defeated by GOTAR, who was kill'd in Battel by the *Danes*, and succeeded by JARMERIC King of *Denmark* and *Sweden*, about A. D. 380. but in the *Danish* Table He began A. D. 351. and † 367.

And here for want of good *Vouchers*, there is a great Chasm or Blank of about 420. Years, until King JERMANICUS, who was Cotemporary with *Charlemain*. See that other *Scheme* below.

78. OSTEN II. King from 437. till 453.

79. INGEMARUS II. King from 453. till 455.

80. HOLSTENUS King from 455. till 460.

81. BIORNUS II. King from 460. till 464.

82. RAGWALDUS II. King from 464. till 481.

83. SWARTMANNUS King from 481. till 509.

84. TORDO II. King from 509. till 510.

85. RODULF King from 510. till 527.

86. HATINUS King from 527. till 548.

87. ATTILA IV. King from 548. till 564.

88. TORDO III. King from 564. till 582.

89. ALGODUS King from 582. till 606.

90. GODSTAGUS King from 606. till 630.

91. HAKON II. King from 649. till 670.

91. ARTHUS King from 630. till 649.

93. CHARLES IV. King from 670. till 676.

94. CHARLES V. King from 676. till 685.

95. BORGERUS King from 685. till 700.

96. ERIC V. King from 700. till 717.

TOTILA a noble Swede.

97. TORDO IV. King from 717. till 764.

98. BIORN III. King from 764. till 780.

99. ALARIC II. King from 780. till 813.

### Another Scheme of the Swedish Kings, from Charles the Great, to AQUIN, or INGO IV. narrated by *Munster*.

1. JERMANICUS entertain'd Harald VII. King of *Denmark*, was expell'd *Sweden* by Godfrey, or Gotteric, the Cotemporary of Charles the Great.

2. FROTHO Bratemunder, or Bratemundus, Cotemporary with Lewis the Pious, was slain by the Norway Ladies, after he had reign'd in Norway 4 Years, viz. to 820. See the last Table.

3. HEROTH, or GEROTH, succeeded FROTHO.

Thora the Wife of Regner King of Denmark.

4. SOKR, or SORLUS, succeeded FROTHO, and was vanquish'd by Regner the Danish King.

Siward III. the last Heathen King of Denmark, † 834. Table 187.

5. BIORN succeeded, when SOKR was overthrown by Regner King of Denmark.

6. WICH-SORT succeeded BIORN.

Olaf.

7. ERIC I. the 30th Son of Regner, succeeded WICH-SORT, slain by King Olaf.

N. V. the other Sons of Regner, aveng'd ERIC's Death, expell'd OSTEN, and gave the Kingdom to STRUBIORN their Nephew.

9. STRUBIORN, upon the Expulsion of OSTEN succeeded him, by Means of his Uncles, who made him King.

10. ERIC II. succeeded his Cousin Strubiojn.

8. OSTEN murder'd and succeeded ERIC, by whose Brothers he was therefore expell'd.

11. OLAUS succeeded his Father ERIC II.

12. ERIC III. succeeded his Brother Olaf, was the first King of *Sweden*, who publicly embrac'd Christianity, and at his Baptism was call'd James, He flourish'd A. D. 1000.

13. ESMUND, or Edmund, only a nominal Christian, and a Bastard, succeeded his Brother ERIC III.

14. STINKEL, or STINKAL, a good Christian, succeeded ESMUND, abolish'd the Idol of Upsal, and † A. D. 1100. After him two Henrys, or Erics, contended a long Time for the Crown, at last they slew one another, and the Son of STINKEL succeeded, viz.

15. HALSTEN, who was made King, but was expell'd by a Mutiny of the People. Then

16. ANAXIMANDER, or ANIMANDER, was elected. But for his Constancy and Severity in Religion, He was expell'd, and succeeded by King AQUIN, or INGO IV. the 120th King on the next Page And now Authors agree better about the following Kings of *Sweden*.

See the Continuation.

P P P P P



## Continuation of TABLE CXCI.

According to Bertius, Alstedius, Hubner and Puffendorf.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 119. Philip.  |   | 120. AQUIN or INGO IV. from 1110 to 1129. reign'd 19.   |   | 123. SWERCHER II. or Swerco, a very good King, 1134. He was slain by his own Servants, after he had reign'd 16 Years 1150.  |   |   |
| 121. RAGNOLD a robust Man of small Wisdom.  | Margaret the Wife of Magnus King of Denmark.  | Christina Wife of Eric.   | 124. ERIC IX. the Saint, the Son of JESWARD, being elected A. D. 1150. was for Peace sake acknowledged by all to be the Successor of SWERCHER II. on Condition that CHARLES the Son of SWERCHER should succeed him. He was slain in the Meadows near Upsal, by MAGNUS the King of Denmark's Son A. D. 1162. Others say 1160.  | N. N. the Queen and her Children fled to Denmark, and endeavouring to recover the Kingdom were defeated and slain by CANUTE ERIC's son.   | 125. CHARLES VII. was elected by the Ostro-Goths, but did not enjoy the Crown till after the Death of ERIC; for the Swedes at their general Assembly at Upsal, elected ERIC the Son of JESWARD, to which Election the Ostro-Goths consented; but at his Death this CHARLES succeeded A. D. 1162. or 1160. when the Swedes and Goths under his Conduct slew all the Danes with their King and his Son, and of the Spoil built a Church near Upsal, which they call'd Denmark. He was slain by Canute the Son of ERIC the Swede 1168. |   |
| 122. MAGNUS I the Successor of Ragnald. No Issue.   |   |   | 126. CANUTE ERIC's son was elected King, and reign'd peaceably from 1168 to 1192. the Space of 24 Years.  |   |   |   |
| RIRA or RIRKNOT the Daughter of Woldemar I. King of Denmark See Table CLXXXVII.   |   | 128. ERIC X. Knutson having defeated SWERCHER, and thereby got peaceable Possession of the Kingdom A. D. 1210. renew'd the former Agreement made between these two Families and constituted JOHN, the Son of SWERCHER, his Successor in the Kingdom. He † at Wisingfoe A. D. 1219. having reign'd 9 Years.  |   | 127. SWERCHER III. or Swencher, was made King A. D. 1192. He barbarously murder'd all the Sons of CANUTE, except ERIC, who escap'd into Norway from whence he return'd with some Forces, who with the Assistance of the Swedes vanquish'd SWERCHER: But SWERCHER obtained 16000 Men from Woldemar II. King of Denmark, to recover his Loss; yet was again defeated and slain in Battle A. D. 1210. after he had reign'd 18 Years.   |   |   |
| 129. JOHN I. call'd the Religious, succeeded ERIC Knutson, according to Agreement A. D. 1219. He reign'd only but three or four Years, and † in the Isle of Wisingfoe, the general Place of Residence of the Swedish Kings in those Days. |   |   | 130. ERIC XI. the Lisper, was King 1223. In his Time there was a very potent Family in Sweden, call'd the Tolekungers, who aim'd at the Crown: And to bring these over to his Side, the King married three of his Sisters to three of the chiefest among them, and himself married Cutbarin, which Alliance fill'd them with so much Pride, that Knut Tolekunger rebell'd, and oblig'd the King to flee to Denmark, from whence he return'd, vanquish'd Tolekunger, and caus'd him and Halinger his Son to be slain, and so restor'd the Peace of the Kingdom. In his Time the Celibacy of the Clergy was first introduc'd into Sweden. He † without Issue in Wisingfoe 1250. reign'd about 28 Years. |   |   |   |
| Ingeburga his Wife.   | Berger Yert, was Regent of the Kingdom, during the Minority of his Son. He augmented the ancient Law-Book, for which he was created a Duke. He extirpated all the Tolekungers except Charles Tolekunger, who fled to Prussia, and then gave his Son in Marriage to the Daughter of ERIC King of Denmark. He laid the Foundation of the Castle and City of Stockholm, and † 1266. Regent 15 Years. | Martha the Wife of Magnus a Knight.   | N. N. two more Daughters, married to the Family of Tolekunger.  | Catherin his Wife.  | Bunt was slain by ERIC XI. the Lisper.  |   |
| Eric VI. King of Denmark.   | 131. WALDEMAR was crown'd King 1251. but was only under the Tutelage of his Father, who govern'd all to 1266 after which Time Dissentions arising so hot between the King, and his Brothers, the King was worried and forc'd to resign in favour of his Brother MAGNUS 1277. He was captivated 1288. † 1292. reign'd 21 Years.  | Eric Duke of Smaland.   | Benedict Duke of Finland.   | 132. MAGNUS II. surnamed Ladelaus Duke of Sudermanland, was King 1277. some say 1279. He assum'd the Title of King of the Swedes and Goths, which had not been us'd by his Predecessors for a long Time, but since retain'd by the Kings of Sweden to this Day. In his Time the rebellious Tolekungers were totally routed. He † at Wisingfoe 1290. reign'd 13 Years.   | Waldemar was imprison'd by his Brother, where he † for Hunger 1317. His Wife Ingeburga Daughter of ERIC II. King of Norway.   |   |
| So phia   | N. N. was imprison'd by Torkel Canute the Regent, during the Minority of Berger II.   | 133. BERGER was King 1290. being but 11 Years of Age, Torkel Canute was made Regent, but was afterwards beheaded at Stockholm 1305. The King was still at Variance with his Brothers, whom he at last barbarously imprison'd and made them die for Hunger: for which Barbarity he was depos'd 1319. after he had reign'd 29 Years, his Son beheaded, and he † for Grief A. D. 1326. |   | Rica the Wife of Premislaus II. King of Poland.   | Ingeburga † Wife of ERIC VIII. King of Denmark.   | Eric was captiv'd and slay'd to death by his Brother BERGER A. D. 1317. |
| Eric VII. King of Denmark.  | Margaret married 1298.  | 134. MAGNUS III. Shmek was at 3 Years old elected King of Sweden and Norway 1319. He associated ERIC his eldest Son 1344. The King was by the Discontented Lords imprison'd and releas'd 1362. He was again taken in Battle and imprison'd 1365. † 1374. reign'd in Norway 25 Years, and in Sweden 55.  |   | 135. ALBERT II. of Mecklenburg was elected King 1344. way to Male-Administration, the Nobility approv'd of ALBERT for Relief, which she granted on Condition that she deliver them from King ALBERT, she was to be Queen and the Swedes being forc'd to comply, she was coron'd Queen of Sweden. After this happen'd the famous Battle of Brunaburg, the Queen's victorious Forces took King ALBERT's Son, the Queen being desirous of Liberty, he willingly resign'd the Crown to MARGARET, who reign'd from 1344 to 1394. See the Union of the three northern Crowns in the following Table, and the Sons of ALBERT in the Tables of Mecklenburg. |   |   |
| 136. MARGARET Queen of Denmark, who married King Waldemar when he was but 11 Years old.   |   | Waldemar VI King of Norway 1344. † 1380. Title CXC.   |   | Eric was slay'd up by the Lords against his Father, for which he was poison'd by his Mother 1360.   |   |   |
| CLAUS VI King of Norway after his Father 1380. but † young, before his Mother 1387. aged 17 without Issue, and was succeeded in Norway by his Mother Queen MARGARET, who thus united the three Northern Kingdoms.                         |   |   |   |   |   |   |



# TABLE CXCH.

The **KINGS of Sweden** during the **Union of the three Northern Crowns**, for the Space of 127 Years.

## I. Sweden.

128. **ERIC X.** King 1210. † 1219. reign'd 9 Years. See the last Table.

*Martha* the Wife of **Nicholas** a Knight. 130. **ERIC XI. the Lisper**, King 1223. † 1250. reign'd 28. **Berger** *Ingeburga*.

*Albernus.*

131. **WALDEMAR** was King 1251. to 1277. † 1292. reign'd 26.

132. **MAGNUS II. Ladelas** King 1277. † 1290. reign'd 13.

*Ulpho.*

*Charles.*

133. **BERGER** King 1290. to 1319. reign'd 29. † 1326.

*Waldemar.* **ERIC.** These two were slay'd to death by their Brother **BERGER** 1317.

## II. Norway.

**Haquin V.** was King 1299. † 1319. reign'd 20 Years.

**INGEBURGA** Heiress of the Kingdom of *Norway*. See the last Table.

## III. Denmark.

**Holbemar III.** King of *Denmark* 1340. † 1376. reign'd 36 Years.

**Ingeburga** † 1400. She was the Wife of **Henry** Duke of *Mecklenburg*.

*Mary* the Wife of **Martindaus VII.** Duke of *Pomerania*, who † 1392. See the *Dukes of Pomerania*.

**Dophia** † 1426. Her Husband was **John** the *Pfaltzgrave* and Duke of *Bavaria*. See the *Dukes of Bavaria*.

*John* Marquis of *Brandenburg*.

**Dorothy.**

138. **III. CHRISTOPHER III.** *Palatinus* or of *Bavaria*, was King of all the three Kingdoms 1439. He † at *Helsenburgh* 1448. reign'd 10 Years; left no Issue.

**Matias VI** King of *Denmark* 1376. of *Norway* 1380. † 1387. before his Mother, who succeeded him in the Kingdoms both of *Denmark* and *Norway*. See the foregoing Tables.

136. **I. MARGARET** was Queen of *Denmark* and *Norway* 1387. and of *Sweden* also 1388. The Union of these three Kingdoms was perfected and confirm'd by the Oaths, Hands and Seals of the States assembled at *Calmar* A. D. 1396. and again ratified A. D. 1398. She † 1412. aged 60.

137. **II. ERIC XIII.** of *Pomerania*, was King of *Denmark*, *Norway* and *Sweden* 1412. But he receding from the Articles of the Union occasioned great Troubles, and the King at last forc'd to resign 1439. † 1459. See *Pomerania*.

*Euphemia* † 1370. She married **Allert I.** Duke of *Mecklenburg*, who † 1380.

135. **ALBERT** King of *Sweden* 1363. was captivated by **MARGARET** Queen of *Denmark* and depos'd.

*Brigitta* the Wife of **Gustabus** *Sture* † 1444.

**Steno** *Sture* the Elder, was Regent from 1471. to 1497. and again 1501. was poison'd 1503.

**Eric** *Haf* was at the Massacre of *Stockholm* behead-ed 8<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1520.

144. **GUSTAVUS I.** *Cruchson* was King of *Sweden* 1523. See the next Table.

139 **IV. CHARLES VIII.** *Cnusson* was Regent 1435. reign'd 1435. But upon the Death of **CHRISTOPHER III.** He was elected King by the Estates of *Sweden* attempt'd at *Stockholm* 1445. but King **CHRISTIAN I.** with the Assistance of the Archbishop of *Sweden* prov'd too hard for him, and forc'd him to resign 1458. but was again restor'd upon **CHRISTIAN'S** Deposition 1464. he was again depos'd 1465. restor'd 1465. † 1470. Wives, 1. *Brigitta* *Berger*. † 1436 2. *Catharina* *Car*. † 1450. without Issue.

The Family of the **Stures.**

**Robert** a Nobleman.

**Theodorius.**

**Charles** *Sture*.

**Canute** *Sture* † 1413. her first Husband.

*Sigridis* the Wife of **Nicholas** *Sture*. † 1526.

**Quante** *Sture* Regent of the Kingdom 1504. † 1512.

**Steno** *Sture* the younger. was elected Regent of the Kingdom 1512. notwithstanding the Archbishop and Bishops would have prefer'd **Gustabus** *Trolle* a wife experienc'd old Man. He was wounded in Battle 1520. His Wife *Christina* a Daughter of **Nicholas** of *Gylsensterna*.

**Simante** *Sture* was slain 1567. His Wife *Margaret*.

**Nicholas** *Sture* was stab'd to death by the Hands of King **ERIC XIV.** 1567. **ERIC** *Sture* was slain by Order of King **ERIC XIV.** 1567.

**Theodorius** the Fortunate Count of *Silenburg*.

140. **V. CHRISTIAN I.** of *Udenborg*, succeeded in *Denmark* upon the Death of **CHRISTOPHER**, 1448. of *Norway* 1450. of *Sweden*, and crown'd at *Upsal* 1458. when **Charles** resign'd. He reign'd at first to the general Satisfaction of the *Swedes*, but within a few Years, for his Cruelty and Impositions he became so odious to the People, that he was forc'd to resign, and **CHARLES** reenthron'd 1464. yet **Charles** was made again to reign. by **CHRISTIAN**, who was restor'd to *Sweden* 1465. At this Time *Sweden* was in great Confusion, for **CHARLES** was again restor'd 1465. and upon the Death of *Charles* 1470. **CHRISTIAN** was again restor'd and † 1481.

141. **VI. JOHN I.** succeeded his Father in *Denmark* and *Norway* 1481. and in *Sweden* 1493. But the *Swedes* expell'd him again 1501. and he † 1513. See the rest of the Children Table CLXXXVIII. His Wife *Christina* Daughter of **Ernest** Duke of *Saxony*.

142. **VII. CHRISTIAN II.** or *Christiern* the 2<sup>d</sup> and last King. who rul'd all the three Kingdoms, succeeded 1513. He us'd his Victory in *Sweden* so cruelly, and the *Danes* so insolently, that he was expell'd *Sweden* by **Gustabus** *Eric* and *Denmark* by his Uncle **Frederic**; and since his Expulsion from *SWEDEN*, the *Swedes* have always maintain'd their Liberty against the *Danes*, and were rul'd by their own Kings from A. D. 1523. So these three Crowns which had been ruled the Space of 127 Years by one King, were ever since ruled by two. See the next Table, or the new Kings of *Sweden*, and Table CLVIII.



# TABLE CXCH.

## The new KINGS of Sweden.

MARGARET the Daughter of Charles the Son of Ulpho, the Son of Albericus, the Son of Sir Nicolas and his Wife Partha, the Daughter of King Eric X. See the last Table.

Brigitte the Wife of Gustavus Sture, who † 1444

Brigitte the Wife of John Wisa, who † 1477.

Dagnus Charles of Echa, a Counsellor.

Dagnus II Duke of Lazeburg.

Eric Wisa of Gripsholm, a Knight and Counsellor, was beheaded in the Pasture of Stockholm, the 8<sup>th</sup> of November 1520. Caccia his Wife.

Catharin his first Wife married 24 December 1531. † 23<sup>rd</sup> of Septem. 1535.

N. N. a Yeoman of the Royal Guard.

143. GUSTAVUS I. Ericson, born 12 May 1492 was kept as a Prisoner in Denmark 1519. escap'd and was made Regent of Sweden 1521. At last having vanquish'd and expell'd the Danes, he was made King the 17<sup>th</sup> of June 1523. A little after this the Protestant Religion began to take place here, in the Principles of which the King was instructed by Lars or Laurence Anderson an Arch-Deacon, when the King began to forward its Interest, by causing the Scriptures to be translated into the Swedish Language, reducing the Church Lands, abolishing the chiefest Points of the Popish Doctrine, and constituting a Protestant Professor of Divinity in every Cathedral. GUSTAVUS having settled all his other Affairs, summon'd a Diet to be held at Waderslo: A. D. 1554 wherein the Estates declar'd the Succession hereditary for the Future, and his Son Eric Gustafson, 11 Years old, to be his Father's Successor. At this Diet the Popish Religion was quite abolish'd, and the Lutheran establish'd, the King and Estates obliging themselves by a solemn Oath to maintain the same with their Power. The King † at Stockholm 29<sup>th</sup> September 1560. He had besides Catharin and Margaret, a third Wife Catharin, Daughter of Gustavus Olaf Stenbock, Baron and Lord of Torpa, who was married 21 of August 1552. but left no Issue.

Margaret the Wife, 1. of John Brabe, 2. of John Count of Hoya.

Abraham Eric of Lowerhaupt.

Margaret his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 1 October 1536. † 16<sup>th</sup> August 1551.

Catharin his Wife.

144. Eric XIV. born 13 December 1533 King 1560. crown'd at Upsal 29 June 1561. and at his Coronation made many Earls and Barons in Sweden. He was deposed and imprison'd by his Brothers 1568. † in Prison 25 February 1578 reign'd 8, aged 45 Years.

Gustavus was at first protected by the Emperor Rudolf II. and then by Boris the Czar. and at last he † 1607.

Charles Arch-Duke of Austria.

Catharin a Catholick Daughter of Sigismund I. King of Poland, his first Wife, married 4 October 1562. † 16 September 1583.

145. John II. born 21 December 1537. captivated by his Brother Eric 1663. King 1563. crown'd 10 July 1569. Altho' he was bred a Protestant, yet he much oppos'd the Protestant Cause, and introduc'd into Sweden a new Liturgy, which occasion'd Strife between him and his Brother CHARLES who would not suffer that Liturgy in his Territories. John † 17 November 1592. reign'd 25 aged 55 Years.

John Bielke.

Guinilla married 9 Feb. 1585. † 1598. She was his 2<sup>d</sup>. Wife.

Ernis VI. Prince Elector Palatine.

Ann Mary his first Wife married 2 May 1579. † 1589.

147. CHARLES IX. Duke of Sundermanland, born 4<sup>th</sup> of October 1550. was made King 1600. crown'd the 18 March 1607. and for his good Services had the Crown confirm'd to his Heirs, even to Females. He † 30 October 1611. aged 61.

Adolph Duke of Holstein.

Christina his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife married 27 August 1592. † 1617.

Catharin born 1539. married Eard Count of East-Friesland 1 November 1558.

Cecilia born 1540. married Christopher Margrave of Baden 1 November 1564. † 1627.

Dagnus born 1542. † of Melancholy 1595.

Ann Mary born 1545. married George John Palatine of Lauterbach 1563.

Sophia born 1547. married Magnus II. Duke of Saxony Launburg 1568. † 1591.

Elizabeth born 1549. married Christianus Duke of Mecklenburg 1581. † 1597.

Ann his first Wife, married 21 May 1592. † 1598.

146. SIGISMUND born 20 June 1566. educated a Roman Catholic by his Mother, was King of Poland 9 August 1597 of Sweden 1592. But endeavouring to abolish the Protestant Religion, which had been reestablish'd by his Uncle Duke CHARLES, after the Death of his Father King JOHN, he was after a long War depos'd A. D. 1600. having reign'd over Sweden 7 Years. † 30 April 1634. aged 66. See Continuation Table CLXXX.

Ann born 1568. † a Nun, unmarried 1625.

Charles Arch-Duke of Austria

Constance his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, his first Wife's full Sister, married 11 Decemb. 1605. † 1631.

John Duke of East-Gothland, born 18 April 1589. married his Cousin Mary Elizabeth Daughter of King CHARLES IX. † 1618.

John Casimir Palatin of Zueybrucken in Cleburg married 11 June 1615.

Catharin born 9 November 1584. † 17 June 1638.

Mary Eleonora Daughter of John Sigismund Elector of Brandenburg, was married 21 November 1620. † 28 March 1655.

148. GUSTAVUS II. Adolphus the Great, born 9 December 1594. King 1611. By his victorious Arms he invaded Germany, and in one Year he cross'd the Elb, the Rhine and the Danube, (which no Conqueror ever did before,) and having twice vanquish'd the Imperialists, and restor'd many of the German Princes to their Estates, he was slain in the midst of his Victories, in the famous Battle of Lutzen 6 November 1632. and his Body royally convey'd to Sweden, and there interred.

Within that Field the Great GUSTAVUS dy'd, Where Clitorp lay bleeding by his Side.

Mary Elizabeth born 1596. married her Cousin John Prince of East-Gothland, and Brother of King SIGISMUND 1612. a Widow 1618. † 1619.

Charles Philip born 1600. † 1622. aged 22 Years.



## Continuation of TABLE CXCIH.

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| <p>Edwig <i>Electress</i> born 23 <i>October</i> 1636. married 22 <i>October</i> 1654. Widow 23 <i>Feb.</i> 1660. † 14 <i>November</i> 1715. aged 80 Years.</p>                               |  | <p>151. CHARLES XI. born 24 <i>November</i> 1655. King 1660. a Minor, and was Major 1672. † 15 <i>April</i> 1697. reig'd 37. aged 42.</p> |  | <p>Frederic V. Duke of <i>Holstein-Gottorp</i> married 12 <i>June</i> 1698.</p> |  | <p>CHARLES FRIDERIC Duke of <i>Holstein-Gottorp</i>. was born 3<sup>rd</sup> <i>April</i> 1700.</p> |  | <p>Anna <i>Petronina</i> of <i>Ruffia</i>, his Wife, married 1721.</p> |  | <p>152 CHARLES XII. born 17 <i>June</i> 1682. crown'd 14 <i>December</i> 1697. went to <i>Saxony</i> 1706. retir'd to <i>Turky</i> after the Battle of <i>Poltava</i> 1709. came to <i>Stralsund</i> 1712. shot dead by his own Soldiers at <i>Frederick's Hill</i> 11 <i>Dec.</i> 1718. without Issue.</p>  |  | <p>Gustavus Ulric. born 4 <i>June</i> 1683. † 16 <i>April</i> 1685.</p> |  | <p>Ulrica Eleo-<br/>NORA born 23 <i>January</i> 1688. was Queen of <i>Sweden</i> 1 <i>March</i> 1719. She has no Children.</p> |  | <p>153 Frederic Heir of <i>Hesi-Cassel</i>, born 28 <i>April</i> 1676. married 4 <i>Ap.</i> 1715. was King of <i>Sweden</i> 2 <i>April</i> 1720. the present King.</p> |  | <p>Catharin born 30 <i>November</i> 1661. married <i>Chri-<br/>stopher</i> Count of <i>Cyldenstiern</i> 1696. a Widow 17 <i>June</i> 1705. † 17 <i>May</i> 1720. aged 58 Years.</p> |  | <p>Mary Elizabeth born 13<sup>th</sup> <i>September</i> 1663. a Roman Catholic 4<sup>th</sup> <i>May</i> 1700.</p> |  | <p>Adolph John born 13 <i>August</i> 1666. † in <i>Livonia</i> 22 <i>April</i> 1701.</p> |  | <p>Louisa Dorothy of <i>Hofman</i> his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 19 <i>May</i> 1723.</p> |  | <p>Gustavus Samuel born 2 <i>April</i> 1670. was a Roman Catholic 1696. and after the Death of King CHARLES XII. had Possession of the Dukedom of <i>Zweybruck</i> 1718. He had two Wives.</p> |  | <p>Dorothy his first Wife, born 16 <i>Jan.</i> 1658. married in <i>June</i> 1707. at <i>Strasburg</i>, divorc'd 27 <i>April</i> 1723. † 16 <i>September</i> in the same Year.</p> |  |
| <p>150. CHARLES X. <i>Guise</i> born 8 <i>Nov.</i> 1622. King 17 <i>June</i> 1654. He had War with <i>Poland</i> and <i>Denmark</i> † 23 <i>February</i> 1660. reig'n'd 6. aged 38 Years.</p> |  | <p>Frederic III. King of <i>Denmark</i>.</p>  |  | <p>Ulrica Eleonora married 6 <i>May</i> 1680. † 26 <i>July</i> 1693.</p>        |  | <p>Charles Landgrave of <i>Hesi-Cassel</i></p>  |  | <p>Nicolaus Count of <i>Brake</i>.</p>                                 |  | <p>149. CHRISTINA his only Doughter, born 8 <i>December</i> 1626. Queen 1632. After a long War in <i>Germany</i> a Peace was at last concluded. She was crown'd 17 <i>October</i> 1650. She resign'd the Crown to her Cousin CHARLES GUSTAVUS 17 <i>June</i> 1654. at 7 a Clock in the Morning, before the Senate of <i>Sweden</i>, on Condition that he should maintain her during Life in Possession of the City and Castle of <i>Nicoping</i>, of the Isles of <i>Oeland</i>, <i>Gotbland</i>, <i>Sansfeld</i>, <i>Wollin</i>, <i>Ucedom</i>; of the City and Castle of <i>Wolgast</i>, of <i>Pile</i>, <i>Messen</i> and another Estate in <i>Pomerania</i>. At last she † unmarried 19 <i>April</i> 1689. aged 68 Years. She turn'd Roman Catholic.</p> |  | <p>Leopold Lewis Palatin of <i>Veldenz</i>.</p>                         |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |

## TABLE CXCIH.

The natural Children of CHARLES IX. GUSTAVUS Adolphus and CHARLES Gustavus Kings of Sweden.

| I.<br>CHARLES IX. King<br>1600. † 1611.   |  | II.<br>GUSTAVUS Adolphus King 1611. † 1632.  |  | III.<br>CHARLES Gustavus King 1654. † 1660. His<br>Concubine was Brigitta Allerts.  |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p><b>Charles</b> Charleson of Gyltenholm Baron of Bergzara, † 1650</p>                       |  | <p><b>GUSTAVUS Gustavus</b> Count of Walsburg was Bishop of Osnabruck from 1634. to the Treaty of Westphalia 1648. His Wife <b>Anna Sophia</b> Daughter of Herman II. Count of Wied. † 1694.</p> |  | <p><b>Gustavus Charleson</b>, of the Order of the Counts, that served long under WILLIAM III. King of Great-Britain, and resided afterwards at Beedgum or the Horn in Friesland, as far as Lieuwarden. † 1 January 1708. aged 59. His Wife <b>Sophia Amalia</b> of Schwartzburg 1685. was a Widow 1708.</p> |  |
| <p><b>Christina Jeanne</b> was born 21 February 1631.</p>                                     |  | <p><b>George Maurice</b> was born 25 December 1687. He is a Soldier at Gießen.</p>   |  | <p><b>Henrietta Polixena</b> was born 22<sup>d</sup> February 1696. She is with her Mother.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Henry Otto</b> was born 15<sup>th</sup> August 1683. He serves the Crown of Sweden.</p> |  | <p><b>Antony Adolph</b> was born 22 February 1689. He is a Soldier.</p>  |  | <p><b>Ann Sophia</b> was born 10<sup>th</sup> of July 1704.</p>   |  |
| <p><b>Eleonora Catharin</b> was born 27 August 1685. She is in Colnitz.</p>                   |  | <p><b>Sophia Elizabeth</b> was born 24<sup>th</sup> August 1694. She is in Hamburg.</p>  |  |   |  |







# T A B L E C X C V I.

The COUNTS of **Schaenburg** that likewise possess'd **Pinnenberg** in **Holstein**.

GERHARD I. Count of **Holstein**. See the last Table.

GERHARD II. Count of **Schaenburg** at **Pinnenberg**. † 1312. See the last Table.

GERHARD III. got **Pinnenberg** in **Holstein**. † 1320.

ADOLPH I. Count of **Schaenburg**. † 1315.

Helen Daughter of John I. Duke of **Sax-Lauenburg** 1297.

Woldemar was slain 1306.

Henry † 1303. or 1304.

GERHARD IV. of **Pinnenberg**. † 1322.

Heilwig Countess of **Lippe**.

ADOLPH II. Count of **Schaenburg**. † 1353.

Gerhard Bishop of **Min-**  
**den** 1346. † 1353.

Eric was A. D. 1334. elected Bishop of **Hildesheim** † 1348.

John.

Henry Count of **Schaenburg** † 1335. without Issue.

Otto senior. † 1369. without Issue.

John of **Pinnenberg**. † 1330. without Issue Here the County of **Pinnenberg** was united to **Schaenburg**.

ADOLPH III. Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**. † in **Cyprus** 1370.

Gerhard Bishop of **Minden** 1361. † 1366.

Simon † 1361.

Bernard a Canon.

Mechtildis a Nun.

OTTO I. junior, Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**, liv'd after the Extinction of the House of **Kiel** 1390. (See the last Table) † 1404.

Mechtildis a Daughter of William Duke of **Lunen-**  
**burg**.

Helen Countess of **Hoya**.

ADOLPH IV. Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg** 1404. † 1410.

William † an Infant 1391.

Adelheid the Wife of Dietricus Count of **Hohenstein**. † 1412.

Elizabeth Countess of **Hohenstein**, his Wife. † 1455.

OTTO II. Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg** 1410. He liv'd A. D. 1459. He † 1464.

Cordula Daughter and Heiress of Henry the 1st Duke of **Gebemen**.

John Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg** † 1527.

ADOLPH V. of **Schaenburg** **Pinnenberg** † 1474 His Wife Ermingardis Countess of **Hoya**.

ERIC Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**. † 1455. His Wife Eva Countess of **East-Friesland**. † 1476.

OTTO III. Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg** to 1480. He liv'd at **Pinnenberg** to 1510. aged 84 Years.

Ernest Bishop of **Hildesheim** 1459 † 1471.

Henry Bishop of **Minden** 1473 † 1508.

Bernard Provost of **Hamburg**.

ANTONY Count of **Schaenburg** † 1526. aged 50. Wives, 1. Sophia Daughter of John IV. Duke of **Lauenburg**, 2. Ann Baroness of **Schonborn**, † 1533.

Ann † 1495. Her Husband was Bernard Count of **Lippe**, who † 1511. Mathildis of **Schoneburg** † 1468. She married, 1. Bernard Duke of **Lauenburg** 1463. who † 1464. 2. William Duke of **Brannswieg** in **Calenberg** 1466. who † 1482.

JODOCUS I. or Jodst, or Juffa: Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**, was born 1483. † 5 June 1533. aged 50.

Mary Daughter of John Count of **Nassau**.

Otto † a Child. Henry was born 1509. † before his Father 1529. aged 20 Years.

ADOLPH VI. Archbishop of **Cologne** 1547. † 1556.

Mary Daughter of Earnimus IX Duke of **Pomerania** 1544. † 1564. His first Wife.

OTTO IV. Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg** was born 1517 Bishop of **Hildesheim** from 1531. to 1536. † 1576. aged 59 Years.

Elizabeth Ursula Daughter of Ernest Duke of **Brannswieg** his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife 1553 † 1580. See the Tables of **Brannswieg**.

ANTONY Archbishop of **Cologne** 1556. † 1558.

John of **Buckeburg** 1560. His Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Emno Count of **East-Friesland**. † 1558.

William a Canon in **Hildesheim**. † 1580.

Eric unmarried. 1565.

Ernest married Mary Daughter of George Count of **Hohenlobe** † 1565.

Cordula the Wife 1. of N. N. Count of **Bensheim**, 2. Humprecht Count of **Newenar**.

Elizabeth the Wife of Count John of **Sayn**.

JODOCUS II. in **Gebemen**. † 1581.

Elizabeth Daughter of John of **Pallant**.

Herman Bishop of **Minden** 1566. resign'd 1581.

Otto was born 1546. † 1572. aged 26 Years.

ADOLPH VII. of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg** was born 1549. † 1601. aged 51. Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Julius Duke of **Brannswieg** 1583.

Antony was born 1549. Bishop of **Minden** 1587. † 21. January 1599.

Mary born 1559 † 1616. She married JODOCUS Count of **Lieburg** and **Brannswieg** 1591.

Elizabeth born 1566. She married Simon Count of **Lippe** 1585.

ERNEST Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**, was born 1569. † 17 January 1622. aged 52 Years His Wife Hedwig Daughter of William Landgrave of **Hessen**.

Henry of **Bekemen**, married Mechtildis Daughter of John Count of **Limburg**.

John Otto.

JODOCUS † in his Youth.

Herman † 1634. His Wife Catharin Sophia Daughter of Otto Duke of **Lunen-**  
**burg** 1609.

George Herman.

Elizabeth Daughter of Simon Count of **Lippe** 1612.

Julius born 1585 † 21 January 1601. before his Father.

JODOCUS Herman Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**, was born 1593. † 5<sup>th</sup> November 1635.

OTTO V. was born 1616. the last Count of **Schaenburg** and **Pinnenberg**. † 15 Nov. 1640. aged 24 Years.



# TABLE CXCVII.

The old Counts of Oldenburg, from whom the Kings of Denmark, and Dukes of Schleswig-Holstein are descended.

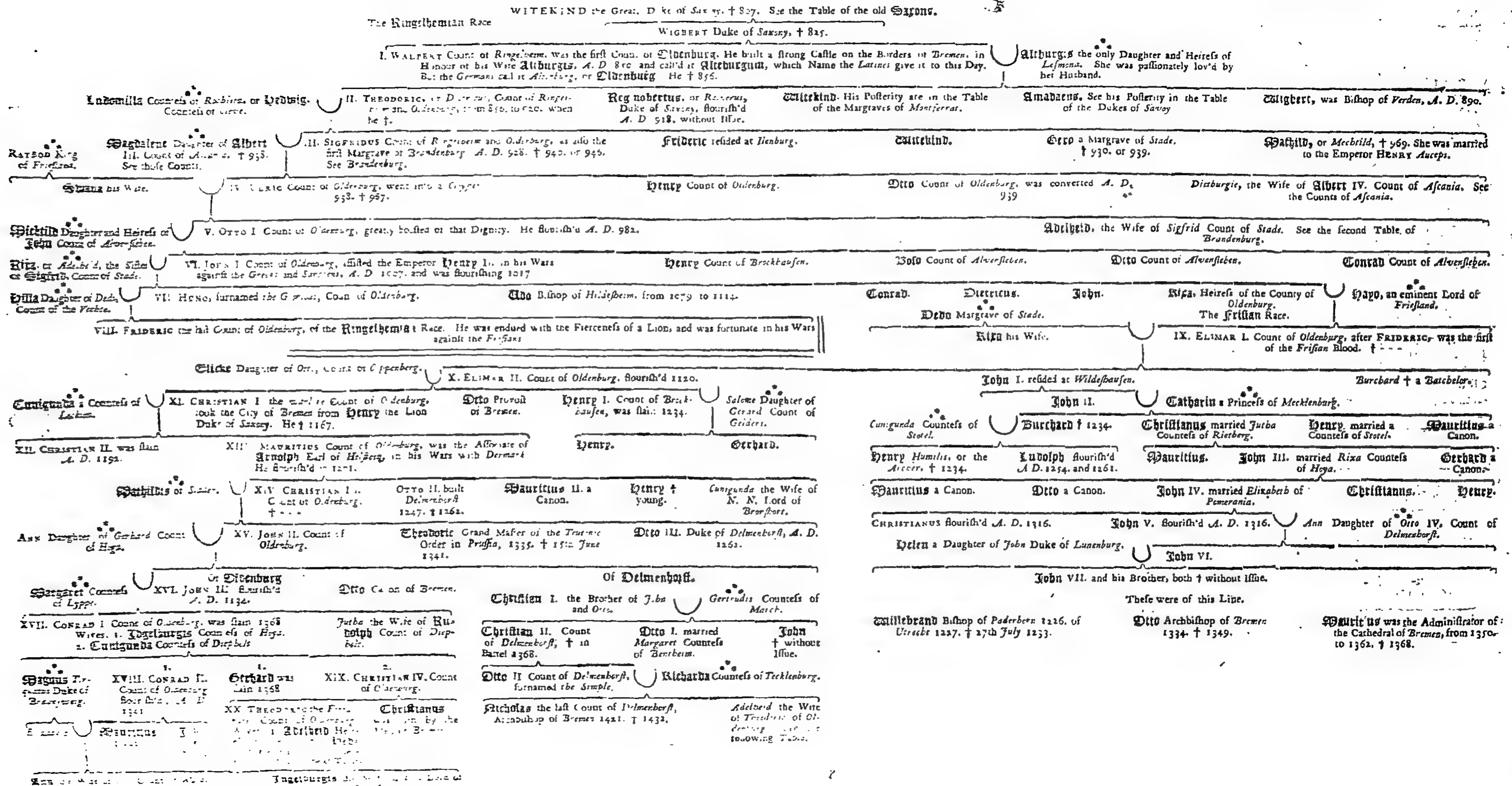








TABLE CXCIX.  
The Partition of the House of Schlesweig-Holstein.

CHRISTIAN I. Son of Theodorik the Fortunate, Count of Oldenburg. See the last Table, was King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, Heir of Schleswig and Holstein, 1459. and was the first Duke of Holstein 1474. † 1481. See the Table of the Kings of Denmark.

|   |  |  |  |  |  |                               |   |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| John King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, † 1513. See the Kings of Denmark.               |  |  | FRIDERIC I. got the Principality of Schleswig and Holstein 1481. was afterwards King of Denmark and Norway 1523. and † 1533. |  |  |                               |   |  |
| CHRISTIAN II. King 1513. depos'd 1523. captivated 1532. † 1559. See the Kings of Denmark. |  |  | Christian III. King 1533. † 1559. See the Kings of Denmark.  |  | John senior † 1580.                      |                               | ADOLPH the Patriarch, of the House of Holstein-Gottorp, † 1586. |  |
| FRIDERIC II. King of Denmark 1559. † 1588. See the Kings of Denmark, Table 188.           |  |  | JOHN junior, the Root of the House of Holstein-Sunderburg, 1622. See Table 200.  |  |  |                               |   |  |
|   |  |  | ALEXANDER in Sunderburg. Table 200.  |  | FRIDERIC in Norburg.                     | PHILIP in Glucksburg.         | JOACHIM Ernest in Blon.   |  |
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| JOHN Christian in Frankenhagen. Table 201.  |  |  | ALEXANDER Henry & Roman Catholic. Table 202.   |  | ERNEST Guntherus in Augsburg. Table 203. | AUGUSTUS in Becke. Table 204. | PHILIP Lewis in Weisenburg. Table 205.                          |  |
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TABLE CC.  
The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg in Sunderburg.

Ernest Duke of Schleswig in Gruttenhagen. See the first Partition of the old House of Braunschweig.  
CHRISTIAN III. King of Denmark. See Table 188. and 199.  
Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt.  
Henry Pius Duke of Saxony.

Elizabeth his first Wife, married at Coldingen in Jutland 1568. † 12th Feb. 1686. She was the Mother of 14 Children.

I. JOHN junior the 3d Son, was born 25th March 1545. got the Principality of Sunderburg in Schleswig, and of Blon in Holstein, 1564. He was twice married, and † 9th November 1622. aged 77 Years.

Agnes Hedwig the second Wife of JOHN junior, who was her 2d Husband, 14th February 1588. † 3d March 1616. She was the Mother of 9 Children.

Augustus Elector of Saxony her first Husband. See the Albertinian Line of the House of Saxony.

John Ernest Count of Schwanenborg.

|   |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| John Ernest<br>Count of<br>Schwanen-<br>borg. | ALEX-<br>ANDER<br>Duke<br>of<br>Sunder-<br>burg.<br>born 1564.<br>† 1639. | Doro-<br>thy<br>born<br>1569.<br>† 1573.<br>aged<br>4. | Christ-<br>ian,<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Ernest<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | August-<br>us<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Mary<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | John<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Ann<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Sophia<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Eliza-<br>beth<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | FRIDERIC<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | PHILIP<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Margaret<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Albert<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Julius<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Ann<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | John<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Joachim<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Doro-<br>thy<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Doro-<br>thy<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Werner<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Agnes<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Eleonora<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Sophia<br>born<br>1572.<br>† 1570.<br>aged<br>63. | Christian II.<br>Prince of<br>Anhalt.<br>† 1655. |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|

15 Children. See Anhalt-Bernburg.

John VI. Count of Oldenburg.

John Christian in Frankenhagen, Table 201. Roman Catholic. Augsburg Line. Table 202. Ernest Guntherus in Augsburg. Table 203. Augustus in Becke. Table 204. Philip Lewis in Weisenburg. Table 205. Table 206. Table 207. Table 208. Table 209. George Fred. born 1611. † 1615. unmarried. 23 Aug. 1616. Adolph born 2d Feb. 1613. † Feb. 1616. William Anth. born and † 2d April 1616. Anna Elisabetha born 5th Feb. 1615. † 1616. Eleonora Sabina born and † 27th February 1619. Sophia Catharina born 28th June 1617. married 31st May. 1635 † 1660. Anthony Guntherus Count of Oldenburg, † 1667. Table 197.



# TABLE CCI.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.

### I. Of the Line of Frantzhausen.

|   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| ALEXANDER Duke of <i>Sunderburg</i> . See the last Table.   |   |  |   |  | ANTONY Count of <i>Delmenborst</i> .  |  | Francis Henry Duke of <i>Saxe-Lauenburg</i> .   |  |
| I. JOHN Christian the eldest Son, see the last Table, was born 26th April 1607. † 30th June 1653. aged 46.  |   |  |   |  | Ann was married 4th November 1634. † 12th December 1688. See Table 198.   |  |   |  |
| George III. Landgrave of <i>Heilen-Parmsstadt</i> 1661. † 1676. See these <i>Landed-Graves</i> .  | Dorothy Augusta was born 12th September 1636. † 28th September 1662.  | Christina Elizabeth born 8th June 1638. married 14th August 1656 † 17th June 1679. | John Ernest Duke of <i>Sax-Weimar</i> , † 1683. | John Frideric was born 1639. † 1649. aged 10 Years.                        | CHRISTIAN Adolph was born 3d June 1641. He was oblig'd with Grief to yield <i>Sunderburg</i> to the King of <i>Denmark</i> , and to take up his Residence in <i>Lauenburg</i> at <i>Frantzhausen</i> . He † 2d January 1702. aged 61 Years. |  | Eleonora Charlotta was born 8th August 1646. married 1st November 1676. † 9th February 1709. aged 63 Years. |  |
| Ann Sophia his Concubine, the Daughter of a <i>Domestic Servant</i> at the Court of <i>Zel</i> , forsook her first Husband for the sake of Lewis. | LEWIS Christian was born 25th August 1675. † at <i>Hamburg</i> 11th July 1707. He was in the <i>Danish</i> Military Service. In him the Line of <i>Frantzhausen</i> was extinct, for his three Children could not be legitimated. |  |   | John Francis the youngest Son was born 30th July 1685. † 22d January 1687. |   | LEWIS Charles was born 4th of June 1684. and † 11th October 1708. aged 24 Years. |   | Ann Dorothy of <i>Winterfeld</i> , a smart young Lady, was married the 20th December 1705. |
| Christian Lewis was born 1704.  |   | Leopold Christian born 1705.   |   | Christian Adolph born 1706. was drown'd 1711.                              |   | Eleonora Charlotte Christiana, was born 15th November 1706. † 9th February 1708. |   | Christian Adolph was born 16th September 1708. † in the Spring of <i>Anno</i> 1709.        |

# TABLE CCII.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.

### II. Of the Roman Catholic Line.

|  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| ALEXANDER of <i>Sunderburg</i> .   |  |  |   |  | Hethusius the Reverend Chaplain in Ordinary at the Court of <i>Sunderburg</i> .             |  |  |   |   |  |
| ALEXANDER Henry the second Son, was born 12th September 1608. was Roman Catholick, and serv'd in the Imperial Army. † in <i>Silesia</i> 1667. See Table 200. |  |  |   |  | Dorothy Mary the Wife of ALEXANDER Henry.   |  |  |   |   |  |
| Ernest Count of <i>Gelborn</i> in <i>Silesia</i> .   | Augusta Sibylla was born 6th Jan. 1649. † 3d April 1652. | Dorothy Margareta was born 1645. † 1650. | Ferdinand Leopold was born 24th September 1647. was Dean of the Cathedral of <i>Breslau</i> , † in August 1702. | Mary Sibylla born 2d of April 1650. twice married.<br>1. To Ferdinand Octavianus Count of <i>Kirbna</i> , who † 1695.<br>2. To Charles Antony Count <i>Giannini</i> , Envoy of the Imperial Court. | Alexander Rudolph was born 23d August 1651. was Canon of <i>Olmutz</i> and <i>Breslau</i> . | George Christian was born 31st December 1653. † in the Battel of <i>Sainckemen</i> in <i>Hungary</i> , 19th August 1691. | Mary Eleonora Josepha was born and † 1656. | Leopold was born 5th December 1657. † 1658. | Mary Eleonora Charlotta was born 10th October 1659. † 1692. | Ferdinand Julius Count of <i>Salm</i> and <i>Newburg</i> , † 3d August 1697. |



# TABLE CCIII.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.

III.  
Of the Augsburg Line.

ALEXANDER Duke of Sunderburg.

Philip Duke of Holstein-Glücksburg.

N. N. a Barber  
at Kiel.

ERNEST Gunther the 3<sup>d</sup> Son (See Table CC.) was born 14 October 1609. built the Castle of Augsturg in the Island Aufel, and † 18 Jan. 1689. aged 80 Years.

Augusta was married 15 June 1651. † 26 May 1701.

Frideric Count of  
Ablested.

|  |   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| Ann Christi-<br>ne a mighty<br>Heroic Wo-<br>man, she<br>lives still at<br>Kiel. | FRIDERIC born 27<br>Dec. 1652. † in<br>the Battle of Ez-<br>gbiem in the Ne-<br>therlands 3 Aug.<br>1692. aged 40<br>Years. | Sophia<br>Amalia<br>born 25<br>August<br>1654.<br>† 1655. | Philip Ernest was<br>born 24 October<br>1655. † before Ste-<br>zin in the military<br>Service of Bran-<br>denburg the 8 <sup>th</sup><br>Sept. 1677. | Sophia An-<br>gusta was<br>born and †<br>2 <sup>d</sup> February<br>1657. | Louisa Char-<br>lotte born<br>13 April<br>1658. mar-<br>ried 1 Jan.<br>1685. | Lewis Frideric<br>Duke of Hol-<br>stein-Sunder-<br>burg in Becke.<br>See the next<br>Table. | Ernesta<br>Justina<br>born 30<br>July<br>1659. †<br>18 Octob.<br>1662. | ERNEST Augustus was call'd Heir of<br>Norway and Duke of Schleswig,<br>born 3 Oct. 1660. was Roman Ca-<br>tholic and got the Canonicate of Coln<br>1695. He again turn'd Protestant,<br>came to Copenhagen, and gave<br>both the Lands and Title of Sunder-<br>burg to his Brother FRIDERIC Wil-<br>liam. | Dorothy Louisa born 12<br>October 1663. was an<br>Abbess at Itzboe A. D.<br>1686. † 21 April 1721. | FRIDERIC William<br>Heir of Norway,<br>Duke of Schleswig<br>&c. born 18 Nov.<br>1668. was President<br>of Hamburg 1676.<br>† 2 June 1714. aged<br>46 Years. | Sophia Amalia<br>born 1674. and<br>married to Fri-<br>dric the 27 <sup>th</sup><br>of November<br>1694. |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|

Christian of Goldenlow.

Friderica Louisa Countess of Daneskiold, born the 2<sup>d</sup> of  
Octob. 1699. married 18 May 1720.

CHRISTIAN Augustus was born the 4<sup>th</sup> of August  
1696.

Charlotta Mary born 3 September 1697.  
a Canonissa or She-Canon at Hervorden.

Louisa Sophia was born  
1699.

Frideric Christian born  
6 April 1721.

Emilius Augustus born 3 August  
1722.

# TABLE CCIV.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.

IV.  
Of the Beckish Line.

ALEXANDER Duke of Sunderburg.

William Lewis Count of Nassau-Saarbrück.

Antony II. Count of Delmenhorst.

Clara his first Wife, was married 15 January 1645.  
† 19 January 1647. without Issue.

Schonia the full Sister of Clara was his second  
Wife 1649. † in Child-bed 1650.

AUGUSTUS Philip the fourth Son (See Table CC.)  
born 11 Nov. 1612. He obtain'd Guth Beck in West-  
phalia, not far from Hervorden. † 1675. aged 63.

Mary Sibylla his 3<sup>d</sup> Wife, was married  
1650. † 1675. See the Table of  
Nassau-Saarbrück.

Philip Count of  
Schaumburg-Lippe.

Edwig Louisa  
married 1676. a  
Widow 1689.  
then resided at  
the Castle Becke.

AUGUSTUS  
born 1653.  
serv'd the  
Electo of  
Branden-  
burg. † at  
Bonn 26  
Sept. 1689.

LEWIS  
Frideric  
born  
1654.  
Govern-  
nor of  
Prussia.

Ernest Gunther Duke  
of Holstein-Sunder-  
burg in Augsburg.  
Louisa Charlotta, mar-  
ried 1 Jan. 1685. See  
the last Table.

Philip  
Ernest  
Count  
of Lippe  
in Al-  
verdis-  
sen.

Doro-  
thy  
Amalia  
born  
1656.  
mar-  
ried  
1686.

Sophia Eleono-  
ra born 1658.  
resided at the  
Castle of Rah-  
stedt, not far  
from Olden-  
burg.

Louisa  
Clara  
born 1662.  
is unmar-  
ried and  
dwells at  
Rinteln.

Maximi-  
lian Wil-  
liam born  
1664. † at  
Berlin  
1692. aged  
28 Years.

ANTONY Gun-  
ther born 1666.  
a Lieutenant-  
General of Hol-  
land and pre-  
sent Gover-  
nor of Ypern,  
unmarried.

Ernest  
Casimir  
born  
1668. †  
1695.

Mary Christina  
married 1693.  
Widow 1695. †  
in March 1696.  
Philip Landgrave  
of Hessen. Phi-  
lipsthal.

Frideric Count  
of Lippe of the  
Bracklischer Line.

Sophia Louisa born 1650. married  
3 Apr. 1674. a Widow 13 Jan.  
1684. then repair'd to Bremen,  
where she † 6 Dec. 1714. aged 64.

Antony Emanuel Count  
of Saxe and Electo-  
ral General of Bavaria.

Mary Antonia Josepha,  
married 8 Feb. 1708.  
others say in December  
1707.

FRIDERIC William born 2 May  
1682. He was Imperial Major  
General and of the Roman Catho-  
lic Religion. He † in Sicily 26  
June 1719. aged 37.

Dorothy Henrietta  
born 17 Dec. 1678.  
She is unmarried  
with her Mother at  
Becke.

George Fri-  
deric Charles  
Margrave of  
Brandenburg in  
Mezerlingen.

Dorothy born 24 Nov.  
1685. married 17 April  
1709. divorce'd 3 Dec.  
1716. other say 1717.

N. N. Sca-  
durinski of  
Poland, his  
first Wife.

Frideric  
William  
born 18  
June  
1687.

Christopher Burg-  
graf of Dobna.  
Ulrich Ann his 2<sup>d</sup>  
Wife.

Charles  
Lewis born  
at the City  
Wes. on the  
Rhine 18  
Sep. 1690.  
was a Ro-  
man Catho-  
lic 1723.

Philip  
William  
born 10  
June  
1693.  
He is a  
Capt. in  
the Em-  
peror's  
Army.

Alber-  
tina  
Sophia  
born  
1694.

Sophia  
Henri-  
etta  
was  
born  
1696.

Augustus a  
Prus-  
sian  
Cap-  
tain.

Sophia  
his  
Wife.

Louisa born 2 June  
1711. † at Bra-  
gels 3 Sept. 1712.

N. N. a Daughter born  
5 June 1712. † at Rosen-  
burg 30 Nov. 1713.

Edw. was born at Cols 20  
Jan. 1714. † at Regen-  
burg 2 May 1717.

Charlotta Agrippina born  
at Cols 4 Jan. 1715. † in  
Pocken 1716.

Mary Ann Leopoldi-  
na, born at Lintz  
2 August 1717.

Joan Amalia  
born 1719.

Charlotta born in  
Dec. 1722.



**TABLE CCV.**  
The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.  
V.  
Of the Wiefenburg Line.  
ALEXANDER Duke of Sunderburg.

|  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Christian of Waldeck.  |   | Frederic Landgrave of Hessen-Homburg.  |   |
| Simeon Count of Lippe her first Husband.   | Catharin married her 2 <sup>d</sup> Husband PHILIP 15 November 1643. † 1649.                        | PHILIP Lewis the 5 <sup>th</sup> Son (See Table CC.) born 27 October 1620. purchased Wiefenburg in Meissen, and † 10 March 1689. aged 69 Years. He was thrice married. His third Wife was Dagdalene Christina, Daughter of Henry a Russian Count, 26 July 1688. a Widow 1689. † without Issue. | Ann Margaret the 2 <sup>d</sup> Wife, married 1650. † 4 August 1686.  |
| Christian the last Duke of Liegnitz.   |   |  |   |
| George Lewis Count of Jintzendorf, her first Husband 20 Nov. 1661. † 14 Dec. 1680.                   | Dorothy Elizabeth born 1545. She embraced the Roman Catholic Religion, and liv'd in Wien or Vienna. | Lewis Count of Rohatitz and Imperial General, her 2 <sup>d</sup> Husband 1682. † 1717. without Issue.  | Charlotte married 1673. was divorc'd, and † at Breslau 24 December 1707.  |
| Peter Leopoldina Luise, born 11 April 1666. married at Vienna 22 June 1687. where she † 26 May 1709. | Frederic William Prince of Hohen Zollern. See Hohenzollern.   | FRIDERIC born 2 Feb. 1651. He was the Emperor's Major-General. † 7 Octob. 1724. aged 74.   | Dorothy Elizabeth born 4 May 1653. † 19 Aug. 1684. Wife of Maurice Duke of Sax-Zeitz, married 14 June 1676. He † 4 Decemb. 1681. See Sax-Zeitz. |
| John Adam Andrew, Prince of Lichtenstein.  |   |  |   |
| Leopold born 12 Jan. 1674. liv'd at Wien, and was of the Roman Catholic Religion.                    |   |  |   |
| Marg Elizabeth married Leopold 15 February 1713.   |   |  |   |
| James Mauricius of Lichtenstein her Cousin, was her first Husband.                                   |   |  |   |
| Cecilia Mary Ann born 19 December 1713.  | MARY Eleonora born 18 Feb. 1715.  | MARY Felicitas born 22 Octob. 1716.  | MARY Charlotta born 18 Feb. 1718.   |
| MARY Antonia Hedwig born 8 Feb. 1721.  |   |  |   |

**TABLE CCVI.**  
The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.  
VI.  
Of the Norburg Line.

|  |   |   |   |  |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Francis Duke of Sax-Lauenburg.                                     |   | John junior of Sunderburg. Table CXCDX.   |   | Rudolph Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst.   |   | Sigismund Sigfrid Count of Promnitz.   |  |
| Juliana married 2 August 1627. † 8 December 1630.                  | FRIDERIC born 26 November 1581. † 22 July 1658. aged 77 Years. He had two Wives, viz. Juliana and Eleonora. | Eleonora married 5 February 1632. † 2 November 1681.  |   | Bibiana married Rudolph 1680. † 19 August 1685. She receiv'd all her Estate in Silesia by her first Husband. |   | Cydencken Howara Baron of Lippe her first Husband.   |  |
| John Bugislaus born 30 September 1629. † unmarried 7 Decemb. 1679. | Antony Ulric Duke of Braunschweig in Wolfenbittel, married 17 August 1656.                                  | Elizabeth Juliana born at Norburg in the Island Ansel, 24 May 1634. † 4 February 1704. aged 70 Years. | Dorothy Hedwig born 18 April 1636. She was Abbess of Gandersheim and turn'd Roman Catholic 1678. She married Christopher Count of Rantzau, and † 23 September 1692. | Christian Augustus the English Admiral born 30 April 1639. † 1687.   | Louisa Amara born 15 January 1642. † 4 June 1685. Her Husband was John Frideric Count of Hohenloe in Derlingen. | RUDOLPH Frideric born 27 Septemb. 1645. † 14 November 1688.  | Bibiana married Rudolph 1680. † 19 August 1685. She receiv'd all her Estate in Silesia by her first Husband. |
| 13 Children. See the new House of Braunschweig.                    |   |   |   | Bibiana Amalia born 5 April 1682. † 13 February 1683.  |   | Elizabeth Sophia Mary born 2 September 1683. Husbands, 1. Adolph Augustus Duke of Holstein-Sunderburg in Plin, 4 Octo. 1701. a Widow 29 June 1704. (Table CCVIII.) 2. Augustus William Duke of Braunschweig in Wolfenbittel 12 Sept. 1710. See Wolfenbittel in Braunschweig. |  |
|  |   |   |   | Cristian born 13 Aug. 1685. † 7 Aug. 1722. aged 38 Years.  |   |  |  |



# TABLE CCVII.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.

### VII.

### Of the Glucksburg Line.

JOHN junior of *Sunderburg*. See Table CXCIX.

Francis II. Duke of *Sax-Lauenburg*. See *Sax-Lauenburg*.

PHILIP born 15 March 1584. † 27 September 1663. aged 79 Years.

Sophia Hedwig married 23 May 1624. † 1 Feb. 1660.

Sophia Hedwig born 7 Oct. 1630. married *Christian Duke of Sax-Zeitz* 19 November 1650. She † 27 October 1652. He † 4 December 1681. See *Sax-Zeitz*.

Augusta born 27 Jan. 1633. married *Ernst Christian Duke of H.-H.-Sunderburg* in *Augsburg* 15 June 1651. a Widow 1689. † 26 May 1701. Tab. 203.

Christiana born 22 Sept. 1634. married *Christian Duke of Sax-Merseburg* 19 November 1650. a Widow 18 Oct. 1692. † 20 May 1701. See *Sax-Merseburg*.

Dorothy born 18 Sept. 1636. married, 1. *Christian Lewis Duke of Lauenburg* 9 Oct. 1653. who † 15 March 1665. See *Lauenburg*. 2. *Friedrich William Elector of Brandenburg* 13 June 1668. who † the same Year. She † 6 August 1689. See *Brandenburg*.

Bagdalen Sibylla born 27 February 1639. † 21 March 1640.

Hedwig born 21 March 1640. † 1673.

Ann Sabina born 10 Oct. 1641. † 31 Jan. 1642.

Ann born 4 January 1642. † 24 Feb. 1644.

John born 29 July 1625. † 4 December 1640. aged 15 Years.

CHRISTIAN born 19 June 1637. † 17 November 1698. aged 61 Years.

Francis Philip born 20 August 1626. was drown'd in France 3 August 1651.

Charles Albert born 11 September 1629. † 16 Nov. 1631.

Adolph born 21 October 1631. † at Kiel 27 Jan. 1658. aged 27 Years.

Augustus Duke of *Bransfcoberg*.

Sibylla Ursula the first Wife of *Chr. Er.* married 13 of Sept. 1653. † 12 December 1671.

Christian Duke of *Sax-Eimburg*.

Joachim Ernst Duke of *Holstein-Sunderburg in Plön*.

Agnes Hedwig the 2d Wife of *Christian*, married 10 May 1672. † 20 November 1698.

Friederic Augustus born 4 January † 4 August 1664.

Sophia Amalia born 27 February. † 17 April 1665.

Christiana his first Wife, born 4 March 1679. married 15 Feb. 1699. † 24 May 1722.

Philip Ernst, born 5th of May 1673. is now twice married.

Sophia Augusta born 21 Oct. 1674. † at Hamburg 10 June 1713.

Charlotte Joanna born 23 June. 12 Nov. 1676. N. N.

Christian born 9 Feb. 1678. † 2 April 1679.

Joachim Adolph born 2 June 1679. † 7 Feb. 1684.

Christian born 16 April 1681. † 3 August 1704.

Friederic William born 29 July 1682. † 28 Dec. 1688.

Catharin Christiana heretable Countess of *Ablefeld*, born 8 Nov. 1687. married *Philip* 2 Sept. 1722.

N. N. Johnson General of *Saxony*, her first Husband, who married her 1713.

Christian Ernst born 7 Dec. 1699.

Friederic born 1 April 1701.

Christian Philip born 2 July 1702. † 16 Feb. 1703.

Charles Ernst born 14 July 1706.

Louisa Sophia born 8 Feb. 1709.

Charlotte Amalia born 11 Sept. 1710.

Sophia Dorothy born 2 Oct. 1714.

Christian Ernst born 18 Dec. 1724.

# TABLE CCVIII.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Sunderburg.

### VIII.

### Of the Blomfch Line.

JOHN junior Duke of *Sunderburg*. See Table CXCIX.

John Adolph Duke of *Holstein-Gottorp*. See Table CCIX.

JOACHIM Ernst born 19 August 1555. † 5 Oct. 1671. aged 76 Years.

Dorothy Augusta, married 12 May 1633. † 31 March 1682.

Rudolph Augustus Duke of *Bransfcoberg*.

Of *Plön*.

Of *Norburg*.

Of *Reibwiltch*.

Ferdinand Philip Mar-  
grave of *Westerlo*.

Dorothy Sophia born 17 Jan. 1653. married 2 April 1679. Widow 1704. † 20 March 1722. aged 70 Years. See the new House of *Bransfcoberg*.

John Adolph born 8 Dec. 1654. was a great Hero. † 2 July 1704.

Ernst born 10 October 1656. † 17 March 1656. aged 60.

Agnes Hedwig born 29 Sept. 1640. married *Christian Duke of Holstein-Sunderburg in Glucksburg* 10 May 1672. See the last Table.

Sophia Eleanora born 31 June 1644. married *Wolfgang Julius Count of Hohenhausen* 1666. She † 22 Jan. 1689. He † 26 Dec. 1698.

William Lewis Prince of *Anhalt in Coblen*, her first Husband.  
John Charles Palatin of *Birkenfeld in Gelnhausen*.

Friederic Prince of *Anhalt in Hagerode*. See *Anhalt*.  
Elizabeth Charlotta after the Death of *William Lewis* married *Augustus* 6 Oct. 1666. † 20 Jan. 1723. aged 76 Years.

Augustus born 9 May 1635. resided at *Norburg* and was in the military Service of *Brandenburg*. † 9 Sept. 1699. aged 64 Years.

Bernard born 31 Jan. 1639. † 13 June 1679. aged 37 Years.

Charles Henry born 20 March 1642. † at *Vicenna* 20 Jan. 1655.

JOACHIM Ernst born 5 Oct. 1637. resided at *Reibwiltch*, was a Roman Catholic in the Spanish Netherlands 1673. † at *Madrid* 4 Jan. 1700.

Isabel Margaret Francisca married *JOACHIM* 21 Jan. 1677. who was her 2d Husband. She † 13 Jan. 1701.

Bartholomew an of *Mérode* in *Jalliers*, Baron of *Petersham* her first Husband.

Cladius Francis of *Mérode*.

Augustus W. born 24 Feb. 1654. married 12 Sept. 1679. † 24 Nov. 1704.

Elizabeth Sophia born 2 Sept. 1655. married 12 Sept. 1679. † 24 Nov. 1704.

Adolph Augustus born 29 May 1656. † 4 Dec. 1680. married 23 Dec. 1680.

Christian Charles born 20 April 1657. † 25 Feb. 1704. aged 47.

Dorothy Sophia born 4 Dec. 1652. married *Adolph* 11 Dec. 1679. † 21 Feb. 1704. See the last Table.

Other three: † 17, † 18, † 19.

Bagdalen Julia her first Wife, born 28 February 1686. married 26 Nov. 1704. † 5 Nov. 1720.

JOACHIM Friederic born 9 May 1668. was chief Duke of *Plön* 1706. † 20 Jan. 1723. aged 54.

Augusta Elizabeth born 23 May 1669. Canoness of *Hagen*. † 19 Sept. 1704.

Charlotte Sophia born 6 April 1672. † 20 April 1720.

Dorothy Joanna born 24 Dec. 1676. married *William Prince of Nassau-Dillenber* 1695. See his Table.

CHRISTIAN Charles born 20 August 1674. † in the Prussian Service 23 April 1706.

Dorothy Catharina Lady of *Aibelberg*, married 20 Feb. 1702. Stiles herself from *Carlsberg*.

JOHN ERNEST Ferdinard born 4 Dec. 1684. is of the Roman Catholic Religion.

Bartholomew married 1703. † 1713.

Isabel Margaret Francisca married *JOACHIM* 21 Jan. 1677. who was her 2d Husband. She † 13 Jan. 1701.

Bartholomew married 1703. † 1713.

Dorothy Sophia born 4 Dec. 1652. married *Adolph* 11 Dec. 1679. † 21 Feb. 1704. See the last Table.

JOACHIM Friederic born 9 May 1668. was chief Duke of *Plön* 1706. † 20 Jan. 1723. aged 54.

Augusta Elizabeth born 23 May 1669. Canoness of *Hagen*. † 19 Sept. 1704.

Charlotte Sophia born 6 April 1672. † 20 April 1720.

Dorothy Joanna born 24 Dec. 1676. married *William Prince of Nassau-Dillenber* 1695. See his Table.

CHRISTIAN Charles born 20 August 1674. † in the Prussian Service 23 April 1706.

Friederic Charles born 4 August 1706. Duke of *Norburg* 15 Dec. 1723. called Lord of *Carlsberg*, in order to declare himself Duke of *Norburg* and Prince of the Blood-Royal of *Denmark*, and pretended to the Succession of *Plön*.



# TABLE CCIX.

## The Dukes of Holstein-Gottorp.

FRANCIS I. Duke of Holstein and King of Denmark, 1559-1588.

Philip Magnus Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.

ADOLPH the first of the Dukes of Holstein-Gottorp, half Brother of CHRISTIAN III. King of Denmark.  
See Table 184. was born 25th January 1525. † 1st October 1586. aged 60 Years.

Christina was married 1564. † 1604.

Frederic King of Denmark  
Table 188.

II. **FREDERIC II.** was born 21st June 1568. succeeded his Father in Gottorp 1586 but † soon after, 15th June 1587. aged 19.

*Sophia* was born 13th May 1569. † 1634. She married John Duke of Mecklenburg, 17th February 1588. He † 1592. See Mecklenburg.

III. **PHILIP** was born 10th August 1570. succeeded his Brother in the Duchy of Gottorp, 1587. † of a Consumption the 18th of October 1590. aged 20 Years.

*Christina* was born 12th April 1573. † 27th August 1617. Her Husband was Charles IX. King of Sweden 1592. † 1611. Table 193.

*Elizabeth* was born 10th March 1574. † 12th January 1587.

*Christinus* born 20th June 1576. † 22d April 1577.

*John Frederic* born 1579. Bishop of Lubeck, and Archbishop of Bremen, 1596. † 3d September 1634.

*Agnes* was born 20th September 1578. † in Sweden.

*Anna Twin* was born 27th February 1575. † 24th April 1615. Her Husband Enno III. Count of East Friesland. See his Table.

IV. **JOHN ADOLPH** the other Twin was born 27th February 1575. Archbishop of Bremen 1585. Bishop of Lubeck 1586. resign'd both these Sees, and succeeded his Brother in Gottorp 1590. † 31st March 1616. aged 41 Years.

*Augusta* was married 30th August 1596. † 5th February 1639.

Julius Frederic Duke of Wurttemberg.

*Sara Elizabeth* Daughter of John George I. Elector of Saxony, was married 21st February 1630. † 24th June 1634. She bore 16 Children.

V. **FREDERIC III.** born 22d December 1597. got the Duchy of Gottorp 1616 and had the Sovereignty of Schleswig at the Peace of Rothchild 1653. † 10 August 1659. aged 62 Years.

*Elizabeth Sophia* born 19th October 1599. † 25th November 1627. Her Husband Augustus Duke of Sax-Lauenburg, married 5th March 1621. † 1656. See his Table.

**Adolph** born 11th September 1600. was wounded in the Battle of Leipzig, and taken by the Swedes 1631. † 5th September that same Year.

*Dorothy Augusta* born 12th April 1602. † 31st March 1682. Her Husband Joachim Ernest Duke of Holstein-Sonderburg in Plön, married 12th May 1633. † 1671. Table 207.

*Hedwig* born 13th December 1603. † 12th March 1657. Her Husband Augustus Palatine of Sultzbach, married 20th July 1620. † 1633. See his Table.

*Ann* born 19th February 1605. † 20th March 1623.

*Christina* born 1st December 1609. † before she was baptiz'd. 1655.

*John* born 18th March 1606. Bishop of Lubeck, and resided at Eutin 1634. † 18th February 1647.

*Julia Felicitas* married 7th May 1640. † 3d January 1661.

*Christina Augusta Sabina*, born 4th June 1642. † 20th May 1650.

*Julius Adolph Frederic*, born 2d October 1643. † 3d January 1644.

*John Julius Frederic* born 17th February 1646. † 22d of May 1647.

*John Augustus* born 3d August 1647. turn'd mad, and † at Hamburg, 29th January 1686.

Eight Daughters, viz.

*John Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst*, born 16th September 1649. † 4th July 1667.

*Sophia Augusta* born 15th September 1630. † 20th December 1680.

*Magdalene Sibylla* born 14th November 1631. She married Gustavus Adolphus Duke of Mecklenburg in Gußrow, 28th November 1652. was a Widow, and resided at Gußrow 20th October 1695. † 20th September 1719. aged 88. See the Dukes of Mecklenburg in Gußrow.

*Mary Elizabeth* born 7th July 1634. † 17th June 1665. Her Husband Lewis VI. Landgrave of Hessen-Darmstadt, 24th November 1650. † 1678. See Darmstadt.

*Hedwig Eleonora* born 23d October 1636. married Charles Gustavus King of Sweden, 24th October 1654. was a Widow 23d February 1660. † 24th November 1715. old Style, aged 79. Table 193.

*Ann Dorothy* born 18 February 1640. † 13th May 1713. aged 73 Years, a Nun at Quedlingburg.

*Christina Sabina* born 11th July 1643. † 20th March 1644.

*Elizabeth Sophia* a Twin, born 24th August, † 16th November 1647.

*Augusta Mary* born 6th February 1649. married Frederic Magnus Margrave of Baden-Durlach, 15th May 1670. was a Widow 25th June 1709. See his Table.

And Eight Sons, viz.

*John Adolph* born 29th September 1632. † 19th November 1633.

*Frederic* born 17th July 1635. † on his Journey to Paris, 2d June 1652. aged 17 Years.

*Adolph Augustus* born 1st September 1637.

*John George* born 8th October 1638. Coadjutor at Lubeck, † in Italy 25th February, 1655. aged 17.

VI. **CHRISTIAN ALBERT** born 3d February 1641. Bishop of Lubeck from 1655. to 1666. Duke Regent of Gottorp, and was expell'd by the Danes 1675. restor'd 1679. again expell'd 1683. again restor'd 1689. † 27th of December 1694. aged 53.

*Frederica Amalia* Daughter of Frederic III. King of Denmark, married 24th of October 1666. † at Kiel 30th October 1701. Table 187.

*Gustavus Uric* born 16th March, † 23d August 1642.

*Augustus Frederic*, born 7th May 1646. Bishop of Lubeck or Eutin, 1666. † 3d October 1705. aged 58. His Wife *Christina* Daughter of Augustus Duke of Sax-Weissenfels, married 21st June 1676. † 27th April 1698.

*Adolph a Twin*, born 24th August 1647. † 16th November 1648.

Frederic Magnus Margrave of Baden-Durlach.

*Hedwig Sophia* the eldest Sister of Charles XII. King of Sweden, and of the present Queen of Sweden, was born 2d June 1681. married 12th June 1698. Widow 19th July 1702. † at Stockholm 14th December 1703. Table 193.

VII. **FREDERIC IV.** born 18th October 1671. succeeded his Father in the Government of Gottorp 1694. went with the King of Sweden into Poland, and was slain in battle at Kiefow, 19th July 1702. aged 31. His usual Title was, **FREDERIC HEIR OF NORWAY, Duke of Schleswig, Holstein, Stormaria, and Dithmarsch, Count of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst, &c.**

PETER I. the Great  
Emperor of Russia.

*Sophia AMALIA* born 10th January, or with others 18th June 1670. married Augustus William heritable Prince of Brunswick-Wolfenbittel 7th July 1695. She † 27th February 1710.

*MARY Elizabeth* was born 21st March 1678. elected Abbess of Quedlingburg 1710.

*Christian Augustus* born 11th January 1673. Coadjutor at Lubeck 12th May 1701. had the Administration of the Government or the Regentship of Gottorp, 1702. got Possession of the Castle of Lubeck 1705.

*Albertina Frederica*, was born 3d July 1682. married 2d September, 1704. See Baden Durlach.

VIII. **CHARLES** Frederic Prince of Holstein-Gottorp, born at Stockholm 13 April 1700. succeeded his Father only in Title, till the Wars were over: for the King of Denmark took Schleswig away from him, and keeps it still. He was declar'd ROYAL HIGHNESS by the Parliament of Sweden at Stockholm, 1723 when he went to the Court of Russia.

*Ann Petrovna* was betrothed 29th January 1724. and married at Petersburg 21st May, or 1 June 1725.

*Hedwig Sophia Augusta* was born 9th October 1705.

*Charles* was born on a Journey 26th November 1706. He is Coadjutor at Lubeck.

*Frederica Amalia* was born 12th January 1708.

*Ann* born 3d February 1709.

*Adolph Frederic* born 14th May 1710.

*Frederic Augustus* born 20th September 1711.

*Joan Elizabeth* born 24th October 1712.

*Frederica Sophia* born 2d June 1713.

*William Augustus* born 20th September 1716. † 25th June 1719.

*Frederica Conradina* born 12th May 1718.

*George Lewis* born 16th March 1719.



When they came into the South Parts of Germany, they inhabited the Country now call'd from them *Schwabia*. But it is generally asserted by the German Historians, that the *Suevi* derive their Original from *SUEVUS* the 8<sup>th</sup> King of Germany, who † according to Table CCXIII. A. M. 2389. After which Time History is silent about their Monarchs the Space of \_\_\_\_\_ 1257.

| reign'd<br>Years. | Began<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Bel. Chr. | Ended<br>A. M.<br>and<br>Bel. Chr. |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3                 | 3646 }<br>358 }                    | 3649 }<br>355 }                    |
| 23                | 3649 }<br>355 }                    | 3672 }<br>332 }                    |
| 6                 | 3672 }<br>332 }                    | 3678 }<br>320 }                    |
| 4                 | 3678 }<br>326 }                    | 3682 }<br>322 }                    |
| 222               | 3682 }<br>322 }                    | 3904 }<br>100 }                    |
| 7                 | 3904 }<br>100 }                    | 3911 }<br>93 }                     |
| 4                 | 3911 }<br>93 }                     | 3915 }<br>89 }                     |
| 60                | 3915 }<br>89 }                     | 3975 }<br>29 }                     |
| 24                | 3975 }<br>29 }                     | 3999 }<br>5 }                      |
| 5                 | 3999 }<br>5 }                      | 4004 }<br>A. D }                   |
| 1                 | 4004 }                             | 1 }                                |
| 50                |                                    | 51 }                               |

We read of none 'till we come to  
VANNIUS King of the *Sueves*, who was expell'd by JUBILIUS King of the *Hermanduri*, and seated himself in  
*Pannonia*. After him succeeded  
HALDANUS, who was expell'd by the Nobility, but restor'd to his Kingdom by the Aid of *Fridlevus* King of *Denmark* A. D. 81.  
GETRICUS the Son of *Eric the Discreet*, and Brother of *Haldanus*, rul'd over the *Goths* and *Sueves* A. D. 83.  
*Joannes Mignus* saith that the *Goths* disliking the Barrenness of *Pomerania*, divided themselves into three  
great Armies, one pass'd the Mountains where their Posterity among the *Helvetians* or *Switzers* re-  
main; another went into *Scotland*, of whom came the *Picts*, and the rest subdu'd the *Ulmerigi*, *Cu-  
retes*, *Samogetes* and *Estones*. This Partition was about A. D. 84.  
DORPANEUS ruled over the *Goths* and *Sueves* in their wanderings abroad A. D. 87. who hating the Covetousness  
of *Domitian*, broke the Peace and pass'd the *Danube*. Then the Emperor sent *Sabinus* and *Fuscus* with  
two Armies against them, but were both slain and their Forces routed.  
A. D. 90. the *Giant Starcutterus* flourish'd, of whom many Things are written; among others, that he  
liv'd 300 Years. *Dorpanens* was succeeded by  
DECEBADUS, who reign'd about A. D. 92. and A. D. 101. He had great Wars with the *Romans* in *Dacia* and  
*Messia*, where the *Goths* had planted themselves. But  
*Trajan* by a Treaty perswaded them to retire to their former Seats, and added to their Possessions the Coun-  
tries of the *Triballi* and *Vandali* A. D. 103.

## TABLE CCXI.

The *ancient Goths* of *Germany* omitted before, and may serve as an *Introduction* to Tables CXXXVI. and CXXXVII.

Begin  
A. D.

344 I. ATHANARICUS I. King of the *Goths* in the Time of the Emperor *Constantius* and *Constantine*.

357 II. ALARIC I.

III. PHRITIGERNE in the Time of *Valens*, the first *Christian* *Gothic* Prince, but an *Arian*.

370 IV. ATHANARICUS II. in the Time of the Emperors *Valens*, *Gratian* and *Valentinian II.* under whom the *Goths* were first settled on the East Side of the *Danube*.

379 V. RHADAQUIUS in the Time of the Emperor *Honorius*, first led the *Goths* into *Italy*, and was slain at the Battle of *Fevula*.

409 VI. ALARIC II. sack'd *Rome*, subdu'd *Naples* and most of *Italy*.

410 VII. ATHAULFUS brought the *Vise-Goths* into *Spain* (Table CXXXVII) and from him are descended the present Kings of *Spain*, who are call'd *Visigoths*.

417 VIII. ATHALARICUS King of the *Goths* remaining in the *Rass* at the Departure of *RADAGISUS* and *ALARICUS*, call'd from their Plantations by the Name of *Wist-Goths*. They were vanquish'd by *Attila*, and became subject to the *Huns* in the Time of the Emperors *Theodosius II.* and *Valentinian III.*

450 IX. WILAMIR the Son of *Winithar*, the Son of *Valerians* Prince of the *Goths*, at first Vassal to *Attila*, and fought under him in the Battle of *Chalons* near *Tholouse* against the *Romans*; but at last he recover'd *Pannonia* from the Sons of *Attila*.

T A B L E CCXII.

The Amazon QUEENS omitted in the *Asiatick* Tables.

V. MINOTRA descended in a right Line from the former Queens, who had such a Regard for her beautiful Daughter, that she would not suffer her to be cut off, as was the Custom of her Predecessors, and she was succeeded by the beautiful

VI. THAIKNETIS, who took away that Savageness used by her Predecessors, in either killing or expelling the *Mazze* Children, and her Subjects by her Example. She is reported by some to have come to Alexander the Great, and in plain Terms told him she came to be his Bed-fellow, and so by Degrees this warlike Female Nation was extinct.



TABLE CCXIII.  
The most ancient Kings of the Germans.

NOAH.

JAPHET.

GOMER, from whom came those Germans call'd Combi, or Cimbri.

I. ASKENAZ, or Askanes, call'd by *Aventinus* Tuisco the Giant, and by others Tuisto and Tuizo, (whom *Aventinus* makes the 4th Son of NOAH, and that he was born after the Flood, but without Authority) was sent by NOAH into Europe, after the Flood 131 Years, with 20 Captains, and made a Settlement near the Tanais, on the West Coast of the Euxin Sea, (by some call'd Asken from him) and there founded the Kingdom of the Germans and Sarmatians. But by computing the Years of the Reigns of these Kings, to the Death of WOLFHEIM Sickenger the 20th King, viz. 1085 Years: And by deducting that Sum from A. M.

When WOLFHEIM died, which was two Years before the Death of Saul King of Israel; 2947  
as in Table X. 1085

The Remainder is, A. M. 1862  
After the Flood, 206  
After the Dispersion of the Nations from Shinar, 52  
Before the Birth of Abram, 146  
15

Before *Segialetus* founded the Kingdom of Sicyon, (Page 132.)  
When ASKENAZ himself was above 24 Years old: for he liv'd above 200 Years, and reign'd  
In the Vocables of Saxony and Hesse, there are some Vestiges of the Name Askenez, and from him the Jews call the Germans Askenez; but in the Saxonie and Italian, They are call'd Tuiscones, from Tuisco his other Name.

In the 25th Year of his Reign, He partition'd his Kingdom into Toparchies, Tetrarchies, and Governments, and brought Colonies from divers Parts to increase it. He built the City Duisburg, made a Body of Laws in Verse, and invented Letters, which Kadmus afterwards imitated; for the Greek and High Dutch are much alike in many Words.

The 20 Captains or Dukes that came with ASKENAZ, are,

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Sarmata from whom Sarmatia.                   | 11. Albanus, from whom Albania.                        |
| 2. Dacus, or Danus, ——— Dania, or Denmark.       | 12. Sabus, ——— the River Save.                         |
| 3. Geta, from whom the Getae.                    | 13. Pannus, ——— Pannonia.                              |
| 4. Gotha, from whom the Goths.                   | 14. Salou, ——— the Town Sala, ib.                      |
| 5. Tibiscus, — the People on the River Tibiscus. | 15. Azalus, ——— the Azal, ib.                          |
| 6. Mysia, ——— Mysia.                             | 16. Bister, ——— Ithia.                                 |
| 7. Phrygus, or Brigus, ——— Phrygia.              | 17. Abulus, } the People that of old dwelt between the |
| 8. Bithynus, ——— Bithynia.                       | 18. Dielas, } Rivers Oenus and Rhenus.                 |
| 9. Dalmata, ——— Dalmatia.                        | 19. Ebalus, }  |
| 10. Jader, ——— Jaderia Colonia.                  | 20. Epirus, from whom Epirus.                          |

ASKENAZ had a Brother call'd SCYTHA (say the Germans) the Father of the Scythians, for which the Germans have been of old call'd Scythians too, (very justly, because They came mostly from old Scythia) and Germany had several ancient Names; for that Part next to the Euxin was call'd Scythia, and the Country of the Getae, but the Parts East of the Vistula, or Weysel, were call'd Sarmatia Europea: and Helleas was call'd Gallia, Celtica, Alemannia, Franconia, and Teutonia; for the Germany comprehends the far greater Part of Europe, and those call'd Gauls were all old Germans, who by ancient Authors are call'd Celts, Gauls, and Galatians; which is confirm'd by the Historians Strabo and *Aventinus*, and by *Afstedius* in his Chronology, Page 201, &c.

ASKENAZ, or TUISCO, after his Death, was worshipp'd as the Ambassador and Interpreter of the Gods, and from thence call'd the first German Mercurus, from Tuischen to interpret.

II. MANNUS, or Manus, or Man, or Mon, began Anno Abami 31. the City Trevers is said to be built by his Son Trever, before the founding of Rome 1250 Years: but by that Reckoning It was in the Days of TUISCO, built (as others think) by Trebeta the Son of Nynus, who fled from Sauramis, with a Colony thither, and call'd it Trebetum. He reign'd

III. ISOEVON, or Ingaab, or Inwohner, began Anno Abami 97  
He is thought by some to be the Brother of Mannus, and from him those Germans that lie nearest the German Sea, were call'd Ingaevones, Inwohner; for that They dwelt in the innermost Parts of Germany westward, call'd by *Pliny* *Ungaevones*, or *Hogwohner*, from Denmark to Dunkirk along the Coast, and up the Country into lower Saxony. He reign'd

IV. LUTYGES, or Luthab, or Luthem, began Anno Abami 142  
From him came the Luthones, or Luthaevones of *Pliny*, Die *Wuesten Wohner*, a various People remote on the Rhine and Danube, call'd Celts, Helveni, Bosi, Aravisi, Treviri, Fanguones, Trebiri, Nonetes, Ulbi, Batavi, Catti Mattiari, Tencteri, Bructeri, Angrivarii, Chasuaru, and Fisiu; for all these were call'd Luthwohner. He reign'd

His Wife was Freya, or Freya, the German Venus, from whom our Friday, in German Freytag, is call'd.  
In his Time Anachus founded the Kingdom of Argos, A. M. 1168. the same Year that Esau and Jacob were born.

V. HERMAN, or Hermion, or Herminon, began Anno Abrahami 192  
From him *Ursa Major* the Constellation was call'd Der Herman's Wagen, HERMAN's Car, and the Heathen Temple destroy'd by Charlemain was call'd Hermanstal. He was the Root of the Herdevones, Hermones, or Hermandari, who dwelt in the Middle or Heart of Germany, viz. the Semnones, Narisci, Marcomanni, and Quadi, now supposed to be the Thuringi, Misnenses, Bojemi, Lusatii, Silezi, Moravi, and Part of the Polanders. He reign'd

He first order'd the Women to assist their Husbands in the Wars, and in his Time the Druids began to flourish, and make Laws. In his 46th Year Jacob run his Country, and fled to Padan Aram A. M. 2245.

VI. MARCUS, the German Mars began Anno Abami 255  
When Joseph the Son of Jacob was 4 Years old.  
He is the Root of the Dithmarsii and Stormarshi, and built the City Marsburg. *Aventinus* says that Mars king of Egypt, (call'd also Apis and Serapis) with his Wife Isis, came to MARCUS, and taught the Germans the Arts of making Beer of Agriculture, Forging, Grinding, and Medicine; and from thence went into Italy, where he subdued the Giants or Petty Kings. MARCUS reign'd  
In his Time Isaac died, A. M. 2288. in Canaan, and next Year Joseph was exalted in Egypt.

VII. CAMBRIUS, or Cambisvius, or Cimbrius, or Cimbriacus, began Anno Abami 301  
About 8 Years before the Death of Jacob in Egypt.  
He is call'd in German Kampfer, from whom some deduce the Cimbri, Cimmerii, and Scambri; but they are better deduced from GOMER, as above. In his Time, saith *Aventinus*, the Pyrenean Mountains were set on fire by the Negligence of the Shepherds. He reign'd

| Years of each Reign | Began to reign A. M. and Bet. Christ |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                     | 1862<br>2142                         |
|                     | 176                                  |
|                     | 2038<br>1906                         |
| 66                  | 2104<br>1900                         |
| 45                  | 2149<br>1855                         |
| 50                  |                                      |
|                     | 2199<br>1805                         |
| 63                  | 2262<br>1742                         |
|                     | 2308<br>1696                         |
| 44                  |                                      |

VIII. SUEVUS



## Continuation of TABLE CCXIII.

## Cambrivids.

VIII. SUEVUS, the Root of the Royal *Suebi* of Germany, began Anno Abrami, 345  
The Year before Amram the Father of Moses was born, and 18 Years before the Death of Joseph.  
From him Mount Suevus had its Name, the Border of his Empire on the one Side, as the Rhine was  
on the other. He reign'd, 48

IX. VANDALUS, the Root of the *Wenedi*, or *Wenden*, or *Vandals*, began Anno Abrami, 393  
Fifteen Years after the Death of Levi the Son of Jacob.  
The *Wandals* were first known at the Fountains of the *Visurgis*, or *Weser*, next in the Countries North  
of the *Elbe*, afterwards a stout Colony of them travell'd into *Spain*, and after that into *Africa*, where  
They erected a noble and large *Vandalian* Kingdom, till It was demolish'd by BELISARIUS. See Table  
CXXXVIII. The Cities of *Lubeck*, *Rostock*, *Dantzic*, and several more are the Relicks of those first  
*Wandals*, who were a quite different People from the *Vandals* call'd *Slavi*, or *Slavonians*, *Polanders*,  
*Bohemians*, and *Croatians*. He reign'd, 41

X. TEUTO, or *Teuko*, or *Teutsch*, (which we pronounce *Dutch*) began Anno Abrami, 434  
The second German *Mercury*, from *Teutsche* to interpret, or from *Deuten* to intimate. He was  
the Root of the Nation call'd *Teutones*, and *Teutonarii*, now the general Name of all the *Germans*,  
perhaps because by their Learning They conquer'd the other Nations to speak their Language.  
He began 9 Years after the Birth of Moses, and reign'd, 27

XI. ALEMANNUS, or *Allmann*, or *Allmon*, began Anno Abrami, 461  
Or *Altmann*, or *Altmon*. He bore a *Lion* in his Shield, and led a *live Lion* chain'd with him, with the  
old *Germans* call'd *Argle* and *Aerele*, from whence He was call'd the German *Hercules*, and the *God*  
*of War*, in After-ages. Therefore the Family of *Bavaria* descending from him, have in their Shield  
a *Lion chain'd*. He is the last King of the *Germans* mention'd by *Berosus* the Historian.  
He began the Year that *Joshuah* the Judge of *Israel* was born, 45 Years before the *Exodus* of *Moses*,  
812 Years after the Flood, and 20 Years after *Cecrops* the *Egyptian* founded the Kingdom of *Athens*.  
He reign'd, 60

*Boicus*, or *Nero*, or *Noreus*, or *Bozheer*, or *Nereus*, or *Noreus*, the Father of the *Bavarians* in the *Noricus* *Tractus*.  
*Hunnus der Hann*, Father of the *Hans*, but see Table 172.  
*Helvetius* the Father of the *Helvetii*, or *Switzers*.  
*Humbilus* and *Angul* both obscure.  
XII. BOJAS, or *Bojus* *der Beyer*, began Anno Abrami, 521  
15 Years after the *Exodus* of Moses, and 25 Years after *Teucer* founded the Kingdom of *Troy*, 60

or in the 7th Year of *Dardanus* II. King of *Troy*. He was the Root of the *Bavari*, call'd the *Boji*,  
and *Bijares*, and *Bibemi*, that dwelt in the *Heryvian* Forest. In his Time two large Colonies went  
from Germany into *Asia*, the one of *Men* call'd *Cambrj* under *Medus* their General, and the other of  
*Women*, who were truly the Wives of the *Cambrj*, tho' They were call'd *Amazoncs*, by the *Greeks*  
*Amazonides*, and by the *Germans* *Bazones*, from *Patza* a *Uirago*, or valiant Woman. They founded  
the first Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus*, and invented *Halberts* and *Drums*. He built the City *Prague*,  
and reign'd, 60

XIII. INGRAMUS, or *Ingrami*, (which imports *raging* or *burstful*) began Anno Abrami, 581  
After the *Ingress* of *Josuah* 35 Years, or in the 11th Year of the first *Anarchy* of *Israel*, Table VIII.  
In the 33d Year of *Erichthonius*, the third King of *Troy*. Table XII.  
In his 7th Year *Radunus* came into *Greece*, founded *Thebes*, and taught the *Greeks* an Alphabet.  
*INGRAM* built *Hermenio*, call'd afterwards *Reginoberg*, or *Hatisbon*; and reign'd, 52

XIV. ADALGER, or *Adelger*, or *Aldeger*, began Anno Abrami, 633  
After the *Ingress* 87 Years, in the 21st Year of *Othniel* Judge of *Israel*, and of *Trois* King of *Troy*,  
Table XII.  
In his Time the *Amazoncs* were again famous, and had two Queens together, the one *Lantpatis* for cul-  
tivating Peace at Home, and the other *Martpeis*, for managing the War abroad. He reign'd, 52

XV. LARIN (the *Laertes* of *Tacitus*.) began Anno Abrami, 672  
After the *Ingress* 126 Years, in the 2d Year of *Ehud* Judge of *Israel*, and 6th Year of *Trois* King of  
*Troy*, Page 215. two Years after *Janus* founded the Kingdom of the *Aborigines* in *Latium*, Page 218.  
He was a mighty Warrior, whose Armour are to this Day shown by the *Rhetti* and the *Norici*.  
And He reign'd, 61  
His Brother *Theodo* brought the *Boji* first into *Bavaria*.

XVI. ULSISO, (the *Ulfes* of *Tacitus*.) began Anno Abrami, 723  
After the *Ingress* 177 Years, in the 13th Year of *Deborah* the Prophetess, the Female Judge of *Israel*.  
In the 8th Year of *Lamedon* King of *Troy*, and 25th Year of *Picus* King of the *Aborigines*.  
He built *Ulfiburgum*, or *Achiburgum*, and *Emmerick* on the *Mayne*. In his Reign the *Cambrj* under  
their Captain *Guelterus*, and the *Amazoncs* too, made an Expedition from Germany into *Asia*, when  
*Lamedon* King of *Troy* opposed them in vain, and was glad to make a League with them. Thus the  
old *Germans* before the *Trojan* War, possess'd no small Part of *Lesser Asia*.  
King *ULSISO*, and also *Ingram*, *Adelger*, *Larin*, and others, are still celebrated in old Songs.  
He reign'd, 53

XVII. BRENNUS, or *Brenner*, or *Berno*, or *Breno*, began Anno Abrami, 776  
After the *Ingress* 230 Years, in the 19th Year of *Gideon* Judge. In the 17th Year of *Priamus* the last  
King of *Troy*, and 37th Year of *Faunus* King of the *Aborigines*.  
In the 27th Year of his Reign, the *Greeks* laid Siege to *Azop*, when the *Amazoncs*, the *Scythians*, the  
*Mechani*, and other old *Germans*, strenuously aided the *Trojans*, and the *Amazon* Queen *Penthesilea* was  
slain by *Achilles*. Some say that from *Brennus* Mount *Brennus*, or *Pyrenus* had its Name.  
He reign'd, 35

XVIII. HOCKAR, or *Hpkar*, or *Hichter*, or *Hiccar*, began Anno Abrami, 811  
After the *Ingress* 265. in the 10th Year of *Tolab* Judge of *Israel*, and two Years before the Fall of *TROY*.  
Page 217. In the 30th Year of *Latunus* King of the *Aborigines*.  
He was also call'd *Hechter*, from *Uicken*, or *Hiting*, call'd *Hecor* by the *Romans*, and He reign'd, 31  
In his 10th Year *Aeneas* the *Trojan* founded the Kingdom of the *Latins*, after he had slain *Turnus*.  
Page 219.

XIX. FRANK, or *Francus*, or *Franco*, or *Francio*, began Anno Abrami, 842  
After the *Ingress* 296. In the 19th Year of *Jur* Judge of *Israel*, and 18th Year of *Afcamus* the Son of  
*Ancut*, King of the *Latins*. From him came the *Frankis*, or *Franconians*, and he reign'd, 41

XX. WOLHEIM



## Continuation of TABLE CCXIII.

| Frank.  | Years of each Reign | Began to reign A. M. and Be. Christ. |
|---|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| XX. WOLFHEIM Sickenger began Anno Abrami, 882   | —                   | —                                    |
| After the Ingress 336. In the 37th Year of Eli Judge of North Israel, and the 18th Year of Samson Judge of West Israel, and 6th Year of Glon Judge of East Israel. See Table VIII. And 20th Year of Silvius the posthumous Son of Eneas by Lavinia. Page 219. He reign'd, | 58                  | 2889 }<br>1115 }                     |
| And to WOLFHEIM Sickenger, † two Years before the Death of Saul the first King of Israel, (Table X.) as above observed, viz.  | —                   | 2947 }<br>1057 }                     |
| In the 19th Year of Latinus Silvius, the fifth King of the Latines.   | 1085                | —                                    |
| Thus the Years of these 20 KINGS amount in all to   | —                   | —                                    |
| And ended before the Fabian Reckoning of Urbs Condita, 309  | —                   | —                                    |
| Or before the Varronian Reckoning, 304  | —                   | —                                    |
| After the Flood of NOAH, 1291   | —                   | —                                    |
| After the Exodus of MOSES, 434  | —                   | —                                    |
| After the Ingress of JOSHUAH, 394   | —                   | —                                    |
| Anno Abrami, 940  | —                   | —                                    |
| After the Fall of TROY, 128   | —                   | —                                    |
| In the 29th Year of Latinus Silvius, the 5th King of the Latines.   | —                   | —                                    |
| Before the first Year of the Empire of CHARLEMAIN, 1857   | —                   | —                                    |
| 1. KELLS the Father of the Celts. 2. GALL the Father of the Gauls. 3. HILLER the Father of the Illyrians.   | —                   | —                                    |
| These Three Sons of WOLFHEIM thus partition'd old Germany, and their Successors reign'd over their several Nations, but their Succession is unknown.  | —                   | —                                    |

## TABLE CCXIV.

## The KINGS of the Germans, from the Time of King WOLFHEIM Sickenger, To the Grand Revolution under the Emperor CHARLEMAIN.

|  | U. C. Fab | A. M. and Be. Christ. |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|
| After the Death of WOLFHEIM, the Royal Succession in Germany, (which had continued regular in the 20 Kings of the foregoing Table, during 1085 Years) is often interrupted during this second Period, and leaving the Posterity of WOLFHEIM to reign over the Celts, Gauls, and Illyrians, I shall trace the Kings of the Germans, as they occur in History  | —         | —                     |
| Before CHARLEMAIN,   | —         | —                     |
| The first of them occur in the Reign of Tarquinius Priscus, the 5th King of Rome, who began to reign, —  | 135       | 3320 }<br>614 }       |
| After the Death of King WOLFHEIM Sickenger, 434  | —         | —                     |
| For then we read of these petty German Kings, viz. BELLEVOGUS der Baldowigs, SIGOVESUS der Wygmwigs, HELLIONUS der Welfs, and MEDO, under whom the Ligures, Insubres, Suevi, Senones, Sittambri, Cimæri, Charnani, and other Nations of Gaul and Germany, pass'd over the Alps, and spread themselves over the North of Italy: after whom followed King CICONIUS der Zerro, with his Boji, (that had been expell'd from Bohemia by the Parromanni, a Sarmatian Nation) and crossing the Po, They expell'd the old Etrusci and Umbri, possessing all to Ancona. They built or enlarged the Cities Comus, Bergomus, Trent, Vincentia, Mutina, Parma, and Bononia, the Capital of the 112 Tribes of the Boji, call'd by them Bojebonia. | —         | —                     |
| About the End of Tarquinius Priscus,   | —         | —                     |
| BRENNUS King of the German Suevi began a War against the Romans in Italy, that lasted 110 Years. He built or enlarged the Cities Hecbjena, Teutonia, Sent, Verona, Brixia, Tivium, and Milan, about the Time that the Capitol of Rome was built by the last Roman King Tarquinius Superbus.  | —         | —                     |
| RHEBUS a German King led the Teuts to the Alps, and there founded the Nation of the Rhetan; while the Saxe or Saxen performed great Exploits with the Grand Cyrus the Founder of the Persian Monarchy.   | 236       | 3101 }<br>513 }       |
| LANDINUS, or Landinus der Laudin, King of the Getae and Sythians, that were the Oriental Germans, overcame Darius Hyphaspes King of Persia, who had cross'd the Danube with 700000 Men. See Page 103.  | 285       | 3540 }<br>464 }       |
| In the Days of Artaxerxes Longimanus King of Persia, who began, —  | —         | —                     |
| We read that 300000 Germans travell'd into several Parts to find out new Settlements, among whom was the King of the Angli, in German Suebia, whose Son  | —         | —                     |
| BRENNUS led a Party into Italy, while some of them went round the Illyrian Bay, and settled in Pannonia; but King BRENNUS by an Embassy made a League with Dionysius King of Sicily, the Enemy of the Romans; and being strengthened by the Teutones, He commenced a fierce War against Rome; and the Germans that had settled in Italy before, being strengthened by his Alliance, took in the rest of the Cities of Etruria, while He with his valiant Saxe, or Senones, marched towards Rome, which being abandon'd by the Body of the People, he easily enter'd, slew the Senators in their gorgeous Attire, and laid Siege to the Capitol, but was totally routed by the brave Camillus, Page 235, and 236                      | 361       | 3615 }<br>380 }       |
| But tho' the Roman History calls them Gauls, They were truly the German Suevi, and other German Nations, as the Gauls were likewise old Germans.   | —         | —                     |
| MAZAEUS King of the Oriental Germans, near the Euxin and the Danube, was defeated by Philip III King of Macedonia, the Father of Alexander the Great, who invaded their Country for the sake of Spoil; but in his Retreat the German defeated and wounded him.   | 402       | 3657 }<br>340 }       |
| The Germans afterwards defeated Zopyrion, one of Alexander's Generals, sent also Auxiliaries to Darius Codomannus, and the Norici and Boji proclaim'd War against Alexander, as it is reheated in old German Songs.  | —         | —                     |
| After the Death of Alexander the Great, we find the petty German Kings, BELGIUS, BRENNUS, ARICHOPIUS, EURIDANUS, THESALUS, LOMNORIUS, (or Leomus der Lenhard) LUTHARIUS, (or Lutherus, or Lutherus der Luther) and DROMICHERS.   | —         | —                     |
| BRENNUS, Euridanus, and Thesalus, led the Celts or Cimbri into Greece; Lomnortus and Lotharius march'd into Thracia, and fought Lysimachus and Cassander; Dromichitus King of the Getae took King Lymanachus in Battel, and honourably releas'd him. Belgus invaded Macedonia, and cut to Pieces Ptolemy Ceraunus  | 420       | 3725 }<br>0 }         |
| Here also in the Greek Histories are call'd Gauls, and were most of them cut off in attempting to conquer Greece (see Polybius) and the Remainder of them march'd into the Service of Antiochus King of Bithynia, who gave them the Country call'd from them Gallo Græcia, and Galatia, where They became terrible, Page 148   | —         | —                     |
| But the German Nations in the West were not so terrible; for the Romans began to defy them in Italy, call'd there Gauls; and tho' the Bellacæ came to their Aid, the Romans miserably defeated them, and took Prisoner CONCOBRIANUS, a King of the Gessate,  | 521       | 3779 }<br>215 }       |
| Nay the Consul M. Claudius Marcellus, got the Romans to deny them Peace, and he was the first Roman that led an Army beyond the Apennin Mountains, and the Lake Padus  | 527       | 3787 }<br>221 }       |
| The Gauls or Germans in Italy, or the Boji, sent for more Gessate to assist them, and besieg'd Cusidunus; but were totally routed by the brave Metellus, who slew with his own Hand VIRIDOMARUS der Widomer, or Fridmayer King of the Boji, Page 250   | 528       | 3783 }<br>221 }       |
| We read also how those old Germans (commonly call'd Gauls) who settled in the North of Italy, at first assisted the Romans against Hannibal the Great; but They defeated Posthumus with his Roman Army, the same Year that Hannibal routed the Romans at Cannæ; that after Hannibal left Italy, Servilius the Consul attempted in vain to distress them; and afterwards the Boji defeated Appius, took him Prisoner, and took in Placentia, but that Sertius Purpurio routed them, and slew three of their Chiefs; and that Cethegus and Rutus depopulated their Borders, and that Ilerius defeated them and their Confederates near Milan, while their King or Imperator fought well, viz   | —         | —                     |
| DORUACES der Durlach, King of the Boji, who with his two Brothers BRITOMARUS der Brettmar, and ARIOVISTUS der Erndel, was overcome by the Romans about the Year, —   | 524       | 3800 }<br>105 }       |
| But King DORUACH often fought the Roman Consuls Sempronius, Scipio Africanus, L. Quinctius, and Cn. Domitius, till at last P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica slew many Thousands of those German Gauls, broke their Courage, and made them glad to retire out of Italy, as far as the Danube and the Drave, about 400 Years after They made their first Settlement in Italy.  | 538       | 3813 }<br>191 }       |
| And from this Time the Germans and Gauls are consider'd as distinct or different Nations in History, and They gave the Romans no Disturbance till  | —         | —                     |



# Continuation of TABLE CCXIV.

The Cimbrian War began, when

|   | U. C.<br>Fab. | A. M.<br>and<br>Be. Chn. |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|
| CELEUS, TEUTOBOCHUS, BOLUS, and DIVICO, four German Kings, marched a great Army of the Cimbri, Teutones, and Ambrones, over the Rhine, often defeated the Romans, and totally routed the Consul Carbo, who was glad to flee for his Life; and having wasted Illyria, They marched to the Helvetians and Tigurins, who are old Germans, and with them They overran all Gaul, pass'd over the Pyrenean Mountains into Spain, and did there what They pleas'd, till repuls'd by the Celtiberians, They return'd to Gaul marching towards Italy, and smartly defeated Silanus the Consul,   | 636           | 3891 2<br>113 }          |
| DIVICO the German King commanding the said Confederates, defeated Cassius Longinus the Consul, with his Legate Piso, who were both slain, and the Roman Prisoners were made to pass under the Yugum, and soon after   | 640           | 3893 2<br>109 }          |
| They cut off Manlius the Consul, and Cæpio the Pro-Consul in Gaul, and all the Roman Army, about 90000 Men, near the Rhone, to the great Disgrace of the Roman Name.  | 642           | 3897 2<br>107 }          |
| And now nothing less than the Conquest of all Italy was design'd by them, which put Rome in great Consternation, till reliev'd by the great Consul Marius, who with a well disciplin'd Army marched into Gaul, and routed the Teutones and Ambrones in two Battles, slaying 200000 of them, and taking 80000 with their King TEUTOBOCHUS. But the Cimbri escap'd, marched over the Alps, and twice repuls'd the Consul Catulus. And next Year   | 644           | 3899 2<br>105 }          |
| Marius and Catulus decided the Cause for Rome, by defeating the Cimbri now in Italy on their March towards Rome, slaying 140000 of them, with their Kings BOIORIX and CELEUS, and taking 60000, and the Tigurins shamefully fled away: for which Marius was declared the Third Founder of Rome, Romulus and Camillus being the other Two.   | 647           | 3902 2<br>102 }          |
| Page 174. and 270.  |               |                          |
| Mithridates the Great, the King of Pontus, invited the Germans into Alliance with him against the Romans.   | 648           | 3903 7<br>101 }          |
| About this Time the old German Saxons had Kings and Princes. See the following Table.   | 658           | 3913 2<br>91 }           |
| The Boji and other old German Nations, that lay next to Gaul and Italy, were indefatigable in opposing the Romans; particularly when Julius Cæsar marched into Gaul: For  |               |                          |
| NUMERIUS had brought 30000 Boji from Noricum, to their Neighbours and Kinsmen the Helvetians, who join'd to waste Gaul on that Side, and projected to invade Italy: but Julius Cæsar defeated them at Geneva, and at the Rhone, and sent home the Helvetians, and settled the Boji in Gaul,   | 691           | 3946 2<br>5 }            |
| Voccio King of the Norican Germans.   |               |                          |
| ARIOVISTUS King of the Germans, had brought a Colony of 120000 Germans over the Rhine, and wasted Gaul, but He was routed by Julius Cæsar, and fled. Cæsar slew and expell'd out of Gaul 43000 Germans of various Tribes, and marched into Germany; but was bravely repuls'd by the Suevi, the Sigambri, the Eburones, and other German Nations, and was forced by Presents to obtain a Peace with them: about  | 697           | 3952 2<br>5 }            |
| BOEROBISTAS a Dacian King succeeded Ariovistus in East Germany, greatly extended his Empire, cross'd the Danube, and distress'd the Romans about the Time that Cæsar became perpetual Dictator.   | 701           | 3956 2<br>48 }           |
| He wasted Thrace, Macedonia, and Llyricum, and became terrible to Rome itself. He dispers'd the Boji among other Nations; and not much more Mention is made of them in History; for now most great Actions come to be ascribed to the Goths, and other Nations of the old Germans.  |               |                          |
| COTISON King of the Geter, (then Germans) became so considerable, that Augustus Cæsar offer'd his Daughter Julia to him, and desired Cotison's Daughter for himself.  |               |                          |
| Augustus sent Vibius and Vinicius to subdue the Dannonians, and Lentulus to repulse the Goths and Getes, then call'd Daci, who slew three of their Leaders, particularly King Cotison. Mean while   |               |                          |
| DEDDO King of the Poessians and Basterrians North of the Danube, was routed and slain by Marcus Crassus in the 5th Year of Augustus.  | 724           | 3979 2<br>5 }            |
| MELO King of the Sicambri, or Bellofali, the Usipetes and Treucteri, invaded Gaul, and beat Lollius the Pro-Consul; tho he rallied and beat them over the Rhine.  | 733           | 3988 2<br>11 }           |
| Next Year Drusus and Tiberius the Sons of the Emperors Livia, were sent against the Germans, and entirely subdued the Rhetians about Trent; while Augustus marched into Gaul to settle that Province, and to make Peace with the Germans, by many rich Presents made to   |               |                          |
| MAROBODUS a great German King, who enter'd into an Alliance with Augustus.  | 755           | 3992 2<br>14 }           |
| But all the Germans could not be bribed into Peace; and therefore Agrippa was sent by his Father-in-law Augustus against the Dannonians, who submitted to his Terms by the Terror of his Name.  |               |                          |
| And returning Agrippa died in Campania much lamented  | 757           | 3994 2<br>12 }           |
| While Drusus defeated the Germans on the Rhine, sail'd down that River, subdued the Frisians, and was the first Roman that saw the German Sea. And next Year  |               |                          |
| While Tiberius marched against the Dalmatians and Pannonians, his Brother Drusus hunted the Catti, Sicambri, Suevi, and Cherasi, till he was almost intirared by them.  |               |                          |
| Drusus now Consul drove the Germans into their Woods and Desarts, till a German Woman of a monstrous and Gigantic Size, stop'd his Motion, by saying to him in the Roman Language, O Drusus, whither wilt thou boundless Ambition hurry Thee? the Fates have not allow'd to see all Places; retreat, for the Period approacheth of thy Life and Actions; or to that Purpose. Accordingly Drusus died in his Retreat, and obtain'd the Surname of Germanicus   | 710           | 3995 2<br>9 }            |
| Tiberius succeeded Drusus in that Command, who marched against the Marcomanni, and by Art and good Presents conciliated the Friendship of the German Nations near the Rhine; and having planted 40000 of them in Gaul, he return'd to Rome, got the Title of Imperator, and the Honours of a Triumph over the Germans.  | 742           | 4001 2<br>1 }            |
| This was the Situation of the Germans before the Christian Era, when ANSERICH the second King of the old German Saxons, reign'd near the River Elbe, as in the following Table.   |               |                          |
| HARMINIUS, or Arminius, (the Son of Segimarus) King of the Cherusci der Hertjischen, who dwelt near the Hercynian Forest, prevail'd with Libes High Priest of the Catti, with Segimundus the Son of Segusus, High Priest of the Cherusci, with Peromarus, Cattus, Egimarus, and his Son Scythicus, Noblemen of the Cherusci; and with Berthorites (the Brother of Melo King of the Sicambri) and his Son Theoderitus, to conspire against the Romans, and artfully executed the Plot. For the same Year that Tiberius, and his Nephew Germanicus Cæsar, (the Son of Drusus Germanicus) had obtain'd triumphal Honours for reducing King BETHO with his Pannonians and Dalmatians. | 41            |                          |
| Quintilius Varus, fitter for a Judge than a General, was shamefully decoy'd by the German into their Woods and Marshes, where he was cut off, and with him Three of the most complete Roman Legions at Paderborn, by King HARMINIUS, who was therefore call'd the Saviour of Germany, (lays Tacitus) as King MAROBODUS was call'd the Traitor of his Native Country, and was forced to flee like a Traitor into the hidden Places of the Hercynian Forest for Shelter; because he was so flintly attached to the Romans, and was a Pensioner of Augustus.   | 11            |                          |
| The Emperor forthwith sent Tiberius and Germanicus against HARMINIUS, but they carefully avoided the Mistake of Varus, and at the End of the Year they return'd to Rome. But while Augustus was contriving how to subdue those Germans. He died aged 76 Years.  | 13            |                          |
| In the 3d Year of Tiberius, his glorious Nephew Germanicus Cæsar defeated in several Battles the Cherusci, the Catti, the Augsturi, and other fierce German Nations between the Rhine and the Elbe, and recover'd the Ensigns lost by Varus   | 17            |                          |
| But Tiberius decoy'd Germanicus from Germany, sent him against the Parthians, and sent Piso to poison him, the same Year that he brib'd the Kinsmen of King HARMINIUS to murder him. But the Emperor being lazy and retired, The Germans, call'd Maclans and Sarmatians, took Possession of the Country of Mesia, while the more Western Germans wasted Gaul; which he never attempted to recover, and died in the 22d Year of his Reign  | 20            |                          |
| Nor were the Germans molested by the Emperor Caligula; for he made only a sham Expedition into Germany; and having seen the German Ocean at Holland, and pick'd up a few Shells at the Sea Coast, he return'd like a comical Fool as he was.  | 30            |                          |
| About the 3d Year of Claudius the Cherusci wanting a King sent to Rome to request to have for their King  |               |                          |
| ITALUS the only Relict of the Royal Race, then at Rome, by the Father defend'd from Flavius the Brother of King HARMINIUS, and by the Mother from Cathomarus Prince of the Catti; but we have not his Offspring   | 45            |                          |
| In the Reign of the Emperor Galba, the Roman Armies both in upper and lower Germany, proclaim'd Vitellius Emperor about   | 69            |                          |



## Continuation of TABLE CCXIV.

In the Reign of **Mespasian**, **Claudius Tiberius Batavus**, **Vrenno Caninefas Selandus**, **Julius Sabinus**, **Lingon** and **Cul-  
lius Valentinus Trevir**, who was of the old *Royal Race*, mov'd War against the Romans in *Germany*, while **Sido** and **ITALUS**,  
Kings of the *Suebi*, assisted the Emperor against them

About the same Time the *Sarmatae* cross'd the *Danube* and invaded *Moesia*, but were bravely repulsed.

In the Reign of **Domitian** the *European Sarmatae* distress'd the Romans in *Germany*, but were repulsed

And in the eighth Year of his Reign the *Dacians*, a *German* People made up of *Scythians*, *Goths* and *Getes*, under  
**DECEBALUS** their King, bravely and often defeated the Romans, 'till they were bribed into Peace by large Presents, that unjustly procured for  
*Domitian* a Triumph, as he had another for defeating the *Catti* in *Germany*, for which he assum'd the Name of *Germanicus* —  
But the Emperor **Trajan** built a stately Bridge over the *Danube*, conquer'd the *Dacians* and reduced their King **DECEBALUS** to  
slay himself rather than be taken Prisoner; when *Dacia* was made a *Roman Province*, where **Trajan** built many Cities, Towns  
and Forts

In the Reign of **Adrian** the *European Scythians*, *Sarmatians*, *Alanes* and *Dacians* pass'd over **Trajan's** Bridge and overran  
*Pannonia*; but upon the Emperor's approach they sued for Peace and obtain'd it

But in his Expedition towards *Britain*, **Adrian** secured the *Roman Conquests* in *Western Germany*, by taking of the Garrisons.

In the Reign of **Antoninus Pius** the western *Germans* and *Dacians* rebell'd, but were subdu'd by the Romans, the same Year  
that *Frankfort* upon the *Oder* was built by **Sunno** the *Frank*

And next Year

**MARCOMIR** King of the *Franks* in *Germany* repair'd *Marpurg*

In the Reign of **Aurelius Antoninus Philosophus** and **Lucius Verus**, the *Catti* invaded *Rhetia*, but were expell'd by **Victori-  
anus** the *Roman General*

But the *Marcmanni*, the *Quadi*, the *Sarmatians*, *Vandals*, *Suevians*, and all the other *German* Nations joined against the Romans,  
seiz'd upon *Pannonia* and threaten'd *Italy*; upon which the Emperors went against them, and during the War **Verus** died

And so **Aurelius** prosecuted the *German War* alone very successfully, defeated the Confederates and recover'd *Pannonia*, but could  
do no more, because of the Revolt of **Cassius** in the *East*, which made the Emperor return to *Italy*, and leave *Germany* in the  
best State he could

But the *Marcmanni* and *Quadi* renew'd the War with more Fury, and the Romans not raising their Taxes, the Emperor  
sold all his Jewels and rich Furniture to raise an Army, and march'd against the Enemy, cross'd the *Danube* by a Bridge of Boats,  
defeated them at first, but was drawn by them into a dangerous Situation, where he and his Romans had perish'd if God had not  
sent great Showers to refresh them, upon which they obtain'd a great Victory

In the reign of **Commodus** the *Dacians* and western *Germans* too were curb'd by his Lieutenants, to whom he left all Things.

The Emperor **Caisaralla** overcame the *Germans* in *Rhetia*

**OSTROGOTHA** King of the *Goths* in *Germany*, became terrible to the *Roman Empire* in the Reign of **Mariminus**, when a noble *Goth* appear-  
ed eight Feet high who eat every Day 40 Pound Weight of Flesh and drank 5 Gallons of Wine, and his Lady's *Bracelets* did  
fit only his Thumbs.

**OSTROGOTHA** expell'd the *Vandals*, and greatly enlarg'd his Kingdom

The Emperor **Merius** expell'd the *Goths* out of *Moesia* and *Thrace*

**FASTIDA** King of the *Gepidae*, a Sort of the *Goths*, was the same Year defeated by King **OSTROGOTHA**, who died next Year, and was suc-  
ceeded by

**CINNA** or *Chiea*, or *Omiba*, who slew **Decius** and his Son.

and made the Emperor **Gallus** his Tributary

**RESPA** } two *Gothick* Princes, wast'd *Pontus*, *Greece* and *Macedonia*, and burnt the Temple of *Ephesus*  
and **VEDUCA** }

They march'd into *Bithynia*, spoil'd *Chalcedon*, *Nice* and *Ilium*, and return'd laden with Spoil

**CANNIBAS** King of the *Goths* was defeated at the *Danube* by the Emperor **Aurelian**, who recover'd the old *Roman* Territories,  
and slew **Cannibas**

**HILDERICUS** *Omiba* King of the *Goths*, reign'd 'till the Time of **Constantin the Great**, and legan

**Aurelius** suppress'd the *Bosi*, who had wast'd *Vindictia*; but not being able to keep *Moesia*, he remov'd the Romans into *Dacia*

The Emperor **Aurelius Probus** recover'd *Gaul* from the *Germans*.

He beat the *Almans* and slew 40000 of them at the River *Nectar*, next Year: and he subdu'd the *Sarmatians* in *Illyria*, and  
the *Goths* in *Thrace*

**Diocletian** subdu'd also the *Sarmatians*, and having repuls'd the *Goths* in *Pannonia*, he built Forts on the Frontiers.

The Emperor **Galarius** defeated the *Wartarnae* in *Sarmatia*

The Emperor **Constantius** recover'd *Belgium* from the *Franks*, and *Rhetia* from the *Almans*, slaying 60000 of them

And now after, by the Aid of the *Goths*, the Romans had suppress'd the *Quingentians* of *Africa*, they began to slight the brave  
*Goths*.

**Constantin the Great** made a Bridge to pass over the *Rhine* at *Cologne*

and subdu'd the *German* on the Frontiers

and subdu'd the *Sarmatians*, pass'd the *Danube* and wast'd *Pannonia*

**RAUSIMELUS** King of the *Sarmatians* was slain in Battle by **Constantin the Great**

**ARARICUS** } were Kings of the *Goths* during 12 Years  
and **AURICUS** }

**Constantin** again subdu'd the *Sarmatians* and *Goths*

and again subdu'd those *Gothick* Kings who had invaded *Moesia* and *Thrace*

and oblig'd them to reside beyond the *Danube*, promising to assist him with 40000 Men upon all Occasions; but when they were  
expell'd by their own Soldiers, **Constantin** gave them *Pannonia*

**GERICH** King of the *Goths*, warr'd against the Emperor **Constantin**

**Cassian** overcame the *Germans*

But next Year the *Germans* wast'd *Cologne*, and the *Sarmatians* wast'd *Pannonia*

**CHODON** *Sarmian* the chief King of the *Germans* was taken Prisoner at *Strasburg* by **Julian** in the Reign of **Constantius**

And **Constantius** forced the *Germans* to sue for Peace

**VADOMARI** King of the *Germans*, was taken Prisoner by **Julian's** Army

The *Germans* in *Gaul* defeated and slew **Valentinian's** Generals, but were repuls'd bravely the same Year

**RAUS** King of the *Germans* took in *Mentz*, and carried off many Captives; but **Valentinian's** Army defeated them with great slaughter

**ATHALANUS** King of the *Goths* was put to flight by **Valens** Emperor of the *East*.

**Severus** subdu'd the *Sarons*.

The *German Quadi* defeated the Romans encroaching upon them

**MAURANDUS** King of the *Germans* made Peace with **Valentinian** Emperor of the *West*

The *Burgundians* settled on the *Rhine*, and the *Goths* in *Thrace*

**Gratian** Emperor of the *West* slew 35000 *Germans* near the *Rhine*

**ALARIUS** King of the *Ostro-Goths* in *Thrace*, submitted to the *Eastern Emperors*

But he invaded *Greece* for not being paid his Pension

The *Suebi* were now famous every where, and the *Huns* in *Germany*.

**ALARIUS** invaded *Italy* and besieged the *Western Emperor Honorius* in *Ravenna*, 'till overcome by **Stilico**, who reliev'd his Master

the *Goth* was slain and 100000 of his Men by **Stilico**, when **ALARIUS** reign'd alone

**MORIGIUS** King of the *Wandals* and *Alani*, wast'd *Germany*, cross'd the *Rhine* and invaded *Gaul*

**ALARIUS** having invaded *Italy* took in *Rome* and spoil'd it

**ATHALANUS** King of the *Ostro-Goths* married **Placidia** the Sister of **Honorius** the *Western Emperor*, invaded *France* and *Spain*, warr'd with  
the *Vandals*, and founded the Kingdom of the *Wisco-Goths* at *Tboles*

But for making Peace with the Romans his own People slew him

And also his Son **Segericus** for the same Cause next Year, while the *Suebi* and *Wandals* are famous in *Spain*.

The *Goths* invaded the *Roman Empire*, but were repuls'd by **Atius**

**Theodosius** the *Eastern Emperor* recover'd *Pannonia* from the *Huns*.

The *Burgundians* rebell'd against the Romans, but were quell'd by **Atius**.

The *Huns* aided the Romans against the *Goths*.

**ATTILA** and **BLEDA** Kings of the *Huns* having invaded *Moesia*, *Thrace* and *Illyria*, wast'd all *Greece* and forced the *Eastern Em-  
peror Theodosius* to purchase Peace for 6000 Pounds of Gold, and an annual Pension of 1000 Pound,

**ATTILA**

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## Continuation of TABLE CCXIV.

|   |  |                           |
|---|--|---------------------------|
|   | ARTILA having slain his Brother Bleda, wasted Scythia, invaded Europe, and was overcome by the Western Emperor Anthemius.  | 447                       |
| HENCIST, or Hengist, and Horsa two Saxon Kings, were invited by the Britons against the Scots, and came A. D.   |  | 448                       |
|   | ARTILA invited by Gensericus invaded France, and in his Way slew Gunderic King of Burgundy. He had 700000 Men, —   | 450                       |
|   | But Aetius defeated him in the famous Battel of Châlons, where 180000 on both Sides were slain, besides 90000 Gepidæ and Franks, and THEODORIC King of the Goths.  | 451                       |
|   | ARTILA with his remaining Army marched into Italy, was diverted from Rome by Pope Leo, and marched back to France, where being again defeated, he returned to European Scythia, and died on his Nuptial Day. | 454                       |
|   | MAJORIANUS the Western Emperor, recover'd Gaul from the Goths.   | 460                       |
| GEORGIK King of the Alani was slain, and his People expell'd out of Italy by Ricimer.   |  | 464                       |
| THEODOMIR King of the Ostro-Goths, having shook off the Yoke of the Huns, overcame them, slew Denzig the Son of ARTILA, and sent his Head to Constantinople.  |  | 469                       |
| HUNNIMUND King of the Suebi in Germany, invaded Pannonia.   |  | 470                       |
| ODOACRE King of the Heruli invaded Italy.   |  | 476                       |
| FELETHRUS King of the Rugi in Austria, was slain by Odoacre.  |  | 486                       |
| THEODORIC, after he slew Odoacre, became sole King of the Goths, now in Italy, transplanted the Remnant of the Heruli from under the Alps, and gave their Land to the Goths; while the Heruli return'd to dwell among the Lombards in Germany, where They were totally reduced, and never more had a King of their own. |  | 494                       |
| The Bojarians or Sabarians had been long govern'd by their own Kings, but we have not any of their Names, save  |  |                           |
| ALDIGERIUS their last King, who was slain fighting with the Almans against the Franks, or French, in the great Battel of Zulp near Cologne. —   |  | 493                       |
| THEODO I. abandoning the Name of King as displeasing to the French, their new Conquerors, assumed the Title of Duke only; and crossing the Danube he seiz'd from the Romans the Province of Rhetia Secunda, or Vindelicia, now call'd Sabaria.  |  | 508                       |
| He was the first Duke of Sabaria before CHARLEMAIN. See the first Table of Bavaria.   |  |                           |
| THEODORIC, or Thieric, the Ballard Son of Clodomir King of the Franks, reign'd over all the Country, from Rherius to the Rhine, or all that Part of Germany.  |  | 516                       |
| He enlarged his Conquests, fighting against the Saxons, and founded Frankenburg in Hestia.  |  | 520                       |
| The Scythi took all Istria, or the Country near the Danube.   |  | 522                       |
| The Emperor Justin gave Austria to the Lombards for their good Service against the Goths.   |  | 526                       |
| And the Lombards seiz'd on Pannonia, which They held 42 Years.  |  | 528                       |
| Mundus the General of the Emperor Justinian, defeated the Getes in Illyria, and the Bulgarians in Thrace.   |  | 530                       |
| The Vandals in Africa defeated by Belisarius, began to disperse themselves into Poland, Greece, Hungary, and Germany Proper, and the rest travell'd beyond the Elbe, into the Country call'd from them Wandallia.   |  | 536                       |
| THEODOBERT King of Wentz took Liguria, and the Country of Venice.   |  | 547                       |
| ALBOINUS King of the Lombards in Pannonia, leagu'd with the Avars, and slew   |  |                           |
| CUNIMUNDUS King of the Gepidæ, made a drinking Goblet of his Scull, yet married his Daughter Rosamunda.   |  | 551                       |
| CROMER a petty King of the Germans in Pomerania, slew Lethus King of Poland in a Duel, and founded Bremen.  |  | 552                       |
| The Saxons rebell'd, and the Thuringians, but were subdued by   |  |                           |
| Clotarius King of the French.   |  | 556                       |
| ALBOINUS the Lombard was invited by Marces into Italy.  |  |                           |
| AVARIUS King of the Huns accepted of Pannonia from ALBOINUS.  |  | 558                       |
| The Huns broke into Germany, but were expell'd by the French.   |  | 571                       |
| The Avars ravaged South of the Danube, till suppressed by the Emperor Justin.   |  | 574                       |
| CHAGANUS King of the Huns, took Syrmium in Pannonia.  |  | 583                       |
| He invaded Thrace without Opposition, till defeated by Priscus the Imperial General,  |  | 593                       |
| Priscus afterwards kill'd two Sons of Chaganus, and 12000 Huns.   |  | 601                       |
| CHAGANUS wasted the Roman Territories,  |  | 611                       |
| The Scythi took Dalmatia and Istria, and planted themselves in the Country call'd from them Slavonia.   |  | 614                       |
| The Westphalians and Frisians rebelled, but were subdued by DAGOBERT King of France.  |  | 630                       |
| Dagobert repair'd Utrecht, and overcame the Heneti, by the Aid of the Saxons, who were therefore acquitted of paying their Tribute.   |  | 642                       |
| RATHULFUS King of Thuringia, made tributary by Sigibert King of France.   |  | 648                       |
| The Emperor Constant spoil'd the Slavonians.  |  | 657                       |
| The Bulgars defeated the Romans, and settled in lower Massia, which from this Time is call'd Bulgaria, from the River Volga or Bulga.   |  | 678                       |
| The Emperor Justinian spoil'd the Slavonians, but the Bulgarians recover'd that Booty.  |  | 687                       |
| The Emperor hired 30000 Slavonians to fight against the Saracens.   |  | 691                       |
| RADBOLDUS Duke of Frisia, was beat from Utrecht by Pipin King of France.  |  | 692                       |
| RADBOLDUS married his Daughter to Grimoald the Son of Pipin.  |  | 700                       |
| The People of Norway, call'd NORMANS, invaded France.   |  | 701                       |
| The Emperor Justinian breaking his League with the Bulgarians, was defeated.  |  | 705                       |
| The Bulgarians wasted Thrace, as far as Constantinople.   |  | 712                       |
| RADBOLDUS slew his Son-in-law Grimoald, at the Altar of Liege, for maltreating his Daughter Grimoald's Wife.  |  | 713                       |
| GERMANY was converted to Christianity by Boniface.  |  | 717                       |
| Charles Martel Duke of Brabant, Father of King Pipin, subdued the Bavarians and Almans.   |  | 723                       |
| He subdued the Frisians, and forced them to turn Christians.  |  | 728                       |
| FRANCONIA and HESSIA were converted by Winifred an Englishman.  |  | 730                       |
| Charles Martel made the Saxons tributary.   |  | 740                       |
| ODILO Duke of Bavaria, stole Pipin's Sister the Year after CHARLEMAIN was born, and Carloman subdued the Saxons.  |  | 741                       |
| And again subdued them and the Almans,  |  | 745                       |
| TASSILO Duke of Bucaria, was aided by Pipin against Griffon his Brother.  |  | 749                       |
| Pipin King of France subdued the Saxons, and imposed a yearly Tribute of 300 Horses.  |  | 757                       |
| The Bulgarians invaded the Empire.  |  | 762                       |
| CHARLEMAIN being King of France, A. D. 768. began to War against the Saxons.  |  | 774                       |
| He wasted Westphalia, and made the Saxons pay him Homage.   |  | 775                       |
| The Saxons rebelled again, but were reduced by Charlemain.  |  | 776                       |
| The Saxons were forced to embrace Christianity by CHARLEMAIN, who erected the Bishoprick of Waderborn, for confirming them in the Faith.  |  | 777                       |
| While TELRIC King of Bulgaria, expell'd by his People, came to Constantinople, was baptized, and married the Kinswoman of the Emperor Leo: And while GOTRICUS, or Godfrey, King of Denmark, subdued the Saxons that lay next to him, and sine the Suevians.   |  |                           |
| WITKIND the Great, King of the Saxons, rebelled against CHARLEMAIN, but Charles got 45000 of them in his Power, and put them to Death, and fortify'd Magdeburg against them, which had been lately spoil'd by the Vandals.  |  | 782                       |
| The Slavonians spoil'd Thessaly and Peloponnesus.   |  | 784                       |
| The Westphalians aided WITKIND the Great against CHARLEMAIN.  |  | 784                       |
| CHARLEMAIN made a complete Conquest of Saxony, transported 10000 chief Families into Brabant and Flanders, forced King  |  |                           |
| WITKIND to embrace Christianity, and to be baptized, and then made him Duke of Angaria, or Engern.  |  | 785                       |
| Thus WITKIND the Great, the last King of the Saxons, became the first Duke of Saxony.   |  |                           |
| WITKIND II. Count of Wotting.   |  |                           |
| WITKIND III.  |  |                           |
| Robert Fortis Count of Orleans, &c. slain   |  |                           |
| Rudo King of France.  | Robert King of France.   |                           |
| Hugo Magnus Count of Paris.   | Emma.  | RUDOLPHUS King of France. |
| HUGO CAPET King of France.  |  |                           |

See the Carolingian and Capellian Kings of France, and Dukes of Burgundy.



## TABLE CCXV.

The *old* KINGS and PRINCES of *Saxony* until WITEKIND the Great,  
With the four fruitful Branches of his Family.

THE ancient Inhabitants of present *Upper Saxony*, were the *Lombards* of *Magdeburg*, and Part of the *Corufii* about *Manfeld* and *Wittenburg*; but being overcome by the prevailing *Saxons*, They came to be call'd by their Name. But the *old Saxons* were *natural Germans*, a Part of that most populous and potent People the *Suebi*; and in *Ptolemy's* Time possess'd the Parts beyond the *Elbe*, and thence extended to the *Eyder*; and as They increas'd in Time of the later *Roman* Emperors, crossing the *Elbe*, They possess'd the void Places abandon'd by the *Franks* or *French*, (then busied in conquering more fruitful Countries) and gave their Name to all their conquer'd Countries: So that at length They extended their Bounds from the River *Sala* on the *East*, to the *German Sea* on the *West*, and possess'd the Countries now call'd *Holftein*, *Luneburg*, *Braunswig*, *Bremen*, *Verden*, *Hildesheim*, *Halberstadt*, *Magdeburg*, the *Marches* of *Brandenburg*, the Countries of *Manfeld* and *Westphalia*, both the *Friesland*s and *Overyffel*, with as much of *Gelderland* and *Holland* as lay on that Side of the *Rhine*. Consequently the present *Electoral Family* does not possess one Foot of *old Saxony*; for upon the Turns of the Family, their Seat and Patrimony was moved into *Upper Saxony*, which was call'd *Saxony* for that Cause alone.

The first we read of is,

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. HARDERICH King of the Saxons, <i>A. M.</i> 3914. Before <i>Christ</i> 90.  |  | Mitigillaus. $\beta$   |  |
| 2. ANSERICH was King of the Saxons, about the Commencement of the Christian Era, or 4 Years after the Birth of <i>Christ</i> .                            |  | 14. HENGST, or HENGIST King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 434. upon the Invitation of the Britons he sail'd over to England, <i>A. D.</i> 448. with his Angles or first Englishmen, and became King of Kent. He $\dagger$ <i>A. D.</i> 474. or 488. and was succeeded in Saxony by his eldest Son, viz.  |  |
| 3. WILKE I. Prince of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 8. $\dagger$ <i>A. D.</i> 30. about the Time that <i>Christ</i> was crucify'd.                             |  | 15. HARTWAKER Prince of the Saxons, after his Father went to England, <i>A. D.</i> 448. $\dagger$ <i>A. D.</i> 480. reign'd 32 Years.  |  |
| 4. SVARTICKE I. Prince of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 76. Hanefus slain by the Danes, <i>A. D.</i> 76. or the 43d Year of <i>Fiotho</i> IV. King of Denmark. |  | 16. HATTWIGATE Prince of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 480. — $\dagger$ 524. reign'd 44.  |  |
| 5. SVARTICKE II. Prince of the Saxons, $\dagger$ <i>A. D.</i> — 80.   |  | 17. HULDERIC King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 524. — $\dagger$ 540. reign'd 16.  |  |
| 6. SIGWARD Prince of the Saxons, flourish'd <i>A. D.</i> — 100.   |  | 18. BODICUS Prince of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 540. — $\dagger$ 568. reign'd 28.   |  |
| 7. WITEKIND I. King of the Saxons, flourish'd <i>A. D.</i> — 106.   |  | 19. BERTHOLD King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 568. — $\dagger$ 633. reign'd 65.  |  |
| 8. WILKE II. Prince of the Saxons, $\dagger$ <i>A. D.</i> — 190.  |  | 20. SIGHARD King of the Saxons, his Wife <i>Julanda</i> , 633. — $\dagger$ 691. reign'd 58.  |  |
| 9. MARBOD King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 190. $\dagger$ — 256. reign'd 66 Years.  |  | 21. DIETERIC King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 691. — $\dagger$ 740. reign'd 49.  |  |
| 10. BERTHOLD Prince of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 256. $\dagger$ — 300. reign'd 44.   |  | Billung King of the Wenden.  |  |
| 11. WITTE I. King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 300. $\dagger$ — 350. reign'd 50.   |  | Dobrogera.   |  |
| 12. WITTE II. King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 350. $\dagger$ — 400. reign'd 50.  |  |  |  |
| 13. WITTE III. King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 400. $\dagger$ — 434. reign'd 34.   |  |  |  |
| Marbod King of Friesland.   |  |  |  |
| 22. ETHELHARD King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 740. $\dagger$ 757. reign'd 17.  |  | 23. WERNICKE King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 758. $\dagger$ 768. reign'd about 11 Years. His Wife was Gunilda of the Island Rugen.  |  |
| Albion was baptized with his Cousin WITEKIND the Great, <i>A. D.</i> 785.   |  | Berthold Prince of Angria. or Engern, in Westphalia, slain by his own People, <i>A. D.</i> 779.  |  |
| German was slain by CHARLEMAIN <i>A. D.</i> 798.  |  | Dieteric captivated by the French, <i>A. D.</i> 744.   |  |
| Aulnus a Prince on the Wejer, <i>A. D.</i> 775.   |  |  |  |
| Gotic King of Denmark.  |  | Welfus, or Guelphus, Count of Altf in Saxia.   |  |
| Giva his first Wife, the Queen of the Saxons.   |  | 24. WITEKIND II. call'd the Great, the last King of the Saxons, <i>A. D.</i> 769. He was conquer'd by CHARLEMAIN <i>A. D.</i> 785. and being baptized, the Conqueror allow'd him to be Duke of Engern and Westphalia. Thus WITEKIND I. the Great, became the first Duke of the Saxons, from whom sprang the famous four fruitful Branches of Saxony, Ringleheim, Wettin, and Lippe. He $\dagger$ <i>A. D.</i> 807. |  |
|   |  | N. N. a Prince in Bohemia.   |  |
|   |  | Wafala Wife of Arbo Count of Ballestadt. See the Table of Africa.  |  |
|   |  | Sbatana his second Wife, the Dutcheß of Saxony.  |  |
|   |  | The Branch of Wettin.  |  |
|   |  | The Branch of Lippe.   |  |
| WIGBERT Duke of Saxony, $\dagger$ 825.  |  | WITEKIND II. Count of Wettin, $\dagger$ 825.   |  |
| The Branch of Ringleheim.   |  | DIETREHMUS.  |  |
| WALPERTUS Count of Ringleheim, $\dagger$ 856.   |  | 1. The Markgraves of Misnia.   |  |
| DIETRICUS, or Theodericus, Count of Ringleheim and Oldenburg.   |  | 2. The Landgraves of Thuringia.  |  |
| From him sprang.  |  | 3. The Palatines of Saxony.  |  |
| 1. The Counts of Oldenburg and Delmenhorst.   |  | 4. The present Electors and Dukes of Saxony.   |  |
| 2. The Duke of Sleswig and Holftein.  |  | 5. Some Markgraves of Brandenburg.   |  |
| 3. The Kings of Denmark. See their Tables.  |  | WITEKIND III. went to France.  |  |
|   |  | ROBERT I. Fr.  |  |
|   |  | RUDO King of France.   |  |
|   |  | ROBERT II. of France.  |  |
|   |  | HUGO MAGNUS Count of Paris.  |  |
|   |  | EMMA Wife of Rudo.   |  |
|   |  | HUGH CAPET King of France.   |  |
|   |  | See the Table of France and Burgundy.  |  |
|   |  | See also the Table of the Kings of Italy of the House of Anjou, who descended from Lewis VIII. King of France, of the Capetian Line.   |  |



THE  
Second PART  
OF THE  
**Genealogical TABLES**  
OF  
EMPERORS, KINGS and SOVERAIGN PRINCES,  
From ADAM to these *Times*.  
BEGINNING  
At the *Grand Revolution* of EUROPE under CHARLEMAIN.  
And containing  
The German EMPERORS, the ELECTORS and PRINCES of *Germany*,  
AND  
All Remaining North of France.  
THEN  
The various *Tables* of France, Italy, Sicily, Spain, Portugal, &c.  
And last of all  
The BRITANNIC *Tables* Ancient and Modern,  
WITH  
The *Descendants* of the ROYAL and Princely Families  
OF THE  
BRITISH ISLES.





# TABLE CCXVI.

The Family of CHARLEMAIN, or CHARLES the Great, the Patriarch of the Carolinian Emperors of Germany, and Kings of France.

CHARLEMAIN King of France, having conquer'd WITKIND the Great, the last King and first Duke of the Saxons, subdued the Slavonians and Hungarians, fortify'd South France, or Gallia Narbonensis, against the Invasions of the Saracens, made Peace with IRENE Empress of Constantinople, and conquer'd most of the Italian and Spanish Nations, became the greatest Conqueror that had appeared for many Ages, enter'd into Alliance with distant Kings, particularly with ACHAIUS King of Scotland: and marching triumphantly into Italy, He assisted Pope LEO III. against his Rebels; for which LEO solemnly crown'd him at Rome EMPEROR of the WEST on Christmas Day, A. D. 800.

The same Year that EGBERT King of the West Saxons in Britain began to reign, who in Time destroy'd the Heptarchy, and so became the first Saxon King of all ENGLAND, first so call'd by him, after the old Angli, or Englesmeu, that came into Britain 352 Years before, under King HENGST, A. D. 448. See the Britannic Tables.

CHARLEMAIN made the Saxons, and all other Heathen Nations whom he conquer'd, to receive the Christian Faith, and so made the Grand Revolution of Europe.

Charles Partel the Bastard Son of Pipin the Gross, Duke of Brabant, was Master of the Royal Household under DAGOBERT III. CHILPERIC II. LOTHARY IV. and THEODORIC IV. Kings of France. See the Carolinian Kings of France.

N. N. a Son of one of the Eastern Emperors.

Charlebert Duke of Saxia.

Bertha, or Bertrada.

Pipin Brevis Duke of Brabant, became King of France, A. D. 751. reign'd 17 Years, and † 768.

N. N.

Leutbergis his Concubine.

Hildegardis his first Wife, married A. D. 768. Divorced — 769. Restored — 771. And † — 783.

I. CHARLEMAIN, or CHARLES I. the Great, born 2d April, (or with others, 28th January) 742. was King of France 768. and of Italy 774. and of Germany 785. then 58 Years old. He made the Saxons, and all other Heathens whom he conquer'd, to receive the Christian Faith: and after he had reign'd over France 46 Years, over Italy 40 Years, over Germany 29 Years, and as Western Emperor 14 Years; He was seiz'd with a Fever on the 11th January, A. D. 814. and † on the 24th. He had four Wives, 1. Hildegardis. 2. Bermingardis, or Desiderata, Daughter of Desiderius the last King of Lombardy, married 770. (while Hildegardis was divorced) and was divorced 771. (when Hildegardis was restored) without Issue. 3. Fastrada. 4. Luitgardis Daughter of Frideric Duke of Suabia 794. (upon the Death of Fastrada) and † 800. without Issue. And six Concubines, 1. Gerfvida a noble Saxon Lady. 2. Reginopyrrha, or Regina. 3. Adelinda. 4. Himmetruda. 5. Galiena. 6. Mathalgardis.

Carolomannus King of the Soissons 768. † 771. Wife Gerberga a French Woman.

Gisela an Abbess, born 757. † 812.

Talendus was beloved of the Empress Hildegardis.

Bertha Wife of Milo Count of Anjou.

Rolandus the General of CHARLEMAIN, † in Spain 809.

Rudolph a Count of the Franks.

Fastrada the third Wife of CHARLEMAIN, upon the Death of Hildegardis 783. † 794.

Charles the eldest, was King of Germany, † three Years before his Father, A. D. 811.

Pipin the 2d Son, King of Italy, † four Years before his Father, 810. Wife Bertha Daughter of William Count of Tboloufe.

II. LEWIS I. call'd Pius, succeeded his Father Charles main in Germany, France, and Italy, A. D. 814. He gave each of his Sons the Title and Dignity of a King, which made them proud, unnaturally rebel against, and depose their own kind Father, A. D. 833. But the Peers of the Empire relenting, restor'd him 834 when he pardon'd his Sons, partitioning the Empire among them, whereby It was greatly weaken'd; for FRANCE was never since a Part of it. He † 840. Wives. 1. Bermingardis Daughter of Angiam Count of Harenia in Saxony 769. † 818.

2. Judith the fair Daughter of Adelphus, Count of

Rothebdis betrothed to the Eastern or Greek Emperor CONSTANTIN, the Son of Leo, but his Mother IRENE the Empress prevented the Consummation.

LEWIS, a Bastard, the Abbot of St. Denis.

Bertha Wife of Angilbert, his Father's Chancellor. Nithardus the Historian.

And six more Daughters. 1. Gisela a Nun. 2. Heldecardis. 3. Adelbeida. 4. Bellinandra. 5. Gertruda. 6. Imma, or Emma, by some count- ed a Bastard, the Wife of Eginbera her Father's Secretary.

THEODORA, or Theodrada, † in a Cloyster.

Hiltrudis † in a Cloyster.

Rothbaidis.

The natural Children of CHARLEMAIN.

1. Adeltrudis the Daughter of Gerfvida.
2. Drogo Bishop of Metz 824. † 857.
3. Hugh an Abbot, † 844. both these Sons were born by Reginopyrrha.
4. Theredichus born by Adelinda.
5. Pipin Gibbosus the Son of Himmetruda.
6. Rothbdis Daughter of Mathalgardis.

Bernard King of Italy, had his Eyes put out. A. D. 818



## Continuation of TABLE CCXVI.

Robinus Count of Aldemir  
Walde in France.

II Lewis I. Wives 1. Irmingardis. 2. Judith. See the last Page.

Hugh a Count

Hermingardis married  
821. † 851.

III. LOTHARIUS I. born 798. was made by his Father King of Italy 817. Emperor 840. † 28th September 855. He thought to have reduced his Brothers, but could not, and was obliged to stand to his Father's Partition; only he got Italy to be annexed to the Empire, and also *Aufraße*, or *Lotharingia*, or *Lorrain*, so call'd from him.

Pipin King of Aquitain, † 838. before his Father. Wife Ingeltrudis.

Pipin King of Aquitain, † 864.

Charles Archbishop of Mentz, 856. † 863.

Ludobicus Germanicus born 800. by his Father's Partition was made King of Bavaria 817. which he maintain'd by his Arms against his Brother Lotharius, who agreed to his being called King of Germany, 840. ruling over Bavaria, Frantonia, and Szabia, which he partition'd among his Sons: and having reign'd 36 Years and 2 Months. He † 28th August 876. aged 70 Years.

Gisela Wife of Eberhard Count of Burgundy.

See the Tables of Burgundy.

Emma, or Hemma, a noble Lady of Spain.

Adelheid Wife of Robert Count of Burgundy.

Alpais Wife of Bergo Count of Paris.

Eberhardus a Count.

Udo a Count.

Conrada Count in France. † 905.

Hermingardis Daughter of Odo Count of Orleans, 842. † 869. his first Wife.

And three more Sons, viz. 1. Lothary † young. 2. Charles was murder'd 866. 3. Carolomannus had his Eyes put out 871.

V. LEWIS III. Balbus, King of France, born 844. was Emperor 878. † 10th April, 879. aged 35. reign'd one Year.

Adelheid his 2d Wife.

And three more Sons, viz. 1. Lothary † young. 2. Charles was murder'd 866. 3. Carolomannus had his Eyes put out 871.

Judith Wife of N. N. two Infants. 1. Ethelwolph King of England, married 855. 2. Ethelbald King of England, the Son of Ethelwolph, and her Step-son married 857.

3. Baldwin Count of Flanders, married 862. See their Tables.

IV. LEWIS II. born 825. was Emperor and King of Italy 855. † 875. aged 50, and reign'd 30 Years. Wife Engelberga. Daughter of Etbis Count of Alerf, the Son of Welfus.

Lotharius junior. born 826. King of Aufrasia or Lorrain 855. † 868. aged 42. 1. His Wife was Theutberga. 2. His Concubine Waldrada 864.

Charles King of Provence 855. † 858.

Hermengardis the Wife of Raginerus Duke on the Majelle. See the old Dukes of Lorrain.

VII. CAROLO-MANNUS King of Bavaria 876. Emperor 879. † on the 21st March 880. Wives 1. Diltrudis. 2. Carentina, or Leiginda, a noble Lady call'd his Concubine.

VIII. CHARLES III. Crassus, King of Suabia 876. Emperor 880. expell'd 887. † 888. on 3d Jan. Wives, 1. N. N. 2. Richardis Daughter of Beneth II. King of Scotland, without Issue.

Lewis junior King of Franconia, 876. † 882. Wives, 1. N. N. divorced 2. Luitgardis Daughter of Ludolph Duke of Saxony. See Saxony from Witekind. 3. Luitgardis Daughter of Ethicus Count of Altorf. See Saxony from Ethelphus.

Hedwig Wife of Otto the Great Duke of Saxony, the Father of the first Saxon Emperors. See the next Table.

Luitgardis, or Luitgarda, a Nun.

Hermingardis † 890. Wife of Bais King of Burgundy 879. He † 889.

1. Bertha Wife of 1. of Theobald Count of Arles. 2. Of Adalbert Markgrave of Tassia. See Table CXL.

2. Gisela Wife of Waldrad, the first of the Normans in Friesland, A.D. 885.

3. Hugh the Great, † the Year his Sister was married.

1. Gisela Wife of Suatoplus rus King of Moravia, 885.

IX. ARNOLPH born 863. Emperor upon the Expulsion of Carolus Crassus his Uncle 887. reign'd 12 Years, and † 899. aged 36 Years. Wives, 1. Agnes Daughter of the Emperor of Constantinople. married while Arnolph was yet only Duke of Carinthia and Bavaria. 2. Furra, or Luegarda, Daughter of Weiphus Duke of Bavaria. 3. His Concubine was call'd Helingardis.

XI. CONRAD I. Emperor 912. † 918. without Issue. There is a Dispute about his Wife, whether she was Placentia Daughter of Lewis junior King of Germany, or Cunigunda the Widow of Luitpold, and Mother of Arnolphus Malus Duke of Bavaria, and Daughter of Ekengerus Count of Suabia. He was call'd Emperor for his Valour, by Advice of Otto Duke of Saxony. In his Time the Great Dukes of Saxony, Bavaria, Suabia, and Lorrain, attempting to be Independent, Conrad not able to prevent it, and fearing a Revolt, advised on his Death-bed the German Princes to prevent it, by electing HENRY Auceps Duke of Saxony to be Emperor of Germany, the Son of the said Otto. And thus began the Saxon Emperors in the next Table.

Lewis III. King of France 879. and † 882.

Both without Issue.

Henry Auceps. the Emperor.

Gerberga the Widow of Gilbert Duke of Lorrain, married 939. † 984.

Lotharius King of Italy.

Emma married 966. Table 140.

Lewis V. Faitneant, or Ignavus, the last King of France, of the Carolingian Race, born 967. King 986. reign'd about a Year, and † 987. aged 20 Years. His Wife Blanca Daughter of William Duke of Aquitain without Issue. And after him the Capetian Race came to be Kings of France.

Carolo-mannus King of France, 879. slain 884.

Charles III. the Simple, born 879. King of France 893. † 929. on the 7th October, aged 50 Years. Wives, 1. Frederunna 907. † 918. without Issue. 2. Edgina Daughter of Edward senior King of England 918. † 948.

Gisela, or Gisela, the Wife of Rollo the first Duke of Normandy.

Lewis IV. Transmarinus, King of France, born 920. King after Rudolph 936. † 954. on 15th October, aged 34 Years.

Matbildis Wife of Conrad Duke of Burgundy 967.

Hildegardis Wife of Theodorick III. Count of Holland.

Charles born 945. Duke of Lorrain 987. † 992. Wives, 1. Bona. 2. Agnes.

Otto I. Duke of Lorrain.

Lewis Landgrave of Thuringia.

See their Tables.

Some Historians make Arnolphus Malus and Gerard, or Berthold, to be the Brothers of Lewis IV. but They are much mistaken; for They were the Sons of Luitpold, or Luitpelt, a great Lord in Bavaria, said to be descended from CHARLEMAGNE, but his Descent not known. The said Arnolphus Malus the Patriarch of the Palatines on the Rhine, and of the Dukes of Bavaria. See their Tables.

X. LEWIS IV. born 893. an Infant Emperor at seven Years old, 900. his Guardians were Harro Bishop of Mentz, and Otto Duke of Saxony. The Hungarians defeated his Forces in a Battle of three Days, A. D. 907. He † 11th January 912. aged 19 Years, without Issue. And in him fail'd the Male Issue of CHARLEMAGNE on the Imperial Throne; for his Successor CONRAD I. was only of the Female Line.

1. Bertha Wife of Luthardus Count of Cleves, before that Family came to be Dukes.

2. Luitgarda Wife of Otto Duke of Saxony, and by some accounted the Mother of the Emperor HENRY Auceps. See the next Table.

3. Senebald, or Zwentebald, Duke of Lorrain, † 900. See the first Dukes of Lorrain.

4. Rapaldus the Patriarch of the Counts of Andech and Meran in Tyrol. See their Table.



# TABLE CCXVII.

## The Saxon EMPERORS in the Tenth Century.

WITKIND I. the Great, the last King and first Duke of Saxony, † 807. Table CCXV.

WIGBERT Duke of Saxony, † 825.

BRUNO Duke of Saxony, † 843.

LUDOLPH the Great, Duke of Saxony, † 859.

On the Great Duke of Saxony, had the Offer of the Imperial Crown from the Princes of Germany, upon the Death of the Emperor LEWIS IV. but declin'd it, because of his old Age, and advis'd them to elect CONRAD I. He † 916. Wives, 1. Hedwig Daughter of Ludovicus Germanicus. 2. LUDGARDA Daughter of the Emperor ARNOLPH. But Genealogists don't agree about which of them was the Mother of his Children.

Ludgard, or Ludgard. Wife of Bald-  
win Count of Cleves.  
Adelheid, or Richar-  
d's Wife of Leopold I.  
Markgrave of Austria.  
See his Table.  
Gerberga a Niece Daughter of Erwin Count of Merseburg, after her first Husband's Death, became the first Wife of HENRY  
Accepts: but by Advice of Sigisfred Bishop of Halberstadt, she was divorced only for having been a Nun, after she  
had bore to him his Son Teutmar.

Gerberga, or Dorothea,  
Countess of Merseburg 957. Not  
reckon'd legitimate, without  
Issue.

HERMAN I. Duke  
of Saxony. See  
the next Table.

Edward first King of England.

Emma his first Wife 930.  
† 947. from her came  
the Dukes of Nor-  
wich.

II. OTTO I. the Great, born 916. Emperor 936.  
conquer'd the Bohemians, Hungarians,  
Netherlanders, Burgundians, and Danes,  
converting the last to Christianity. See  
Table 115. He reign'd 37 Years, and †  
973. aged 57 Years. Besides his two  
Wives he had a Concubine, of whom no  
Issue.

Gerberga † 984. Wife of, 1. Giselbert Duke of Lorraine 929. He  
† 939. 2. LEWIS IV. King of France 940. He † 954.

Adolph II. King of Burgundy. See his Table.

Adelheid his 2d Wife, the Widow of Lethary King of Italy, married  
951. † 999. Table 140.

Bruno Bishop  
of Cologne 953.  
† 965.

Mechtild Ab-  
bess of Qued-  
lingburg.

Rixa and Hed-  
wig, two La-  
dies unknown  
whether mar-  
ried or not.

HENRY Duke  
of Bavaria  
945. or 948.  
† 955. Wife  
Judith  
Daughter of  
Arnolphus  
Margrave of  
Bavaria.  
See his Table.

Adelheid,  
or Hadwi-  
da, the 3d  
Wife of  
Duke  
Hugo.  
See his Table.

Hugh the Great,  
Count of Paris,  
was twice married  
before. See the  
Capetian Kings  
of France.

Emma Wife of  
Rudolph Duke  
of Burgundy.  
See his Table.

HUGH CAPET the Patriarch of the Capetian  
Kings of France. See his Table. 373.

Isa † 987.  
LUTOLF  
Duke of  
Saxony.  
948. † 957.

William  
Bishop of  
Main.

Mechtild as  
Abbess of  
Quedling-  
burg.

LUDGARDA Wife of CONRAD  
Duke of Lorraine and F-ran-  
cia (See the next Table.) †  
955

ROMANUS Emperor  
of Constantinople.  
Theophrasta  
his first Wife,  
972. † 991.

III. OTTO II. call'd Rufus,  
born 955. Emperor 973.  
He comb'd Lothary King  
of France, but was defeated  
by the Greeks and Sar-  
acens; yet he overcame the  
Saracens in Italy, and † of  
a Wound by a poison'd Ar-  
row A. D. 983. He had al-  
so a Concubine N. N. the  
Mother of Otthild, Wife  
of Theoderic IV. Count of  
Holland. See his Table.

Henry and  
Bruno, of  
whom no-  
thing more.

Adelheid.  
Wife of,  
1. Alramus  
Markgrave  
of Montfer-  
rat.  
2. HUGH  
CAPET  
King of  
France.

Richildis.  
Richaria, or  
Richiliera, Wife  
of Cuno Count of  
Rheinfeld. See  
the next Table.

Cuno Count of Denning  
in Boden.  
Itba Wife of Rudolph  
II. Duke of Lower  
Bavaria. See his  
Table.

Conrad King  
of Burgundy.  
Gisela, or  
Bertha. See  
Burgundy.

Henry Riasus  
Duke of Bava-  
ria, from 955.  
to 975. reigned  
985, and † 995.

Bruno I.  
Markgrave  
of Saxony.  
See Saxony  
from WIT-  
KIND the Great.

Herman  
Count of  
Northeim.  
See Saxony  
from WIT-  
KIND the Great.

Hadwig Wife  
of Barchard II.  
Duke of Sava-  
bia, † 973.

Gerberga Abbess  
of Gandersheim.  
Sigfrid Count  
of Luxemburg.

OTTO born 954. Duke of Saxony, 973.  
of Bavaria 975. † in Italy 983. Wife  
Theodora of Lorraine.

Adelheid Wife of  
Otthar, Count of Mi-  
lan. See Milan.

Edmund Mar-  
quis of Saxony, who  
conquering with  
Henry II. for the  
Empire, by his Ne-  
phew Lothary and  
Duke.

HERMAN II. Duke of  
Saxony 957 † 1004.  
Wife Gerberga Dan-  
ger of Conrad King of  
Burgundy.  
See his Table.

Henry Mar-  
quis of Saxony  
and Carinthia,  
983. till 985.

Lothary and  
Duke of  
Saxony, †  
without  
Issue.

HERMAN  
III. Duke of  
Saxony,  
1004 †  
1012. with-  
out Issue.

Adelheid  
Wife of  
Conrad of  
France.  
See the next  
Table.

Stiris Heiress of  
Saxony, † 1043.  
Husbands,  
1. Bruno II. Mark-  
grave of Saxony.  
2. Ernst I. Mark-  
grave of Austria,  
and by Her became  
Duke of Saxony.  
See Table 123.  
3. CONRAD II. the  
Emperor. See the  
next Table.

1. Ludolph Mark-  
grave of Saxony.  
See Saxony from  
WITKIND.

2. Conrad II. Duke  
of Saxony. See  
Table 123.

3. Herman  
IV. Duke of  
Saxony. See  
the next Table.

4. Henry III.  
Duke of Saxony.  
See the next Table.

Gerardus  
Major King  
of Arragon  
and Na-  
varre.

Barry  
the last  
Emperor  
was by  
her Hus-  
bands  
Order  
burnt  
alive at  
Mainz,  
for his  
Adulter-  
y, †  
without Issue.

IV. OTTO III. call'd the  
Wise of the World,  
born 973. Emperor  
983. mostly engaged a-  
gainst the Roman Con-  
sul Crescentius, whom  
at last he hang'd: but  
he himself was poison'd  
by a Pair of Gloves,  
sent him by the Widow  
of Crescentius, 28th Ju-  
nary 1002. and dying  
without Issue. He was  
succeeded by his Cousin  
HENRY II.

Hugh, or  
Ulrich,  
Marquis  
of Sax-  
ony.  
N. N. 5  
Daugh-  
ters.

Sibilla  
Abbess of  
Ganders-  
heim.

Adelheid † 1052.  
Chief Abbess of  
Quedlingburg, 997.  
then the Wife of  
Elberfrid Count  
Palatine of the  
Rhine. See his  
Table.

Judith said to be mar-  
ried, 1. To Boleslaus  
Duke of Bohemia, 2.  
To Mecon King of Po-  
land, 3. To the King  
of Hungary, all uncer-  
tain.

Adelheid Ab-  
bess of Quedling-  
burg 999. and of  
Gandersheim,  
1037.

Bruno Bishop  
of Augspurg  
1007. † 1029.

Gisela Wife  
of Stephen I.  
King of Hun-  
gary. Table  
CLXXII.

V. HENRY II. call'd the Saint, the  
Chaste, and the Lamb, born 972.  
Duke of Bavaria 995. to 1004.  
elected Emperor 1002. upon  
the Death of Otto III. He de-  
feated his Rival Eckard Mar-  
quis of Saxony, (who was slain  
in contending for the Empire)  
was crown'd at Rome 1014. †  
13 July 1024. and afterwards ca-  
noniz'd. The last of the Saxon  
Emperors, who had reign'd on  
the Imperial Throne 105 Years.

Constance,  
or Saint Cun-  
gundis, being  
a Virgin at her  
Husband's  
Death, went  
into a Cloyster,  
and † 1035.  
and was after-  
wards cano-  
niz'd.



# TABLE CCXVIII.

## The Franconian EMPERORS in the eleventh Century.

LUDOVICUS PIUS Emperor Son of CHARLEMAGNE.

Alpasia Wife of Berge Count of Paris.

Eberhardus a Count

Ad a Count

Conrad Count of Franconia. Ann 905.  
Wife Glismda.

Rudolph Bishop of Wurzburg 892. †  
908.

Othard Count of Franconia. † 910. Wife Oda Daugh-  
ter of Odo Count of Aquitaine, and Widow of  
Luitpold King of Lorraine, Son of ARNOLPH

Eberhardus Count  
of Franconia. †  
901.

CONRAD I. Emperor after Louis IV. 912.  
† 918. on the 25<sup>th</sup> Dec. without Issue.  
after he had reigned 6 Years and 6  
Months. Wife Cunigunda a Wi-  
dow of Luitpold Duke of Bavaria  
Daughter of Eberhardus Count of  
Schwabia, without Issue.

Eberhardus Duke of Franconia. he first  
Pfalgrave on the Rhine. † 939. See  
the older Pfalzgraven

Conrad Ann  
951.

Mathilde Wife of Rigi-  
mar Duke on the Mo-  
saic.

Arnt Count of Ra-  
tenburg in Franconia.

Hi Heber. Archbishop of  
Mentz 928 † 939.

Conrad Septiers D ke of Lorraine and Franconia † 955.  
Wife Luitgardis Daughter of OTTO I. Emperor  
947

Otto D ke of Franconia 955. His Wife Judith

Ang us Uibo Count of Franconia † 949.

Othard Count  
of Franconia.

Udo or Uibo Bishop of  
Strasbourg 950. † 965.

Luitolph Son of Otto I.

Herman I Duke of Schwabia 927. † 948  
Wife Dietberga Widow of Barchard  
Duke of Schwabia.

See the last Table.

HENRY of Frac Duke of Franconia. his Wife  
was Adelheid Daughter of Eberhardus  
Landgrave of Alsacia. See the  
old Dukes of Habsburg.

Saint BRUNO Bishop of Verdun  
969. was afterwards Pope  
Gregory V 956. † 999.  
See the Pope.

Conrad † 1012. With Matbil  
his Daughter of Herman II.  
D. ke of Schwabia. See the last  
Table.

William Bishop of  
Strasbourg 1028.  
† 1047.

Conrad D ke of Carinthia, † 1039. See Table CCXX X. St Bruno Bishop of Wurzburg 1033 † 1045.

Othard II Duke  
of Schwabia.

Erlebe her f Husband.  
Gerdard Duke  
of Alsacia.

CONRAD II Salicus, Emperor 1024 † 1039. on the 4<sup>th</sup> June reigned 15  
Years.  
RUDOLPH the last King of Burgundy dying without Issue, left his Kingdom  
to CONRAD I who annexed it to the Empire.

Gerard Bishop of  
Regensburg 1036. †  
1060.

Henry Duke of  
Franconia.

VII. LOTHARIUS II. born 1070 created Elector of Saxony by the Emperor  
HENRY V 1107. afterwards General of the Saxons against HENRY V.  
after whose Death he was made Emperor by the Pope's Interest. in Oppo-  
sition to Conrad Duke of Swabia and his Brother FRIDERIC, the Sister's  
Sons of HENRY V. (See the next Table) A. D. 1125. He twice march-  
ed into Italy and settled Peace there. humoured the Popes in all Things, and  
† 2 December 1137. reigned 12 aged 67. without Male Issue.

Richard  
Heir of  
Saxony. See  
the Welfish  
Dukes of  
Saxony and  
Bavaria.

II. HENRY III. Nger. born 1017 Emperor 1039. † on  
the 5<sup>th</sup> October 1056. reigned 17. aged 39 Years. He  
was always harassed by the Hungarians, and disturb'd by  
the Intrigues of the Popes, but bravely oppos'd them.  
Wives. 1. Cunigunda or Cunilda Daughter of CA-  
MILLA the Great King of England, but she † without  
Issue. See England.

Beatrice Wife of, 1.  
Bonifacius of Este,  
Mar. r. of Ferrara.  
See his Table. 2. Oda  
Dorothius Duke of Lor-  
rain. See his Table.

Judith † 1018 Wife of, 1. B. E.  
Ulrich I. the Duke of B. b. oia.  
See the old Duke of Bohemia.  
2. Others say she was Wife of Ais  
Margrave of Este. See his Table.

Lothar † Young before  
his Father.

Gertruda Wife of Henry the Proud,  
Duke of Bavaria, to whom Lothar  
gave the Duchy of Saxony. See the  
Welfish Dukes of Saxony and Bava-  
ria.

Richard † 1148 Wife  
of Lewis III. Mar-  
grave of Thuringia.  
See his Table.

OTTO I. Emperor  
after Henry V.  
† 1154. on the 25<sup>th</sup> Dec.  
without Issue. after he  
had reigned 6 Years and 6  
Months. Wife Cunigunda a  
Widow of Luitpold Duke of  
Bavaria Daughter of Eberhardus  
Count of Schwabia, without  
Issue.

IV. RUDOLPH I. Duke of Swa-  
bia 1057. was elected Emperor  
by the Prince, during Henry's  
absence in Italy A. D. 1077. After  
he had fought 9 Battles and lost  
his Right Hand, he reclaim'd  
against the Pope who had per-  
secuted him to rebel against Hen-  
ry, and † in Oct. 1080.

Conrad born 1048. married 1059.  
† 1060. without Issue.

III. HENRY IV born 1053. Emperor while an Infant 1056.  
was much distress'd by the Popes who now usurp'd  
Authority over Emperors, particularly P. Debrand  
or Pope Gregory V. I. excommunicated this Em-  
peror (who was the first so treated by the Popes)  
and could not be absolv'd till he came to Rome bare-  
footed to beg the Pope's Pardon, and to pay him Homage; mean while the Ger-  
man Princes rebel'd and elected RUDOLPH Emperor A. D. 1077. who † 1080  
But after Rudolph's Death the Saxons chose HERMAN 1081. who † 1087  
Mean while Henry beg'd Rome, where he was crown'd by Clement the  
Antipope 1084. After this the Emperor's Son Henry rebel'd against him 1103.  
which was never appeas'd till the Father † 1106. aged 56. and reigned 50.

Conrad born 1052.  
elected Duke of Ba-  
varia and † 1056.

Sophia Wife of, 1. Solomon  
King of Hungary, 2. Al-  
dissaus I. King of Poland.  
See their Tables.

Ida Wife of  
Leopold II.  
Margrave of  
Austria. See  
his Table.

Beatrice an  
Abb. ss of  
Gander-  
heim.

Adelheid an Ab-  
bels of Gander-  
heim, liv'd to  
1124.

Some say HENRY III. had only three  
Daughters. 1. Judith Wife of  
Solomon King of Hungary.  
2. Oda. Childs Wife of RUDOLPH  
Count of Rheinfeld. 3. N. H.  
Wife of Leopold IV. Duke of  
Austria and Swabia.

Otto Count of Savoy.

Adelheid the 2<sup>d</sup> Wife  
of RUDOLPH. See  
Savoy.

Gertruda Henry's first  
Wife 1067. † 1087.

HERMAN Duke of Lor-  
rain, elected by the Prince  
1081. reigned among them  
1087. when he was then  
opposed by his Women,  
after Henry IV. he liv'd  
the last.

Agnes Hench of Rici-  
feld Wife of Birtbold  
II. Duke of Zaringen.  
See his Table.

Saifous III. King  
of Poland. Table  
CLXXV. I.

Henry I King of England.

MAUD or Matilda, her  
first Husband, and after  
his Death she return'd  
to England and married  
the Count of Anjou. See  
the Tables of England.

VI. HENRY V. born 1105. Emperor 1106. He was excom-  
municated by the Pope for  
not allowing the Papal Investitures of Bishops; and the Pope raising the Saxons and  
the German Bishops against him. HENRY was long engaged in War, till he was  
forced to yield to the Pope, by renouncing his Right of nominating Bishops at the  
Diet of Worms; whereby the Imperial Authority and Power was diminish'd and  
the Papal Power increased. He † without Male Issue A. D. 1125. reigned 19 aged  
44 Years.

Agnes twice married, 1. To  
Frideric Count of Hohen-  
stauffen in Swabia. See the  
next Table. 2. to Leopold  
IV Margrave of Austria.  
See his Table.

Berta Wife  
of Barchard  
Duke of Ca-  
rinthia See Ta-  
ble CCXXIX.

Agnes 2<sup>d</sup> Wife  
of B. L. LAUS  
III King of Po-  
land, b. † 1139.  
Table CLXXVII.

Sophia Wife  
of Godofred  
I. Duke of  
Brabant. †  
1140.

CONRAD Duke of Lorraine, made  
by his Father Governor of Italy,  
was advised by the Pope to marry  
Clotiana Daughter of Roger  
Count of Sicily, and was then by  
the Pope proclaim'd King of  
Italy; upon which his Father  
disobeyed him at the Diet of  
Colegn A. D. 1099. And two  
Years after CONRAD † suddenly  
1101. Some think by Poison.

ULADISLAUS II. the Patriarch  
of the Dukes of Silesia of the  
Line of Piesar. See his Ta-  
ble.

Christina the only Child of the Emperor HENRY V by MAUD the Empress, from whom  
are descended the Dukes of Silesia.  
Thus the Franconian EMPERORS reigned — 86 Years.  
To which add the Reign of LOTHARIUS II. viz. — 12

Total 98 Years.



# TABLE CCXIX.

## The Swabian EMPERORS in the 12th and 13th Centuries.

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p><b>Leopold III.</b> called the Fair</p> <p><b>Leopold IV.</b> Margrave of <i>Assaria</i> her 2<sup>d</sup> Husband. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Henry Nger</b> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> and <i>Bavaria</i>. See the <i>Welfish</i> Dukes</p> <p><b>Reginald III.</b> Count of <i>Burgundy</i>.</p> <p><b>Beatrice</b> his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife married 1156. † 1190. Heiress of the County of <i>Burgundy</i>. See the Counts of <i>Burgundy</i> call'd <i>French</i> County.</p> <p><b>Roger</b> King of <i>Sicily</i> and <i>Naples</i>.</p> <p><b>Constantia</b> married 1186. Heiress of <i>Sicily</i> and was Queen of it after the Expedition of <i>William</i> Son of <i>Tancred</i> the Bastard 1194. † 1198.</p> | <p><b>HENRY IV.</b> Emperor.</p> <p><b>AGNES</b> the Sister of the Emperor <b>HENRY V.</b></p> <p><b>Fredericus</b> Count or <i>Lulus</i> Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> at <i>Hohenstauffen</i>, born 1090. † 1147. aged 57. was twice married, viz. first to <i>Judith</i>, and next to <i>Agnes</i>.</p> <p><b>Judith</b> his first Wife</p> <p><b>IL FRIDERICUS I.</b> <i>Barbarossa</i>, or <i>Red-Beard</i>, born 1111. elected Emperor 1152 by Advice of his Uncle <b>CONRAD III.</b> when dying. He was drown'd 1190. reign'd 38. aged 69. His first Wife was <i>Adelheid</i> Daughter of <i>Diepold</i> or <i>Toetbold</i> Margrave of <i>Hueburg</i> or <i>Hiesburg</i> in <i>Bavaria</i> 1149. but being too near in Blood, the Countess of <i>Castanie</i> divorc'd her 1154. without Issue.</p> <p><b>Judith</b> Wife of <i>Matthias</i> Duke of <i>Lorraine</i>. See his Table.</p>  | <p><b>Frederic</b> Free-Baron of <i>Waulbingen</i> and <i>Hoben-Stauffen</i> in <i>Wirttemberg</i> of <i>Schwabia</i>.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> of <i>Hoben-Stauffen</i> born 1080. became Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> by his Marriage. † 1136. aged 56.</p> <p><b>Orto</b> Bishop of <i>Strasburg</i> 1084. † 1100.</p> <p><b>Luitgardis</b> Wife of <i>Conrad</i> Margrave of <i>Misnia</i>, † 1156. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Hermingardis</b> Wife of <i>Godefred</i> Duke of <i>Brabant</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>I. CONRAD III.</b> born 1093. Emperor 1139. was elected in Opposition to <b>HENRY the Proud</b>, Duke of <i>Saxony</i> and <i>Bavaria</i>, whose Power and Temper had been terrible to the Princes of <i>Germany</i>. † 15 Feb 1152. reign'd 13. aged 59.</p> <p><b>Gertrant</b> the Empress.</p>  | <p><b>Berengerus</b> a Count in <i>Sultzbach</i>.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> † 1150. before his Father and his Partner in the Government without Issue.</p> <p><b>Judith</b> Wife of <i>Lewis Ferrus</i> Landgrave of <i>Thuringia</i> 1150. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> Duke of <i>Rotenburg</i>. † 1167. Wife <i>Richenza</i> Daughter of <i>Henry the Lion</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Isacius Angelus</b> Emperor of the East. See Table <b>CXLV.</b></p>   |
| <p><b>III. HENRY VI.</b> <i>Affer</i>, born 1165. was Emperor 1190. <i>Pope Celestin III.</i> crown'd him at <i>Rome</i> on his Knees, when the <i>Pope</i> in his Chair forthwith struck off the Crown with his Foot. He had a Claim to the Kingdom of <i>Sicily</i> in Right of his Wife the Heiress, crown'd 1194. † 1198. on <i>St. Michael's</i> Day, of a Fever, occasion'd either by Poison or hard Hunting at <i>Meiffas</i>, in his Expedition to the <i>Holy-Land</i>. Reign'd Emperor near 8 Years, and King of <i>Sicily</i> 4 Years aged 33.</p>  | <p><b>Frederic</b> Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> succeeded by his Brother <b>Conrad</b>. † 1192.</p> <p><b>Conrad</b> Duke of <i>Spoleto</i> and <i>Schwabia</i>. † 1196. succeeded by his Brother <b>PHILIP</b> the Emperor.</p> <p><b>Orto I.</b> Pfaltzgrave of <i>Burgundy</i> as Heir to his Mother. † 1200. His Wife <i>Margaret</i>.</p> <p><b>Beatrice</b> Heiress of the Pfaltzgrave of <i>Burgundy</i>. † 1231. her Husband was <b>Orto II.</b> the first Duke of <i>Meran</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Sophia</b> Wife of <i>William IV.</i> Margrave of <i>Montferrat</i> 1186. See his Table. Some call her <i>Jutta</i> and <i>Luitgardis</i>.</p> <p><b>Beatrix</b> Ab-bels of <i>Quedlingburg</i>.</p> <p><b>IV. PHILIP II.</b> born 1181. Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> 1126. elected Emperor in Opposition to <b>Orto</b> Duke of <i>Braunschweig</i> and <i>Berthold</i> Duke of <i>Zaringen</i> 1198. but upon <b>Orto's</b> marrying his Daughter all was quieted; at last one <b>Orto</b>, Count or <i>Palatin</i> of <i>Witelibach</i>, for private Pique murder'd this good Emperor in his Chamber 22 July 1208. reign'd 10 aged 27.</p> <p><b>Henry II.</b> King of <i>England</i>.</p> | <p><b>Henry the Lion</b> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> and <i>Bavaria</i>, See his Table.</p> <p><b>V. OITO IV.</b> of <i>Braunschweig</i> Emperor 1208. who for asserting and maintaining the Interest of the Empire against the <i>Pope</i>, was hated by the Clergy, and the <i>Pope</i> raised against him the Princes of <i>Germany</i> and <i>Philip</i> King of <i>France</i>, upon which <b>Orto</b> was forced to resign or abdicate 1212. He fought the famous Battle of <i>Bovinas</i> 1214. and being defeated he retired to his Seat and † 1218. No Issue. See his Father's Table.</p> <p><b>Beatrix</b> married 1212 † soon after without Issue.</p> <p><b>Cunigunda</b> Wife of <b>WENCESLAUS III.</b> <i>Ottocarus</i> and <i>Monoculus</i> King of <i>Bohemia</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Eliza</b> call'd also <i>Erbsija</i>, supposed by some to be married to <b>Henry</b> Duke of <i>Brabant</i>, without ground; for she was truly married to <b>Ferdinand III.</b> King of <i>Spain</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> † 1240 Wife of <b>Henry V.</b> Duke of <i>Brabant</i>. See his Table.</p>  | <p><b>VI. FRIDERIC II.</b> born 1193. King of <i>Sicily</i> 1198. while a Minor; but when <b>Orto</b> was oppos'd by the <i>Pope</i> and his Allies, <b>FRIDERIC</b> was call'd to be Emperor 1212. a learned Man, but quarrel'd with the <i>Pope</i>, who made him very uneasy. † 1250. some say by his Bastard Son <b>Manfred</b>, who stifled him a Bed with a Pillow while Sick, because he had excluded him from the Kingdom of <i>Naples</i> by Will.</p> <p>Wives, 1. <b>Constantia</b> Daughter of <b>ALPHONBUS II.</b> King of <i>Aragon</i>, married first to <b>Emric</b> King of <i>Hungary</i>, who † 1200. and next to this Emperor 1208. She 1222. See <i>Aragon</i>.</p> <p>2. <b>Isabella</b> Daughter of <b>JOHN</b> of <i>Breene</i> King of <i>Jerusalem</i>. See his Table.</p> <p>3. <b>Isabella</b> Daughter of <b>JOHN</b> King of <i>England</i> 1235. She † 1241. See <i>England</i>.</p> <p>Other Authors say that he had three more Wives, viz.</p> <p>1. <i>Agnes</i> Daughter of <b>Orto</b> Duke of <i>Meran</i>; whereas they mistake this Emperor for <b>Ferdinand II.</b> Duke of <i>Austria</i>.</p> <p>2. <i>Rosile</i> Daughter of a <i>Bavarian</i> Count in <i>Welferbach</i>, unknown.</p> <p>3. <i>Isabella</i> Daughter of <i>Lewis</i> <i>Bavaria</i>, who had no such Daughter.</p> <p>And three Concubines, one of them call'd <i>Bianca</i>, a Marchioness in <i>Montferrat</i>.</p> |
| <p>1. <b>HENRY</b> junior born 1200. Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> created King of the <i>Romans</i> by his Father 1222. rebel'd and † in Prison 1234. Wife <i>Bargaret</i> Daughter of <b>Leopold VII.</b> Duke of <i>Assaria</i>. See his Table. Afterwards the Wife of <i>Premyslaw III.</i> King of <i>Bohemia</i>.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> was poison'd. <b>Henry</b> died 1244.</p>   | <p>2. <b>VII. CONRAD IV.</b> after his Brother was Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> and King of the <i>Romans</i>, and by his Father's Will King of <i>Naples</i> and <i>Sicily</i> born 1227. Emperor 1237. † 1254. the last Emperor of <i>Schwabia</i>.</p> <p><b>Orto</b> Duke of <i>Bavaria</i> and Pfaltzgrave.</p> <p><b>Elisabeth</b> married 1246. afterwards Wife of <b>Manfred III</b> Count of <i>Tyrol</i>.</p> <p><b>Conradinus</b> the last Duke of <i>Schwabia</i> and Heir of <i>Sicily</i>, born 1252. beheaded at <i>Naples</i> 29 Oct 1269. aged abt 17. His Bride <i>Brigitia</i> Daughter of <i>Theodoricus</i> <i>Sapiens</i> Margrave of <i>Misnia</i>. See the following Table.</p>  | <p>3. <b>Constantia</b>, said by some to be the Wife of <i>Lewis</i> Landgrave of <i>Hesse</i>, but that don't appear.</p> <p>3. <b>Margaret</b> born by <i>Isabella</i> of <i>England</i>, Wife of <i>Albert</i> <i>Degen</i> Landgrave of <i>Thuringia</i> and Margrave of <i>Misnia</i> 1256. She † 1270. See his Table. From her are descend'd all the modern Dukes of <i>Saxony</i>.</p> <p>3. <b>Agnes</b> Wife of <i>Conrad</i> of <i>Thuringia</i> Count of <i>Landsberg</i> and <i>Grand Master</i> of <i>Prussia</i>. See the Landgraves of <i>Thuringia</i>.</p> <p><b>HEINRICH</b> or <i>Enclius</i> King of <i>Sardinia</i> 1246. captivated by the <i>Bohemians</i>, put into an Iron bar'd Cage, and † after 29 Years Imprisonment.</p> <p><b>By his Concubine Bianca</b>, <b>MANFREDUS</b> Prince of <i>Tarentum</i> King of <i>Sicily</i> 1255. slain 1265. Wife <i>Beatrice</i> Daughter of <i>Amadeus IV.</i> Count of <i>Savoy</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>Constantia</b> Wife of <b>Peter III.</b> King of <i>Aragon</i>. See his Table.</p> <p><b>FRIDERIC</b> Prince of <i>Antioch</i>. Wife <i>Mary</i> Daughter of <i>Haythou</i> King of <i>Armenia</i>. Table <b>CLX.</b></p> <p><b>Conrad Capetus</b>.</p> |  |



# TABLE CCXX.

The Elected EMPERORS of the West, during the Great Interregnum in the 13th Century, or the Confusion that lasted about 27 Years.

THE Pope, or the Court of Rome, artfully rent the Empire, by inflaming the Princes of Germany against the learned Emperor FRIDERIC II. who refusing to restore Sardinia to the Pope, was excommunicated A. D. 1239. but FRIDERIC not much regarding it, the Pope pretended formally to depose him: upon which FRIDERIC invaded Italy 1245. whereby the Italians were divided into Guelphs, or the Pope's Party, and Ghiblins, or the Emperor's Party: And next Year the Great Interregnum, or Confusion of the Empire properly commenced, when HENRY Raspo had Friends to assist him in setting up for the Imperial Crown, 1246.

## I.

### The House of Thuringia.

German Landgrave of Thuringia, † 1215. See his Table.

HENRY Raspo the last Landgrave of Thuringia, of the old Race 1227. was elected Emperor in Opposition to FRIDERIC II. 1246. He was slain at Ulm 1248.

- Wives, 1. Elizabeth † 1231.  
2. Adelheid unknown.  
3. Gertrude Daughter of Leopold VII. Duke of Austria.  
4. Beatrice Daughter of Henry V. Duke of Brabant, yet † without Issue.

## II.

### The House of Holland.

Florentius IV. Count of Holland. See his Table.

WILLIAM Count of Holland 1235. was elected Emperor 1248. in Opposition to FRIDERIC II. took in Aix la Chapelle, and was there crown'd. But was murder'd by the Frisians 1256. who paid for it afterwards.

Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Otto Puer Duke of Braunschweig. See his Table.

WILLIAM reign'd two Years cotemporary with FRIDERIC II. and four Years with CONRAD IV.

Florentius IV. Count of Holland. See his Table.

## III.

### The House of Schwabia itself.

FRIDERIC I. Barbarossa, Emperor.

Henry VI. Emperor.

Philip Emperor.

FRIDERIC II. Emperor, † 1250. under Excommunication.

CONRAD IV. upon his Father's Death, claim'd Succession to the Imperial Throne, 1250. which he obtain'd, and asserted as well as he could about four Years, till 1254. when his Brother Manfred poison'd him. While WILLIAM of Holland pretended to reign in the Netherlands.

Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Otto the Pfaltzgrave.

CONRADINUS the Heir of Sicily, Apulia, and Calabria, or Naples, after the Death of his Uncle Manfred, rais'd great Forces in Germany, and with FRIDERIC Markgrave of Baden, and Heir of Austria, marched into Italy to recover his Father's Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, that had been usurped by CHARLES Count of Anjou, who had been proclaim'd at Rome by the Pope 1263. and crown'd 1266. who slew King Manfred 1268. and the same Year beat CONRADIN and FRIDERIC out of the Field, 22d August, or with others 28th November. And having got them into his Clutches, CHARLES first basely insulted them, and then by Advice of Pope Clement IV. He caus'd them to be try'd, condemn'd, and beheaded with an Axe at Naples, 29th October 1269. against the solemn Protestation of the brave Robert Count of Flanders, who forthwith kill'd the Prothonotary that read the Sentence, and the Hangman that executed it, that They might not brag of it, nor do such a Thing again.

CHARLES also found Means of captivating FRIDERIC Prince of Antioch, the Bastard Son of the Emperor FRIDERIC II. whose Eyes he caus'd to be put out, and then hang'd him like a common Criminal: And so the whole ancient Schwabian Race, famous at home and abroad, in War and Peace, became extinct by the Arts of the Roman Pontiffs, after They had been Emperors during 115 Years, and Kings of Sicily and Naples 72 Years. But just Providence avenged the Royal Swabians, by the Sicilian Vespers, 1st April 1282. See Sicily.

## IV.

### The House of England.

John King of England, † 19th October 1216.

Henry III. King of England. See the Tables of England.  
RICHARD Duke of Cornwall, elected Emperor by some of the Princes, upon the Death of WILLIAM Count of Holland, 1257. But not gaining the Hearts of the Princes, He was glad to return to England, 1259. † 1272.

## V.

### The House of Spain.

Ferdinand III. King of Castile and Leon, † 1252.

ALPHONSUS Sepiens the famous Astronomer, elected Emperor by some of the Princes the same Year with RICHARD, 1257. but had only the Title; for he came not among them. See his Table of Spain.

## VI.

### The House of Bohemia.

Venceslaus III. King of Bohemia. See his Table.

PREMISLAUS III. King of Bohemia, after RICHARD's Death elected Emperor, 1272. was only nominal: for next Year the Princes chose Rudolph. See the next Table.



# TABLE CCXXI.

The EMPERORS elected from various Houses, after the Great Interregnum to FRIDERIC III. of the House of Austria.

A. D. 1270. The Princes of Germany enter'd into a League at *Quedlinburg*, and the nominal Emperor RICHARD of Cornwall dying in England, and the other nominal Emperor ALPHONSUS of Castile, not valuing his Pretensions, They elected PREMISLAUS III. Ottomarus King of *Bohemia*, to be Emperor 1272. But he declining that Dignity, the Great Interregnum ended, and They elected RUDOLPH of *Habsburg* 1273.

I.

The House of *Habsburg*.

Albert IV. Count of *Habsburg*, † 1240. See his Table.

I. RUDOLPH II. born 1st May 1218. Count of *Habsburg* 1240. Emperor 1273. after the great Interregnum. He defeated and slew Ottomarus 1278. created his Son Albert Duke of *Austria*, 1282. But He wisely declined going to be crown'd in *Italy*, and † 15th July 1291. reign'd 18, aged 73. His 2d Wife Agnes of *Burgundy* without Issue.

2d Wife of *Wenceslaus IV.* King of *Bohemia*. See his Table of the first Dukes of *Austria*.

V.

The House of *Bavaria*.

Leopold the Severe, *Pfalzgrafe*, † 1294. See *Bavaria of Wittelsbach*.

V. LEWIS V. *Bavaria* Duke of *Bavaria* after a Six Months Interregnum, elected Emperor 1314. crown'd at *Aix la Chapelle*, deposed his Rival FRIDERIC, again crown'd at *Rome* 1327. when he set up an Antipope. But on siding with the *Gibelines*, the *Popes* excommunicated him, and never would absolve him till He should resign: nay excited some of the Electors to depose him, and to choose CHARLES IV. and Lewis † 1347. Wives, 1. Beatrice of *Glozer*. 2. Margaret of *Holland*.

See his Table of *Bavaria*.

VIII.

The House of *Schwartzburg*.

Henry Count of *Schwartzburg*, † 1324. See his Table.

X. GUNTHER Count of *Schwartzburg*, born 1304. elected Emperor by four of the Electors, 2d February 1349. but He compounded with CHARLES IV. and was poison'd the same Year 19th June. Wife Elizabeth of *Austria*.

Henry † about 1350. without Issue. See the Counts of *Schwartzburg*.

Albert Count of *Hohenberg*.

Anna, or Gertrant, his first Wife, † 1281. the Mother of the present House of *Austria*.

III. The House of *Austria*.

II. ALBERT I. the first Archduke of *Austria*, 1282. Emperor 23d June 1298. the great Mob at his Coronation smother'd the Duke of *Saxony*. In his Reign The Ottoman *Sultans* began, Sir William Wallace the famous General of *Scotland* flourish'd, the Countship of *Carinthia* in *Swabia* was erected, the *Templars* were accused, and began to be demolish'd, the *Pope* retired to *Avignon*, and a few *Helvetians* oppress'd by the Emperor's Officers, began the Revolt that ended in the Commonwealth of *Switzerland*. ALBERT having dispossest his Nephew John of *Swabia*, John and some other Princes conspired and murder'd him, 1st May 1308. reign'd 10 Years. Wife Elizabeth Daughter of *Matthard III* Count of *Tyrol*, and Duke of *Carinthia*. See his Table.

Rudolph Duke of *Swabia*, 1282. † 1289. at *Prague*.

John Posthumus born 1289. murder'd his Uncle the Emperor Albert, 1st May 1308. and † 13th September 1313. No Issue.

VI. FRIDERIC III. *Pakker* Duke of *Austria* 1308. Emperor 1314. crown'd at *Rome* in Opposition to Lewis of *Bavaria*, who defeated and captivated him, 1322. but after 3 Years Imprisonment upon renouncing the Empire. FRIDERIC was restor'd to be Duke of *Austria*, and † 1330 on 13th January. Wife Isabella Daughter of JAMES II. King of *Aragon*. See *Aragon*.

See his other Children among the first Dukes of *Austria*.

Albert II. or Sapiens, or *Contrastus* Duke of *Austria*, † 1358. Wife Joanna Heiress of *Ulrich IV.* the last Count of *Pfirt*, married 1324 † 1353.

Besides other Children (as in the Tables of the first Dukes of *Austria*) Albert III. with the Tuft, Duke of *Austria*, 1358. † 1359. Wives,

Elizabeth the Bride of John King of *Bohemia*.

Anna went into a Cloyster 1344.

1. Elizabeth Daughter of the Emperor CHARLES IV. 2. Beatrice Heiress of the Burggraviate of *Nurnburg*.

Albert IV Duke of *Austria*, born 1377. † 25th August 1404. aged 27. Wife Sophia, or Joanna, Daughter of Albert Count of *Holland*. See *Bavaria*.

XVI. ALBERT II. born 1399 was King of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*, and Emperor in the same Year, 1411. reign'd but one Year yet the most potent of all that went before him of this Family: and ever since his Time the Imperial Dignity has continued in the House of *Austria*, as in the next Table, and † 27th October 1439. aged 40.

IV.

The House of *Luxenburg*.

Gilbert Count of *Luxenburg*.

HERMAN of *Luxenburg* was elected Emperor in Opposition to HENRY IV. † 1088. Table 218.

Henry I. Count of *Luxenburg*.

Henry II. Count of *Luxenburg*.

Conrad I. Count of *Luxenburg*, † 1086.

Ermenindis I. Wife of Gottfried Count of *Namur*.

Henry Count of *Namur*, married Agnes Daughter of Henry Count of *Gelderland*.

Ermenindis II. Heiress of *Namur* and *Luxenburg*. Wife of *Matthard III.* Duke of *Limburg*, who † 1226.

IV. HENRY VII. elected Emperor 1304. in Opposition to PHILIP King of *France*, who stood Candidate too. He went to *Italy* to suppress Commotions, and re-establish the Imperial Authority there: but in full Prosperity was poison'd by an Host, or consecrated *Wasser*, 1313. in the 5th Year of his Reign.

Wives 1. Esther Daughter of *Uladislaus* Duke of *Silesia*, without Issue. 2. Margaret of *Brabant*.

Philippa Countess of *Holland* and *Zeeland*. And *Matthard* slain at the Siege of *Brixia* fighting for his Brother. And *Matthard* Arch-bishop of *Triers*, 1307. † 1354.

JOHN of *Luxenburg* King of *Bohemia* 1311. in Right of his Wife. He was slain in the Battel of *Cressy* fighting for the *French* against the *English*, 1346. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Heiress of *Wenceslaus IV.* King of *Bohemia*. 2. Beatrice of *Bourbon* in *France*.

VII. CHARLES IV. born 1316 King of *Bohemia* 1346. Emperor 1347. crown'd at *Rome* 1355. publish'd the Golden Bull 1356. † 1378. aged 62. reign'd 32. Wives, 1. Blanka of *Valois*. 2. Agnes of *Palatin*.

John Henry Markgrave of *Moravia*. Wives, 1. Margaret Maultasche 1329. divorced 1339. 2. Margaret of *Silesia*.

Wenceslaus the first Duke of *Luxenburg*, 1354. † 1383. married Joan Heiress of *Brabant*. See her Table.

3. Ann of *Silesia* 4. Elizabeth of *Pomerania*. See their Tables.

XIV. JODOCUS Barbutus Markgrave of *Moravia*, Emperor after RUPERT 1410. † 1411. reign'd 1 Year, aged 79. married Katharine of *Hungary*.

Protopius Markgrave of *Moravia*, married Elizabeth Countess of *Palatine*.

XI. WENCESLAUS born 1361. King of *Bohemia* and Emperor 1378. was deposed 1400. and retir'd to *Bohemia*, † 1419. Wives, 1. Joanna 2. Sophia both Daughters of *Bavaria*, but no Issue.

XV. SIGISMUND born 1367. King of *Hungary* 1387. and of *Bohemia* 1419. was Emperor after JODOCUS 1411. He caused John Huss, and Jerome of *Prague* to be burnt. He † 1437. reign'd 26. aged 70. Wives, 1. Mary Heiress of *Hungary*. 2. Barbara Countess of *Cilly*.

John Duke of *Luxenburg* Markgrave of *Lausnitz*. See the Table of *Luxenburg*. Ten Daughters. See the Foreign Kings of *Bohemia*.

Elizabeth Heiress of *Moravia* and *Bohemia*, the only Child of Sigismund.

II.

The House of *Nassau*.

Matthard Count of *Nassau*, † 1289. See his Table.

I. ADOLPH Count of *Nassau*, by the Craft of the Archbishop of *Mentz*, was elected Emperor 1292. But after he had reign'd about 6 Years, He was deposed for Sacrilege and Adultery, and for being a Pensioner of *Edward I.* King of *England*, and slain in the Battel of *Spires*, by ALBERT Duke of *Austria*, 2d June 1298. See his Table of *Nassau*.

VI.

The House of *England*.

EDWARD II. King of *England*, † 1327. See his Table.

VIII. EDWARD III. King of *England*, elected Emperor 1347. upon the Death of Lewis of *Bavaria*, in Opposition to CHARLES IV. But He refused the Dignity.

VII.

The House of *Prussia*, or *Misnia*.

Frederic Admorfus Markgrave of *Misnia*, and Landgrave of *Thuringia*, † 1324. See his Table.

IX. FRIDERIC IV. the Severe, Markgrave of *Misnia*, upon the Refusal of EDWARD of *England*, and in Opposition to CHARLES IV. was elected Emperor 1348. but he resign'd to CHARLES for 10000 Marks, and † 1349. See his Father's Table.

IX.

The House of *Braunschweig*.

Magnus Torquatus Duke of *Braunschweig*, of the 2d Partition, † 1373. See his Table.

XII. FRIDERIC V. Duke of *Braunschweig*, upon the Deposition of WENCESLAUS the Emperor, was elected Emperor 1400. and †, being slain the same Year by the Craft of the Archbishop of *Mentz*. See *Braunschweig*.

X.

The House of *Palatine*.

Rupert Durus, or Tenax, Duke of *Bavaria*, and Elector *Palatine*, † 1398.

XIII. RUPERT Rigoratus Elector *Palatine*, elected Emperor after FRIDERIC V. 1400. was honourably entertain'd in *England* 1403. and † 18 May 1410. reign'd about 10 Years. Wife Elizabeth of *Palatine*. See the old Electoral Line of *Palatine*.



# TABLE CCXXII

## The EMPERORS of the House of Austria altogether.

Ulric Count of Kyburg.

Rudolph Placidus Count of Habsburg and Landgrave of Alsatia. See the Old Counts of Habsburg in Table 224.

Hartman the last Count of Kyburg.

Edwig.

Albert the Wise, Count of Habsburg. † 1240. in the Holy-Land.

Rudolph of Habsburg the Root of the Counts of Lauffenburg, Kiburg and Rheinfeld.

Palmer Count of Tyrol whose Wife Agnes had a Claim to Austria, which wanted an Heir. See the following Table.

I. RUDOLPH Count of Habsburg in Switzerland, born 1218. Emperor after the great Interregnum 1273. † 1291. reign'd 18. aged 73. Wives, 1. Ann or Gertrude Sister of Albert Count of Hohenberg 1245. † 1281. 2. Agnes Daughter of Otto IV. Count of Burgundy 1284.

Albert going into Italy with Conradine of Schwabia was taken and † in Prison at Parma.

Ottocar King of Bohemia.

Elizabeth had a Claim to Austria. She bore 21 Children to Albert. † 1313. Table 225.

II. ALBERT 1. was made Duke of Austria by his Father 1282. Emperor 1298. after ADOLPH of Nassau, and was slain by his Nephew John 1308. reign'd 10 Years. See Table 225.

Rudolph Duke of Schwabia, 1282. was also Landgrave of Elsas or Alsatia, Count of Ergovia, † in Bohemia 1289.

Agnes his Wife.

III. FRIDERIC the Fair I. of Austria and III. of that Name as Emperor, tho' generally omitted in the Imperial Catalogue, was Emperor 1314. captivated by the Emperor LEWIS of Bavaria 1322. or 1323 † 1330. Wife Isabel Daughter of JAMES II. King of Aragon 1315. † 1331.

Rudolph was created King of Bohemia by his Father, but not admitted by the Bohemians.

Leopold surnamed the Glory of War, the Favourite of HENRY VII. succeeded his Cousin John Posthumus Schwabia. † of a Phrenzy A. D. 1326.

Albert II. surnamed Sapiens and Contrastus. † 1358. from him came all the Male Issue of the Ducal and Imperial House of Austria. See Table 225.

John Posthumus Duke of Schwabia, slew his Uncle the Emperor ALBERT I. for depriving him of his Territories A. D. 1308. † in a Cloyster 1313.

See Table 225.

Rudolph succeeded his Father Albert in the Dukedom of Austria. He † before his Brothers without Issue.

Albert III. succeeded Rudolph, and with his other Brother Leopold, he ruled Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, Schwabia and Tyrol; but by an Agreement he quit- ted all save Austria, and † 1395. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Daughter of the Emperor CHARLES IV. † 1373. 2. Beatrice of Nurnberg 1375.

Leopold III. Probus, Duke of Austria. † 1386. Table 225.

SIGISMUND of Luxemburg the Emperor, King of Hungary and Bohemia.

Albert IV. the Patient, Duke of Austria. † 1404. His Wife Joanna of Bavaria.

FRIDERIC IV. of Tyrol surnam'd the Magnificent, was exil'd by the Council of Constance and spoil'd by his Neighbours.

ERNEST Ferreus Duke of Austria, and Carinthia † 1424. Wife Zimburga of Massovia. Table 178.

Other Children in Table 225 and 226.

ELIZABETH the Heiress of her Father and Mother was married 1422 † 1443.

IV. ALBERT V. of Austria, but of the Emperors II. born 1399. King of Hungary and Bohemia and Emperor all in one Year 1438. He † aged 50 Years.

Sigismund the Simple Count of Tyrol, sold all his Dominions to Charles of Burgundy.

Edward King of Portugal.

LADISLAUS Posthumus King of Hungary and Bohemia, born 1440. † 1457 during his Preparations for marriage with Magdalene Daughter of CHARLES VII. King of France, aged 17 Years.

Anna Wife of William Margrave of Misnia. See his Table and Table 238.

Elizabeth Wife of Casimir IV. King of Poland. See his Table and Table 238.

V. FRIDERIC IV. and of Austria V. commonly call'd III. Emperor of that Name by those that omit FRIDERIC Pulcher, born 1415. Emperor 1440. during his reign several Disturbances happen'd in Germany, which this peace- able Emperor overlook'd. He † 19 Aug. 1493. reign'd 53. aged 78. In his Reign Printing was invented, and Con- stantinople taken by the Turks.

Eleonora married 1455. † 1467.

Ferdinand sur- named the Cath- olic, King of Spain. See the Spanish Tables.

Mary Daughter and Heiress of Charles the Hardy Duke of Burgundy, married 1477. † 1482. She was his first Wife.

VI. MAXIMILIAN 1. born 1459. King of the Romans 1486. Em- peror 1493. by his Marriage with Mary he annex'd the Nether- lands to the House of Austria. He re-establish'd the Peace of the Empire. † 12 January 1519. reign'd 25 aged 60. In his Time Martin Luther began his Reformation A. D. 1517. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife was Bianca Maria Daughter of Galeacius Duke of Milan. See all his Children by his Wives and Concubines in Table 226.

Cunigunda the Wife of Albert Duke of Bavaria. Table 226.

Christopher. John. Helen. These three † in their Childhood.

Joanna his Wife.

PHILIP of Austria, was born 1478. King of Castile 1505. † 1506. Before his Father, reign'd 1 Year aged 28. See the Kings of Castile.

VII. CHARLES V. and I. of Austria, born 1500. King of Spain 1516. Emperor 1519. See Table 117. He mightily opposed the Reformation begun A. D. 1517. by Martin Luther, and ruin'd the League made by the Protestants at Smalcald 1537. took Prisoner the Elector of Saxon and Landgrave of Hesse, drove the Turks from Vienna, conquer'd the Kingdom of Tunis in Africa, and at last resign'd 1556. and † in a Monastery in Spain aged 58. on 21 Sept. 1558. reign'd Emperor 38 Years. His Wife Isabel, by some call'd Elizabeth Daughter of Emmanuel King of Portugal married 1526. † 1539. See the middle Kings of Portugal: And for CHARLES's Offspring, see the Kings of Spain of the House of Austria.

VIII. FERDINAND 1. born 1503. King of Bohemia and of Hungary 1527 which last he united to the House of Austria King of the Romans 1531. Emperor 1556. He reign'd very peaceably in Germany, and † 25 July 1564. reign'd 8 aged 61 Years. See Table 226.

Ann Sister of LEWIS II. King of Bohe- mia and Hun- gary, and his Heiress: mar- ried 1521. † 547.

PHILIP II. King of Spain. Mary was marri- ed 1548. † 1603. See the Kings of Spain of the House of Austria.

IX. MAXIMILIAN II. born 1527. King of the Romans and of Bohemia 1562. King of Hungary 1563. Emperor 1564. He granted the free Exercise of Religion, according to the Confession of Augsburg 1568. † 12 Oct. 1576. reign'd 12 aged 49.

William V. Duke of Bavaria.

Charles of Steyermark Arch Duke of Au- stria, was born 1540 † 1590. His Wife Mary Daughter of Albert V. Duke of Ba- varia 1570. † 1606. See Dukes of Bavaria.

X. RUDOLPH II. born 1552. King of Hungary 1572. of Bohemia and Germany 1575. Empe- ror 1576. He had Wars with the Turks, with whom he made Peace A. D. 1600. But being undermin'd by his Brother Matthias, he was forc'd to content himself with Austria and the Empire, and to give him the rest. He was the great Friend of Tycho Brahe 1612. He † 10 Jan. unmarried having reign'd 35 aged 60. but left five natural Children.

XI. MATTHIAS born 1557. King of Hungary 1608 and of Bohemia 1611. Emperor 1612. In his Time were sown the Seeds of that War which had almost ruin'd the Empire. He † 20 March 1619. reign'd 7 aged 62. His Wife Ann Daughter of Ferdinand Arch-Duke in Tyrol, the Son of FERDINAND I. Table 226. without Issue.

Mary Ann married 1600. † 1616.

XII. FERDINAND II. born 1578. King of Bohemia 1617. of Hungary 1618. Em- peror 1619. He was more zealously af- fected to the See of Rome, than any of his Predecessors, and a great Enemy of the Protestant Religion, occasion'd that long and bloody War which had well nigh ruin'd the Empire. He † 15 Feb. 1637. reign'd 18, aged 59. His second Wife was Eleonora Daughter of Vincentius Duke of Mantua 1622. † 1655. without Issue.

Mary Ann Daugh- ter of Philip III. King of Spain, was married 1631. † 1646. she was his first Wife.

XIII. FERDINAND III. born 1608. King of Hungary 1625. of Bohemia 1627. King of the Romans 1636. Em- peror 1637. He broke the great Power of the Swedes at the Battle of Northen, and at last quieted the Com- motions of Germany by the Golden-Edict made A. D. 1648. and the same Year the United Provinces of the Netherlands were declar'd to be a free State, over whom the Spaniards were to have no Jurisdiction. He † at Mantua 2 Ap. 1657. reign'd 20 aged 49. Upon his death there was an Interregnum for 11 Months, 'till his Son Leopold was elected. His 3<sup>d</sup> Wife was Eleonora Daughter of Charles II. Duke of Mantua, was marri- ed 1651. † 5 Dec. 1686. See the Dukes of Mantua, and FERDINAND's Offspring in Table 227.

Mary Leopold's Daughter of Leopold Arch Duke of Tyrol at Insprug 1648. † 1649. she was his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife. Table 227.

Ferdinand IV. born 1633 King of Bohemia 1646 of Hunga- ry 1647 King of the Romans 1653 † 9 July 1654. aged 21 Years.

XIV. LEOPOLD born 9 June 1640. King of Hungary 1655. of Bohemia 1656. Emperor 22 July 1658. After the Golden-Peace of Westph- alia, Germany remain'd a considerable Time quiet, save that the Emperor and the Elector of Brandenburg invaded Pomerania; but those Differences were compos'd by the Treaty of Mitau 1660. In the Year 1663. he made War upon the Turks, who had taken Newborsel, but they receiv'd a great Overthrow near St. Goddard: He had War also with France, which ended by the Peace of Nimwegen A. D. 1679. He also assist'd in the Great Revolution of Britain A. D. 1688. He † 5 May 1705. reign'd 47 aged 64 Years 10 Months 3 Weeks. Wives, 1. Margaret Teresa Daughter of PHILIP IV. King of Spain 1666 † 22 March 1673. See the Austrian Kings of Spain, 2. Claudia Felicitas Daughter of Ferdinand Charles Arch-Duke of Tyrol Insprug, married 1673. † 8 April 1676. 3. Eleonora Magdalene Daughter of Philip William Palatine of Neuburg, born 6 Jan. 1655. married 14 Dec. 1676. Widow 1705. † 19 Jan. 1720. See the new Electoral House of Palatine. See all LEOPOLD's Offspring in Table 227.

XV. JOSEPH born 26 July 1676. King of Hungary 9 Dec. 1687 King of the Romans 24 Jan. 1690. Em- peror 5 May 1705. † 17 Ap. 1711. aged 33. reign'd 6. His Wife Wilhelmina Amalia Daughter of John Frideric Duke of Hanover, was born 26 Ap. 1673 married 24 Feb. 1699. Widow 1711. See his Offspring in Table 227.

XVI. CHARLES VI. the present Emperor and III. of Spain, born 1 Oct. 1685. King of Spain 12 Sept. 1703. elected Emperor 12 Oct. and crown'd 22 Dec. 1711. crown'd King of Hungary 22 May 1712. of Bohemia 5 Sept. 1723. His Wife Elizabeth Christina Daughter of Leopold Ru- dolph Duke of Braunschweig, was born 28 Aug. 1691. became Roman Catholic at Nuremberg 1 May and betroth'd on 18<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1707. married at Vienna 23 Ap. 1708. at Barcelona 1 Aug. following. See the new House of Braunschweig, and CHARLES's Children, as also the Children of his Prede- cessors in the aforesaid Table of Austria from CHARLES of Steyermark.

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IX 768 E.

## II.

Of the Bambergian Blood.

Henry Count of Bamberg in Franconia. U. Saba Sister of the Emperor Henry August.

Albert I. Count of Bamberg was beheaded A.D. 908.

**Albert II. suffer'd for his Father's Sake, and ran his Country.**

U. LEOPOLD I. *the Illustrious*, either the Son of **Cherhard** of *Bavaria*, or else of **Albert II.** of *Bamberg* (not certain which) was made the first **Duke** of *Austria* by the Emperor **HENRY Auceps** *A. D.* 928. or 933. † 988. reign'd 60. or 55.

**Poppe** Arch-Bishop of *Triers*: 1015. † 1047.

Conrad II., the Emperor  
her 3<sup>d</sup> Husband.

HENRY III. the Emperor.

V. LEOPOLD III. *the Fair*, Margrave 1075. He accompanied Godfrey of *Bologna* to the *Holy-War*. † 1096.

### HENRY IV. the Emperor.

*Heilbirga* married **Vorbortius II.** Duke of *Bohemia*, and † 1141. See the native Dukes of *Bohemia*.

VI. LEOPOLD IV. *the Pious, or the Saint, Markgrave* 1096. He was the Founder of the Abby of *Newburg*. He † 1136. reign'd 40. He was canoniz'd 1485. He was the 2<sup>d</sup> Husband of *Agnes*.

Giles was twice married.

Frideric Duke  
Schwabia her  
Husband.

VII. LEOPOLD v.  
the Bonapart, Paris  
grave 1136. made  
Duke of *Bavaria* by  
the Emperor CON-  
RAD III. his Half-  
Brother. † 1142.  
reign'd 6.

Albert III. the  
Devout, †  
immediately  
after his Fa-  
ther.

Ernest  
† aged  
18  
Years.

OTTO *Frisin-*  
*gensis* Bishop  
of *Freising*  
1138. † 22  
Sept. 1158.

Conrad  
Bishop of  
Passau  
1148.  
Arch-  
bishop of  
Salzburg  
1164. †  
1168.

Gertraut  
married  
Ulrich II. King of  
Bohemia,  
who † 1174.  
See his Ta-  
ble.

Margaret  
married  
Lewis  
Landgrave  
of Tharin-  
gia, but was  
divorc'd.  
See his Ta-  
ble.

Judith married William IV. of Montferrat. See his Table.

VIII. HENRY II. *Jasemargott* the last *Markgrave* 1142: was made the first Duke of *Austria* by the Emperor FRIDERIC *Barbarossa* 1156. the whole Country between the *Inn* and the *Enz* being added to his Estate, on his relinquishing *Bavaria* to the Duke of *Saxony*. He † 1172, reign'd 30 Years. Wives, 1. *Gertraut* Daughter of the Emperor *LOTHARY II.* and Widow of *Henry the Proud*, Duke of *Bavaria*, married 1141. See the *Welfish* Dukes, 2. *Theodoza* Daughter of *MANUEL Comnenus* Emperor of *Constantinople*. See his Table.

CONRAD II. the Emperor made Leopold V. Duke of Bavaria.

Geisa II. King  
of Hungary.

**Agnes** married, 1. **Stephen I. King of Hungary**, who † 1163.  
2. **Herman Duke of Carinthia**, who † 1182.  
See their families.

Henry senior of Medlin. † 1123.  
Henry junior of Medlin. †  
unmarried.

IX. LEOPOLD *vi. the Virtuous*, Duke of *Austria* 1172. † 1194. reign'd 22. He was an irreconcilable Enemy to RICHARD I. King of *England* whom he took Prisoner on his Return from the *Holy-Land*, and put him to a grievous Ransom, the Dukedom of *Steyermark* being purchased with a Part thereof. This was *A. D.* 1192.

**Nelen. Table**  
172.

X FRIDERIC I. Catholics, Duke 1194.  
+ 1165 reign'd 4 Years

*Agnes or Cunigunda married Ottocar V. of Steyer-  
mark, who † 1193. See Table 229.*

XI. LEOPOLD VII. *the Glorious*, Duke  
1198. † in *Italy* 1232. reign'd 32.

Theodora the Kinswoman of  
ALEXIS III. Emperor of:  
Constantinople. † 1264.



## Continuation of TABLE CCXXIII.

XI. LEOPOLD VII. His Wife Theodora.

|  |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Agnes Daughter of German Landgrave of Thuringia. See Thuringia before its Union with Misnia.   | Henry III. Emperor 1217.  | Leopold married himself 1216. aged 10 Years.   | XII. FRIDERIC II. the Warlike, the last Duke of this House 1230. † 1246. reign'd 16. Wives,<br>1. Agnes Daughter of Otto senior Duke of Meran. Table 228.<br>2. Gertraut of Braunschweig. | Margaret was poison'd 1265. married,<br>1. Henry Son of the Emperor FRIDERIC II. 1225. who † 1234.<br>2. PREMISLAUS III. Ottocarus King of Bohemia 1253. See his Table. | Gertraut married HENRY Raspo Landgrave of Thuringia and Emperor. † 1248. See Table CCXX.  | Agnes married Bernard I. Prince of Anhalt 1256. See the first Partition of Anhalt.   | Constantia † 1262.  | Henry the Illustrious, Markgrave of Misnia married 1234. See his Table. |
| Aladlaus Duke of Bebe-mia her first Husband. † without Issue 1247. Table 237.  | Gertraut was twice married. She should have succeeded to Austria after her Uncle's Death, 1246.   | German Markgrave of Baden. † 1250. See the old Mark-graves of Baden.                     | Agnes Heiress of Austria, married, 1. Alric III. the last Duke of Carinthia, who † 1269. without Issue. See Table 229.  | Palnhard III. Count of Tyrol her 2 <sup>d</sup> Husband. † 1296. See Table 229.   | Albert Degener Landgrave of Thuringia, from whom descend the present Electors and Dukes of Saxony. He † 1314. See the Markgraves of Thuringia and Misnia. | Theodoric Markgrave of Misnia, † 1283. See the same Table.   | RUDOLPH of Habsburg, Emperor and Patriarch of Austria. See the following Table. |   |
| FRIDERIC Heir of Austria, but could not possess his Heritage; for PREMISLAUS Ottocar King of Bohemia, who had married Margaret Sister of FRIDERIC II. seiz'd on Austria: And this brave FRIDERIC went into Italy with CONRADIN of Schwabia, where he was taken Prisoner by Charles of Anjou, and beheaded at Naples with CONRADIN 29 Octob. 1269. without Issue. | Blencellaus IV. King of Bohemia.  | Ann his first Wife.  | HENRY Duke of Carinthia and Count of Tyrol 1296. King of Bohemia 1308 † 1331. See his other two Wives in Table 229.   | Elizabeth. † 1713.  | ALBERT I. Emperor, the first Arch-Duke of Austria. See the 1st Table.   | Lewis Elector of Brandenburg, a Son of the Emperor Lewis Bavaria, married 1342. † 1361. He was her 2 <sup>d</sup> Husband. |   |   |
| John her first Husband, the Brother of the Emperor CHARLES IV. married 1329. divorce'd her 1339. See Table 238.  | Pamaret Mantafchia Countess of Tyrol, had no known Issue to her first Husband. † 1366. upon whose Death Tyrol fell to the House of Austria. | Spainhard IV. the last Count of Tyrol born 1349 † 1363. aged 14 Years. See Table CCXXIX. |   |   |   |  |   |   |

## TABLE CCXXIV.

## The Original of the old Counts of HABSPURG.

WITHIN the Limits of Switzerland, and in that Part of it which is call'd Argow, did sometimes stand the famous and renown'd Castle of Habsburg, first founded, as some say, by OTBERT I. about A. D. 700. or as others by RATBODUS Son of Landrianus. It was preserv'd in Memory by the Lords and Princes of it, who were descended in a direct Line from THUDOLBERT King of Austrasia or Mentz, who were first settled here by CLOTHART II. King of France, as Dukes of Upper Alsatia: afterwards they were call'd Counts of Habsburg after that Castle. The Genealogy of these Counts is as follows,

| I.<br>The first Line.  |  |  | II.<br>The Second Line.   |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| THEODOSIUS II. King of <i>Mentz</i> . See the <i>Merovingian</i> Kings of <i>France</i> .  |  |  | Erckembaldus was <i>Major Domus</i> , or Steward of the Household of the <i>Merovingian</i> King <i>CLONOVIVS II.</i> 646. † 661. His Wife <i>Leudefindis</i> . See the Original of the Counts of <i>Zollern</i> .                          |  |  |
| Sigebert Duke of <i>Alsatia</i> , or <i>Germany</i> , Anno 630.  |  |  | Landilius was Steward of the Household of THEODORIC III. King of <i>France</i> , and † in the Year 680.   |  |  |
| Othert, or Ottobert I. the first Count of <i>Habsburg</i> , in <i>Brisgau</i> , the Founder of the Castles of <i>Altemburg</i> and <i>Habsburg</i> .   |  |  | Erthicus, or Atbicus, surnamed <i>Adelricus</i> , was Duke of <i>Elzas</i> , or <i>Alsatia</i> , and † 720. Wife <i>Bersvinda</i> Sister of <i>Bihbildis</i> , or <i>Blidibildis</i> , Wife of <i>CHILPERIC II.</i> King of <i>France</i> . |  |  |
| Babo, or Bibo, the last Duke of <i>Upper Alsatia</i> , which Title he changed for Count of <i>Habsburg</i> , Anno 688.   |  |  | Wife <i>Bersvinda</i> Sister of <i>Bihbildis</i> , or <i>Blidibildis</i> , Wife of <i>CHILPERIC II.</i> King of <i>France</i> .   |  |  |
| Ampricus, or Rothericus, or Robert Count of <i>Altemburg</i>   |  |  | Hugh. Bataco. St. Othilia.  |  |  |
| Othert II. or Hertspert, Count, liv'd at <i>Brisgau</i> , Anno 724.  |  |  | Hatto Bishop of <i>Strasbourg</i> 763. † 773.   |  |  |
| Rampertus, He procur'd the Canonization of <i>St. Trupertus</i> , 814.   |  |  |   |  |  |
| Othert III. the last Count of <i>Habsburg</i> of this old Line.  |  |  |   |  |  |
| Hiltrudis Heiress of the County of <i>Habsburg</i> , but her Husband and she leaving no Issue, the Estate of <i>Habsburg</i> came to his Cousins, the Sons of <i>Alberic</i> Count of <i>Alsatia</i> , as in this Table. |  |  |   |  |  |
| Welfus. See the <i>Welfish</i> Table of <i>Saxony</i> and <i>Bavaria</i> .   |  |  | Thassilo the first Count of <i>Zollern</i> , See his Table.   |  |  |



# Continuation of TABLE CCXXIV.

Of the first Line.

N. B. Some Authors say, that Rempertus was the Father of

One Guntram I. Count of Al-  
tenburg.  
Emihard.  
Leitfrid.  
Hansfrid of Sengen.  
Guntram II. Count of Argos.

But these Names seem to be confused, or of the same Persons with those descended from the second Line of this Table.

Baldwin II.  
Count of  
Hennegau, or  
Hainault.

Baldwin III.  
Count of  
Hennegau.

Alisia inherited the  
Country of Namur,  
after her Brother's  
Death.

Henry the Blind, the  
last Count of Namur  
† without Issue.

Theodorik Count of Alsatia and  
Duke of Lorraine, from whom  
the Middle Dukes of Lorraine  
are descended. See their Table.

Jo.

Radonius built new Habsburg  
in Switzerland, and † 1027.  
from whom the Archdukes of  
Austria are descended.

LANDULUS a  
Count of Bris-  
gau, Patriarch  
of the Dukes of  
Zaringen, from  
whom the Fa-  
mily of Baden  
is descended.

Rudolph  
I. Count  
of Hab-  
sburg.

Werner Bishop of  
Strasbourg, 1003-  
† 1028.

BALDWIN IV. Count of Hennegau, and Namur † 1194. Wife  
Margaret Heiress of Flanders and Artois. See his Table.

Richenza, Wife of Alsius Count  
of Leoburg.

WERNER I. † 1096. Wife Rejulina Daughter of  
Eberhard Count of Nellenburg.

ALBERT I. 1052. without  
Issue.

OTTO I. † 1046. without  
Issue.

OTTO II. Count † 1110. Wife Hilla Countess of Pfirt.

Werner Bishop of Strasbourg 1065. † 1078.

Albert II. † 1141.

Jtha Wife of Ulric Count of Thierheim.

WERNER II. Landgrave in Alsatia. † 1159. Wife Jtha Daughter of Werner Count of Homburg.

Rudolph II.

WERNER III. † 1163. Wife Gertrudis of Starckenberg. He is by some omitted in the Genealogy.

Rudolph Count of Pfalldorf.

Godofred Count of Hohenstauffen.

Itba.

ALBERT III. the Rich, Count of Habsburg, and Landgrave of Alsatia, † 1199.

Gertraut Wife of Theodorik Count of Mumpelgard.

Richenza Wife of John Count of Pfirt.

Agnes.

RUDOLPH III. the Peaceable, Count of Habsburg, and Landgrave of Alsatia, † 1232.

Jtha Wife of Henry Count of Leiningen.

Ulric Count of Kyburg.

Hartman the last Count of Kyburg.

Hedwig.

ALBERT IV. the Wise, Count of  
Habsburg. He added to his Estates  
a great Part of the Upper Alsatia,  
and at last † in the Holy Land 1240.

Gertrudis Wife of Lewis Count of  
Froburg.

Hedwig Wife of Herman  
Count of Froburg.

RUDOLPH IV. the Silent, Count of Habsburg  
in Lauffenburg, † Anno 1247.

Gertrudis Daughter of Luitpold  
Count of Natisbon.

Ann, or Elizabeth, Wife of Eberhard, the Son  
of Rudolph Count of Lauffenburg, on the  
Right Hand.

Hedwig.

ALBERT IV. the Wise, Count of  
Habsburg. He added to his Estates  
a great Part of the Upper Alsatia,  
and at last † in the Holy Land 1240.

Elizabeth Coun-  
tess of Ochsen-  
stein.

Godofrid  
† 1271.

Gertraut Wife of  
Wolfram Count of  
Veringen.

Rudolph VI. Bishop  
of Constance, 1272-  
† 1293.

Three Sons  
† Infants.

Eberhard married Ann, or Elizabeth, Sister and Heiress of Hartman  
the last Count of Kyburg, and † 1284.

RUDOLPH V. Count of Habsburg,  
born 1218. succeeded his Father 1240.  
and was elected Emperor after the  
Great Interregnum 1273. and of  
this Honour he made so great Advan-  
tage, that he added unto his Estates  
the Great Dukedom of Austria, with  
all its incorporate Provinces, laid the  
first Foundation of the Austrian Great-  
ness, and was the Patriarch of all  
the Archdukes. See the three fol-  
lowing Tables. He † 1291.

Hartman  
†  
young

Elizabetha  
Wife of,  
1. Emericus  
Count of  
Strazberg.  
2. Otto  
Count of  
Ortenstein.

Albert  
V. †  
1256.

Clementia  
married  
CONRAD II.  
Burgrave of  
Nurnberg, †  
1260. See his  
Table.

Rudolph VII. † 1314.

Elizabeth Heiress of Rudolph, the last Count of  
Kappenstein.

John I. of Lauffenburg, † 1339. Wife Agnes  
Daughter of John of Ostingen, and Land-  
grave of Alsatia.

Rudolph VIII. in Kappenstein,  
† 1315.

John II. of Lauffenburg, † 1383. Wife Eli-  
zabeth Sister of Rudolph the last Count  
of Nidau.

Rudolph X. Godofred † 1375.  
† 1388.

John III. the last Count of Habsburg in Lauffenburg. liv'd until Anno 1415. Wife Agnes of Hohenlandenberg.

Adelheid married Henry Count of Montfort in Utrecht.

A numerous Issue.

ALBERT I. Emperor, the first Archduke of Austria.

Alfusa got Klotzau, and married Rudolph Count of Sultz, from whom the noble Family of Sulz in Schwabia.

Of the second Line.

Hugh. Hildegardis.

Eberhard III. Count of Alsatia, alias Gerbard,  
Count of Mentz.

GUNTRAM the Rich, Count of Hab-  
sburg, † 1 April 946. Wives, 1. N. N. of  
Montfort. 2. Jtha Daughter of  
Adelbert Count of Caltr.

Abalbert Count of  
Alsatia.

Gerhard I. Count  
of Mentz.

Gerhard II. Count of  
Alsatia, Duke of Lorraine  
1048. † 1070. See Lor-  
rain.

Sigfrid Count of  
Mentz † 1017. of  
whom no more.

LANDULINUS, or Gonselmer, Count of Habsburg, † 991.  
from whom are descended the Dukes of Zaringen and  
Cerk, and from them the Markgraves of Baden and  
Baden. His Wife Luitgarde. See their Tables.

N. N.

Irmengardis.

Albert I. Count  
of Namur.

Albert II. Count of Namur,  
created Duke of Upper Lor-  
rain, by the Emperor HENRY  
III. 1045. † 1048.

Hedwig Heiress of  
her Father and  
Brother, but did  
not succeed.



# TABLE CCXXV.

The Archdukes of AUSTRIA of the House of HABSPURG, from their first Patriarch RUDOLPH of Habsburg.

Albert IV. the Wise, Count of Habsburg.  
See the last Table.

Otto IV. Count of Burgundy.

Margaret Daugh-  
ter of Leopold VI.  
Duke of Austria,  
his first Wife.

PREMISLAUS III. Ottocarus King of Bohe-  
mia, by his Wife's Right possess'd himself  
of Austria, and added thereto the Countries  
of Carinthia and Carniola, which he bought  
of ULRIC the last Prince of them; but  
was dispossest of all by RUDOLPH of  
HABSPURG, who slew him in Battel 1278.

Cunigunda  
Daughter of  
Rostislaus  
Duke of Russia  
or Bulgaria,  
his 2d Wife.  
Table 175.

Ann, or Gertrude  
of Borchberg, his  
first Wife, the Sister  
of Albert Count of  
Habsburg, married  
1245. † 5th Febr-  
ary 1281.

RUDOLPH I. Count of Habsburg, born 1st May 1218. succeeded in  
the County of Habsburg 1240. was elected Emperor 29th September  
1273. He dispossest PREMISLAUS III. Ottocarus King of Bohemia,  
notwithstanding his Pretensions to Austria, and slew him in Battel  
1278. Ruzdolph † 15th July 1291. reign'd 18, aged 73.

Agnes his 2d Wife, married at 14  
Years of Age, 5th February  
1284. † without Issue.

Painhard III.  
Duke of Carin-  
thia.

Elizabeth the Mo-  
ther of 21 Children,  
† 28th October 1313.  
aged 50.

JAMES II.  
King of  
Aragon.

Isabel  
married  
1315.  
† 1331.

1. ALBERT I. born 29 July 1242. was made the first  
Archduke of Austria, call'd Monarchus by his  
Father 1282. and by Means of his Marriage he was  
quietly possess'd of the Dukedoms of Austria, Steyer-  
mark, Carinthia, Carniola, together with Marca  
Trevigiana; to which the Earldom of Tyrol, and  
many other fair Estates of Stiria and Alsatia were  
afterwards added. He was also elected Emperor  
after the Death of ADOLPH of Nassau, 25d June  
1298. but was slain 10 Years after by his Nephew  
John Posthumus, 1st May 1308.

Hartman  
was  
drown'd in  
the Rhine,  
20th De-  
cember  
1282. aged  
18.

Rudolph. Herman. Frideric. Charles.  
These four all † in their Infancy.

Mathildis  
married  
Lewis the  
Severe, E-  
lector Pa-  
latine 1273.

and thereby became the Mother of  
the Dukes and Electors of Bavaria,  
and Electors Palatine. See Bavaria  
of Wittelsbach, a Widow 1294.  
† 23 December 1304.

Agnes mar-  
ried Albert  
II. Elector  
of Saxony,  
1273. a Wi-  
dow 1298.  
† 1311.

Hedwig  
married  
Otto Mark-  
grave of  
Branden-  
burg in Star-  
gard 1273.  
She † 1303.  
He † 1304.

Catharin  
married  
Otto Duke  
of Bavaria  
and King of  
Hungary,  
1276. She  
† 1285. He  
† 1312.

Clemen-  
tia married  
CHARLES  
MARTEL  
King of  
Hungary,  
1281. She  
† 1295.  
He † 1301.

Jutha  
married  
WEN-  
CESLAUS  
IV. King  
of Bohe-  
mia,  
1286. She  
† 1297. he  
† 1305.

Euphe-  
mia †  
in the  
Cloy-  
ster of  
Tolne.

RUDOLPH II.  
Duke of Stea-  
ria, 1282. †  
1289.

John Posthumus born 1289. † in  
a Monastery 13th September 1313.  
He slew his Uncle the Emperor  
ALBERT I. 1st May 1308.

Agnes married  
1278. † 1296.

Stephen Duke  
of Bavaria.

For all These see their respective Tables.

2. FRIDERIC I.  
the Fair, Arch-  
duke of Austria,  
succeeded 1308  
as Emperor.  
FRIDERIC III.  
1314. captiva-  
ted from 1322.  
to 1325. † 13  
Jan. 1330. See  
Table 221.

RUDOLPH III. born 1284.  
King of Bohemia 1306. and †  
next Year. Wives,  
1. Blanca Daughter of PHILIP  
III. King of France, married  
1300. † 1305. without Issue.  
2. Rixa, or Elizabeth, Widow  
of WENCESLAUS IV. King of  
Bohemia, married 1307. She  
† 1355. without Issue to him.

AGNES married ANDREW III.  
King of Hungary 1296. a Wi-  
dow 1301. † 1364. aged 84.  
Amadatus V. Count of Savoy.  
Catharin, by some call'd  
Isabel, married 1315. †  
1334.

Leopold I. the  
Glorious, Duke  
of Schwabia,  
Landgrave of  
Alsatia, and Earl  
of Tyrol, † A. D.  
1326. aged 39.

Catharin  
married  
Charles  
Duke of  
Calabria,  
1313. She  
† 1323. He  
† 1328. See  
the Kings of  
Naples from the  
House of Anjou.

Henry Pla-  
cidus marri-  
ed Eliza-  
beth Daugh-  
ter of Rupert  
Count of  
Virnenburg,  
and † 1327.  
She † 1343.

3. ALBERT  
II. Sapiens,  
or Contraf.  
He left his  
Cloyster, and  
became  
Archduke  
of Austria,  
married  
Joan, and  
† 1358.

Elizabeth married FRIDERIC IV.  
Duke of Lorraine 1312. a Wi-  
dow 1328. † 1352. See Lorraine.

Ulric IV. the last  
Count of Pfirt,  
† 1324.

Joan Heiress of  
Pfirt, married  
1324. † 1353.

Elizabeth  
of Burgun-  
dy.

Artula  
her  
Sister.

Ann married,  
1. Herman  
Markgrave of  
Brandenburg,  
1295. who †  
1308.  
2. Henry VI.  
Duke of Bres-  
lau 1309. who  
† 1335. She  
† 1361.

Bona, or  
Gutha, mar-  
ried Lewis  
VIII. Count  
of Oettingen  
1315. She  
† 1328. He  
† 1346. See  
Oettingen.

N. N.  
Ten  
other  
Child-  
ren  
† in  
their  
Infancy.

Otto the Bold,  
or Jacund, Duke  
of Stiria, †  
1338. His 2d  
Wife was Ann  
Daughter of  
JOHN King of  
Bohemia, mar-  
ried 1335. †  
1340. without  
Issue.

Elizabeth  
his first  
Wife, mar-  
ried 1312.

Elizabeth the  
Bride of JOHN  
King of Bohe-  
mia, † before  
the Marriage,  
1335.

Ann went into a Cloyster  
1334. or 1344. She  
could  
have been either  
a Wife  
or Bride of ULADISLAUS  
Lothar King of Poland, or  
LEWIS Romanus King of  
Bavaria.

Engerra-  
nus of  
Covey her  
first Hai-  
band.

Catharin after Engerranus  
married Henry V. of Sagan.  
She † 1340. He † 1369.  
See his Offspring in Sagan  
of Silesia.

Jugelramus of Covey.

Agnes married  
Boleslaus IV.  
Duke of  
Schwednitz in  
Silesia, 1338. a  
Widow 1368.  
† 1392. See  
Silesia.

Viridis  
Daughter  
of Bar-  
nabon  
Duke of  
Milan,  
married  
1365.

LEOPOLD  
III. the Good,  
born 1349.  
got Schwabia  
and Alsatia,  
was slain by  
the Swiss in  
Battel of Sem-  
lach 1386.  
aged 37.

Rudolph IV.  
the Ingenious,  
born 1339. †  
1365. aged 26.  
married Ca-  
tharin Daugh-  
ter of the Em-  
peror CHARLES  
IV. 1360. She  
† 1373.  
Both † without Issue.

Frideric III.  
the Li-  
beral,  
born  
1347.  
slain by  
Chance  
at a  
Hunting.

Agnes  
married  
Henry  
II. Duke  
of Ja-  
uer in  
Silesia.  
See his  
Table.

Margaret married  
1. Painhard IV.  
Count of Tyrol,  
1363. who † the  
same Year. 2. John  
Henry Markgrave  
of Moravia. Table  
238.

4. ALBERT III.  
cum Trica, or with  
the Tuft, got Aus-  
tria, Stiria, and  
Carinthia, † 1395.  
His first Wife, viz.  
Elizabeth Daugh-  
ter of the Emperor  
CHARLES IV. was  
married 1366. †  
without Issue 1373.

Beatrice  
his 2d Wife,  
Daughter of  
FRIDERIC  
V. Bur-  
grave of  
Nurnberg,  
married  
1375. See  
Nurnberg.

Frideric II. born  
1333. † 1344.  
aged 11. His Bride  
Mary Daughter  
of EDWARD III.  
King of England.

Albert Duke of Bavaria,  
and Count of Holland.

Leopold II.  
† 1344.

Ann Daughter of the  
Emperor FRIDERIC of  
Branckburg, his second  
Wife, † 1432.

JAMES I. King  
of Scotland.

Eleonora his first  
Wife, married  
1468. † 1480 See  
Scotland.

Frideric IV. surnamed  
Erpy Puckis, was excom-  
municed 1415. † 1459.  
He got Tyrol and Alsatia.  
His first Wife Elizabeth  
Daughter of the Emperor  
RUPERT Elector Palatine,  
married 1406. † with-  
out Issue 1409.

William the Ambitious, †  
1426. His Bride Hedwig  
Daughter of Lewis the Great  
King of Hungary and Poland.  
His Wife Joanna Daughter  
of CHARLES the Small, King  
of Hungary, married 1389.  
† 1435. without Issue.

Leopold IV. the Proud,  
born 1371. obtain'd Al-  
satia, and † 1411. aged  
40. Wife Catharin  
Daughter of Philip the  
Bold, Duke of Bur-  
gundy, married 1393.  
without Issue.

ERNEST Ferreus  
or Ironside, got  
Steyermark and  
Carinthia. See  
his Wives and  
Children in the  
next Table.

Elizabeth  
† while the  
Bride of  
Henry  
Count of  
Gortz.

Margaret  
married  
JOHN Duke  
of Laxen-  
burg the  
Son of the  
Emperor  
Charles IV.  
Table 238.

Catharin  
Abbess  
of St.  
Clara at  
Vienna.

5. ALBERT IV. surnamed the Patient and World's  
Wonder, Archduke of Austria, born 1377. † 25th  
August 1404. aged 27 Years.

Margaret married  
Henry the Rich,  
Duke of Bavaria,  
1412. † 1447. He  
† 1450.

ALBERT V. but of the Emperors of that  
Name the II. born 1st January 1399.  
was all in one Year, viz. 1438. King  
of Hungary, Bohemia, and Emperor.  
He † 27th October 1439. aged 40.

Joanna married 1390.

SIGISMUND the Emperor.

Elizabeth his only  
Daughter, and Heiress  
of Hungary and Bohemia,  
married 1422. † 1443.

Ann married William  
Markgrave of Misnia,  
1446. † 1462. He  
† 1482.

Elizabeth born 1439. married CA-  
SIMIR IV. King of Poland 1454.  
Widow 1472. † 1505.

LADISLAUS Posthumus, born 22d February 1440. King of Bohemia and  
Hungary 1453. † 22d November 1457. reign'd 4. aged 17. His Bride  
Dagdalene Daughter of CHARLES VII. King of France.



# TABLE CCXXVI.

The Archdukes of AUSTRIA of the House of Hapsburg, from their second Patriarch ERNESTUS Ferreus, or ERNEST Ironside in Steyermark.

LEOPOLD III. Probus, † 1386.  
See the last Table.

Bogislaus V. Duke of Pomerania. See his Table.

Ziemovitus of Massovia. See Table 178.

EDWARD King of Portugal

Margaret his first Wife, married 1392.  
† 1424. without Issue.

ERNESTUS Ferreus, or ERNEST Ironside, born 1377. obtain'd Steyermark and Carinthia 1386.  
† 9th June 1424. aged 46 Years. He had two Wives.

Cimburgia with the great Lip, his 2d Wife, married 1412. † 1429.

Eleanor married at Naples 8 March 1452. † 1 September 1467. aged 30.

1. FRIDERIC V. surnamed the Quiet, born 21 September 1415. Emperor 17 March 1440. † 19th August 1493. aged 78. In his Reign Printing was invented, and Constantinople taken by the Turks.

ALBERT VI. the Prodigal, born 1418. † 3d Dec. 1463. aged 45. Wife Bathildis Daughter of Lewis IV. Elector Palatine, and Widow of Lewis Duke of Wirtemberg, married 1452. † 1482. See their Tables.

Margaret married Frideric II. Placidus, Elector of Saxony 1431. a Widow 1464. † 6 Feb. 1486. See his Table.

Catharine married Charles I. Markgrave of Baden, 1446. a Widow 1475. † 11th December 1493. See the old Markgraves of Baden.

Elizabeth married Hugh Count of Werdenberg.

Ernest. Rudolph. Leopold. Alexandra. Ann. These five † all in their Infancy.

Eunigunda born 16th March 1465. married against her Father's Inclinations to Albert IV. Duke of Bavaria 1487. who † 18th March 1508. and then she went into a Cloyster, and † at Munich 1520. aged 55. See the Dukes of Bavaria.

Christopher, John, Helen, all three † Infants.

CHARLES Audax Duke of Burgundy.

Mary his first Wife, Heiress of Burgundy, married 20 August 1477. † 16 March 1482. aged 25. See Burgundy.

2. MAXIMILIAN I. born 23d March 1459. made King of the Romans 16th February 1486. was made Emperor 1493. and crown'd at Aix la Chapelle 10th April the same Year. He thought it no ways necessary to go to Rome to be crown'd by the Pope; for he aim'd at the Papal Dignity himself. In the latter End of his Reign Luther began the Reformation 1517. the Imperial Chamber instituted, the Empire divided into Circles, and Burgundy and the Netherlands annex'd to Austria. He † of a Fever at Welfx, having reign'd 25. aged 59 Years 9 Months, 12th January 1519. His second Wife was said to be Ann Daughter and Heiress of Francis Duke of Bratagn, but she was truly the Wife of CHARLES VIII. King of France. 3. Blanca Maria Daughter of Galeatus Maria Duke of Milan, married 16 March 1494. † 11 Dec. 1511. Her 2d Husband without Issue. See Milan of Sfortia.

N. N. his Concubines.

FERDINAND Catholicus King of Spain.

JOANNA Heiress of the Kingdom of Spain, and of all the Spanish Monarchy, married 21st October 1496. † 1555. aged 78 Years.

EMANUEL King of Portugal.

PHILIP of Austria, siled the Delight of Mankind, the Patriarch of the Spanish House of Austria, born 23 June 1478. was King of Castile 1504. † 25 Sept. 1506. aged 28 Years.

Francis born 2d September, † soon after 23d December 1481.

Margaret born 10th January 1480. betroth'd to CHARLES VIII. King of France, 1483. divorced 1493. She married 1. John Son of FERDINAND Catholicus King of Spain 1497. who † 2d October that same Year. 2. Philibert II. Duke of Savoy, married in November 1501. † 10 September 1504. She was Governess of the Netherlands 1513. and at last † 1st December 1530. aged 50 Years. See the first Dukes of Savoy.

George a natural Son was Bishop of Bruzen 1525. of Liege 1544. † 4th May 1555.

Frideric Maximilian of Amberg, a natural Son born 1511. † 21st April 1553. aged 42. Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Joachim Count of Osttingen.

Dorothy a natural Daughter, married John Count of East Friesland, who † 1572.

Other Four natural Children, whose Names are unknown.

Isabel married 10 Jan. 1526. † 1 May 1539. aged 36. See the Spanish Tables for all her Children, or the Spanish House of Austria.

3. CHARLES V. born at Ghent, 24th February 1500. King of Spain 1516. Emperor 28th June 1519. resign'd 2d June 1556. † 21st September 1558. aged 58. See more of him in the Imperial and Spanish Tables.

4. FERDINAND I. born at Compiat 10th of March 1503. obtain'd Austria 1521. Bohemia and Hungary 1527. King of the Romans 1531. Emperor 1556. † 25th July 1564. aged 61 Years.

Eleanor born at Loewen 14 November 1498. married 1. EMANUEL King of Portugal 1519. who † 13 December 1521. 2. FRANCIS I. King of France, 5 August 1530. a Widow a second Time, 31 March 1547. She † in Spain 14 April 1558. aged 60.

ULADISLAUS IV. King of Bohemia and Hungary. See Table 238.

Ann was married 5th May 1521. † 27th January 1547. aged 44. She was the Mother of 15 Children.

Isabel born at Brussels, 18 July 1501. married CHRISTIAN II. King of Denmark, 12 August 1515. she † 20 Jan. 1525. aged 24. He † 29 Jan. 1559. Table 188.

Mary born at Brussels 17 Sept. 1505. married to Lewis II. King of Hungary and Bohemia, 1 July 1521. He was slain at Mohacz 29 August 1526. She was Governess of the Netherlands 1530. † in Spain 18 Oct. 1558. aged 53 Years. Table 238.

Catharine Posthuma born in Spain 14 August 1507. married John III. King of Portugal 1545. a Widow 1557. † 1578. See Portugal.

The German House of AUSTRIA.

MARY married 13 September 1548. † 24th February 1603. aged 75. the Mother of 15 Children.

5. MAXIMILIAN II. Archduke of Austria, born at Vienna 1 August 1527. King of Bohemia and King of the Romans 1562. King of Hungary 1563. Emperor 1564. † at Ratisben 12 Oct. 1576. aged 49. reign'd 12. See the Imperial Tables.

Elizabeth born 9th July 1526. married SIGISMUND Augustus King of Poland, 21 April 1543. He † 1572. She † 15 June 1545. aged 19. See Table 179.

Ann born 7th June 1528. married Albert V. Duke of Bavaria, 4 July 1546. a Widow 1579. † 18 Oct. 1587. aged 59 Years. See Bavaria.

Mary born 15 May 1530. married William Duke of Julich 18 July 1546. She † 1584. aged 54. He † 1592. See the Dukes of Juliers, Cleves, and Berg.

Magdalene born 14th August 1532. went into a Cloyster 1562.

Catharin born 25 Sep. 1533. married, 1. Francis Duke of Mantua 1549. who † 1550. 2. SIGISMUND Augustus King of Poland, after her Sister Elizabeth's Death, 5 July 1553. who † 1 June 1572. She † 28 Feb. 1572. aged 39 Years. See their Tables.

Eleanor born 2 Nov. 1534. married William Duke of Mantua, 1561. a Widow 1587. † 15 Aug. 1594. aged 60. See his Table.

Margaret born 10 April 1538. went into a Cloyster 1566.

Barbara born 30 Ap. 1539. married Alphonse II. Duke of Ferrara 1565. † 1572. He † 1597. See his Table.

Helen born 7th Jan. 1543. † in a Cloyster 1574.

Joanna born 24 Jan. 1547. married Francis Duke of Florence 1565. † 1578. aged 31. He † 1587. See his Table. William Duke of Mantua. Ann Catharin his 2d Wife, married 1582. † 3 August 1620. See Mantua.

FERDINAND Archduke of Tyrol and Alsatia, born 14 June 1529. † 24 Jan. 1595. aged 66.

CHARLES Archduke of Steyermark and Carinthia, born 3 June 1540. † 1 July 1590. See his Offspring in the following Table. N. N. free Baron of Xinneberg. Philippa Welferin of Augsburg his first Wife, married 1550. † 1586.

Ernest born 15 June 1553. † 20 Feb. 1595. aged 42. Governor of the Netherlands.

Maximilian born 12 Oct. 1558. Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, attempted to be King of Poland, and † 23 Oct. 1610. aged 64.

Albert born 13 Nov. 1559. † 13 July 1621. aged 62. Wife Clara Isabel Eugenia, Daughter of PHILIP II. King of Spain, married 1 April 1599. † 29 November 1633. first a Cardinal, and then Governor of the Netherlands.

Wenceslaus born 7 March 1561. † 7 Nov. 1573. aged 17 Years.

Ann born 1 November 1549. was the 4th Wife of PHILIP II. King of Spain, whom she married 12 November 1570. and who † 1598. She † 25 Oct. 1580. aged 31. See his Table.

Elizabeth born 5th June 1554. married CHARLES IX. King of France, 26 November 1570. a Widow 1574. † 22 January 1592. See France.

Margaret a Nun, and 6 other Children who † Infants.

6. RUDOLPH II. born 18 July 1552. King of Hungary 1572. King of Bohemia 1575. Emperor 1576. † unmarried 10 January 1612. He was the Friend of learned Men, particularly of Galileo Brahe.

7. MATTHIAS born 24 Feb. 1557. King of Hungary 1608. and of Bohemia 1611. Emperor 1612. † 20 March 1619. aged 62. without Issue.

Ann born 5 Oct. 1585. married 4 December 1611. † 14 December 1618. aged 33.

Ann Catharin a Nun, and three other Children, † in their Infancy.

Andreas of Austria born 12 December 1558. † a Cardinal 11 Nov. 1630. aged 42.

Charles of Austria, born 1560. Markgrave of Burgow. Wife Sibylla Daughter of William Duke of Juliers, 4 March 1601. He † 30 October 1618. without Issue. She † 1628. See his Table.



# TABLE CCXXVII.

The ARCHDUKES of Austria of the House of Hapsburg, from their 3d Patriarch CHARLES of Steyermark to the present Times.

Ferdinand I. Emperor † 25 July 1564.  
See the last Table.

Albert V. Duke of Bavaria.

William Duke of Bavaria.

CHARLES born 3 July 1540. He obtain'd Steyermark, Carinthia and Crain. He † 1 July 1550. aged 50. See his Brothers and Sisters in the last Table.

Mary Ann married 26 Augst 1570. † 30 April 1668. She was the Mother of 15 Children.

Ferdinand I. Duke of Florence

**Mary Ann** her first Wife married 23 April 1600. † 8 March 1616.

**FERDINAND II.** born 9 July 1578. King of Bohemia 1617. of Hungary 1618. and the numerous Offspring of MAXIMILIAN II. dy'ng without Issue, beforesaid MATTHIAS in Austria, and as Competitor 23 Aug. 1619. He † 15 Feb. 1637. aged 59 Years. See Table 138.

**ELIZABETH** born 16 Aug. 1573. the first Wife of SIGISMUND, King of Poland. † 30 April 1632. Table CLXXIX.

**Constantia** his 2d Wife born 24 Dec. 1588. married 11 Dec. 1605. † 10 July 1631. aged 43.

**Catharin Resa-** ta born 4 Jan. 1576. † 29 Jun. 1595. aged 19 Years, a Virgin.

**Gregoria** Parmit- liana born 22 March 1581. † 20 Septemb. 1597. the Bride of PHILIP III. King of Spain, but not mar- ried.

**Eleonora** born 25 Sep. 1582. † in a Cloyster 28 January 1620. aged 38 Years.

**Maximilian Ernest** born 17 Nov. 1583. † 1616. aged 33 Years.

**Margaret** born 25 Dec. 1584. married PHILIP III. King of Spain 18 Ap. 1599. She † 3 May 1611. aged 27. He † 30 May 1621. See the Kings of Spain of the House of Austria.

**Mary Christ-** tierna born 10 Nov. 1574. mar- ried SIGIS- MUND Batho- Prince of Tran- sylvania 6 Aug. 1595. a Widow 1613. † 6 April 1621. aged 47. See Table 184.

**Mary Magda-** len born 7 Oct. 1589. married COSMUS II. Duke of Florence 19 October 1608. a Widow 1621. † 1631. aged 42. See Florence.

**Charles Post-** humus. born 7 Aug. 1590. Bi- shop of Breslau 1608. of Brinen or Brescia 1614. GRAND- MASTER of the Teutonic Or- der. † 26 Dec. 1624. aged 36.

**Ferdi-** mand. Charles. Eliza- beth. These three all † Infants.

**LEOPOLD** Arch-Duke of Ty- rol, born 5 Oct. 1586. Bishop of Strassburg and Passau 1607. but he quitted his Orders by a Dis- pensation from the Pope 1626. † 17 Sept. 1632 aged 46.

**Claudia** the Widow of Francis II. Prince of Urbino, married 29 April. 1626. † 25 Decemb. 1642. her 2d Husband. See Florence.

**Eleonora** his 2d Wife married 4 Feb. 1622. † without Issue 27 June 1655. See the Dukes of Mantua of the House of Gonzaga.

**Eleonora** Daughter of Francis Duke of Florence.

**John Charles** born 1 Nov. 1605. † 16 Dec. 1619. aged 14.

**FERDINAND III.** born 13 July 1608. King of Hungary 1625. of Bohemia 1627. King of the Romans 22 Dec. 1636. Competitor 1637. † 2 April 1657. aged 49. He lost Brinn 1639. and concluded the Peace of Westphalia at Dinaburg 1645. Wives,  
1. **Mary Ann** Daughter of PHILIP III. King of Spain married 1631. † 13 May 1646.  
2. **Mary Leopoldina** Daughter of his Uncle Leopold Arch-Duke of Tyrol, Bishop of Strassburg, married 2 July 1642. † 19 Aug. 1649. See the Right-Hand of this Table.  
3. **Eleonora** Gonzaga Daughter of Charles II. Duke of Mantua, married 30 April 1651. † 5 Dec. 1686.

**Mary Ann** born 13 Jan. 1610. married Maximilian I. Elector of Bavaria 10 July 1635. a Widow 17 Sept. 1651. † 28 Sept. 1665. aged 55.

**Cecilia Renata** born 16 July 1611. married ULADISLAV VII. King of Poland 9 Aug. 1637. † 24 March 1644. aged 33. See Table CLXXIX.

**Leopold William** born 6 January 1614. Bishop of Strassburg and Passau 1625. of Halberstadt 1626. of Olmutz, and Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order 1628. and was also Arch-Bishop of Magde- burg. He at last † 20 November 1662. aged 48 Years.

**Christina** born 25 May 1601. † in her Infancy.

**Ann** married 10 June 1646. † 12 Septemb. 1676. See Florence.

**Ferdinand Charles** Arch-Duke of Ty- rol, born 17 May 1628. † 30 Decemb. 1662. aged 34.

**Mary Eleo-** nora, born 9 February 1627. † 6 Aug. 1629.

**Isabel CLARA** born 12 Aug. 1629. mar- ried CHARLES III. Duke of Mantua 1649. a Widow 1665. † 1685. aged 56.

**Sigismund Francis** born 27 November 1630. Bishop of Augsburg 1646. † 25 June 1665. His Bride was Mary Hedwig Daughter of Christian Augustus Palatin of Sultzbach. See Sultzbach.

**Mary Leopoldina** born 28 Nov. 1632. Married FERDINAND III. the Emperor, 2 July 1648. † 19 Augst 1649. He † 3 Ap. 1657. See the Left-Hand of this Table.

**Claudia Felicitas** born 30 May 1653. married her Cousin the Emperor LEOPOLD 15 Oct. 1673. † 8 Ap. 1676. aged 23 Years. He † 1705.

**Mary Magdalen** born 17 Aug. 1656. † of the Small-Pox 20 January 1669.

**FERDINAND IV.** Francis, born 8 Sept. 1633. King of Bohemia 5 Aug. 1646. of Hungary 16 Feb. 1647. of the Romans 21 May 1653. † 9 July 1654. be- fore his Father, aged 21 Years.

**Mary Ann** born 22 Dec. 1634. married PHILIP IV. King of Spain 8 Novemb. 1649. Widow 17 Sept. 1665. † 16 May 1696. aged 62. See Spain.

**Margaret Teresia** his first Wife, married 12 of December 1666. † 22 March 1673. aged 22. See Spain.

**Ferdinand Charles** of Tyrol Son of Leopold. See the Right-Hand of this Table.

**Claudia Felicitas** his 2d Wife, married 15 Oct. 1673. † 8 April 1676. aged 23.

**John Frederic** Duke of Hanover.

**III. LEOPOLD** Ignating born 9 June 1640. King of Hungary 1655. of Bohemia 1656. Com- petitor 22 July 1658. He had War with the Turks from 1661 to 1664. at which Time a Truce was made for 20 Years. He assisted in the Revolution of Britain 1688. and in the two subsequent Wars against France. † 5 May 1705. reign'd 47. aged 64.

**Maximilian Themas** born 20 Dec- emb. 1638. † 6 July 1639.

**Philip Au-** gustinus born 15 July 1637. † 6 July 1639.

**Mary** born and † 13 May 1646. She was cut out of her Mother's Belly and † the same Day.

**Charles Joseph** born 7 Augst 1649. Bishop of Passau, Ol- mutz, and Breslau, and GRAND-MASTER of the Teutonic Order 1662. † 27 January 1664. aged 15.

**Theresia Ma-** ria Josepha born 26 March 1652. † 12 May 1653.

**Eleonora Mary** born 22 May 1653. married, 1. MICHAEL Wisniwizy King of Poland 1670. who † 10 Nov. 1673. See Table CLXXX.  
2. Charles Leopold Duke of Lorraine 6 Feb. 1678. a Widow a 2d Time 18 April 1690. † at Vi- enna 17 Dec. 1697. aged 44.

**Maria Anna Josepha** born 20 Dec. 1659. married John Will- ham Joseph Elector Palatin 25 Oct. 1678. He † at Dusseldorf 14 April 1689. aged 35. She † 8 Jan. 1716. aged 44. See his Table.

**Ferdinand Joseph** Alty- fons, born 11 February 1657. † 16 June 1658.

**Louis Au-** gustus Duke of Branschwitz Wilsenbottle.

**Ferdinand Wince-** lass born 26 September 1657. † 3 January 1662.

**Mary Ann** or Antea- nia born 18 Jan. 1660. married PAULUS Maria Emanuel Elector of Bavaria 15 July 1675. She † in Child-bed at Vienna 4 Dec. 1691. See the Electors of Ba- varia.

**John** born 20 Feb. 1670. † 25 Feb. 1672.

**Mary** born 9 Feb. 1672.

**Ann Mary** born 12 Dec. 1674.

**Mary Josepha** born 11 Oct. 1675. † 11 July 1676.

**Wilhelmina Amalia** born 26 April 1673. mar- ried 24 February 1699. a Widow 17 Ap. 1711.

**IV. JOSEPH** born at Vienna 26 July 1678. crown'd King of Hungary at Presburg 9 Dec. 1687. King of the Romans at Augsburg 24 Jan. 1690. Emperor 5 May 1705. † of the Small-Pox at Vienna 17 April 1711. aged 33. reign'd 6 Years.

**N. N.** a Princess born and † 18 June 1679.

**Mary Wilhe-** lina born 23 Dec. 1680. made Gover- ness of the Ne- therlands 1725.

**Leopold Joseph** born 7 Sept. 1683. mar- ried at Lis- bon JOHN V. King of Por- tugal 27 Oct. 1708.

**Mary There-** sia born 22 Augst 1684. † 28 Sept. 1696. of the Small-Pox, aged 12.

**Mary Josepha** born 6 March 1687. † 4 Ap. 1703. of the Small-Pox, aged 16.

**Mary** born 26 March 1689.

**Mary Ber-** gret born 22 July 1690. † 22 April 1691.

**V. CHARLES VI.** of the Em- pire, or III. of Spain, born 10 Oct. 1685. King of Spain 12 Sept. 1703. elected Em- peror 12 Oct. and crown'd 22 Dec. 1711. at Frankfort, crown'd King of Hungary 22 May 1712. and of Bo- hemia 5 Sept. 1723.

**Elizabeth Christi-** na born 28 Augst 1691. turn'd Roman Ca- tholic at Bamberg 1 May 1707. betroth'd 18 Oct. 1707. married at Vienna 23 April and at Barcelona 1 Aug. 1708.

**FRANCIS AUGUSTUS** Electoral Prince, born 9 Oct. 1696.

**Mary Josepha** born 8 May 1699. married at Vienna 20 Augst, and at Dresden 3 Sept. 1719.

**Leopold Joseph** born 29 Oct. 1700. † 4 Augst 1711.

**Mary Amalia** born 22 Oct. 1701. married at Vienna 5 Oct. at Man- chester 17 Oct. 1722.

**CHARLES ALBERT** present Duke and Elector of Bavaria born 6 Aug. 1697.

**EMANUEL** Prince of Brasil born 6 June 1714.

**Leopold** born 13 April. † 4 Nov. 1716.

**Maria Teresia** Arch- burgia Amalia Chris- tina born 13 May 1717.

**Mary Ann** born 14 Sept. 1718.

**Mary Amalia** Car- lina born 5 April 1725.

See the new Electoral House of Saxony.

See the Electoral Table of Bavaria.



# TABLE CCXXVIII.

The Old COUNTS of Andech and DUKES of Meran who possess'd the Country of Tyrol.

ARNOLPH the Emperor, † 899. See Table CCXVI.

RAPOLD, a natural Son, should have been the first Count of Andech. *Ibidem.*

## The COUNTS of Andech.

I. ROPOTO I. or Rapold the Younger, the first Count of Andech.

Rato Count of Dissen, † in a Cloyster 954.

Matia, she married Henry Duke of Bavaria of the Welfish Race. See his Table.

II. FRIDERIC I. Count of Andech, † in the Holy Land.

Cunigunda Heiress of the Country of Wohlfartshausen.

Adelheid.

III. ARIBO Count of Andech flourish'd A. D. 994.

OTTO I. the Emperor.

Cuno Count of Oeningen.

Hemma.

Rapoto II. Count of Hohenward.

Gebhard Bishop of Ratisbon 994. † 1023.

Arbo Archbishop of Mentz, from 1020. to 1031.

IV. FRIDERIC II. Count Count of Andech liv'd A. D. 1020.

Cunigunda.

Orthelph Count of Hohenward. † 1078. † 1085.

Cunigunda.

VI. FRIDERIC III. Count of Andech, liv'd Anno 1075.

Arnold liv'd Anno 1280.

Otto Count of Wohlfartshausen.

ISACIUS COMNENUS Emperor of Constantinople.

Matia.

VII. BERTHOLD I. Count of Andech † 1150. Wife N. N.

Otto Count of Wohlfartshausen. † 1122.

Henry Bishop of Ratisbon 1130. † 1155.

Henry Count of Wohlfartshausen. † 1158.

Otto † 1139.

Agnes Heiress of Neuburg and Schardingen.

VIII. BERTHOLD II. the last Count of Andech 1151. † ---

St. Otto Bishop of Bamberg 1102. He converted Pomerania 1124. † 1139.

Poppo † 1151.

BEATRIX Heiress of the County of Burgundy call'd French County.

FRIDERIC Barbarossa the Emperor.

Edwig a Mark-grave of Saxony.

Dedo Count of Rochlitz. See Misnia.

The DUKES of Meran.  
I. BERTHOLD III. was created the first Duke of Meran by the Emperor Frideric I. 1180. † 1188.

Matbildis an Abbess.

Euphemia an Abbess.

Gisela married Diephold-Count of Bergen.

Cunigunda went into a Cloyster.

Margaret.

Otto I. the first Palatin of Burgundy. † 1200.

Agnes or Cunigunda.

II. BERTHOLD IV. Duke of Meran 1188. † 1204. reign'd 16 Years.

Poppo Bishop of Bamberg 1177. † 1192.

Conrad Bishop of Constance 1210. † 1234.

Matbildis † 1245.

Alwinard I. Count of Gortz.

See the next Table.

BEATRIX his Heiress. See the Counts of Burgundy call'd French Country.

Terbold Count of Champagne.

III. OTTO I. senior, or the Great, Duke of Meran 1204. or of Burgundy Otto II. † 1234.

Berthold Patriarch of Aquileja. † 1252.

Crimbertus Bishop of Bamberg 1203. † 1235.

Henry Mark-grave of Histris. † 1228.

Agnes married PHILIP II. King of France 1196. † 1201.

Gertraud married ANDREW II. King of Hungary. † 1213.

St. Hedwig married Henry I. Duke of Silesia. See his Table. She † 1243. and canoniz'd 1267.

Sechtild Abbess of Kitzingen.

Jutta Heiress of the House of Andech.

See the next Table.

Albert Count of Tyrol.

Blanca married 1225. See the Kings of Castille.

IV. OTTO II. Duke of Meran and Palatin of Burgundy was slain 1248.

Alisa or Adelheid Heiress of the Palatin of Burgundy, married, 1. Hugh Count of Burgundy 1230. who † 1266. 2. Philip Count of Savoy 1267. She † 1279. See their Tables.

Agnes married, 1. Frideric II. Duke of Austria, whom she left and married, 2. Alric III. Duke of Carinthia. See the next Table.

Beatrix married Otto I. Count of Orlamunda. Otto II. Count of Orlamunda married Agnes. Her two Children were murder'd.

Elizabeth married Frideric III. Burgrave of Nurnberg. She † 1272. See Nurnberg.

Poppo Bishop of Bamberg 1235. † 1242.



# TABLE CCXXIX.

The various *Princely* Families of *Stiria*, or *Steyermärk*, *Carinthia*, *Crayn*, *Gortz*, and *Tyrol*, before They fell to the *House of AUSTRIA*.

|  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <p><b>Count of Tyrol</b><br/>1000.</p> <p><b>Henry junior.</b></p> <p><b>Henry junior,</b><br/>A. D. 1102.</p> <p><b>Albert</b> A. D. 1106.</p> <p><b>Conrad.</b></p> <p><b>Ulric.</b></p> <p><b>Henry.</b></p> <p><b>John</b> the last Count of Tyrol of this Race by his Wife obtained the Possession of the House of Tyrol, and † 1254.</p> <p><b>Agnes</b> Heiress of her Father's and Mother's Estates, † 1275.</p>   | <p><b>Count of Gortz.</b></p> <p><b>Margaret.</b></p> <p><b>Henry.</b></p> <p><b>Ulricus.</b></p> <p><b>William.</b></p> <p><b>Albert</b> Count of Gortz.</p> <p><b>Agnes</b> I. Count of Gortz, married Matilda Daughter of Berthold III. Duke of Al. † 1245. See † 1245.</p> <p><b>Wainhard</b> II. Count of Gortz and Tyrol, in Right of his Wife, † Anno 1258.</p>  | <p><b>Leopold III. the Fair, Markgrave of Austria.</b> † 1096. See Table 223.</p> <p><b>Leopold IV. surnamed the Saint,</b> † 1136.</p> <p><b>Leopold V. the Liberal,</b> † 1142.</p> <p><b>Henry II. Jafmargott,</b> the first Duke of Austria, † 1172.</p> <p><b>Leopold VI. the Virtuous,</b> † 1194.</p> <p><b>Agnes, or Cunigunda,</b> got Steyermärk the same Year, it was sold to her Father, viz. 1193.</p> <p><b>Agnes</b> Heiress of Austria married, 1. <b>Aladlaus</b> Duke of Bohemia, who † 1247. 2. <b>Herman</b> Markgrave of Baden, who got Austria, when he was married 1247. † 1259.</p> | <p><b>Ottocar I. Count of Steyermärk</b> 1030.</p> <p><b>Ottocar II. Bernard.</b></p> <p><b>Ottocar III. Alera.</b> † 1122.</p> <p><b>Ottocar IV.</b> Leopold married Sophia Daughter of Henry Nigier Duke of Bavaria.</p> <p><b>Ottocar V. made Duke of Steyermärk</b> by the Emperor <b>FRIDERIC</b> Barbarossa 1165. But not hoping for Issue, and being an incurable Leper, he sold his Country to his Father-in-law <b>Leopold VI. of Austria</b>, who paid for it a Part of the Ransom of <b>Richard I. King of England</b>, and † Anno 1193.</p> | <p><b>CONRAD</b> Count of Franconia, † 905. See Table 118.</p> <p><b>CONRAD I. the Emperor,</b> † 918.</p> <p><b>CONRAD the Wife, Duke of Franconia,</b> † 955.</p> <p><b>Otto Duke of Franconia</b> 955.</p> <p>See Table 118.</p> <p><b>CONRAD II. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1039. † 1048.</p> <p><b>Engelbert I. liv'd about 1080.</b> Wife <b>Irmentrudis</b> Daughter of <b>Sigfrid</b> Count of Perneck.</p> <p><b>Engelbert II. Count of Ortenburg and Lavant, Markgrave of Istria, and Palatine of Crainburg,</b> liv'd about 1083.</p> <p><b>Henry III. should have been Duke of Carinthia</b> with his Mother, but he † before her Father.</p> <p><b>Agnes</b> Duchess of Meran.</p> <p><b>Alte I. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1164. † 1180.</p> <p><b>Henry IV. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1164. † 1164.</p> <p><b>Herman I. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1180. † 1182. Wives, 1. <b>Barb</b> Daughter of <b>SOSTISLAUS I. King of Bohemia</b>, and Widow of <b>Leopold V.</b> Markgrave of Austria. 2. <b>Agnes</b> Daughter of <b>Henry II. Jafmargott</b> Duke of Austria, and Widow of <b>STEPHEN III. King of Hungary</b>.</p> <p><b>Alte II. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1284. † of a Leprosy 1202.</p> <p><b>Bernard I. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1202. married <b>W. Alstaba</b>, or <b>Jutba</b>, Daughter of <b>PAGUSLAUS II. King of Bohemia</b>, and † 1257.</p> <p><b>Alte I. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1257. † 1269. after he had sold to <b>Ottocar</b> King of Bohemia, the Country of Carinthia. His first Wife was <b>Agnes</b> Daughter of <b>Otto I. Duke of Meran</b>. See the last Table.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> Bishop of Chiemsee, from 1252. to 1266.</p> <p><b>Philip</b> Archbishop of Salzburg, from 1246. to 1256. then <b>Petrus</b> arch of <b>Aquileja</b>, from 1268. till his Death 1278.</p> | <p><b>WILHELM</b> Duke of Rutenburg in Franconia.</p> <p><b>OTTO</b> Duke of Carinthia, from 989. to 1018.</p> <p><b>Henry I. Duke of Carinthia</b> from 1012. to 1021.</p> <p><b>CONRAD II. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1021. † 1038.</p> <p><b>Richard.</b></p> <p><b>FRIDERIC</b> Count of Spanheim and Ortenburg in Bavaria, 1020. By his Marriage he got a good Part of the Dutchy of Carinthia.</p> <p><b>Engelbert married Richard's Heiress</b> of the County of Lavant in Carinthia.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> Count of Ortenburg in Carinthia, from 1140. to 1147.</p> <p><b>Engelbert IV. Markgrave of Istria,</b> married <b>W. Alstaba</b> Countess of Salzburg.</p> <p><b>Agnes, or Rappe, the Partners of the Dukes of Ortenburg in Bavaria.</b></p> <p><b>Herman II. of junior, Count of Ortenburg in Carinthia,</b> married <b>Gutha</b> a Countess of Ortenburg.</p> | <p><b>Albert</b> Count of Meran, and Lord of Appenzell.</p> <p><b>Wainhard</b> Duke of Carinthia from 1073. to 1077.</p> <p><b>Leopold</b> Duke of Carinthia, from 1077. to 1090.</p> <p><b>Henry II. Duke of Carinthia</b> from 1090. to 1127.</p> <p><b>Wainhard</b> his only Daughter.</p> <p><b>Ottobard</b> Count of Salzburg.</p> <p><b>Agnes, or Rappe, the Partners of the Dukes of Ortenburg in Bavaria.</b></p> |
| <p><b>Wainhard</b> Wife of <b>FRIDERIC II. Count of Ortenburg</b>, as in the Right Hand of this Table.</p> <p><b>Mainhard.</b></p> <p><b>John Mainhard</b> liv'd Anno 1403.</p> <p><b>John</b> † 1460.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> Count of Gortz.</p> <p><b>Leonard.</b></p> <p><b>Henry</b> married Catharina of Gilly.</p> <p><b>Leonard the last Count of Gortz,</b> † 1500. Then the County of Gortz fell to the Emperor <b>MAXIMILIAN I.</b> the Son of the Emperor <b>FRIDERIC V.</b> the Son of Duke <b>Crauff</b> Imph. See the next Table.</p> | <p><b>Albert</b> Count of Gortz, 1275.</p> <p><b>Albert.</b></p> <p><b>John Henry</b> liv'd about 1380.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> married Catharina of Gilly.</p> <p><b>Elizabeth</b> married 1282. † 1313.</p> <p><b>Albert II. Sepius, Duke of Austria and Carinthia</b> in Right of his Mother.</p> <p><b>Leopold III. Probus, Duke of Austria and Carinthia.</b></p>  | <p><b>Wainhard III. Count of Tyrol,</b> 1258. Duke of Carinthia by his 2d Wife <b>Agnes</b> 1282. † 1296. His first Wife was <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>Otto Duke of Bavaria</b>, married 1259. † 1273. See the 3d Table of Bavaria.</p> <p><b>RUDOLPH</b> of Habsburg the Emperor.</p> <p><b>ALBERT I. the Emperor,</b> slain 1 May 1308.</p> <p><b>Elizabeth</b> married 1282. † 1313.</p> <p><b>Albert II. Sepius, Duke of Austria and Carinthia</b> in Right of his Mother.</p> <p><b>Leopold III. Probus, Duke of Austria and Carinthia.</b></p>  | <p><b>Agnes</b> Heiress of Austria, after the Death of her only Brother <b>FRIDERIC</b>, who was beheaded with <b>CONRADIN</b> at Naples 1269. She was the 2d Wife both of <b>Wainhard</b> and <b>Ulric</b>, but she married, 1. <b>Alte II.</b> of Carinthia. 2. <b>Wainhard III.</b> of Tyrol, and by these Marriages <i>Carinthia</i> and <i>Tyrol</i> were united together.</p> <p><b>Albert</b> a Count, † 1291.</p> <p><b>Wainhard</b> married 1282. † 1313.</p> <p><b>Wainhard IV. Burgrave of Nurnberg.</b> See Nurnberg.</p>                   | <p><b>Alte I. Duke of Carinthia</b> 1257. † 1269. after he had sold to <b>Ottocar</b> King of Bohemia, the Country of Carinthia. His first Wife was <b>Agnes</b> Daughter of <b>Otto I. Duke of Meran</b>. See the last Table.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> Bishop of Chiemsee, from 1252. to 1266.</p> <p><b>Philip</b> Archbishop of Salzburg, from 1246. to 1256. then <b>Petrus</b> arch of <b>Aquileja</b>, from 1268. till his Death 1278.</p> <p><b>Wainhard I. Count of Ortenburg.</b> Wife <b>N. N.</b> Daughter of <b>Adolph</b> Palatine of the Rhine.</p> <p><b>Wainhard II. Count of Ortenburg.</b> Wives, 1. <b>N. N.</b> 2. Countess of <b>Thurn</b>. 3. <b>N. N.</b> 3. Countess of <b>Sternberg</b>.</p> <p><b>Otto III. Count of Ortenburg and Seefeld.</b> Wife <b>Anna</b> Baroness of <b>Waldsee</b>.</p>   | <p><b>Wainhard I. Count of Ortenburg.</b> Wife <b>N. N.</b> Daughter of <b>Adolph</b> Palatine of the Rhine.</p> <p><b>Wainhard II. Count of Ortenburg.</b> Wives, 1. <b>N. N.</b> 2. Countess of <b>Thurn</b>. 3. <b>N. N.</b> 3. Countess of <b>Sternberg</b>.</p> <p><b>Otto III. Count of Ortenburg and Seefeld.</b> Wife <b>Anna</b> Baroness of <b>Waldsee</b>.</p> <p><b>Otto IV.</b> † unmarried.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> the last Count of Ortenburg in Carinthia, was poison'd 29 March 1419.</p> <p><b>Catharin</b> Heiress of Ortenburg in Carinthia, married <b>Alte II.</b> Count of Gilly.</p>  |   |
| <p><b>Henry Imph</b> Duke of Steyermärk and Carinthia, and Count of Tyrol, after his Father's Death, who succeeded to <b>Wainhard IV.</b> and his Mother <b>MARGARET</b> Markgravia. Table 226.</p>  | <p>1. <b>MARGARET</b> Markgravia got all <i>Tyrol</i>, married, 1. <b>John Henry</b> the Brother of the Emperor <b>CHARLES IV.</b> 1329. was divorced 1339. 2. <b>Lewis</b> Son of the Emperor <b>Lewis</b> of Bavaria, married 1342. † 1361. She † 1366. then <i>Tyrol</i> was added to the House of Austria.</p> <p>2. <b>Wainhard IV.</b> the last Count of Tyrol, born 1344. † before his Mother 1363. aged 14. His Bride or Wife <b>MARGARET</b> Daughter of the Emperor <b>ALBERT II.</b> without Issue. And thus the Dukedoms of <i>Tyrol</i>, <i>Gortz</i>, <i>Steyermärk</i>, and <i>Carinthia</i>, came by Marriages to the House of AUSTRIA.</p> |   |   |   |   |   |



# TABLE CCXXX.

## The Six happy Marriages of the House of AUSTRIA.

|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Rudolph of Habsburg</b> the Emperor, † 1291. See his Table.  | <b>1282.</b> <b>Matthard III.</b> Duke of <i>Carinthia</i> , and Count of <i>Tyrol</i> , † 1296. See the last Table.   | <b>Albert V.</b> or of the <i>Emperors II.</i> dying before his Son <b>Ladislaus Posthumus</b> was born, his Brother succeeded to <i>Austria</i> , viz.   | <b>IV.</b> 1477. <b>Charles the Bold</b> , the last Duke of <i>Burgundy</i> , slain 1477. See his Table.   |
| <b>ALBERT I.</b> the Emperor, married 1282. slain by his Nephew <b>John Posthumus</b> 1308. Thus according to the foregoing Table, by this Marriage <i>Carinthia</i> and <i>Tyrol</i> came to the House of <i>Austria</i> upon the Death of <b>MARGARET Maultaschia</b> , A. D. 1366. | <b>ELIZABETH</b> Heiress of <i>Carinthia</i> and <i>Tyrol</i> † 1313.  | <b>Frederic III.</b> Archduke of <i>Austria</i> , and Emperor, † 1493.  | <b>MARY</b> his only Child, and Heiress, married 1477. † 1483. And by this Marriage the House of <i>Austria</i> came to be possessed of  |
| <b>II.</b> 1324.  | <b>Eric IV.</b> the last Count of <i>Wirt.</i>   | <b>MAXIMILIAN I.</b> Archduke of <i>Austria</i> , and Emperor, the Grandson of <b>Cornelius Ironside</b> , the Son of <b>Lewis Probus</b> , the Son of <b>Albert Sapiens</b> , the Son of <b>Albert I.</b> the Emperor, and his Wife <b>Elizabeth</b> Heiress of her Father <b>Matthard III.</b> Count of <i>Tyrol</i> , and Duke of <i>Carinthia</i> , the Brother of <b>Albert</b> Count of <i>Gortz</i> ; so that when the Race of <i>Gortz</i> fail'd, <b>MAXIMILIAN</b> became the Heir of it, as in the last Table. | 1. <i>French County.</i> 6. <i>Flanders.</i> 11. <i>Brabant.</i><br>2. <i>Hennegau.</i> 7. <i>Namur.</i> 12. <i>Luxemburg.</i><br>3. <i>Artois.</i> 8. <i>Limburg.</i> 13. <i>Antwerp.</i><br>4. <i>Mechlin.</i> 9. <i>Holland.</i> 14. <i>Zeeland.</i><br>5. <i>Friesland.</i> 10. <i>Gelderland.</i> 15. <i>Zutphen.</i>   |
| <b>ALBERT II.</b> <i>Sapiens</i> , Archduke of <i>Austria</i> , † 1355. Thus <i>Wirt</i> came to the House of <i>Austria</i> .  | <b>JOANNA</b> Heiress of the County of <i>Wirt</i> , married 1324. † 1353.   | <b>PHILIPPUS I.</b> <i>Austriacus</i> , King of <i>Castile</i> 1505. † 1506. before his own Father, and his Wife's Father too.  | <b>V.</b> 1496. But the <i>Dutchy</i> of <i>Burgundy</i> return'd to the Crown of <i>France.</i>   |
| <b>Albert III.</b> with the last Duke of <i>Austria</i> .   | <b>III.</b> 1422. <b>Sigismund</b> the Emperor, Son of the Emperor <b>Charles IV.</b> of the House of <i>Luxemburg</i> , King of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> . † 1437. See his Table.  | <b>Thus CHARLES V.</b> Emperor, and I. King of <i>Spain</i> , the eldest Son of <b>Philip</b> and <b>Joanna</b> , became Heir of all the <i>Spanish</i> Monarchy, now added to the House of <i>Austria</i> ; but before, or upon <b>CHARLES's</b> Abdication, the Dominions of <i>Austria</i> were partition'd; for he left the <i>German</i> Dominions to his Brother <b>FERDINAND I.</b> Emperor, and the whole <i>Spanish</i> Monarchy to his Son, viz.  | <b>Ferdinand Catholicus</b> King of <i>Spain</i> , † 1516. See his Table.  |
| <b>Albert IV.</b> Duke of <i>Austria</i> , † 1404.  | <b>ELIZABETH</b> Heiress of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> , married 1422. † 1443.  | <b>PHILIP II.</b> the Grand Monarch of <i>Spain</i> and the <i>Indies</i> 1556. † 1598.   | <b>JOANNA</b> Heiress of the <i>Spanish</i> Monarchy, married 1496. † 1555.  |
| <b>ALBERT V.</b> Duke of <i>Austria</i> , and the second of that Name as Emperor, † 1439. See his Table. Became King of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> .   | <b>Agello</b> King of <i>Poland</i> .  | <b>PHILIP III.</b> King 1598. † 1621.   | <b>Isabella Clara Eugenia</b> , Wife of <b>Albert</b> of <i>Austria</i> , Son of the Emperor <b>Maximilian II.</b>   |
| <b>Ladislaus Posthumus</b> , or born after his Father's Death, was not Duke of <i>Austria</i> , (that being the Right of <b>FRIDERIC III.</b> his Uncle; but in Right of his Mother became King of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> . † 1457. without Issue. See Table 238.          | <b>Anna</b> Wife of <b>William III.</b> Markgrave of <i>Misnia</i> . See Table 245. She † 1462.  | <b>PHILIP IV.</b> King 1621. † 1665.  | <b>Anna Maria</b> <i>Auritia</i> , Wife of <b>Lewis XIII.</b> King of <i>France</i> , born 17 Sep. 1601. married 1615. † 1666. the eldest Sister.  |
| <b>ELIZABETH</b> married 1454. † 1505.  | <b>Caſimir IV.</b> King of <i>Poland</i> , † 1492. See <i>Poland</i> .   | <b>CHARLES II.</b> the last King of <i>Spain</i> of this Race, King 1665. † 1 November 1700. without Issue.   | <b>LEWIS XIV.</b> King of <i>France</i> , (was first Cousin of <b>LEOPOLD</b> the Emperor) born 5 September 1638. King 14 May 1643. † 1 September 1715. reign'd 72. aged 77.   |
| <b>Matthaus IV.</b> King of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> , † 1516. See the Foreign Kings of <i>Bohemia</i> .   | <b>See the other Children</b> in the Table of <i>Agello</i> King of <i>Poland</i> .  | <b>Margareta Theresia</b> , Wife of <b>LEOPOLD</b> the Emperor, but left him no Son.  | <b>LEOPOLD</b> the Emperor, married 1. <i>Margareta Theresia</i> youngest Daughter of <b>PAULUS IV.</b> King of <i>Spain</i> , who left him no Son. 2. <i>Claudia Felicitas</i> of <i>Tyrol</i> , who left him no Son. 3. <i>Eleonora</i> <i>Dagdalena</i> of <i>Newburg</i> , the Mother of his two Sons the Emperors, viz. |
| <b>Philipppus Austriacus.</b>   | <b>VI.</b> 1521.   | <b>Lewis the Dauphin</b> of <i>France</i> , † 14 April 1711.  | <b>JOSEPH</b> the Emperor, † 17 April 1711.  |
| <b>Mary</b> Sister of the Emperor <b>CHARLES V.</b> and <b>FERDINAND I.</b> married 1521. † 1558. See <i>Spain</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> .   | <b>LEWIS II.</b> King of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> . slain by the <i>Turks</i> in the Battle of <i>Mohacz</i> 1526. aged 20. without Issue.  | <b>PHILIP V.</b> Duke of <i>Anjou</i> , the present King of <i>Spain</i> .  | <b>CHARLES VI.</b> the present Emperor, the Male Heir of the <i>Spanish</i> Monarchy, descended from <b>FERDINAND I.</b> the 2d Son of <b>JOANNA</b> the Heiress of <i>Spain</i> .   |
| <b>ANNA</b> Heiress of <i>Hungary</i> and <i>Bohemia</i> , † 1547. See their Issue in Tables 226. and 227.  | <b>FERDINAND I.</b> Duke of <i>Austria</i> , and Emperor, married <b>ANN</b> of <i>Bohemia</i> 1521. and upon the Death of her Brother <b>Lewis</b> , the said Archduke <b>FERDINAND</b> became King of <i>Bohemia</i> 1526. and King of <i>Hungary</i> 1527. and King of the <i>Romans</i> 1531. and Emperor 1556. upon the Abdication of his Brother <b>CHARLES V.</b> and † 1564. |   |  |

Thus the House of *Austria* by these Six Marriages, came to be possess'd of *Carinthia*, *Tyrol*, *Wirt*, *Gortz*, all the Dominions of *Burgundy*, (except the *Old Dutchy* that return'd to *France*) all the *Spanish* Monarchy in *Europe*, *Africa*, and *America*, with the Kingdoms of *Hungary* and *Bohemia*; only the *Spanish* Monarchy (that remain'd in **PHILIP II.** the Son of the Emperor **CHARLES V.** and his Heirs, till the Death of **CHARLES II.** King of *Spain* without Issue) is now possess'd by **PHILIP V.** the present King of *Spain*, except *Milan*, *Sicily*, and *Naples*, that came to the House of *Austria* by late Treaties. See the Table of the *Spanish* Succession, partition'd between *Bourbon* and *Austria*.



# T A B L E CCXXXI.

## A Catalogue of the ELECTORS of Mentz, the first Spiritual ELECTOR.

IN the Year 751. the B. See of Mentz was erected into an Archbishoprick by Pope Gregory III. in favour of an Englishman, call'd BONIFACE or Wanfried. Afterwards the Archbishops of Mentz became Electors, the first of whom was

|  | Reign'd | Began A. D. | Refiged or depos'd A. D. |   | Reign'd | Began A. D. | Refiged or depos'd A. D. |
|--|---------|-------------|--------------------------|---|---------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 1. WILLIGISUS a Carpenter's Son, who †   | 19      | 1001        | 1001                     | 26. GERLACUS the Son of Gerlacus I. Count of Nassau, was chosen Elector seven Years before the Death  | 18      | 1353        | 1371                     |
| 2. BACKENBOLDUS from the Abbey of Fuld.  | 11      | 1020        | 1031                     | of his Predecessor HENRY II. but did not succeed 'till his Death                                      |         |             |                          |
| 3. ARISO the Son of Ariso Count of Ansb. Table 228.  | 19      | 1031        | 1050                     | 27. JOHN I. the Son of Wenceslaus the first Duke of Luxemburg, and the Nephew of the Emperor Charles  | 2       | 1371        | 1373                     |
| 4. B. BARDO of Oppersheim, from the Abbey of Fuld, another Christodorus                                  | 9       | 1050        | 1059                     | IV. was Bishop of Strasburg from 1366. to 1371. then he was made Elector of Mentz during              |         |             |                          |
| 5. LUITFOLDUS  | 25      | 1059        | 1084                     | 28. ADOLPH I. the Son of Adolph Count of Nassau, and Nephew of GERLACUS Elector of Mentz, was made    | 15      | 1373        | 1388                     |
| 6. SIEGFRIED or SIGEFRIED I. Baron of Epstein in Wetterau, from the Abbey of Fuld                        | 4       | 1084        | 1088                     | Bishop of Speyer 1372. and the next Year Elector, which Dignity he kept                               | 7       | 1388        | 1395                     |
| 7. WESILO succeeded but for the Space of   | 21      | 1088        | 1109                     | 29. CONRAD II. of Weinsberg, was Elector during   | 24      | 1395        | 1419                     |
| 8. RUTHARDUS from the Abbey of Erfart  | 28      | 1109        | 1137                     | 30. JOHN II. the Brother of ADOLPH I. the 28 <sup>th</sup> Elector                                    | 15      | 1419        | 1434                     |
| 9. ADALBERT I. Duke of Lorraine  | 4       | 1137        | 1141                     | 31. CONRAD III. Count of the Rhine.   | 25      | 1434        | 1459                     |
| 10. ADALBERT II. Count of Sarburg  | 1       | 1141        | 1142                     | 32. DIETRICHUS Son of Wolfgang Count of Erpach, was Elector for                                       |         |             |                          |
| 11. MATCOLPHUS † soon after he was made Elector  | 11      | 1142        | 1153                     | Others call this Elector THEODORIC, and say he † 1454.  | 2       | 1459        | 1461                     |
| 12. HENRY I. the Prosperous  | 9       | 1153        | 1162                     | 33. DIETHERUS was depos'd by the Count of Isenberg  | 14      | 1461        | 1475                     |
| 13. ARNOLDUS of Selmsbach, was slain by his Citizens   |         |             |                          | 34. ADOLPH II. (others call him Alphonsus) of Nassau.   |         |             |                          |
| 14. CONRAD I. the Brother of OTTO Major, the first Duke of Bavaria of the House of Wittelsbach. (See the | 2       | 1162        | 1164                     | After his Death   | 7       | 1475        | 1482                     |
| 3 <sup>d</sup> Table of Bavaria) was depos'd by the Emperor FRIDERIC Barbarossa.                         | 16      | 1164        | 1180                     | DIETHERUS was restor'd and was Elector during   |         |             |                          |
| 15. FRIDERIC the Emperor's Chancellor was made Elector for   |         |             |                          | 35. ALBERT I. the Son of ERNEST the Founder of the Ernestian Line of Saxony, born 1464. Administra-   | 2       | 1482        | 1484                     |
| During which Time CONRADE liv'd private 'till he was consecrated Archbishop of Saltzburg A. D. 1178      |         |             |                          | tor of the Electorship He † 1 May aged 20 Years   | 21      | 1484        | 1505                     |
| But two Years after that, upon the Death of FRIDERIC,  |         |             |                          | 36. BERTHOLD of Henneberg   | 3       | 1505        | 1508                     |
| CONRAD was restor'd and liv'd and † in Peace.  | 20      | 1180        | 1200                     | 37. JAMES of Lubenstein   | 6       | 1508        | 1511                     |
| 16. N. N.  | 20      | 1200        | 1220                     | 38. URIEL from Gemmingen, others say he † 1508.   |         |             |                          |
| 17. SIGEFRED II. Baron, from Epstein.  | 5       | 1220        | 1225                     | 39. ALBERT II. the Son of John Elector of Brandenburg, born 28 June 1490. Archbishop of Magdeburg and |         |             |                          |
| 18. SIGEFRED III. the Grandson or Nephew of his Predecessor  | 24      | 1225        | 1249                     | Halberstadt 1513. and the next Year Elector of Mentz. He was a Cardinal 1518. and † 24 September      | 31      | 1514        | 1545                     |
| 19. CHRISTIAN soon †   | 2       | 1249        | 1251                     | aged 55 Years.  | 10      | 1545        | 1555                     |
| 20. GERHARD I. of an obscure Family  | 9       | 1251        | 1260                     | 40. SEBASTIAN from Heustenstein   | 27      | 1555        | 1582                     |
| 21. WERNERUS of Falkenstein in Wetterau.   | 24      | 1260        | 1284                     | 41. DANIEL Brendel from Homberg   | 19      | 1582        | 1601                     |
| 22. GERHARD II. of Epstein.  | 20      | 1284        | 1304                     | 42. WOLFGANG Camerer of Dalburg   | 3       | 1601        | 1604                     |
| 23. PETER of Altspeil.   | 16      | 1304        | 1320                     | 43. JOHN Adam of Bircken  | 22      | 1604        | 1626                     |
| 24. MATTHIAS of Buschegg, from the Abbey of Marbat   | 8       | 1320        | 1328                     | 44. JOHN Suidard of Cronberg, † 17 Sept.  | 3       | 1626        | 1629                     |
| 25. HENRY II. of Virnberg  | 25      | 1328        | 1353                     | 45. GEORGE FRIDERIC Greiffenclau Bishop of Worms 1616. See his Genealogy in Table 234. † 6 July       | 18      | 1629        | 1647                     |
|  |         |             |                          | 46. ANSELM Calimir Wambolt, from Umstadt  |         |             |                          |

The present Elector of Mentz.  
George of Schonborn

Henry Baron of Greiffenclau.

John Christian  
Baron Count of  
Boineburg.

47. JOHN Philip of Schonborn, born 1605. Bishop of Wurtzburg 1642. Elector  
of Mentz 1647. Bishop of Worms 1665. † 12 Feb. 1673. aged 68.

Philip Erwinus Baron of Schonborn, and  
Lord Reigelsberg † 4 Novemb. 1668.

Mary Ursula, married 1635. † 1682.

Ann Sophia  
married 1668.

Belchior Frideric Count  
of Schonborn-Puckheim,  
born 1640. † in France  
19 May 1716. aged 76.  
was the Emperor's Privy  
Counsellor and apparent  
Heir of the Archbishop-  
rick of Mentz.

Mary Ursula mar-  
ried Wam-  
bold Baron  
of Umstadt  
1654. † 25  
March  
1677.

Ann Mar-  
garet mar-  
ried Wolf-  
gang Hen-  
ry Baron  
of Metter-  
nich and †  
1663.

Francis  
George  
Canon of  
Mentz. †  
1674.

Ecc Catharin  
† in a  
Cloy-  
ster.  
1703.

John Phi-  
lip Knight  
of Malta.  
† at Mentz  
1703.

Mary Clara  
married  
Frideric  
Theodoric  
Baron of  
Dalberg.

Eva Rosina  
married  
Wolfgang  
Dietrich  
Taster or  
Sewer of  
Wetzhan-  
sen.  
1697.

Ann Barbara  
married  
Lewis Gus-  
tavus Count  
of Hobenloe  
1668. a Wi-  
dow since  
1697.

Catharin Elizabeth  
married Henry  
Count of Hatz-  
feld and Gleichen,  
was a Widow  
1683. † 1707.

John Erwinus Chief-Marshal  
of Mentz. † 28 Nov. 1705.  
Wives, 1. Mary Ann Daugh-  
ter of John Lothary Wal-  
poth of Passenheim, 2. Mary  
Ann Daughter of Francis E-  
meric Walpoth of Passenheim.

48. LOTHARY Francis born 24 Sept. 1655. Bishop of  
Bamberg 16 Nov. 1693. Coadjutor of Mentz 3 Sept.  
1694. Elector of Mentz 30 March 1695. His Coadju-  
tor is the present Palatin Francis Lewis, since 5 Nov.  
1710. afterward Bishop of Breslau and the present  
Elector of Trier.

Henry of  
Hatzfeld.

Mary Ann  
born 1669.  
married  
John Phi-  
lip Count  
of Stadian  
1685.

Mary Sophia  
born 1670.  
married  
Charles  
Caspar Ba-  
ron of Leyen.  
1687.

Ann Charlotta  
Mary born 1672.  
married John  
Francis Schell-  
en Baron of Orlin  
12 Jan. 1687.  
Widow 24 June  
1713.

John Philip  
Francis born  
1673. Presi-  
dent and Bi-  
shop of Wurtz-  
burg 18 Sept.  
1719. † 18 Aug.  
1724.

Frideric Charles  
born 1674. Royal  
Vice-Chancellor  
1705. and Coad-  
jutor of Bamberg  
13 Dec. 1708.

Damianus Hugh  
Philip born 1676.  
Land Commensur  
of Heffe and Allen-  
Bissen, afterwards  
the Imperial Pleni-  
potentiary in the  
Circle of Lower-Saxony, and at last  
a Cardinal Anno 1715.

Anselm Francis born  
1681. Imperial  
Chamberlain and  
Taster, married  
Cecilia Daughter  
of Antonius Count of  
Montfort, who was  
born 1698. married  
1717.

Francis George  
born 1682. Ca-  
non of Trier,  
Cologne and Mun-  
ster and Speyer,  
and. President.  
of Augsburg.

William  
Marquard  
born --- Ca-  
non of Trier,  
Bamberg, Spe-  
yer, Eichstadt  
and Augsburg.

Ann Philippi-  
na born 1685.  
married Pa-  
rimitian  
Francis Count  
of Seinsheim 9  
Feb. 1706. †  
13 Sept.  
1721.

Amalia Eliza-  
beth married  
Leopold  
Count of Lim-  
burg-Styrum,  
a Son of the  
Imperial Field-  
Marshal.

Eleonora  
married  
Crato An-  
tony Willi-  
am Count  
of Oetting-  
ger 1709.

Catharin  
Elizabeth  
married  
Francis  
Wenceslaus  
Count of  
Nostitz.

Rudolph  
Francis Er-  
winus born  
1678.  
Chief-Marshal  
and Chamber-  
lain of Mentz.

Mary Eleonora  
Charlotte the  
Widow of  
John Otto of  
Dernbach,  
married 1701.  
† 1718.

Ann Catharin Sophia Charlotta,  
born 30 July 1702.

Mary Ann Catharin Elizabeth,  
born 24 Aug. 1703.

Mary Ann Sophia Henrica,  
born 10 Aug. 1704.

Mary Charlotta Theresia Catharin,  
born 26 Oct. 1705.

Eva Theresia Philippina Amalia,  
born 4 March 1707.

JOSEPH Francis Bonaventure,  
Kilian born 8 July 1708.

Mary Ann Eve Eleonora,  
born 9 Aug. 1709.



## TABLE CCXXXII.

A Catalogue of the ELECTORS of *Triers*, the second *spiritual* ELECTOR.

THEY say that the Church of *Triers* was founded A. D. 66 by EUCARIUS one of the 70 Disciples, and that AGNITUS then Bishop was made Archbishop by Pope Silvester A. D. 336. and that the first Elector of *Triers* was

|  | Reign'd | Began<br>A. D. | Relinquish'd<br>or<br>depos'd<br>A. D. |   | Reign'd | Began<br>A. D. | Relinquish'd<br>or<br>depos'd<br>A. D. |
|--|---------|----------------|--|---|---------|----------------|--|
| 1. LUDOLPH of <i>Saxony</i> , who was made Arch-Chancellor of the <i>Gauls</i>   | 10      | 998            | 1008                                   | 25. WERNER Count of <i>Konefslein</i>   | 38      | 1380           | 1418                                   |
| 2. ADALBERTO the Son of <i>Siegfrid</i> the first Lord of <i>Luxemburg</i> , and the Brother of <i>Cunigunda</i> , the Wife of the Emperor <i>Henry Pius</i> | —       | 1008           | 1008                                   | 26. OTTO Count of <i>Ziegenbain</i>   | 12      | 1418           | 1430                                   |
| 3. MINGUARDIS of <i>Megingotus</i>   | 7       | 1008           | 1015                                   | 27. RHABARTS from <i>Helmstadt</i>  | 6       | 1430           | 1436                                   |
| 4. POPPO the Son of <i>Leopold I.</i> Markgrave of <i>Austria</i> .<br>Table 223.  | 32      | 1015           | 1047                                   | 28. JAMES I. Baron of <i>Sire</i>   | 20      | 1436           | 1456                                   |
| 5. EBERHARD Count <i>Palatine</i>  | 18      | 1047           | 1065                                   | 29. JOHN II. the Son of <i>James I.</i> Margrave of <i>Baden</i> ,<br>was born 9 Feb. 1430. 19 Feb. aged 73 Years.  | 47      | 1456           | 1503                                   |
| 6. CHUNO of <i>Conrade I.</i> was murder'd   | 2       | 1065           | 1067                                   | 30. JAMES II. Margrave of <i>Baden</i>  | 8       | 1503           | 1511                                   |
| 7. UDO Son of <i>Eberhard</i> Count of <i>Nellenberg</i>   | 10      | 1067           | 1077                                   | 31. RICHARD from <i>Greiffendach</i>  | —       | 1511           | —                                      |
| 8. ADO, whom some make the same with the former,<br>was Elector  | 2       | 1077           | 1079                                   | 32. JOHN III. from <i>Mezenbach</i>   | —       | —              | 1540                                   |
| 9. ENGELBERTUS   | 22      | 1079           | 1101                                   | 33. JOHN IV. from <i>Hagen</i>  | 7       | 1540           | 1547                                   |
| 10. BRUNA  | 22      | 1101           | 1123                                   | 34. JOHN V. the Son of <i>Gerlatus</i> Count of <i>Isenburg</i> .   | 9       | 1547           | 1556                                   |
| 11. GODEFRIDE  | 7       | 1123           | 1130                                   | 35. JOHN VI. of <i>Stain</i>  | 11      | 1556           | 1567                                   |
| 12. MEGINHERUS; when he † is uncertain   | 2       | 1130           | 1132                                   | 36. JAMES III. from <i>Elz</i>  | 32      | 1567           | 1599                                   |
| 13. ADALBERT   | 22      | 1132           | 1154                                   | 37. LOTHARY from <i>Maternich</i>   | 24      | 1599           | 1623                                   |
| 14. HILINUS of <i>Hilius</i>   | —       | 1154           | —                                      | 38. PHILIP Christopher from <i>Sotern</i>   | 29      | 1623           | 1652                                   |
| 15. ARNOLD I.  | —       | —              | 1188                                   | 39. CHARLES Casparus  | —       | 1652           | —                                      |
| 16. JOHN I.  | 25      | 1188           | 1213                                   | <p>George II. Landgrave<br/>of <i>Hesse-Darmstadt</i>.</p> <p>PHILIP William Elector<br/>Palatin, † 2 Sept. 1690.   Elizabeth Amalia married 1653. † 1709.</p>  |         |                |  |
| 17. THEODORIC Count of <i>Wied</i>   | 29      | 1213           | 1242                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 18. ARNOLD II.   | 17      | 1242           | 1259                                   | <p>Charles Philip<br/>born 1661. Elec-<br/>tor Palatin 8<sup>th</sup> June<br/>1716. See the<br/>Palatin-Electors.</p>  |         |                |  |
| 19. HENRY of <i>Winningen</i>  | 27      | 1259           | 1286                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 20. BOEMUND I. from <i>Völsperg</i>  | 13      | 1286           | 1299                                   | 41. FRANCIS Lewis born 24 July<br>1664. Bishop of <i>Breslau</i> 30 Jan.<br>1683. President of <i>Elwangen</i><br>and Bishop of <i>Worms</i> 1694.<br>Coadjutor of <i>Mentz</i> 5 Nov. 1710.<br>and became the present Elector<br>20 Feb. | —       | —              | —                                      |
| 21. DIETHERUS the eldest Son of <i>Walram</i> Count of<br><i>Nassau</i> .  | 8       | 1299           | 1307                                   | —   | —       | —              | 1710                                   |
| 22. BALDUINUS of <i>Luxemburg</i> , the Brother of <i>Henry VIII.</i>  | 41      | 1307           | 1354                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 23. BOEMUND II. Count of <i>Saarbrück</i>  | 14      | 1354           | 1368                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 24. CONRADE of <i>Cuno II.</i> Count of <i>Falkenstein</i> . † 1388.   | 12      | 1368           | 1380                                   |   |         |                |  |

## TABLE CCXXXIII.

A Catalogue of the ELECTORS of *Cologne*, the third *spiritual* ELECTOR.

THEY say that *Saint Paternus* the Son of the Woman of *Sam*, whom our SAVIOUR rais'd from the dead, began to preach the Christian Faith here A. D. 99 and † A. D. 128. aged 115 Years.  
St. AGILUPHUS who was martyr'd Anno 717. is reckon'd to have been the first Archbishop of *Cologne*; but it is certain that the Emperor OTTO III. gave the Dignity of the Electorship to

|   | Reign'd | Began<br>A. D. | Relinquish'd<br>or<br>depos'd<br>A. D. |   | Reign'd | Began<br>A. D. | Relinquish'd<br>or<br>depos'd<br>A. D. |
|---|---------|----------------|--|---|---------|----------------|--|
| 1. HERIBERT Count of <i>Retemburg</i> , who † 16 March  | —       | —              | 1021                                   | 32. FRIDERIC III. of <i>Somverd</i>   | 34      | 1380           | 1414                                   |
| 2. PEGORINUS  | 15      | 1021           | 1036                                   | 33. THEODORIC Count of <i>Meers</i>   | 58      | 1414           | 1461                                   |
| 3. HERMAN I.  | 19      | 1036           | 1055                                   | 34. RUFART Duke of <i>Bavaria</i> , † 1479. resign'd after<br>he had been Elector   | 11      | 1461           | 1473                                   |
| 4. St. ANNO   | 29      | 1055           | 1084                                   | 35. HERMAN II. Son of <i>Lewis II.</i> the <i>Pacific Landgrave</i><br>of <i>Hesse</i> .  | 35      | 1473           | 1508                                   |
| 5. HILDULPHUS   | —       | —              | 1084                                   | 36. PHILIP II. Count of <i>Dhuin</i>  | 7       | 1508           | 1515                                   |
| 6. SIGEVINUS  | 5       | 1084           | 1089                                   | 37. HERMAN III. the Son of <i>Frederic</i> Lord of <i>Runkel</i> ,<br>was Bishop of <i>Paderborn</i> from 1532. to 1547. †<br>1552. 6 Years after he had been depos'd from the<br>Electoral Dignity of <i>Cologne</i>   | 31      | 1515           | 1546                                   |
| 7. HERMAN II.   | 23      | 1089           | 1112                                   | 38. ADOLPH III. Count of <i>Schaumburg</i> .  | 10      | 1546           | 1556                                   |
| 8. FRIDERIC I.  | 20      | 1112           | 1132                                   | 39. ANTONY the Brother of his Predecessor   | 3       | 1556           | 1559                                   |
| 9. BRUNO I. Count of <i>Altena</i> , was elected after FRIDERIC I.  | 19      | 1132           | 1137                                   | 40. JOHN <i>Gebhard</i>   | 3       | 1559           | 1562                                   |
| 10. ARNOLD I. the Son of <i>Gerhard I.</i> Count of <i>Gelderland</i> .   | 24      | 1137           | 1151                                   | 41. FRIDERIC IV. the Nephew of <i>Herman III.</i>   | 5       | 1562           | 1567                                   |
| 11. ARNOLD II. the Son of <i>Eberhard</i> Count of <i>Altena</i> ,<br>and the Brother of BRUNO I. It is said that one<br><i>Dugh</i> was Elector 1158. but we rather think that   | 5       | 1151           | 1156                                   | 42. SALENTIN Count of <i>Isenburg</i> , Bishop of <i>Paderborn</i><br>and Elector of <i>Cologne</i> , having married a Daughter<br>of the Count of <i>Arenberg</i> , resign'd after he had<br>been Elector for  | 9       | 1567           | 1576                                   |
| 12. FRIDERIC II. the Son of <i>Adolph III.</i> Count of<br><i>Marck</i> , and the Nephew of ARNOLD II. succeeded  | 3       | 1156           | 1159                                   | 43. GERNARD Dapifer of <i>Wibum</i> , Baron of <i>Walpur</i> ,<br>was depos'd   | 7       | 1576           | 1583                                   |
| 13. REINOLD Count of <i>Dassel</i> , translated the Bodies of<br>the three sacred Kings to <i>Milan</i> , or the three <i>Wise-</i><br><i>men</i> that came from the <i>East</i> to congratulate our Sa-<br>viour's Birth, commonly call'd the three Kings of<br><i>Cologne</i> . He was famous 1161. | —       | —              | 1191                                   | 44. EARNEST Duke of <i>Bavaria</i> ,<br>William V. Duke of <i>Bavaria</i> . † 1626.   | 29      | 1583           | 1612                                   |
| 14. PHILIP I. Count of <i>Heinsburg</i> receiv'd from the Em-<br>peror <i>Frederic Barbarossa</i> , the Dutchies of <i>Engern</i><br>and <i>Westphalia</i> , upon the Proscription of <i>Henry</i><br><i>Leo</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> ; this was A. D. 1180.   | —       | —              | 1191                                   | Maximilian Albert VI. 45. FERDINAND born 7<br>the first † 1666. 5 Decemb. 1671. Bishop of <i>Liege</i> ,<br>Elector of aged 82 <i>Munster</i> and <i>Hildesheim</i><br><i>Bavaria</i> , † Years. 1612. of <i>Paderborn</i> 1619.<br>1615. He † 13 Sept.   | 48      | 1612           | 1650                                   |
| 15. BRUNO II. the Brother of FRIDERIC II. the 12 <sup>th</sup> Elector  | 2       | 1191           | 1193                                   | 46. MAXIMILIAN Henry born 8 Oct. 1621.<br>succeeded his Uncle in the Electorship, and<br>was Bishop of <i>Liege</i> and <i>Hildesheim</i> . † 8 June<br>aged 77.  | 38      | 1650           | 1680                                   |
| 16. ADOLPH I. the Nephew of BRUNO II.   | 12      | 1193           | 1205                                   | MAXIMILIAN Mary 47. JOSEPH Clemens born<br><i>Bismarck</i> , the 3 <sup>d</sup> 5 Decemb. 1671. Bishop of<br>Elector of <i>Bava-</i> <i>Freyfingen</i> and <i>Regensburg</i> or<br><i>ria</i> . <i>Ratisbon</i> 1685. succeeded his<br>Cousin MAXIMILIAN in <i>Cologne</i> ; was Coad-<br>jutor of <i>Hildesheim</i> 8 Jan. 1691. and after-<br>wards proserib'd 1706. but restor'd at the<br>Peace of <i>Raden</i> 1714. † 12 Nov. 1723. | 35      | 1680           | 1723                                   |
| 17. BRUNO III. of <i>Segalbach</i>  | 5       | 1205           | 1210                                   | 48. CLEMENS Augustus born 19 August 1700. Coad-<br>jutor of <i>Ratisbon</i> 19 Dec. 1715. Bishop of <i>Paderborn</i><br>27 March 1719. Coadjutor of <i>Cologne</i> 9 May 1722.<br>Elector 1723. Bishop of <i>Hildesheim</i> 8 Feb. 1724.  | —       | —              | —                                      |
| 18. THEODORIC Count de <i>Mente</i>   | 15      | 1210           | 1225                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 19. ENGELBERT I. Count de <i>Mente</i>  | 7       | 1225           | 1232                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 20. HENRY I.  | —       | —              | 1232                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 21. CONRADE   | —       | —              | 1261                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 22. ENGELBERT II. of <i>Falkenburg</i>  | 14      | 1261           | 1275                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 23. SUFFRIDOR <i>Sigfrid</i> , Son of <i>Siegfrid</i> Lord of <i>Runkel</i> ,<br>and Brother of <i>Henry</i> the first Count of <i>Wesleburg</i>  | 23      | 1275           | 1298                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 24. WICHOLD Baron of <i>Westphalia</i>  | —       | —              | 1298                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 25. HENRY II. of <i>Varenburg</i>   | —       | —              | 1331                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 26. WALRAMUS the Son of <i>Gerhard V.</i> the last Count<br>of <i>Julich</i>  | 18      | 1331           | 1349                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 27. WILLIAM <i>Genap</i>  | —       | —              | 1349                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 28. JOHN of <i>Varenburg</i>  | —       | —              | 1363                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 29. ADOLPH II. the Son of ADOLPH V. Count of<br><i>MARCK</i> , † 1367. but he resign'd after  | 1       | 1363           | 1364                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 30. ENGELBERTUS succeeded his Nephew  | 4       | 1364           | 1368                                   |   |         |                |  |
| 31. CHUNO the Son of <i>Whittp junior</i> of <i>Falkenstein</i> ,<br>was first Elector of <i>Cologne</i> , and then was Elector<br>of <i>Triers</i> . See the last Table.   | 12      | 1368           | 1380                                   |   |         |                |  |



# TABLE CCXXXIV.

## The present *Spiritual* PRINCES of Germany.

### I. ARCHBISHOP of Salzburg.

**Ferdinand Bonaventure** Count of Harrach, Master of the Imperial Household of Leopold, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, was the Imperial Ambassador in Spain 1698. and † 15 June 1706. aged 69.

**Joanna Theresia** Countess of Lamberg, the Sister of **John Philip** Bishop of Passau, the Cardinal, † 3<sup>d</sup> Feb. 1716. aged 77.

|   |   |  |   |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Mary Josepha</b> the 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of <b>Joseph</b> Count of Khunburg.</p> | <p><b>Alopus Thomas Raymundus</b> born 7 March 1669. Count of Harrach, and Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece. Wives, 1. <b>Mary Barbara</b> Daughter of <b>Wenceslaus Albert</b> Count of Sternberg, born 1674. married 1691. † 1694. 2. <b>Mary Cecilia</b> Countess of Tanhausen, born 1674. married 1695. † 1721.</p> | <p><b>Rosa Anglica</b> married <b>Charles Emanuel</b> Prince of Longueval, Count of Bucquoy 19 July 1700. but † presently after.</p> | <p><b>John Joseph Philip</b> Count of Harrach, born 22<sup>d</sup> Oct. 1678. General of the Imperial Forces.</p> |
|---|---|--|---|

**FRANCIS Antony** Count of Harrach, Provost of Passau, was elected Bishop of Vienna 19 April 1702. He resign'd that Bishoprick when elected Coadjutor of Salzburg 16 Oct. 1705. to **Francis Ferdinand**, the Chaplain of the Emperor **Joseph**: And at last was Archbishop of Salzburg 20 April 1709. upon the Death of **John Ernst Lewis** of Thun.

### II. ARCHBISHOP of Besançon.

**FRANCIS Joseph** of Grammont was elected in the Room of his Cousin **ANTONY Peter** of Grammont, A. D. 1698. but he † 27 of August 1717. and the **Abbot** of **Pornai** Ambassador of Portugal chosen in his Place. He is still a Prince of the Empire, tho' conquer'd by France ever since 1674.

### III. The GRAND-MASTER of the Teutonic Order.

**Philip William** Elector Palatine, † 1690.

**Elizabeth Amalia** Landgravess of Hesse-Darmstadt married 1653. a Widow 1690. See Hesse-Darmstadt.

**LEWIS ANTONY** Grand-Master. born 1660. elected 1685. † 4 May 1694.

**FRANCIS Lewis** the Brother of the present Elector born 24 July 1664. Bishop of Breslau 1683. Provost of Elwangen, and Bishop of Worms and Grand-Master 1694. Coadjutor of Mentz 5 Nov. 1710. and at last Elector of Trier 20 Feb. 1716.

### IV. BISHOP of Bamberg.

**Philip Erwin** Baron of Schonborn † 1668.

**Mary Ursula** Daughter of **Henry** Baron of Greiffenklau in Volrath † 1682.

**LOTHARY Francis** born Baron of Schonborn, born 24 Sept. (4 Oct.) 1655. was elected Bishop of Bamberg 9 Nov. 1693. after **Parquart Sebastian**, who † 29 Sept. 1693. afterwards Coadjutor of Mentz, 3 Sept. 1694. and at last Elector of Mentz 30 March 1695. See his Genealogy in Table 231.

### V. BISHOPS of WURTZBURG.

**Dieterus Greiffenklau Volrath**, born 1549. † 1614. **Appollonia** of Reiffenberg 1571. † 1601.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p><b>GEORGE Fridric Greiffenklau Volrath</b>, born 1573. Bishop of Worms 1616. Elector of Mentz 1626. † 6 July 1629. aged 56. See Table 231.</p> | <p><b>Henry Lord Greiffenklau Volrath</b>, born 1577. was the Elector of Mentz's Minister. † 29 May 1638.</p> | <p><b>Mary of Eltz</b> married 1604. † 1640.</p> |
|---|---|--|

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>FRIDERIC</b> born 1627. Privy-Counsellor of the Elector of Mentz, † 1682.</p> | <p><b>George Philip Lord Greiffenklau Volrath</b>, born 15 Aug. 1620. Privy-Counsellor of Mentz and Principal Bailiff of Konigstein. † 6 July 1689. Wives, 1. <b>Rosina</b> of Oberstein 1650. † 29 May 1658. 2. <b>Ann Margaret</b> of Buseck 1659. † 1696.</p> | <p><b>Mary Ursula</b> married 1635. † 1682.</p> |
|---|--|---|

|  |   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <p>1. <b>JOHN Philip</b> Baron of Greiffenklau Volrath, born 13 Feb. 1652. Dean of the Cathedral of Mentz 1695. Bishop of Wurtzburg 30 Jan. 1699. † 3 Aug. 1719. aged 64. Bishop 20 Years.</p> | <p>2. <b>John Erwin Lord Greiffenklau Volrath</b>, born 19 Dec. 1663. Privy-Counsellor of Mentz. Wives, 1. <b>Ann Lioba</b> Lady of Sickingen married 1688. † 1704. 2. <b>Mary Catharin Kotwitzin</b> of Aulembach married 8 Feb. 1705.</p> | <p>2. <b>Francis Frideric</b> born 22 Nov. 1666. Canon of Bamberg.</p> | <p>2. <b>Christopher Henry</b> born 21 May 1672. Canon of Trier and Wurtzburg.</p> |
|--|---|--|--|

|   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p><b>CHARLES Philip Henry</b> born 1 Dec. 1690. Canon of Mentz, Wurtzburg and Spire.</p> | <p><b>Francis Erwin Ferdinand</b>, born 8 April 1693. Canon of Bamberg and Wurtzburg.</p> | <p><b>Lothary Gosfrid Henry</b> Baron born 9 Sept. 1694.</p> | <p><b>JOHN Philip Francis</b> born 1672. Canon of Mentz and Wurtzburg, of which he was made Bishop 18 Sept. 1719. † 18 Aug. 1724. aged 52. Bishop 5 Years.</p> |
|---|---|--|--|

**John** of Hutten Bailiff of Mamochi. † 1690.

**CHRISTOPHER Francis** of Hutten, Provost of the Cathedral of Wurtzburg, of which he was elected Bishop 8 Sept. and † 2 Oct. 1724. His Successor **N. N.**

### VI. BISHOP of Worms.

**Philip William** Elector Palatin, † 1690.

**FRANCIS Lewis** Palatin of the Rhine, born 24 July 1664. Bishop of Breslau 1683. Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, Provost of Elwangen, and Bishop of Worms 1694. Coadjutor of Mentz 1710. and Elector of Trier 20 Feb. 1716. He succeeded his Brother **LEWIS ANTONY**.

### VII. BISHOPS of Eichstadt.

**John Philip** of Knobel in Catzen-Elnbogen, born 5 Nov. 1588. † 1659. **Ann Mary** Sidonia of Graerodt, † 21 Sept. 1607.

**JOHN Antony** Knobel of Catzen-Elnbogen born 19 Oct. 1646. was Canon of Eichstadt, Augsburg, and of the Church of St. Burkard in Wurtzburg, and **HENRY Ferdinand** Baron of Leyen refusing the Bishoprick, notwithstanding his Election 14 Jan. 1705. was elected Bishop of Eichstadt, instead of **John Martin** of Eybe 9 Feb. 1705.

**FRANCIS Lewis** of Castell, was elected Bishop of Eichstadt 3 July 1725. the present Bishop.

### VIII. BISHOPS of Spire or Speyer.

**Florentius** of Rollingen Lord of Affenburg.

**HENRY Hartard** of Rollingen, Lord of Affenburg, Dean of Spire, was elected Bishop 27<sup>th</sup>, some say the 6<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1711. after **John Hugh** of Orfbeck, who † 6 Jan. 1711. He † 30 Nov. 1719. Bishop 8 Years. After him

**DAMIANUS Hugh Philip** Count of Schonborn-Puchheim was Roman Cardinal 1715. and elected Bishop of Spire 30 Nov. 1719.

### IX. BISHOP of Strasburg.

**Francis** of Rohan Prince of Soubise Count of Rochefort Captain of the King of France's Guards and Lieutenant General of his Forces, Governor of Champaign and Brie. † 1712.

**Ann Juliana** of Rohan Chobot Daughter of **Henry Duke** of Rohan Lord of St. Aulaye, Heiress of the House, married 16 April 1663. † 4 Feb. 1709.

|  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| <p><b>Ann Margr</b> of Rohan Duke of Montpensier, born 1666.</p> | <p><b>Constantia Emilia</b> born 19 Feb. 1667. married 18 May 1683. to <b>Joseph Roderic</b> Lord of Camera, Counsellor of State to the King of Portugal, Governor and Captain-General of the Isle of St. Michael, and Son of the Count of Ribeyra the Great.</p> | <p><b>Hercules Meriadec</b> born 8 May 1669. Prince of Rohan, Governor of Champaign and Brie, who married <b>Ann Genevieve</b>, the only Daughter of <b>Lewis Charles Duke</b> of Ventadour, and the Widow of <b>Lewis Prince</b> of Turenne, married 15 Feb. 1694.</p> | <p><b>ARMAND Gasto</b> of Rohan, Prince of Soubise, born 24 June 1674. Coadjutor 3 Jan. 1701. and at last Bishop of Strasburg in the Place of <b>William Egon</b> Prince of Furstenberg and Cardinal, who † 10 April 1701. was himself made a Cardinal 18 May 1712.</p> | <p><b>Sophronia Pe-</b>lagia born 2 July 1678. married <b>Alphonfus</b> Francis Lord of Pafoncellos, Count of Castel Melbar 10 May 1694.</p> | <p><b>Mary Ann</b> born 25 August 1679. a Religious of the Abbey of Jouarre.</p> | <p><b>Parimilian</b> Gordon Benjamin born 15 Aug. 1680. a Guidon in the Genstarmerie, was slain in Battle at Ramillies 1706.</p> |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|

### X. BISHOP of Constance.

**John James** of Stauffenberg **N. N.** of Weissenberg.

**John Francis Baron Schenke** of Stauffenberg, Canon of Constance and Augsburg, was made Bishop of Constance after the Death of **Marguard Rudolph**, in July 1704. and Coadjutor of Augsburg 11 June 1714. and his Coadjutor has been **Damianus Hugh**, Cardinal of Schonborn since 18 May 1722.

### XI. BISHOP of Augsburg.

**Philip William** Elector Palatine, † 1690. See the Palatine Electors.

**ALEXANDER Sigismund** Palatine of the Rhine, the Brother of the present Elector, born 16 Apr. 1662. was Bishop of Augsburg 1 April 1690. in Place of **John Christopher Baron Freyberg**. His Coadjutor was **John Francis Baron** of Stauffenberg Bishop of Constance 11 June 1714.



## Continuation of TABLE CCXXXIV.

XII. BISHOPS of Hildesheim.  
Ferdinand Maria Elector of Bavaria. † 1679.

Maximilian Mary Emanuel Elector of Bavaria. See the Electors of Bavaria. JOSEPH Clemens born 5 Dec. 1671. Bishop of Freysingen and Ratisbon 1685. Elector of Cologne 1688. Coadjutor of Hildesheim, Bishop of Liege, and resign'd Freysingen and Ratisbon 1694. was again Bishop of Ratisbon 1695. of Hildesheim 1702. proscrib'd 1706. restor'd at the Peace of Baden 1714. † 12 Nov. 1723. aged 52. Bishop 21 Years.

CLEMENS Augustus born 16 Aug. 1700. Coadjutor of Ratisbon 19 Dec. 1715. Bishop of Munster 26<sup>th</sup> and Bishop of Paderborn 27<sup>th</sup> March 1719. Elector of Cologne 12 Nov. 1723. the present Bishop of Hildesheim.

## XIII. BISHOPS of Paderborn.

Degenhard Adolph Wolff of Metternich Baron of Gracht, born 14 Dec. 1616. He was Grand Ecuyer and Minister of State of the Elector of Cologne. He † 22 Jan. 1668. Philippina Agnes Daughter of Edmond Baron of Reusfienberg of Setterich, and of Ann Mary of Verminkhausen.

|   |   |   |                                 |                                  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Mary Ann Catharin born 20 July 1649. married Daniel Baron of Elmspt 1674. † --- | Sibella Alois born 20 July 1650. Canoness of Cologne married Francis Sigismund Baron of Elberfeld † --- | John Adolph Wolff of Metternich, Baron of Gracht, born 3 Dec. 1651. Minister of State, Grand-Chamberlain and Grand-Marshal of Cologne, Councillor of State of the Emperor. Wives, 1. Ann Mary Magdalen Daughter of Frederic Baron Furstenberg, and of Mary Elizabeth of Breidbach, married 11 June 1679. † 1692. 2. Ann Mary Theresia Daughter of Wolf Dietrich Sewer of Vexhausen and of Eva Rosina Baroness of Schonborn, married 16 August 1695. | Mari- milian born 1653. † 1656. | Mary Antoinetta born 1654. † --- | Mary Adria- anna Agnes, born 1656. † 1659. | Sophia Elizabeth Francisca, born 19 Jan. 1657. Canonissa at Neus, married | FRANCIS Arnold of Metternich Baron of Gracht, born 9 May 1658. Co-adjutor 15 Sept. 1703. Bishop of Paderborn 21 May 1704. after the Death of his Uncle Herman Werner of Metternich Bishop of Munster 31 Aug. 1706. was Provost of the Church of Osnaburg † 1719. | Ann Magda- len Agnes born 26 Aug. 1660. married John William Baron of Reck. | Jerom Leopold Edmund, born 11 Dec. 1661. Canon of Mentz and Hildesheim, was Minister and Grand Ecuyer of his Brother Francis, married Ann Antoinetta Baroness of Horst and Hellenbruch 11 July 1692. | William Herman Ignatius, born 28 July 1665. Canon of Spire and afterwards of Paderborn and Munster. | Francis- tina Te- resa Gu- dela, born 23 May 1667. married John Adolph of Plettenberg. |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

Maximilian Mary Emanuel Elector of Bavaria.

PHILIP Mauritius born 5 Aug. 1698. was design'd to be Bishop of Paderborn 14 May 1719. and of Munster 21 March 1719. but he † at Rome 12 March the same Year.

CLEMENS Augustus Bishop of Hildesheim as above, was Bishop of Paderborn 27 March 1719. Elector of Cologne 10 Nov. 1723. and Bishop of Hildesheim 8 Feb. 1724.

## XIV. BISHOP of Freysingen.

John Christopher Ecker Baron of Kupfing and Lichtenegg 1685. Mary Salome of Kading, of Schonering and Naselbach. † 1704.

JOHN Francis Baron Ecuer of Kupfing and Lichtenegg, born 18 Oct. 1649. Dean of the Chapter, and was elected Bishop of Freysingen 19 Jan. 1695. after Joseph Clement Elector of Cologne. His Coadjutor is John Theodorus a Son of the present Elector of Bavaria, since 19 Nov. 1723.

XV. BISHOPS of Regensburg or Ratisbon.  
Ferdinand Maria Elector of Bavaria. † 1679.

Maximilian Mary Emanuel Elector of Bavaria. JOSEPH Clemens born 5 Dec. 1671. Bishop of Ratisbonne 14 Nov. 1685. resign'd 1694. was again elected 1695. proscrib'd 1706. restor'd at the Peace of Baden 1714. † 12 Nov. 1723. His first Coadjutor was Charles Joseph Count of Caunitz from 1706. to 1714.

John Theodorus was Coadjutor of Ratisbonne 19 Dec. 1715. and Bishop 29 July 1719. Coadjutor of Freysingen 19 Nov. 1723.

XVI. BISHOPS of Passau.  
N. N.

RAYMUND Ferdinand Count of Rabata of Friaul, was elected Bishop 18 Jan. 1713. in the Place of John Philip Count of Lamberg who † 20 Oct. 1712. He had a long and glorious Number of considerable Employments, for A. D. 1697. he was the Emperor's Ambassador at the Dyet of Warsaw for the Election of the King, and 5 of Sept. at that of Cracaw for his Coronation. In the same Year he was made principal Commissary at the Dyet of Ratisbon, in the Place of the Prince of Lubkowitz; and in the Month of July 1700. He was made Cardinal. Raymund † 25 Oct. 1722. and after him

Francis Joseph Count of Lamberg. † 2 Nov. 1712. Ann Maria Daughter of Adam Matthias Count of Trautmanstorf married 1660.

N. N. JOSEPH Dominicus Franciscus Kilianus Count of Lamberg and Bishop of Seccau, born 1680. was elected Bishop of Passau 2 Jan. 1723.

## XVII. BISHOPS of Trent.

JOHN Michael Count of Spaur in Tyrol, born 1638. was elected Bishop of Trent 8 March 1697. after Joseph Victor of Alberts, who † 21 Dec. 1693. He † in May 1725. aged 84. And then

John Benedict Gentilotti was elected in July 1725. and † the same Year: His Successor N. N.

## XVIII. BISHOP of Brixen.

John George Count of Ehrenburg in Tyrol, born 1628. † --- Maria Anna Daughter of Augustus Vitzthum of Eckhard.

GASPER Ignatius born 1672. Bishop of Brixen after John Francis Khun of Auer 8 July 1702.

## XIX. BISHOP of Basel.

Hanns Diebold, Baron of Reinald Anna Maria Daughter of William of Reinach.

JOHN Conrad Baron of Reinald elected Bishop of Basel 11 July 1705. after William James of Baldenstein, who † a little before

## XX. BISHOPS of Liege or Luttich.

Ferdinand Mary Elector of Bavaria. † 1679.

JOSEPH Clement was elected 20 Aug. 1694. after John Lewis Baron of Elderan, who † 1 Feb. 1694. On the 21 April John Ferdinand Dean of Meun, whom the Emperor since made a Baron, by some Canons of his Party elected Remig Antony, Count Palatin of the Rhine, and Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. But he † 4 May, and so put an End to that Controversy, and Joseph Clement was elected, who was proscrib'd 1706. but restor'd at the Peace of Baden 1714. † 12 Nov. 1723. Then

GEORGE LEWIS Count of Berghes, a Son of Eugenius Count of Grimberg, born 1659. of a very old Family in Brabant. Elected 8 Feb. 1724.

## XXI. BISHOP of Osnaburg.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS Elector of Hannover. † 1698. Bishop of Osnaburg.

GEORGE I. Lewis King of Great-Britain. † 1727. See Lunenburg. ERNEST Augustus born 17 Sept. 1674. was Bishop of Osnaburg 2 March 1716. after Charles Joseph of Lutten, who † Dec. 1715. a Roman Catholic. He is of the Lutheran Religion.

XXII. BISHOPS of Munster.  
N. N.

FRANCIS Arnaud Joseph Baron of Metternich-Gracht and Bishop of Paderborn, was Bishop of Munster 31 August 1706. after Frederic Count of Plettenberg. He † 25 Dec. 1718.

Maximilian Mary Emanuel Elector of Bavaria.

CLEMENS Augustus born 1700. Bishop of Munster 26 March 1719. Elector of Cologne 12 Nov. 1723.

## XXIII. BISHOPS of Lubek.

Frederic III. Duke of Holstein-Gottorp. † 1659.

CHRISTIAN ALBERT Duke of Holstein Gottorp, born 3 Feb. 1641. Bishop of Lubek from 1655. † 1666. See more of him in Table 209. AUGUSTUS Frederic born 7 May 1646. Bishop of Lubek 1666. † 3 Oct. 1705.

CHRISTIAN Augustus born 11 Jan. 1673. Coadjutor of Lubek 12 May 1701, had the Administration of Gottorp 1702. and the Possession of Lubek 1705. His Wife Albertina Frederica Daughter of Frederic Magnus Margrave of Baden-Durlach, born 3 July 1682. † 1706. See his Issue in Table 209.

## XXIV. BISHOP of Colre or Chur.

John of Federpiel in Graubunderland. Maria Caduffin of Munch.

ULRIC of Federpiel was elected 28 April 1692. After Ulric, De Monte, who † 8<sup>th</sup> March the same Year.



## TABLE CCXXXV.

## The Princely ABBOTS and ABBESSES of the Empire of Germany.

John Christopher Baron of Buttler. Mary Renata Daughter of John Francis Baron of Freyburg.

- I. **Fulda** founded by Boniface Bishop of Mentz 744. by the Benefit of Pipin King of France.
- II. **Bempten** an Abbey of the Schwabian Order of St. Bennet, was founded A. D. 777. by Hildegard the first Wife of CHARLEMAIN.
- III. **Elwangen** was founded by 2 Brothers Mariolphus and Etolphus, A. D. 764.
- IV. **Murbach** founded by Eberhard Duke of Schwabia 724.
- V. **Luders** founded by Berthilo Queen of Burgundy, and enriched by Clotair King of France.
- VI. **Berchtolsgaden** founded by Beringarius and Cuno Counts of Sultzbach, about A. D. 1108.
- VII. **Pyum.** VIII. **Weisenberg**, the one founded by Pipin King of France, and the 2d by Dagobert King of France A. D. 629. is now govern'd by FRANCIS Lewis, of whom see Elwangen above.
- IX. **Stablo** founded by Sigebert King of Austrasia 637.
- X. **Cophey** was founded by Queen Bathilda Wife of Clotair II. 650.
- XI. **Quechingburg.**
- XII. **Essen** founded by St. Alfrid Bishop of Hildesheim 860.
- XIII. **Buchau** founded by Adelheid of Schwabia.
- XIV. **Andlau** founded by RICHARDA a Scots Lady. Wife of Charles the Gros, A. D. 880.
- XV. **Andlau** founded by the Counts Eckbert, Manegold, and Woderehe 866.
- XVI. **Wetford**, when and by whom founded is not agreed upon by Historians.
- XVII. **Lower Munster** in Ratisbon founded by Judith Daughter of Arnolph Duke of Bavaria, and the Wife of Henry Duke of Bavaria, the Son of the Emperor Henry Aucaps.
- XVIII. **Upper Munster** founded by EMMA Wife of CHARLEMAIN, Anno --.
- XIX. **Gandersheim** founded by Arnolph the Great Duke of Saxony.
- CONSTANTIN Baron of Buttler, High Chancellor of the Empire, Primate of Germany and Gaul, &c. was 19th October 1714. elected Abbot after Adelbert Baron of Schleiffra, who † 4th October 1714. CONSTANTIN † 13 March 1726. John Sigismund of Bodman. Helen Barby of Kotwitz.
- ROBERT of Bodman Grand Marshal of the Empire, &c. was elected 1677. after Cardinal Bernard Gustavus Adolphus of Baden Durlach. His Coadjutor was Anselm Baron Reicheln of Weldenberg, who was elected in September 1723.
- FRANCIS Lewis Count Palatine of the Rhine, Elector of Trier, Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, and Bishop of Breslau, born 24th July 1664. succeeded his Brother Lewis Antony in June 1694. as Provost and Lord of Elwangen, &c.
- Ferdinand Charles Count of Lowenstein-Wertheim, Ann Mary Daughter of Ego Count of Furstenberg, † 24th January 1672.
- PHILIP Eberhard Count of Lowenstein-Wertheim, born 23d August 1657. succeeded Felix Egon Prince of Furstenberg, and Dean of Strasburg in Murbach and Luders, 5th March 1686. † in February 1720. Other 13 Children.
- JOSEPH Clement of Bavaria, Elector of Cologne, Provost and Prince of Berchtolsgaden, succeeded his Cousin Maximilian Henry Elector of Cologne in 1688, and † 1723. Then N. N. Baron of Reiling, formerly Deacon, was elected in January 1724.
- Charles IV. Leopold Duke of Lorraine, † 18th April 1690. Eleonoza Mary Sister of the Emperor Leopold, and Widow of Michael King of Poland.
- FRANCIS Antony Joseph, born 11 Dec. 1689. Abbot of Stablo and Malmedy 1704. † 27 July 1715 aged 26.
- Ferdinand Charles Count of Lowenstein-Wertheim, † 24 January 1672.
- JOHN Ernest born 1667. Bishop of Tournay or Dornick in the Netherlands, 14 Feb. 1714. and Abbot of Stablo, 15 October 1715. Some say that the Abbot of Murbach and Luders was Abbot here.
- John of Velde. Elizabeth of Spee.
- FLORENCE of Velden, was Abbot of Corvey, 18 June 1696. after Christopher of Belinckhausen, † --- Then
- MAXIMILIAN of the Race of Horrich, was elected 14 August 1714. † 4 Dec. 1721. This Abbey has been upwards of 400 Years under the Protection of the House of Braunschweig-Wolfenbuttel.
- CHARLES of Plittersdorf elected 18 January 1720.
- MARY Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp elected 1708. was confirm'd Abbess by the Emperor Joseph 1710. and afterwards 1714. She is of the Lutheran Religion. Which Religion was first embraced by Ann II. Daughter of Bozbo Count of Stolberg, A. D. 1539. See Table 209.
- BERNARDINA Sophia Countess of East Friesland and Rietberg, succeeded Ann Salome Countess of Manderscheid Blanckenheim, A. D. 1691. in the Imperial and Secular Abbey of Essen. † 1726. Her Successor N. N.
- MARY Theresia Countess of Montfort, Abbess of the Imperial and Secular Abbey of Buchau, Dame of Bregenz, &c. succeeded 15 Dec. 1693. to Mary Francisca Countess of Truchseind, who † 4 Dec. that same Year. She is a Protestant.
- JOANNA Sabina Lady of Huchshoffen, of the Race of Flackland, was elected Abbess 1700. in the room of Cunigunda of Beroldingen, who † 1699. She is a Roman Catholic.
- MARY Magdalene Countess of Hallweil, succeeded Mary Rosina of Brymsin Herblingen 1689. She is a Roman Catholic. She † 10 Sep. 1720. Her Successor N. N.
- James Duke of Courland and Semigal.
- CHARLOTTA Sophia Dutchess of Livonia, Courland, and Semigal, born 17 September 1651. succeeded Elizabeth of Hesse Cassel, 20 June 1688. She is a Calvinist. This Abbey is under the Protection of the Count of Mark, who is King of Prussia.
- Ulrich Mary of Sparenberg. Francis Ignatius Baron of Muenthal, born 12 January 1631. † 1704. Mary Catharin born 12 January 1651.
- John Maximilian Duxalus of Muenthal, Counsellor of the Regency of Landshut, and Master of the Forest, born 25 April 1666.
- MARY Francisca a Religious in Selingshal near Landshut.
- JOANNA Francisca Baroness of Muenthal, Abbess of Munster, born 1 Dec. 1677. succeeded Regina Baroness Recordin of Neim 1697. She † 1723. Then
- MARY CATHARIN Helen Countess of Abam, was elected 27 April 1723. She is a Roman Catholic.
- MARY Theresia Baroness of Santizel, born 24 June 1644. was elected Abbess of Upper Munster, 8 November 1683. after Mary Elizabeth of Sales. Her Nephew is Counsellor of the Elector of Bavaria. She † 12 Oct. 1719.
- ANNA MAGDALENA of Dondorf, born 16 May 1690. elected 22 November 1719. Antony Ulric Duke of Braunschweig in Wolfenbuttel.
- HENRIETTA Christina Dutchess of Braunschweig born 18 Sept. 1669. elected 1694. after the Death of Christina Dutchess of Mecklenburg Schwerin, and resign'd 1712. After her
- MARY ELIZABETH of Mecklenburg Strelitz, born 24 March 1648. Abbess 1712. † 27 April 1713.
- ELIZABETH Ernestina Antonia, Daughter of Bernard Duke of Sax-Meiningen, born 3 Dec. 1681. elected 1713. She is a Roman Catholic.
- Besides these Abbots and Abbesses there are the Abbots of Weggensbach, Guttensel, Rottenmunster, and Waindt. And besides the Bishops mention'd in the foregoing Table, there are some that have Princely Titles, but no Seat nor Voice in the Imperial Diet, viz. 1. The Archbishop of Prague. 2. The Archbishop of Vienna. 3. The Bishop of Olmutz in Moravia. 4. The Bishop of Trent in Austria. 5. The Bishop of Seckau in Stiria. 6. The Bishop of Gurk in Carinthia. 7. The Bishop of Lavant or St. Andrews in Carnithia. 8. The Bishop of Laybach in Crayn. 9. The Bishop of Chiemece. 10. The Bishop of Trieste in Istria.



# TABLE CCXXXVI.

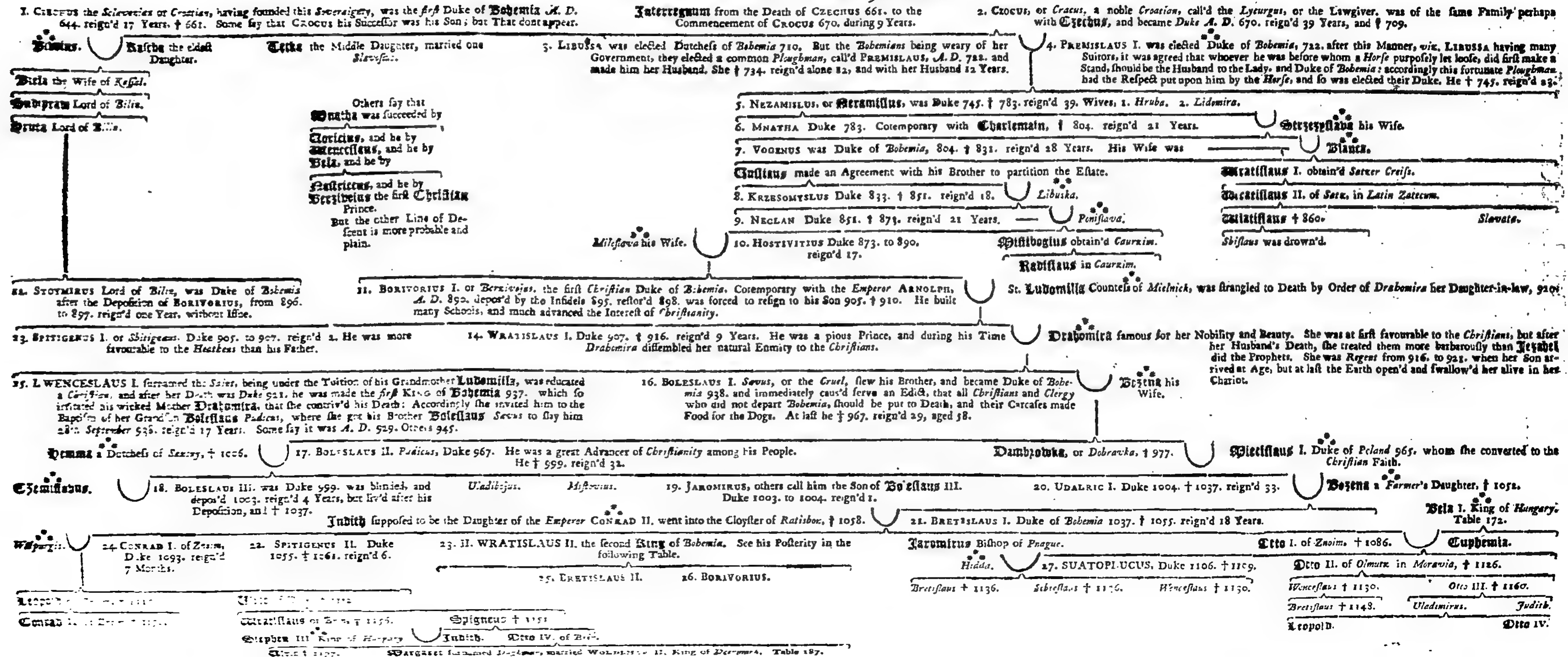
Now come to the Genealogical Tables of the Six Temporal ELECTORS of the Roman German Empire, without regarding their Dignity or Precedency in the Electoral College or Dyet, about which and other Things relating to them, there are many Controversies that properly belong to Historians and Civilians; therefore I have chosen to treat of them in the following Order, viz.

## I. OF BOHEMIA.

1. BOHEMIA the Great Cupbearer.
  2. SAXONY the Great Marshal or Constable.
  3. BRANDENBURG the Great Chamberlain.
  4. BAVARIA Grand Master.
  5. PALATINE Grand - - -
  6. HANOVER the Great Treasurer.
- Of the German Empire.

The Word *Bohemia* signifies the Dwelling of the Boji, an old Nation of Gallie-Germans, who, under the Conduct of Sigentius Nephew of Ambigetus, in the Days of Tarquinius Priscus King of Rome, about the Year before Christ 587. expelled the Hermundures and the Marcomanni from this Country, situated in the Bottom of Germany, surrounded with the Hercynian Forest, whose Description I leave to Geographers. Afterwards MARABODUS Chief of the Marcomanni, in Time of the first Roman Emperors, designing to make himself King of the Old *Bucht*, chose *Bohemia* as a Place of Safety from the Incursions of the Romans, and expelled thence the Boji, whom he forced to retire to the Country of *Bayern* or *Bavaria*, still so called after them. The *Slaves* that came from *Scythia* (where the *Muscovites* and *Tartars* now dwell) about A. D. 454. having made themselves terrible by their Successes over the *Eastern Empire*, were join'd by the *European Scythians*, and other Nations, and marching Westward, they invaded *Poland* and *Germany*, and dividing their Conquests among them, they founded two new States, viz. *Poland* and *Bohemia*: for a *Sclavonian* Prince call'd *Lacus*, march'd from *Croatia* into *Poland*; where he founded that *Sovereignty*, A. D. 550. while the same Year his Brother *Czechus* march'd into *Bohemia*, and founded that *Sovereignty*, calling the Country *Czechozeme*, or the Land of *Chez*, or *Czechus*: but the first Name *Bohemia* was still remain'd, even by those *Sclavonians*, as to this Day. But according to others, *Czechus* could not well be the Brother of *Lacus*; for They make the Reign of *Czechus* in *Bohemia* to commence only A. D. 644. which is more probable.

## The Old DUKES of Bohemia.





# TABLE CCXXXVII.

The Native Kings and Dukes of Bohemia, in the middle Ages of that Kingdom.

|  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| <p>Andreas I. King of Hungary. Table 172.</p> <p>Adelbert or Adelheid his 2d Wife. † 1062.</p>   |  | <p>21. BRETISLAUS I. Duke of Bohemia 1037. † 1055. See the last Table.</p>   |  | <p>Casimir I. King of Poland. Table 177.</p> <p>Sobatawa his 3d Wife. born 1068. † 1125. aged 57 Years.</p>   |  | <p>Colomannus King of Hungary. See Table 172.</p>   |  |
| <p>25. BRETISLAUS II. Duke 1094. † 1100. reign'd 6 Years, aged 42.</p> <p>Judith. See Table 177. of Poland.</p>  |  | <p>23. II. WRATISLAUS II. Duke of Bohemia 1061. and for his manifold Defects he was by the Emperor HENRY IV. made King 1086. † 1093. His first Wife Arbona had no Issue.</p>   |  | <p>28. ULADISLAUS I. Duke of Bohemia succeeded SUATOPLUCUS 1109. † 1125. reign'd 16 Years.</p> <p>Eliza-berth his Wife.</p>   |  | <p>29. SOBIESLAUS I. Duke of Bohemia 1125. † 1140 reign'd 14.</p> <p>Abelita. † 1140.</p>   |  |
| <p>Uladislav. Uladislav.</p> <p>Marquard in Karinthia.</p>   |  | <p>26. BORIVORUS II. Duke from 1100. to 1106. when Duke SUATOPLUCUS mounted the Throne, as in the last Table, reign'd 6. † 1124.</p> <p>Opitigneus Exul. † 1157.</p> <p>Jaromirus † A. D. 1138.</p> <p>Conrad † 1163.</p>  |  | <p>31. SOBIESLAUS II. Duke from 1174. to 1178. † 1180.</p> <p>Ulric married Luciana.</p> <p>34. WENCESLAUS II. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.</p> <p>Spitigneus was blinded.</p>  |  | <p>30. III. ULADISLAUS II. Duke 1140. the third King of Bohemia 1159. † 1174. He had two Wives.</p> <p>Helicard a Mark-grave of Meissen.</p> <p>Bretislav the Great. † 1230.</p> <p>Wenwig married Frederic Markgrave of Meissen in Brena. See Misnia.</p> <p>THEOBALD IV. the Patriarch of the House of Swibon.</p>  |  |
| <p>Agnes.</p> <p>Henry of Znoim † 1150.</p> <p>Shatava married Frederic Duke of Bavaria. See Bavaria of Wittelsbach.</p>   |  | <p>33. CONRADE II. Duke from 1190. to 1191. married Mary Daughter of Otto Duke of Bavaria. See Bavaria.</p>  |  | <p>36. HENRY Archbishop of Prague and also Duke of Bohemia, (when Premislaus was deposed) from 1191. to 1195.</p>   |  | <p>37. ULADISLAUS III. Duke 1197. reign'd 7 Months. † in Moravia 1221.</p> <p>Ulradislav Markgrave of Moravia. † without Issue 1224.</p> <p>Bela III. King of Hungary. Table 172.</p> <p>Constantia the 2d Wife of PREMISLAUS. † 1242.</p>  |  |
| <p>Gertrud Daughter of Leopold IV. Duke of Austria, the first Wife of Uladislav. See Table 223.</p> <p>Elizabeth Daughter of Cepia II. King of Hungary. Tab 172</p> <p>Sophia married Albert I. Markgrave of Meissen or Misnia. Table 245.</p> <p>Philip of Schwabia the Emperor.</p>                                  |  | <p>32. FRIDERIC Duke 1178. † 1190.</p> <p>Cheobald † 1189.</p> <p>Whitoplucus of Brinn. † 1211. married Halicha of Hungary.</p> <p>Albert Archbishop of Salzburg 1163. † 1200.</p>   |  | <p>35. IV. PREMISLAUS II. Ottocarus, Duke 1191. expelled 1191. restor'd 1197. was the fourth King of Bohemia 1200. † 1230. His 1st Wife Adela Daughter of Otto Markgrave of Misnia, divorce'd 1201. † 1211. without Issue. See Table 245.</p> |  | <p>V. WENCESLAUS III. Ottocarus and Monoculus, King 1230. † 1253. reign'd 23.</p> <p>Agnes I. married Henry Landgrave of Thuringia and Meissen. † 1268. without Issue. Table 247.</p> <p>Agnes II. a Saint. † 1281.</p> <p>Bozislava married Ulric of Carinthia, but not certain what Ulric; for Ulric III. the Duke had no such Wife. Table 229.</p> <p>Ann married Henry II. Pius, Duke of Silesia and † 1265. See his Table.</p> <p>Premislaus Markgrave of Moravia. † 1235.</p> |  |
| <p>VI. PREMISLAUS III. Ottocarus, King 1253. elected Emperor 1272. was slain in Battle by the Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg near the River Marbh in Moravia 1278. His first Wife Margaret Sister of Frederic III. the last Markgrave of Austria 1253 divorce'd 1261. † of Poison, without Issue 1265. See Table 223.</p> |  | <p>Uladislav married Gertrudis Daughter of Henry III. Duke of Austria; and after his Death he married Herman Markgrave of Baden. He † by a Fly on his Neck 1247. Table 223.</p> <p>Rosislav Duke of Bulgaria.</p> <p>Cunigunda his 2d Wife. † 1285. See Tables 223. and 172.</p> |  | <p>VII. WENCESLAUS IV. the Good. was King 1278. liv'd under the Guardianship of his Cousin Otto Longus Markgrave of Brandenburg till 1283. † 1305. reign'd in all 27. See the next Table.</p>   |  | <p>VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.</p>  |  |
| <p>St. Blas a natural Son, the first Duke of Truppan in Silesia 1254. † 1320. See Silesia.</p>   |  | <p>Agnes married Rudolph Duke of Schwabia 1278. a Widow 1289. † 1296. See Table 225.</p>   |  | <p>Otto III. Pius Markgrave of Brandenburg.</p> <p>Otto the Long, Markgrave of Brandenburg and Guardian of his Cousin WENCESLAUS IV. being a Minor at his Father's Death, from 1278. to 1283.</p>   |  |   |  |



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  2. SAXONY the Great Marshal or Constable.
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  4. BAVARIA Grand Master.
  5. PALATINE Grand - - -
  6. HANOVER the Great Treasurer.
- } Of the GERMAN EMPIRE.

The Word *Bohemia* signifies the Dwelling of the *Baii*, an old Nation of *Galli-Germans*, who, under the Conduct of *Sigisvultus* Nephew of *Ambigatus*, in the Days of *Tarquinius Priscus* King of *Rome*, about the Year before *Christ* 587. expelled the *Harmandures* and the *Nemetes* from this Country; seated in the Bottom of *Germany*, surrounded with the *Herzog Forest*, whose Description I leave to *Geographers*. Afterwards *MARABODUS* Chief of the *Partomani*, in Time of the first *Roman Emperors*, designing to make himself King of the Old *Bucht*, chose *Bohemia* as a Place of Safety from the Incursions of the *Romans*, and expelled thence the *Baii*, whom he forced to retire to the Country of *Bayern* or *Bavaria*, still so called after them. The *Slaves* that came from *Scythia* (where the *Muscovites* and *Tartars* now dwell) about *A. D.* 454. having made themselves terrible by their Successes over the *Eastern Empire*, were join'd by the *European Scythians*, and other Nations, and marching Westward, they invaded *Poland* and *Germany*, and dividing their Conquests among them, they founded two new States, viz. *Poland* and *Bohemia*; for a *Slavonian Prince* call'd *Lechus*, march'd from *Croatia* into *Poland*; where he founded that *Sovereignty* *A. D.* 550. while the same Year his Brother *Czechus* march'd into *Bohemia*, and founded that *Sovereignty*, calling the Country *Czecheme*, or the Land of *Czech*, or *Caschus*; but the first Name *Bohemia* was still retain'd, even by those *Slavonians*, as to this Day. But according to others, *Czechus* could not well be the Brother of *Lechus*; for They make the Reign of *Czechus* in *Bohemia* to commence only *A. D.* 644. which is more probable.

## The Old DUKES of Bohemia.

1. *CROCUS* the *Seleucus* of *Croatia*, having founded this *Sovereignty*, was the first Duke of *Bohemia* *A. D.* 644. reign'd 17 Years. † 661. Some say that *CROCUS* his Successor was his Son; but That does not appear.

Interregnum from the Death of *CROCUS* 661. to the Commencement of *CROCUS* 670. during 9 Years.

2. *CROCUS*, or *Cracus*, a noble *Croatian*, call'd the *Lycurgus*, or the Lawgiver, was of the same Family perhaps with *Czechus*, and became Duke *A. D.* 670. reign'd 39 Years, and † 709.

*Bohus*. *Rascha* the eldest Daughter. *Uetke* the Middle Daughter, married one *Slavofus*.

5. *LIBUSSA* was elected *Duchess* of *Bohemia* 710. But the *Bohemians* being weary of her Government, they elected a common *Ploughman*, call'd *PREMISLAUS*, *A. D.* 722. and made him her Husband. She † 734. reign'd alone 12, and with her Husband 12 Years.

4. *PREMISLAUS I.* was elected Duke of *Bohemia*, 722. after this Manner, viz. *LIBUSSA* having many Suitors, it was agreed that whoever he was before whom a Horse purposely let loose, did first make a Stand, should be the Husband to the Lady, and Duke of *Bohemia*; accordingly this fortunate *Ploughman* had the Respect put upon him by the Horse, and so was elected their Duke. He † 745. reign'd 23.

*Burka* the Wife of *Rascha*.

*Subram* Lord of *Bilia*.

*Pruta* Lord of *Bilia*.

Others say that *Uetke* was succeeded by *Clotinus*, and he by *Mercurius*, and he by *Bela*, and he by *Radsticus*, and he by *Berthelms* the first *Christian Prince*. But the other Line of Descent is more probable and plain.

5. *NEZAMISLUS*, or *Beramisilus*, was Duke 745. † 783. reign'd 39. Wives, 1. *Hruba*. 2. *Lidomira*.

6. *MNATHA* Duke 783. Cotemporary with *Charlemain*, † 804. reign'd 21 Years.

7. *VOGENUS* was Duke of *Bohemia*, 804. † 831. reign'd 28 Years. His Wife was

*Callinus* made an Agreement with his Brother to partition the Estate.

8. *KRZESOMYSLUS* Duke 833. † 851. reign'd 18.

9. *NEGLAN* Duke 851. † 873. reign'd 21 Years.

10. *HOSIVITIVUS* Duke 873. to 890. reign'd 17.

11. *STOMIRUS* Lord of *Bilia*, was Duke of *Bohemia* after the Deposition of *BORIVORUS*, from 896. to 897. reign'd one Year, without Issue.

11. *BORIVORUS I.* or *Borivojus*, the first *Christian Duke* of *Bohemia*. Cotemporary with the Emperor *ARNOLDUS*, *A. D.* 890. depos'd by the Infidels 895. restor'd 898. was forced to resign to his Son 905. † 910. He built many Schools, and much advanced the Interest of *Christianity*.

13. *BRITIGANTUS I.* or *Slingsman*. Duke 905. to 907. reign'd 2. He was more favourable to the *Heathens* than his Father.

14. *WRATISLAUS I.* Duke 907. † 916. reign'd 9 Years. He was a pious Prince, and during his Time *Drabomira* dissembled her natural Enmity to the *Christians*.

15. *LWENCESLAUS I.* surnamed the *Saver*, being under the Tuition of his Grandmother *Ludomilla*, was educated a *Christian*; and after her Death was Duke 921. he was made the first King of *Bohemia* 937. which so incited his wicked Mother *Drabomira*, that she contriv'd his Death: Accordingly she invited him to the Baptism of her Grandson *Boleslaus Padicus*, where she got his Brother *Boleslaus Saver* to slay him 28th September 946. reign'd 17 Years. Some say it was *A. D.* 929. Others 945.

16. *BOLESLAUS I. Saver*, or the *Cruel*, slew his Brother, and became Duke of *Bohemia* 938. and immediately caus'd serve an Edict, that all *Christians* and *Clergy* who did not depart *Bohemia*, should be put to Death, and their Carcases made Food for the Dogs. At last he † 967. reign'd 29, aged 38.

*Pruma* a *Duchess* of *Saxony*, † 1006.

18. *BOLESLAUS III.* was Duke 959. was blinded, and depos'd 1003. reign'd 4 Years, but liv'd after his Deposition, and † 1037.

17. *BOLESLAUS II. Padicus*, Duke 967. He was a great Advancer of *Christianity* among his People. He † 999. reign'd 32.

19. *JAROMIRUS*, others call him the Son of *Boleslaus III.* Duke 1003. to 1004. reign'd 1.

*Dambysdoka*, or *Dobrawka*, † 977.

*Blieslaus I.* Duke of *Poland* 965. whom she converted to the *Christian Faith*.

*Estimilus*.

22. *CONRAD I.* of *Zem*, *D. R.* 1033. to 1034. † 1034.

23. *SPITIGENTUS II.* Duke 1035. † 1061. reign'd 6.

24. *WRATISLAUS II.* the second King of *Bohemia*. See his Posterity in the following Table.

25. *LEOTICLAUS II.*

26. *BORIVORUS.*

*Jaromirus* Bishop of *Prague*.

*Hedra*.

20. *UDALRIC I.* Duke 1004. † 1037. reign'd 33.

21. *BRETIOLAUS I.* Duke of *Bohemia* 1037. † 1055. reign'd 18 Years.

*Otto I.* of *Znoim*, † 1086.

*Cuphemis*.

*Braslaus* † 1136.

*Siberslaus* † 1136.

*Wenceslaus* † 1130.

*Otto II.* of *Olmutz* in *Moravia*, † 1126.

*Wenceslaus* † 1130.

*Otto III.* † 1160.

*Bretislaus* † 1143.

*Uladimir*.

*Judith*.

*Leopold*.

*Otto IV.*

*Leopold*.

*Callinus* of *Bohemia*.

*Spigencus* † 1081.

*Stephen III.* King of *Hungary*.

*Judith*.

*Wagarsch* surnamed *Legemur*, married *WOLDEMIR II.* King of *Deremur*. Table 187.



# TABLE CCXXXVII.

The Native Kings and Dukes of Bohemia, in the middle Ages of that Kingdom.

|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Andrew I. King of Hungary. Table 172.  |  | 21. BRETISLAUS I. Duke of Bohemia 1037. † 1055. See the last Table.   |  |   |  | Casimir I. King of Poland. Table 177.  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Adelata or Adelheid his 2d Wife. † 1062.   |  | 23. II. WRATISLAUS II. Duke of Bohemia 1061. and for his manifold Deserts he was by the Emperor HENRY IV. made King 1086. † 1093. His first Wife Arbena had no Issue.   |  |   |  | Svatava his 3d Wife. born 1068. † 1125. aged 57 Years.   |  | Colomannus King of Hungary. See Table 172.   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Ludmila Daughter of Albert Palatin, married 1094. † 1141.                                    |  | 25. BRETISLAUS II. Duke 1094. † 1100. reign'd 6 Years, aged 42.   |  | Judith. See Table 177. of Poland.   |  | 26. BORIVORIUS II. Duke from 1100. to 1106. when Duke SUATOPLUCUS mounted the Throne, as in the last Table, reign'd 6. † 1124. |  | Boleslaus born 1065. † 1091. SUATOPLUCUS succeeded 1109. † 1125. reign'd 16 Years.           |  | 28. ULADISLAUS I. Duke of Bohemia succeeded SUATOPLUCUS 1109. † 1125. reign'd 16 Years.                                   |  | 29. SOBIESLAUS I. Duke of Bohemia 1125. † 1140 reign'd 14.  |  | Adelata. † 1140.   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Uladislav.   |  | Uladislav.  |  | Svatopluk   |  | Jaromir † A. D. 1138.  |  | Conrad † 1163.   |  | Ulrich married his Wife. Luciana.   |  | 31. SOBIESLAUS II. Duke from 1174. to 1178. † 1180.   |  | 34. WENCESLAUS II. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 35. IV. PREMISLAUS II. Ottocarus, Duke 1191. expelled 1191. restor'd 1197. was the fourth King of Bohemia 1200. † 1230. His 1st Wife Adela Daughter of Otto Markgrave of Misnia, divorc'd 1201. † 1211. without Issue. See Table 245. |  | 37. ULADISLAUS III. Duke 1197. reign'd 7 Months. † in Moravia 1221.   |  | Ulrich married his Wife. Luciana.  |  | 38. WENCESLAUS III. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months. |  | 39. WENCESLAUS IV. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months. |  | 40. WENCESLAUS V. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months. |  |
| Margaret in Carinthia.   |  | Henry of Znojmo † 1150.   |  | Svatava married Frederick Duke of Bavaria. See Bavaria of Wittelsbach.  |  | 36. HENRY Archbishop of Prague and also Duke of Bohemia, (when Premislans was deposed) from 1191. to 1195.                     |  | 30. III. ULADISLAUS II. Duke 1140. the third King of Bohemia 1159. † 1174. He had two Wives. |  | Theobald I. † 1167.   |  | Theobald II. married Adelheid Daughter of Boleslaus I. Duke of Breslau. † 1212. See the first Table of Silesia.   |  | Theobald IV. the Patriarch of the House of Swibon.   |  | Theobald I. † 1167.   |  | Theobald II. married Adelheid Daughter of Boleslaus I. Duke of Breslau. † 1212. See the first Table of Silesia. |  | Theobald IV. the Patriarch of the House of Swibon.   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Gertrud Daughter of Leopold IV. Duke of Austria, the first Wife of Uladislav. See Table 223. |  | 32. FRIDERIC Duke 1178. † 1190.   |  | Cheobald † 1189.  |  | Svatopluk of Brinn. † 1211. married Halicha of Hungary.  |  | Albert Archbishop of Salzburg 1168. † 1200.  |  | Ludmila married Lewis Duke of Bavaria and Palatin of the Rhine. See Bavaria of Wittelsbach.                               |  | 35. IV. PREMISLAUS II. Ottocarus, Duke 1191. expelled 1191. restor'd 1197. was the fourth King of Bohemia 1200. † 1230. His 1st Wife Adela Daughter of Otto Markgrave of Misnia, divorc'd 1201. † 1211. without Issue. See Table 245. |  | 37. ULADISLAUS III. Duke 1197. reign'd 7 Months. † in Moravia 1221.  |  | Ulrich married his Wife. Luciana.   |  | 38. WENCESLAUS III. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 39. WENCESLAUS IV. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 40. WENCESLAUS V. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth Daughter of Cepia II. King of Hungary. Tab 172                                     |  | 32. FRIDERIC Duke 1178. † 1190.   |  | Cheobald † 1189.  |  | Svatopluk of Brinn. † 1211. married Halicha of Hungary.  |  | Albert Archbishop of Salzburg 1168. † 1200.  |  | Ludmila married Lewis Duke of Bavaria and Palatin of the Rhine. See Bavaria of Wittelsbach.                               |  | 35. IV. PREMISLAUS II. Ottocarus, Duke 1191. expelled 1191. restor'd 1197. was the fourth King of Bohemia 1200. † 1230. His 1st Wife Adela Daughter of Otto Markgrave of Misnia, divorc'd 1201. † 1211. without Issue. See Table 245. |  | 37. ULADISLAUS III. Duke 1197. reign'd 7 Months. † in Moravia 1221.  |  | Ulrich married his Wife. Luciana.   |  | 38. WENCESLAUS III. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 39. WENCESLAUS IV. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 40. WENCESLAUS V. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Sophia married Albert I. Markgrave of Meissen or Misnia. Table 245.                          |  | Helen the Wife of Peter of Constantinople.  |  | Henry of Brinn. † without Issue 1216.   |  | Henry of Brinn. † without Issue 1216.  |  | Albert Archbishop of Salzburg 1168. † 1200.  |  | Ludmila married Lewis Duke of Bavaria and Palatin of the Rhine. See Bavaria of Wittelsbach.                               |  | 35. IV. PREMISLAUS II. Ottocarus, Duke 1191. expelled 1191. restor'd 1197. was the fourth King of Bohemia 1200. † 1230. His 1st Wife Adela Daughter of Otto Markgrave of Misnia, divorc'd 1201. † 1211. without Issue. See Table 245. |  | 37. ULADISLAUS III. Duke 1197. reign'd 7 Months. † in Moravia 1221.  |  | Ulrich married his Wife. Luciana.   |  | 38. WENCESLAUS III. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 39. WENCESLAUS IV. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.  |  | 40. WENCESLAUS V. Duke 1191. reign'd 3 Months.   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Philip of Schwabia the Emperor.  |  | Cunigunda † 1235. Table 219.  |  | V. WENCESLAUS III. Ottocarus and Meneculus, King 1230. † 1253. reign'd 23.  |  | Agnes I. married Henry Landgrave of Thuringia and Meissen. † 1268. without Issue. Table 247.                                   |  | Agnes II. a Saint. † 1281.   |  | Bozislava married Ulrich of Carinthia, but not certain what Ulrich; for Ulrich III. the Duke had no such Wife. Table 229. |  | Ann married Henry II. Pius, Duke of Silesia and † 1265. See his Table.  |  | Premislans Markgrave of Moravia. † 1235.   |  | Beatrix or Bozowa. † 1235.  |  | Otto III. Pius Markgrave of Brandenburg.  |  | Otto the Long, Markgrave of Brandenburg and Guardian of his Cousin WENCESLAUS IV. being a Minor at his Father's Death, from 1278. to 1283. |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| N. N. of Carling, his Mistress 1261.   |  | VI. PREMISLAUS III. Ottocarus, King 1253. elected Emperor 1272. was slain in Battle by the Emperor Rudolph of Hapsburg near the River Marh in Moravia 1278. His first Wife Margaret Sister of Frederic III. the last Markgrave of Austria 1253 divorced 1261. † of Poison, without Issue 1265. See Table 223. |  | Bladislav married Gertrudis Daughter of Henry III. Duke of Austria; and after his Death she married Herman Markgrave of Baden. He † by a Fly on his Neck 1247. Table 223. |  | Rostislav Duke of Bulgaria.  |  | Cunigunda his 2d Wife. † 1285. See Tables 223. and 172.                                      |  | Agnes married Rudolph Duke of Schwabia 1278. a Widow 1289. † 1296. See Table 225.   |  | Otto III. Pius Markgrave of Brandenburg.  |  | Otto the Long, Markgrave of Brandenburg and Guardian of his Cousin WENCESLAUS IV. being a Minor at his Father's Death, from 1278. to 1283. |  | Agnes married Rudolph Duke of Schwabia 1278. a Widow 1289. † 1296. See Table 225.   |  | Otto III. Pius Markgrave of Brandenburg.  |  | Otto the Long, Markgrave of Brandenburg and Guardian of his Cousin WENCESLAUS IV. being a Minor at his Father's Death, from 1278. to 1283. |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| Rostlas a natural Son, the first Duke of Trepan in Silesia 1254. † 1320. See Silesia.        |  | VII. WENCESLAUS IV. the Good, was King 1278. liv'd under the Guardianship of his Cousin Otto Longus Markgrave of Brandenburg till 1283. † 1305. reign'd in all 27. See the next Table.  |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.   |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.  |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.                                |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.   |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.   |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.  |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.   |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.   |  | VIII. WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. See the next Table.  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |



# TABLE CCXXXVIII.

## The Foreign KINGS of Bohemia to these Times.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| See the last Table.  |  | Rostislav Duke of Russia or Bulgaria.  |  | Rudolph of Habsburg Emperor, now in exile, Premislav III. King of Bohemia.   |  |
| Albert I. of Austria, the Emperor, Table 225.  |  | Premislav II. King of Poland. See Table 177.   |  | Wenceslaus IV. called the Good, the Native King of Bohemia 1278. liv'd under the Guardianship of his Cousin Otto Longus Markgrave of Brandenburg, till 1283. was elected King of Poland 1300. (when King Ladislaus Lothicus was depos'd, Table 178.) and † 1305. (when Wenceslaus was restor'd to the Throne of Poland) after he had reign'd over Bohemia 27 Years, and over Poland 5 Years. |  |
| RUDOLPH of Austria, the first Foreign King of Bohemia; for having married the Widow of King Wenceslaus IV. and King Premislav V. the last native King, dying without Issue 1306. RUDOLPH by his Father's Interest was then elected King of Bohemia, but † next Year 1307. without Issue. |  | RICH. or Elizabeth, born 1286. † 1335. twice married, 1. To WENCESLAUS IV. his 2d Wife. 2. To RUDOLPH, and his 2d Wife.  |  | JUDITH, or Jutta, his first Wife, 1286. † 1297.  |  |
| Other Successors of King JOHN.   |  | III. JOHN Count of Luxembourg, or Luxemburg, or Lutzelburg, born 1298. Upon the Deposition of King HENRY, the States elected him King of Bohemia 1311. † 27 August 1346. aged 48, reign'd 35. slain in the famous Battel of Cressy in France, fighting against the English by the glorious EDWARD Prince of Wales, commonly call'd the Black Prince, who from his Capue deplum'd the Ostrich Feathers, worn by the Princess of Wales ever since. |  | II. HENRY Count of Tyrol, and Duke of Carinthia, upon the Death of King RUDOLPH, was elected King of Bohemia 1308. was depos'd 1311. murder'd 1313. when Carinthia fell to the House of Austria. Table 229.  |  |
| 1. Elizabeth Daughter of the Emperor FREDERIC the Fair, † before Marriage. Table 225.  |  | ELIZABETH Heiress of Bohemia, after her Brother's Death, married 1309. when her Husband King JOHN was scarce 12 Years old, and she † 28 September 1330.  |  | Margaret † 1322. the first Wife of Wenceslaus III. Duke of Brieg and Liegnitz in Silesia. See his Table.   |  |
| 3. Beatrice Daughter of Lewis I. Duke of Bavaria 1334. without Issue. See the Bavaria Kings of France and Navarre.   |  | WENCESLAUS V. the last Native King. In his Father's Time was elected King of Hungary 1301. and when his Father died 1305. he became King of Bohemia (when Otto of Bavaria became King of Hungary. Table 172.) He liv'd † 1306. aged 19. without Issue. Wife, Anne Daughter of Edmund II. Duke of Teffchen in Silesia, afterwards married to Peter of Resenberg.  |  | Judith † 1297. unmarried.  |  |
| Margaret born 1313. † 10 July 1342. Wife of Henry Count Duke of Lower Bavaria in Landshut. 1332. a Widow 1339. See Bavaria of the Line of Wittelsbach.   |  | IV. CHARLES IV. baptiz'd Wenceslaus VI. born 14 May 1316. King of Bohemia 1346. Elected Emperor — 1347. overcame all his Competitors, and was crown'd at Ain la Chapelle, 9 February 1354. and At Milan 4 Jan. 1355. At Rome 5 April 1355. And at Arelate — 1356.  |  | Agnes † 1312. unmarried.   |  |
| John the last Duke of Lower Bavaria, who † 1340. Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Lewis Bavaria the Emperor. See his Table.  |  | Charles IV. the Emperor, publish'd the Golden Bull to direct the Election of his Successors, A. D. 1356. which he calls the 10 Year of his Kingdom, and the first Year of his Empire. He † 29 November 1378. after he had reign'd King of Bohemia 32 Years, and as Emperor 22, aged 62. But he brib'd the Electors to chuse his weak Son WENCESLAUS to be King of the Romans.  |  | Anna † 1312.   |  |
| The Successors of CHARLES IV.  |  | Wenceslaus, the first, Duke of Luxemburg, created 13 March 1354. † 8 December — 1384. Wife Johanna Daughter of John III. Duke of Brabant, by whom he got Brabant and Limburg, 1355. She had been the Widow of William IV. Count of Holland. See Brabant and Holland.   |  | II. HENRY Count of Tyrol, and Duke of Carinthia, upon the Death of King RUDOLPH, was elected King of Bohemia 1308. was depos'd 1311. murder'd 1313. when Carinthia fell to the House of Austria. Table 229.  |  |
| 1. Blanche Daughter of Charles Count of Flanders, married 1324. † 1 August 1347.   |  | John Henry Markgrave of Bohemia, born 12 February 1322. † 12 November 1375. after he divorced his first Wife Margaret of Mantenschia, without Issue 1339. He married, 12. Margaret of Troppau the Mother of his Children. 3. Margaret Daughter of Albert II. Sapiens, Archduke of Austria, Widow of Wainhard IV. the last Count of Tyrol, but without Issue.   |  | Margaret Paulschia Heiress of Tyrol, twice married, 1. To John Henry 1329. who divorced her 1339. 2. To Lewis senior, when Tyrol fell to the House of Austria. She † 1366.   |  |
| 2. Agnes Daughter of Rudolph II. Elected Palatine, married 1349. † 1 February 1352.  |  | Nicholas II. Duke of Troppau in Silesia. Margaret married 1340. his second Wife.   |  | Lewis senior, Elector of Brandenburg, her 2d Husband, married 1342. See the Table of Ludovici Bavarii.   |  |
| 3. Anna Daughter and Heiress of Henry II. Duke of Jauer in Silesia, married 1353. † 11 July 1362.  |  | Charles Robert King of Hungary.  |  | Wainhard IV. the last Count of Tyrol, born 1344. † 1363. aged 19. before his Mother died, without Issue, when Tyrol fell to the House of Austria, and upon his Mother's Death it was posses'd.   |  |
| 4. Elizabeth Daughter of Wenceslaus V. Duke of Pomerania, married 1363. † 1393. See their several Tables.  |  | John Bishop of Strasburg, from 1356. to 1371. when he was made Archbishop of Mentz, † 1373.  |  | Jodocus born 1341. succeeded his Father in Moravia, 1375. became Markgrave of Brandenburg — 1388. Emperor 19 Sep. 1410. † 8 January — 1411.  |  |
| V. WENCESLAUS VI. King of Bohemia. King of the Romans, born 17 March — 1361. Emperor 20 January — 1378. Depos'd 10 August — 1400. † 16 August — 1419. without Issue.   |  | Catharin. Table 173.   |  | Dietrich Markgrave of Zuzim in Moravia, † 24 September 1405. Wife Elizabeth of Palatin.  |  |
| Wives: 1. Joanna Daughter of Albert of Bavaria. Count of Holland, Son of the Emperor Lewis Bavaria, married — 1370. † 1 January — 1387.  |  | Ludomilla, or Elizabeth, † 20 Nov. 1400. Wife of William Cecus Markgrave of Misnia.  |  | John Bishop of Olmutz in Moravia 1387. afterwards Patriarch of Aquileia.   |  |
| 2. Sophia Daughter of John of Ardenne. Duke of Toulous, † 1423. See the 2 Tables.  |  | Elizabeth and Catherine, of whom no more.  |  | Elizabeth Heiress and Dutches of Luxemburg † --- Husbands.   |  |
| VI. SIGISMUND born 1367. Elected of Brandenburg — 1373. King of Hungary — 1386. viz. after his Wife was imprison'd. Emperor 20 September — 1411. viz. after his Father's Death. † 8 December — 1437.   |  | Margaret I. the Great King of Hungary. Table 173.  |  | 1. Antony Duke of Brabant, Son of Philip Audax Duke of Burgundy, married 1409. without Issue. See his Table.   |  |
| Alter he had reign'd Over Hungary — 50 As Emperor — 27 Over Bohemia — 12 Years. He permit'ted the Council of Constance to burn John Huss, contrary to his Letters of late Conduict. 15 July 1415.  |  | Ann I. Wife of Otto Elected of Brandenburg, Son of Lewis Bavaria, † without Issue. See his Table.  |  | 2. John Bishop of Liege, Son of Albert Count of Holland 1417. without Issue. See Holland. a Widow 1428. and at last she sold Luxemburg to Philip Duke of Burgundy A. D. 1443. See Burgundy.  |  |
| VII. ALBERT the only Child of the Emperor SIGISMUND, and Heiress of the Kingdoms of Bohemia and Hungary, born 1396. married 1422. † 27 September 1439.   |  | Mary Heiress of Hungary and Queen Sovereign 1383. imprison'd 1389. † 1392. viz. her 1st Wife.  |  | Elizabeth Heiress and Dutches of Luxemburg † --- Husbands.   |  |
| See the Continuation.  |  | Elizabeth the only Child of the Emperor SIGISMUND, and Heiress of the Kingdoms of Bohemia and Hungary, born 1396. married 1422. † 27 September 1439.   |  |  |  |

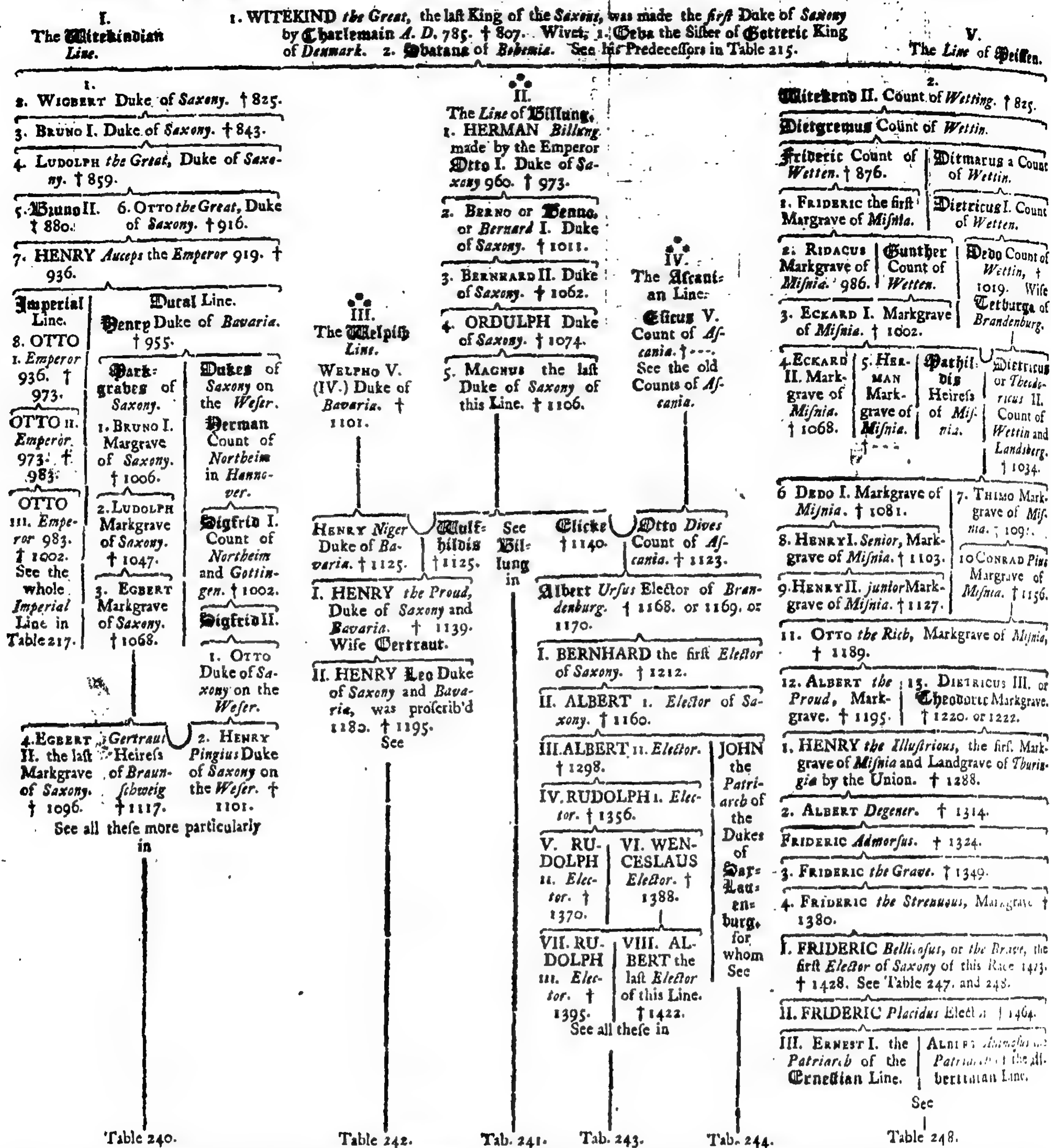






## TABLE CCXXXIX.

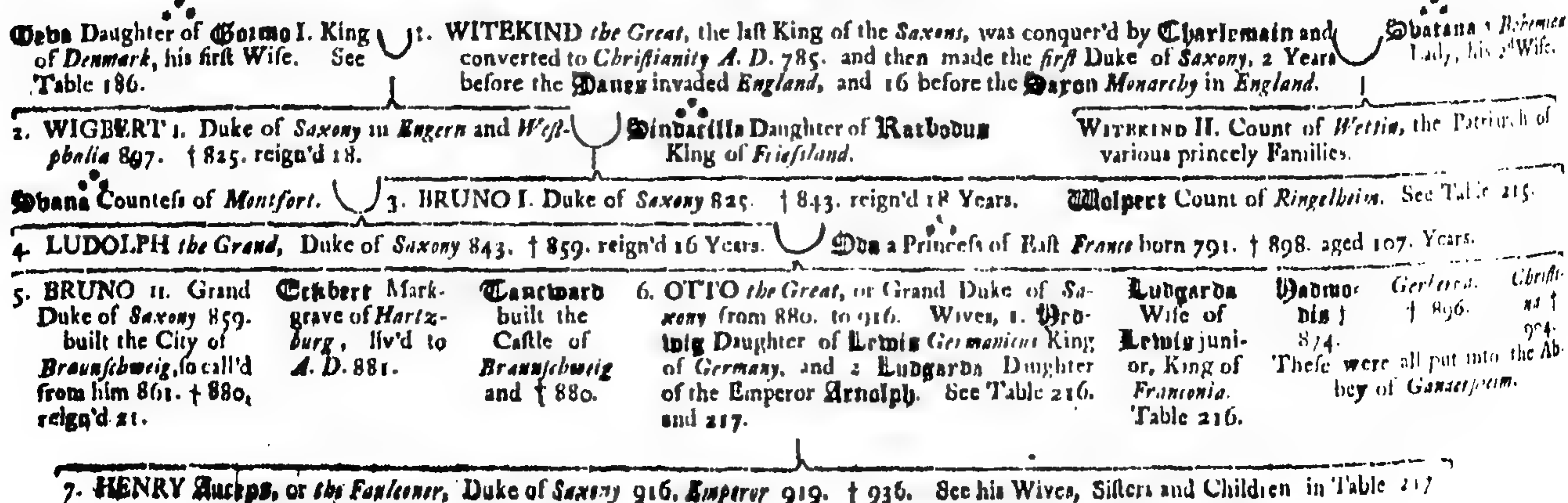
The General Partition of the House of Saxony. See the Preface of Table 215.



Having thus given a general View of the whole House of Saxony, I proceed now to the more particular Genealogy of each Branch in the subsequent Tables of this Illustrious Family.

## TABLE CCXL.

The DUKES of Saxony of the particular Branch of WITEKIND the Great. See Table CCXV.









## The DUKES of Saxony from the Family of WELPHO, or the Guelphs.

PHARAMUND Duke of the East Franks, A. D. 404. elected KING of the West Franks 419. † 430.

Albero or Adalbertus Duke on the Moselle, † 491.

Glanbertus or Wambertus Duke on the Moselle, † 528.

Ansbertus Duke on the Moselle, † 570.

Gertrudis † 655. Her Husband was Richemeres Duke in Franconia.

Gerberga. Her Husband was Ega a Major-Domus in France in the Time of King Dagobert I. † 646.

Ecchembaldus Major-Domus of King CLODOVEUS II. See Table 224. † 661.

Lendilius or Lendifius Major-Domus, † 680.

Ethicus or Adalricus Duke of Alsacia, † 720.

Adalbertus Duke of Alsacia, † 741.

Ethicus or Hesso.

Eberhard Duke of Alsacia, † . . .

See Table 224.

WARINUS Lord of Altorf in Schwabia, liv'd A. D. 750. was one of the Princes belonging to the Court of Carolomannus, after whose Death he went to CHARLEMAIN, A. D. 771. he had large Estates in Bavaria. His Wife was one Ara.

Chilbebrand Duke of Schwabia.

WARINUS Lord of Altorf in the Court of Charlemain A. D. 780. He preserved the lives of his 12 Sons whom his Lady was said to bear at one Birth and who were called Guelphs because the Nurse when he demanded what she had got in her Lap, answer'd, *Wihelphs*. He fought against the Saracenes, and took Tortosa 808.

Armintrudis, Sister of Hildegardis Wife of CHARLEMAIN, is by some said to have borne 12 Sons at one Birth; and fearing her Husband's Displeasure, order'd her Nurse to kill 11 of them, who going to execute the wicked Command was met by her Lord; and notwithstanding she said they were *Wihelphs* that she had got in her Lap, he made the Discovery, and commanded his Sons to be nursed abroad until after 6 Years; when ISENBART invited his own and his Lady's Relatives to an Entertainment; at which he presented the young Boys (being all dress'd alike) to their Mother, who confess'd her Fault and was pardon'd by her Husband, and carefully educated her Children whose Names are subjoin'd But this Relation is by several reckon'd fabulous, who say she had no Sons but WELPHO.

| WELPHO I. or GUELPHUS surnamed Catulus, Cotemporary with Charlemain, from him are the Counts of Altorf, † 820. | 2. Cuno, from whom the Dukes of Franconia. | 3. Thasilo, from whom the Counts of Hohen-zollern. | 4. Ego, from whom the Counts of Heilgenberg. | 5. Werner, from whom the Counts of Tocken-burg. | 6. Gebelhard, from whom the Dukes of Aleman-nia. | 7. Eberhard, from whom the Counts of Eberstein. | 8. Arnolph, from whom the Counts of Oettingen. | 9. Berthold, from whom the Counts of Wolpe. | 10. Adelbert, from whom the Counts of Galw. | 11. Henry, from whom the Counts of Catzen-Elnbogen. | 12. Rudolph, was a Bishop. |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|
|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|

He was called sometimes Count and at other times Duke of Bavaria, and ruled as a Sovereign over his large Estates in Bavaria, Schwabia, &c. His Wife was Hedwig Daughter of a noble Saxon Family.

ERICO inherited the Counties of Altorf and Ravensburg as a Sovereign, owning none above him but GOD ALMIGHTY, † 870. Wife Judith Daughter of N. N. a King of England, most likely Ethelwolph the Son of Egbert.

Rudolph Count of Altorf. Conrad Count of Altorf should have been called Ethico.

Justa or Luitgardis the 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of the Emperor Arnolph. Tab. 216.

Judith the 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of the Emperor Lewis the Pious, the great Grandfather of Arnolph married 810. † at Tours in France 19 April 843.

Suana or Susanna Wife of Bruno the Brother of Witekind the Great. See Table 215.

CHARLES the Bald Emperor 875.

Matina a Princess of Flanders.

HENRY I. With the Golden Chariot. He got from the Emperor LEWIS II. a great Part of Bavaria as a Fief of the Empire, and was by him created the first Duke of Lower Bavaria 860. whereby he broke the Heart of his Father Ethico, who hated Subjection to the Emperor, for much of that Land belong'd to him, tho' Henry took not Possession till after his Father's Death.

BARDO was slain at Ebsdorf by the Normans 880.

Engelberga or Luitgardis Wife of Lewis II. the Emperor. Table 216.

Rapoto the Grandson of the Emperor Arnolph and Count of Andech.

HENRY II. Duke of Lower-Bavaria and Count of Altorf, liv'd A. D. 910.

Matthia or Bern's Countess of Hohenwart. Table 228.

Seburgis or Seborchis of Schwabia.

RUDOLPH I. Duke of Lower-Bavaria and Count of Altorf and Ravensburg, † 940.

Conrad (some call him Burchard) Bishop of Constance 935. was slain 976.

Ethico II. the Patriarch of a noble Race in Scotland: Yet † a Monk.

Gerbergis bore 4 Sons ARNOLPH Duke of Upper-Bavaria. See Philip Julius's Chronicle of Braunschweig.

WELPHO II. (I.) Count of Altorf and Ravensburg and the first Duke of Lower Bavaria of that Name, † 980.

Conrad † in Battle 944.

Ethico Bishop of Augsburg 981. † 988.

Otto or Udo a Count of Bavaria, † also in Battle.

CUNO Count of Oeningen in Boden.

Otto I. Emperor. Richildis. Table 217.

Richilda. Cunigunda. Haribold. Henry.

RUDOLPH II. Duke of Lower-Bavaria Count of Altorf and Ravensburg † 1020.

Alba.

Richaria Wife of Cuno of Rheinfeld.

Stegfrid the first Lord of Luxemburg.

Frederic Count on the Moselle.

Juditha or Armingardis Sister of Gilbert or Gisbert Count of Luxemburg, Tab. 224. the Niece of St. Cunigunda, Empress of Henry II.

WELPHO III. (II.) Duke of Lower-Bavaria, made War upon the Emperor CONRAD Salicus, 1026. and liv'd to 1047.

Henry slain at Hunting.

Barthold a Count. Historians say, that from him are descended the Counts of Zollern, the Burgraves of Ruenberg, and the Margraves and Electors of Brandenburg. See Tab. 258.

Richarda or Richildis Wife of Albert Count of Sempt and Ebersberg.

Cunigunda Wife of Frederic Count of Smaragd † 1055.

See the Continuation.



# Continuation of TABLE CCXLII.

WELPHO III. (II.) † 1047.

Hugh Markgrave of Cste. See his Table.

WELPHO IV. (III.) Duke of Lower Babaria, Count of Atorf and Ravensburg, Markgrave of Verona, and Duke of Carinthia, who forced the Emperor Henry III. to restore the Money extorted from Verona 1050. † 1055. without Issue. The last Male of the Old House of the Welfs.

Cunissa, or Cunigunda, Heiress of Lower Bavaria, the first Wife of Azo II. Markgrave of Este in Italy, married 1040.

AZO II. Alberto, or Adius IV. Markgrave of Cste, born about the Year 996. † 1055. or according to some 1097. but the first Date seems best. By marrying Cunissa He became the Patriarch (not only of his Italian Family of Cste and Modena, but also) of the Welfish Dukes of Saxony, Babaria, and Braunschweig.

WELPHO V. (IV.) the first Duke of both Upper and Lower Babaria, who, upon the Death of his Uncle WELPHO IV. 1055. began to reign as the first of the Welfish Race, descended from Azo of Cste their Patriarch, and began to reign over both Babarias 1071. † 1101. in Cyprus, returning from Palestine.

Wives, 1. Ethelina, or Ethelinda, Daughter of Otto Duke of Saxony on the Weser. Table 240.  
2. Judith Daughter of Baldwin V. Count of Flanders, the Brother-in-law of WILLIAM the Conqueror, who married her Sister Maud. Judith was first the Widow of Coticus Count of Northumberland.  
3. Agnes Widow of the Emperor HENRY III.

2. Fulco was by his Brother Welfo invested in his Italian Dominions, on Condition to preserve them for the Family of WELPHO.

2. Hugh Count of Main in France.

3. Berthold Markgrave of Cste, and Duke of Carinthia, † 1118.

Azo III. Markgrave of Cste, 1055. from whom the present Dukes of Modena are descended in a right Line.

3. Adelbero Archbishop of Bremen 1123. † 1148.

See the Families of Cste, Ferrara, and Modena.

WELPHO VI. (V.) Duke of Bavaria 1101. † 1119. without Issue. His Wife Mathilda Daughter and Heiress of Boniface of the House of Este 1090. she parted from WELPHO 1095. She rul'd Mantua, Lombardy, Ferrara, Parma, Placentia, Lucca, Tuscya, Spoleto, Sardinia, nay the Half of Italy; she had two Husbands before WELPHO, and † without Issue 1115. See the Markgraves of Este.

2. HENRY III. Niger, Duke of Bavaria, and in Right of his Wife had the Title of Duke of Saxony; but was not really Duke: for on the Death of his Father-in-law Magnus, the last Duke of the Race of Billung, the Emperor Henry V. gave Saxony with the Title of Marshal of the Empire to Lothary Count of Supplinburg, the Son of Gebhard Count of Querfurt, who afterwards became Emperor A. D. 1125. See Table 218. and then Lothary gave Saxony with his Daughter Gertrude, to HENRY the Proud, the Son of this HENRY Niger. However this HENRY Niger was Duke of Spoleto, Markgrave of Tuscya, Prince of Sardinia, for he succeeded his Brother Welfo 1119. and † 13 of December 1125. or with others 1127.

Adelheid married, 1. Wighard Burgrave of Regensburg, or Ratisban.  
2. Conrad Markgrave of Landsberg. See the oldest Markgraves of Misnia. Table 245.

MAGNUS the last Duke of Saxony of the Race of Billung.

Welfo Heiress of Saxony, of the Line of Billung, † 16 Days after her Husband. See the last Table.

Gertrudis Daughter and Heiress of the Emperor Lothary, and Richenza her Mother, married 1127. Table 240.

1. HENRY IV. the Proud, Duke of Bavaria 1125, or with others 1127. was by his Father-in-law, the Emperor Lothary II. made the first Duke of Saxony of this Race, succeeding to the House of Billung, and descending from it, viz. 1136. tho' with others 1126. Afterwards he receiv'd the Dutchy of Braunschweig

Conrad a Benedictin and Bishop of Cologne, and a Cardinal, † in Apulia 1125.

Judith the Wife of Frederic Luscus of Hohenstauffen, Duke of Swabia, † 1147. Table 219. She was the Mother of the Emperor FRIDERIC Barbarossa, the great Enemy of his Cousin-German HENRY Leo Duke of Saxony.

Mechtild the Wife of, 1. Dietbold Count of Vobburg. 2. Gebhard Count of Sultzbach.

Sophia the Wife of, 1. Berthold III. Duke of Zaringen. 2. Leopold Markgrave of Steyermark. Tab. 229.

Wulfbild the Wife of Rudolph Count of Bregentz

Helen the Wife of Wratiflaus I. Duke of Pomerania, He † 1136. she † 1128. See Pomerania.

Bertha the Wife of Otto the last Count of Buchorn.

WELPHO VII. (VI.) was made Governor of Bavaria by his Brother Henry the Proud: his Nephew the Emperor FRIDERIC Barbarossa 1158. gave him the Italian Estate of Mathildis, which the Emperor CONRAD III. had taken from his Brother Henry the Proud, but WELPHO before he died return'd the same to the Emperor: and † 1191. aged 76. In him the Name Welfo or Guelphus ended. His Wife Jtha, or Utha, Daughter of Godfrey Count of Calw, or Palatin of the Rhine.

Conrad Duke of Zaringen.

and County of Northheim. He was invested as Markgrave of Tuscya, with all the Dominions of his Aunt in Law Mathildis, Wife of Welfo VI. (V.) and so he reign'd between Sea and Sea, viz. between Denmark and Sicily, the Baltic and Mediterranean. But tho' the Emperor CONRAD III. took from him his Italian Dominions and Bavaria; yet he kept Saxony by force of Arms; and going to recover Babaria, He was poison'd, and † 20 October 1138. or with others 1139.

HENRY II. King of England.

Clementia married 1147. and divorced 1162. See Zaringen and Te. 1.

U. HENRY V. the Lion, was born 1129 was Duke of Saxony 1139. and of Bavaria 1156. He added to his Estate the Countries of Mecklenburg and Lauenburg, which he had conquer'd from the Slaves. But thus becoming so great, He neglected his Duty to the Emperor FRIDERIC Barbarossa, and joining the Pope against him, he was by the said Emperor publicly proscib'd 1180. upon which his Neighbour Princes arm'd against him, and by their joint Power He was depriv'd of Saxony and Bavaria 1182. So this great Estate was partition'd into many Parts, some of which the said Emperor gave, with the Title of Elector, to Berthard Count of Ascania, descended from the House of Billung, of whom see the following Table: yet Henry still retain'd his allodial Estate of Braunschweig and Luncburg, and was obliged to take an Oath 1183. to keep out of Germany for three Years, upon which he went with his 2d Lady Mechtild to his Father-in-law HENRY II. King of England, by whose Intercession he got Leave to return Home 1185. yet again was drove into England 1189. but return'd the same Year, and He † 6 August 1195. aged 66. He had two Wives.

Mechtildis, or Maud, his second Wife, married 1168. † 1180. See the Tables of England.

Rita, or Richenda, Wife of Frederic, a Son of the Emperor CONRAD III. † 1167. Table 219.  
2. Canute the Son of H. Canute I. King of Denmark, † 1203. Table 187.

Henry junior of Zelle, call'd the Long, was Palatin of the Rhine from 1195. to 1215. He partition'd his Father's Dominions with his Brother OTTO 1203. and got a Part of Luncburg, Zelle, and Stade. He † 5 May 1227. Wives, 1. Agnes Daughter and Heiress of Conrad Palatin of the Rhine 1194. † 1204. by her he got his Palatin Territories. See the oldest Pfaltgraves. 2. Agnes a Countess of Landsberg.

OTTO of Braunschweig was elected Emperor 1198. and crown'd 1208. † 15 May 1218. Upon his Father's Death he went to France to possess Poitou and Guienne, which his Uncle King RICHARD I. of England had given him. He had of his Father's Dominions Braunschweig, Northheim, and Gotingen, and expected to be King of Scotland. See more of him Table 219. He † 15 May 1218. much afflicted, and without Issue. Wives, 1. Eliza, or Beatrix, Daughter of the Emperor Philip II. his great Enemy, was married 1212. † immediately after the Marriage, Table 219. 2. Mary Daughter of Henry I. Duke of Brabant 1214. See the Dukes of Brabant.

Luderus † young 1191.

WILLIAM surnamed Longspada, Duke of Luncburg, was born at Winchester in England 1148. † 25th June 1213. when his Father's Dominions were partition'd. He got a Part of Luncburg. His Wife Helen Daughter of Woldemar I. King of Denmark, married 1200. Table 187.

Mechtild the Wife of Henry Burwin Prince of the Wenden. See the first Table of Mecklenburg.

Henry born 1197. † 1211. 2. † 115.

Agnes or Mathilda, Heiress of the Palatinate of the Rhine, † 1262. Her Husband was Otto the Illustrious, Duke of Bavaria, who † 1253. See his Table. She first brought the Palatinate of the Rhine to the House of Bavaria.

Irmingardis, or Elike, or Vertraut, † 1259. Her Husband was Hermannus IV. Markgrave of Baden, who † 1243. She then became Heiress of the Palatinate. See Baden.

OTTO Puer, or the Boy, the first created Duke of Braunschweig-Luncburg 1235. † 1292. See the Tables of Braunschweig and Luncburg.



# TABLE CCXLIII.

## The ELECTORS and DUKES of Saxony from the Ascanian Branch.

Ernest I. Margrave of Soltwedel.

Egbert I. Markgrave of Saxony and Thuringia.

MAGNUS Duke of Saxony, the last of the Race of Billung.

Eric V. Count of Ascania. See the Old Counts of Ascania and Ballenstede.

Rechtildis. Table 240.

Elishe Heireis of that Part possess'd by the Race of Billung now extinct.

Otto Dives Count of Ascania, † A.D. 1123.

Albert VII. Count of Ascania, † without Issue.

Lewis a Monk in the Cloyster of Corvey.

Dirhulph † young.

Henry Count of Ascania, married Margaret Daughter of Otto a Count in Holstein, 1034, viz. 80 Years before the Emperor Lothare created his General Adolph Count of Holstein.

Ascanius Ursus Count of Ascania, was born 1106, and in Right of his Mother claim'd a Title to Saxony 1138. was Elector of Brandenburg 1152, † 18 Nov. 1168, others say 1169, and others 1170. Wives, 1. Sophia Daughter of Otto Count of Reineck. 2. Adelheid Daughter of Conrad Markgrave of Misnia. Tab. 245.

Henry a Count of Wolpe.

Otto Bishop of Lebus 1130. † 1189.

Werner Count of Ascania.

Elishe Wife of Werner Count of Osterburg.

Agnes Wife of Egbert II. Markgrave of Saxony her Grand Uncle † A.D. 1090. Table 240.

Ann Wife of John Count of Beichlingen.

Otto I. Elector of Brandenburg 1169, † 1198. See the Tables of Brandenburg.

I. BERNHARD, born 1140, was made the first Elector of Saxony by the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa, upon the Proscription of HENRY the Lion, 1180, and the City of Wittenberg was made the Capital of the Electorate. He † A.D. 1212. Wives, 1. Jutha, or Judith, Sister of Valdemar I. King of Denmark, † 1191. Table 187. The 2d. Sophia the Daughter of Lewis IV. Ferrus or Ironside, Landgrave of Thuringia. Table 246.

Sigfrid Bishop of Brandenburg 1163. Archbishop of Bremen 1179. † 1189.

Henry Provost of Magdeburg.

Anselm Bishop of Havelberg 1126. † 1154.

Hedwig the Wife of Otto Dives Markgrave of Misnia. He † 1189. See Table 245.

Margaret the Wife of Premislaus, a Prince of Bohemia.

Otto Puer Duke of Braunschweig and Lunenburg.

Helen married 1. Henry Landgrave of Hesse, and then Albert, and † 1270.

II. ALBERT I. Elector of Saxony 1212, † 1260, reign'd 48 years.

Henry Senior, or Pinguis the Fat, the first Prince of Anhalt 1218, † 1267. See the Tables of Anhalt.

John Provost of Halberstadt A.D. 1256.

Hedwig the Wife of Eric Count of Wettin. Table 245.

Sophia Abbess of Gertrude.

Rudolph of Hapsburg, the Emperor.

John is by some called the Eldest, and by others the youngest Son; after the Partition of Lower Saxony he got for his Share Lauenburg, which he made his Residence until he † 1285, and was the Patriarch of all the Dukes of Sax-Lauenburg of whom see the next Table.

Ann or Mary Wife of Barnimus I. Duke of Pomerania, who † 1278. See his Table.

Elizabeth Wife of Conrad Count of Brena. Otto the last Count of Brena, † 1290.

Rechtild Wife of John I. Count of Holstein. Tab. 195

Agnes Wife of Henry III. of Breslau. See the first Table of Silesia.

Sophia Wife of John I. Elector of Brandenburg. See his Table.

Helen † 1309. She married Frederic III. Burgrave of Nurnberg 1275, and was a Widow 1297. See his Table.

Rudolph Duke of Saxeony lived A.D. 1269. His Wife Ann Daughter of Lewis Prince Palatine and Duke of Bavaria. See House of Wittelsbach.

III. ALBERT II. at the Partition got Upper Saxony, and resided at Wittenberg, and got the Electorate confirm'd to himself and his heirs. He † A.D. 1297.

Agnes married, 1273, † 1322. Table 225.

John II. † 1332.

Albert II. † 1314.

Eric I. † 1360.

Eric III. † 1401.

Eric II. † 1376.

Eric IV. † 1411.

ERIC V. Upon the Failing of the Male Issue of the House of Ascania, or at the End of the eight Electors of this House who had reign'd in all 242 Years, not putting in his Claim for the Electorate, was neglected or pretermitted, and the Electoral Dignity was conferr'd upon the Markgraves of Misnia. See the Genealogy of this Race in the next Table.

IV. RUDOLPH I. Elector of Saxony 1298, † 1356. Wives, 1. Judith, Daughter of Otto Longus, Markgrave of Brandenburg, † 1328. 2. Cunigunda of Poland † 1331. 3. Agnes Countess of Lindau, † 1343.

Otto Duke of Saxeony, † 1349. Wife Lucia a Queen of Dalmatia.

Albert Bishop of Passau 1322.

Wenceslaus Duke of Saxeony, † 1327.

Ann the Wife of Henry Leo Duke of Mecklenburg, who † 1329. See his Table.

Elizabeth the first Wife of Otto III. Markgrave of Estria 1279, † 1314, without Issue. See the Markgraves of Ferrara from the House of Este.

Elizabeth Daughter of William Duke of Lunenburg 1388.

Otto Duke of Saxeony † 1350.

Albert Duke of Saxeony, † young A.D. 1392.

V. RUDOLPH II. Elector of Saxony 1356. † December 6. 1370. His Wife Elizabeth Countess of Rupin and Lindau, † A.D. 1373, without Issue.

Petro a Duke married Eudoxia.

William † 1369.

Beatrice Wife of Albert II. Prince of Anhalt. He † 1362. See the Tables of Anhalt.

Elizabeth Wife of William Prince of Anhalt, † 1367.

Agnes I. 1338. She was the Wife of Bernard III. Prince of Anhalt 1328. He † 1348.

VI. WENCESLAUS. Elector of Saxony after his Brother 1370. † 1387.

Agnes Daughter of Ernest Prince of Palatinate 1459.

Albert Duke of Saxony, † 28 June 1385. His Wife Katherine Daughter of Valdemar Elector of Brandenburg, and the Widow of Magnus Torquatus Duke of Braunschweig. See their Tables.

Barbara Daughter of Rupert Duke of Liegnitz, his second Wife, † 1435.

VII. RUDOLPH III. Elector of Saxony, 1388. † 1418. or 1419. His first Wife Ann Daughter of Balchaser Landgrave of Thuringia, † 1395, without Issue. See Table 247.

VIII. ALBERT III. the last Elector of Saxony of the Ascanian Branch. As he was a Hunting he turn'd into a Country Cottage, which taking Fire in the Night-time he with Difficulty escaped naked, and his fear was such that it cast him into a grievous Distemper whereof he † in a few Days A.D. 1422. His Wife Offega or Euphemia Daughter of Conrad II. Duke of Orls in Silesia. She afterwards married Georg I. of Anhalt. See their Tables.

Wenceslaus was Archbishop of Magdeburg, † 1396. or 1402.

Ann married 1. Frederic Duke of Brunswick, who † 1402. 2. Balchaser Landgrave of Thuringia 1404. He † 1406. She † 1445.

Margaret the Wife of Ernest Duke of Brunswick, † 1386. He † 1434. See the House of Lüneburg.

Rudolph † while a Child.

Sigismund and Wenceslaus were slain at Schweinitz on the Elbe by the falling of a Tower, A.D. 1406.

Barbara † 1465. She married John Albrecht Markgrave of Brandenburg 1412. He † 1464.







## TABLE CCXLV.

## The Oldest Markgraves of Misnia or Meissen, before Thuringia came to them.

**MISNIA** or **Meissen** was anciently inhabited by the *Hermandari* and *Suardones*, who were in time expell'd by the *Sorabi* or *Winitzi*, a great *Slavonian* Tribe: These were first subdu'd by the *Emperor Henry I.* who built the strong Town of **Misnia** to keep them under and to impede the Neighbouring *Slavonians* from making any Incroachments on the *Empire*.  
**Misnia** being thus annex'd to the *Empire*, was some time govern'd by *Officers* at the *Emperor's* Appointment, and had no Proprietary *Markgraves*, until **Eckhard** the Son of **Gunter** Count of *Wettin* of the *Witkindian* Race. Thus

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| Theodoric Count of Roßlitz.   |  | WITEKIND I. the Great, the first Duke of Saxony 789. † 807. Table 215 and 239.                          |  | Juliana or Talantba.   |  | WITEKIND II. Count of Wettin near Halla. † 825.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |                                    |  |                          |  |                              |  |
| Bollena Countess of Pleissen.   |  | Dietgremus Count of Wettin and Burgrave of Zorbis.  |  | Frideric was slain 810.  |  | Witekind III. went into France. Table 217.   |  | Otto Count of Reveningen.   |  |  |  |   |  |                                    |  |                          |  |                              |  |
| FRIDERIC Count of Wettin. † 876.  |  | Chunichilda or Cunigilda Wife of Albert II. Count of Ascania, who † 862. See the old Counts of Ascania. |  | Ditmarus Count of Wettin and Burgrave of Zorbis. † 933.          |  | Willis his Wife.   |  | Wido Wife of Gero Markgrave of Brandenburg and Count of Lausnitz. Tab. 255. |  | N. N. Wife of St. Fridl. Count of Ascania. |  | Philipp Count of Reveningen, was slain 933.     |  |                                    |  |                          |  |                              |  |
| I. FRIDERIC was made the first Markgrave of Misnia by the Emperor HENRY I. 928. |  | Bruno Count of Wettin, married Oda Daughter of Philipp Count of Reveningen. He † 925.                   |  | Dedo I. Count of Wettin and Roßlitz, was slain 925.              |  | Gero Markgrave of Lausnitz.  |  | Gero Markgrave of Lausnitz.   |  |  |  |   |  |                                    |  |                          |  |                              |  |
| II. RIDACUS Markgrave of Misnia. † 986.   |  | Brunico Markgrave of Brandenburg. See Brandenburg.  |  | Gunter Count of Wettin.  |  | Albia built the Cloyster of Gerbstadt.   |  | Dietricus Theodoris I. Count of Wettin.                                     |  | Wiburgis Heiress of Lausnitz.              |  | Christian or Karsten Markgrave of Lausnitz 965. |  | Oda Wife of Bruno Count of Wettin. |  |                          |  |                              |  |
| CHARLES was disinherited by the Emperor Otto III. and † 1014.                   |  | Demuldis Wife of Boleslaus I. King of Poland, who † 1025. Table 177.                                    |  | Suanhildis Daughter of Herman Billung Duke of Saxony. Table 241. |  | III. EC-KARD or Eckard I. was by the Emperor Otto III. made the first Proprietary Markgrave of Misnia 986. † 1002. |  | Conzelinus sentenc'd to perpetual Imprisonment.                             |  | Bruno Count of Merseburg.                  |  | Elis the last Count of Merseburg.               |  | Bernhard a Count.                  |  | Bion Count of Merseburg. |  | Judith the Wife of Dietricus |  |
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TABLE CCXLVI.

The Old LANDGRAVES of Thuringia, or Düringen, before its Union with Meissen, or Misnia.

THE ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Chasuaris* mention'd by *Tacitus*, and after them the *Thuringii*, call'd by some the *Turcilingi*, suppos'd to be the *Tirangetae* mention'd by *Ptolemy*, who, with the *Heruli*, under the Conduct of *ODOACER* conquer'd *Italy*, not heard of in this Country till *Chilbert* I. King of *France*, when they took up the whole Provinces of *Hesse* and *Thuringia*, under one *BISSINIUS* their King. They were overcome at the great Battel of *Zulp* near *Cologne* A. D. 493, where they join'd with the *Almans*, and were afterwards totally subdued by *Theoboric* the French King of *Mentz*, when their King *HERMANFRID* was taken, and most perfidiously slain; Part of their Country was taken from them and given to the *Saxons*, becoming subject for the rest to the Kings of *France*; but so that for some Time they had Kings of their own; *BADERIC* and *HERMANFRID* two Brothers, Kings hereof successively, being the *Uncles* of *Madegunda* a pious Princess, the Wife of *Clothary* I. King of *France*, Anno 559. In Process of Time it was united to the Empire by the Emperor *Henry* I. whose Son the Emperor *Otto* I. confer'd it on his Son *WILLIAM*, then Archbishop of *Mentz*, which he left to his Successors in that See, govern'd by their *Vidames* or *Provincial Officers*, till the Time of the Emperor *Conradus Salicus*, when *Lewis Barbatus*, one of these *Vidames*, or *Vice Domini*, made himself the Proprietor of it, and left the same to his Children after his Decease. But in the Time of the Emperor *Conrad* II. the Issue of this *Lewis* either failing or being dispossest'd, the Emperor confer'd this Estate upon *Lewis Barbatus*.

Charles Duke of Lorrain and Brabant. See the Dukes of Brabant.

I. LEWIS I. Barbatus, was made Landgrave of Thuringia, by the Emperor CONRAD II. Salicus 1039. † 1055. reign'd 16. Cæcilia Countess of Sangerhausen.

II. LEWIS II. the Landgrave of Thuringia 1055. He slew *Fylderic* III. Palatin of Saxony 1065. and married his Widow, as in the last Table. He was imprison'd at *Siebachenstein* 1070. jump'd from thence 1072. for which he was call'd the *Jumper*, and † 1123. aged 73. Wives, 1. N. N. Daughter of *Ulric* a *Saxon* Duke, was divorc'd.

*Henry Raspo* built the Castle of *Raspenberg*.

*Jutha* married *Lewis* Count of *Linderbeck* and *Bilstein*. Berengerus.

*Adelheid* a Countess.

*Hildegard* married, 1. *Poppo* VIII. Count of *Henneberg*, who † 1078. And 2. *Thimo* Count of *Norbeck*.

*Beringerus* Count of *Sangerhausen*, married *Bertrada* Daughter of *Conrad* Markgrave of *Landsberg*. Table 245.

*Conrad* the first Count of *Hohenstein*.

*Adelheid* Daughter of *Udo* Markgrave of *Stade* his 2d Wife, who contrived the Murder of her first Husband *FRIDERIC* III. and then married his Murderer. See the last Table.

*Poppo* IX. *Gottwald* III. Two Daughters.

The whole Race of the Counts of *Henneberg*.

The whole Race of the Counts of *Hohenstein*.

*Bedwig* a Daughter of the *Saxon* Emperor *Lothary*. Table 218.

III. LEWIS III. Landgrave of Thuringia and *Hessen* 1130. † 1149. reign'd 19.

*Udo* a Bishop of *Naumburg* 1125. † 1148.

*Conrad* † young.

*Henry* of *Raspenberg* † young.

*Herman* of *Hammerleben* † in Prison 1114.

*Cunigunda* married *Edo* Count of *Rochlitz*. Table 245.

*Adelheid* the Wife of *Ulric* Count of *Uramunda*.

*Cæcilia* married *Berlaus* Count of *Waldersee*.

CONRAD III. the Emperor.

*Lewis junior* of *Thomaskirch*, which he built.

*Jutha*, or *Judith*, married *Ulrich* II. King of *Bohemia*, who † 1174. Table 237.

*Adelheid* an Abbess of the Cloyster of *St. Nicolas* in *Eisenach*.

IV. LEWIS IV. Ironside, Landgrave of Thuringia 1149. † 14 October 1172. reign'd 23.

*Judith* his Wife. Table 219.

V. LEWIS V. Pius, Landgrave of Thuringia 1172. † 1192. reign'd 20. Wives, 1. *Margaret* Daughter of *Leopold* IV Markgrave of *Austria*, was divorced. Table 223. 2. *Sophia* Daughter of *Waldemar* Duke of *Rossia*, and a Widow of *Waldemar* I. King of *Denmark*, was also divorc'd. Table 187.

VI. HERMAN succeeded his Brother 1192. to 1215. reign'd 23. He assisting the Emperor *Fylderic Barbarossa*, in raising *Henry* the Lion, Duke of *Saxony*, received, for his Share of the Spoil, those Parts which lay nearest to him call'd the *Palatinate* of *Saxony*, the most Part of which the Dukes of *Braunschweig*, the true Heirs of the said *Henry Leo*, did afterwards recover. HERMAN had two Wives, 1. *Sophia* Daughter and Heiress of *Fylderic* V. Palatin of *Saxony*, † 1095. See the last Table. 2. *Sophia* Daughter of *Otto* Major Duke of *Bavaria*. See *Bavaria* of *Wittelsbach*.

*Fylderic* Count of *Liezenhagen*. His Race ended with Count *John* An. 1453.

*Henry* got *Raspenberg*.

*Sophia* married *Bernard* Elector of *Saxony* of the *Ascanian* Race, who † 1212. Table 243.

The MARKGRAVES of Meissen, or Misnia.

Otto Dives Markgrave of Meissen, † 1189. See the last Table.

DIETRICH, or *Thedoric*, Markgrave of *Meissen*, † 1222. See the last Table. He was her first Husband, and by this Marriage *Meissen* and *Thuringia* were united.

I. *JUTHA*, or *Judith*, † 1235. She was twice married, her second Husband was *Poppo* XIII. Count of *Henneberg*, who † 1245.

I. *Sophia* married *Albert* Landgrave of *Assacia*.

VII. LEWIS VI. the Saint, born 1200 Landgrave of Thuringia and *Hesse* 1215. † 11 Sept. 1227. reign'd 12 His Wife St. *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Andrew* II. King of *Hungary* 1211. † 1231. Table 172.

I. *Herman* † before his Father, An. 1185.

2. VIII. HENRY Raspo Landgrave of Thuringia 1227. elected Emperor 1246. † without Issue, 7th Feb. 1248. and in him the Male Issue fail'd, having continued the Space of 209 Years; and therefore HENRY the Illustrious succeeded to this Estate. See the following Table. Wives, 1. *Elizabeth* † 1231. 2. *Adelheid* unknown. 3. *Gertraut* Daughter of *Leopold* VII. Duke of *Austria* 1240. Table 223.

2. *Conrad* Count of *Landsberg*. Grand Master of *Prussia* 1247. † 1252. His Wife *Agnes* Daughter of the Emperor *Fylderic* II. Table 219.

2. *Irmengard* or *Weswig*, married *Otto* Count of *Anhalt* in *Aschersleben*, who † 1315.

2. *Agnes* married *Henry* II. Markgrave of *Austria* 1225. He † 1227.

The DUKES of Brabant.

HENRY IV. Duke of Brabant, † 1235.

HENRY V. Magnanimus Duke of Brabant, † 1247. He had 2 Wives, whereof the first was *Marj* Daughter of the Emperor *Philip*, who † 1240. and the second *Sophia* of *Thuringia*.

HENRY the Illustrious, by his Father became Markgrave of *Misnia* 1222. and by his Mother Landgrave of *Thuringia* 1247. † 1288. See more of this in the following Table.

*Herman* born 1223. † before his Father 28 March 1241. aged 18. without Issue. His Wife *Beatrice* Daughter of *Henry* V. Duke of *Brabant* by *Mary* his first Wife. See his Table.

*Gertrud* a Nun, was born 1225.

*Sophia* was born 1224. † . . .

HENRY the Kind, born 1245. was in Right of his Mother the first Landgrave of *Hesse* 1247. † 8 April 1308. See the LANDGRAVES before the Reformation, and the Dukes of *Brabant*.



The MARKGRAVES of **Meissnia** and LANDGRAVES of **Thuringia** from HENRY the  
*Illustrious* to FRIDERIC *Bellicosus* or the *Warlike*.

OTTO the Rich Markgrave of Meissen 1189. Table 245.

German Langrave of Thuringia. Table 246.

ALBERT the Proud Markgrave of Meissen, † without Issue 24 June 1195. His Wife Sophia of Bohemia, † 1195. Table 245.

DIETRICHUS or Theoboric Markgrave of Meissen, † 1210.

JUTHA Heiress of Thuringia. Table 246.

Henry Raspo Landgrave of Thuringia † without Issue.

1. HENRY the *Illustrious* or *Malleus* born 1218, by his Father was Markgrave of Meissen 1220. and by his Mother Landgrave of Thuringia 1248. He † 1287 or 1288. aged 69 or 70. Wives,  
 1. *Constantia* Daughter of *Leopold VII.* Duke of *Austria* 1234, † 1243 or 1262. Table 223.  
 2. *Agnes* Sister of *Wenceslaus III.* *Ottocarus* King of *Bohemia*. Table 237.  
 3. *Elizabeth* of *Maltitz*.

Diétricus Bishop of Naumburg 1245. † 1272.

Six other Children † young, or they are unknown.

II. ALBERTUS *Degener* or the *Froward*, born 1240. got *Thuringia*, and was put in Prison 1306. † 1314. aged 74. Wives, 1. *Margaret* Daughter of the Emperor *Frederic II.* 1256. † 1270. Table 219. 2. *Cunigunda* of *Eisenberg* not a *Princess*, yet lawfully married as they say by the Left-hand, † 1286. 3. *Adelheid* or *Elizabeth* Countess of *Cassel*, and Widow of *Otto* the last Count of *Arensburg* Anno 1290.

DIETRICHUS or Theoboric the Wife, born 1242, got his Portion in Meissen, † 1283. Wife, HELEN Daughter of John I. Elector of Brandenburg 1268. Table 257.

Henry.

Frederic Junior, born 1273. got his Portion in Meissen, † at Dresden 1316. Wife, *Jutha* Countess of *Schwartzburg*.

German the Long, † 1304.

Frederic the Little.

Elizabeth married 1. Otto of Anhalt in Ascherleben, † 1315. See Anhalt. 2. Frederic Count of Orlamunda.

Frederic surnamed *Thent*, or *Tatta*, or the *Stammeyer*, born 1269, † 1291. His Wife *Hildegardis* of *Bavaria*.

Helen married John II. Elector of Brandenburg, who † 1285. Table 257.

Sophia and Gertraut went into the Cloyster of *Weissfels*.

Brigitte betrothed 1. Conrad Duke of *Schwabia*, beheaded before his Marriage 1269. Table 219. 2. Conrad Duke of *Glogau*. See *Silesia*. 3. Conrad I. Elector of *Brandenburg*, who † 1304. Table 257.

Henry, a Lord without Land born 1256. † at *Altenburg* 1299. His Wife *Hedwig* Daughter of *Henry* Duke of *Glogau*. See *Silesia*.

Frederic † young.

III. FRIDERIC *Admoysus*, or with the bitten Cheek, Markgrave of Meissen and Landgrave of Thuringia, born 1257. † 1324, aged 67. Wives, 1. *Agnes* Daughter of *Wainhard* Duke of *Carinthia* 1282. † 1293. Table 229. 2. *Elizabeth* Countess of *Arnshaus* his Step-Mother's Daughter 1301. † 1359.

1. Dicemannus or Dietricus, born 1270. abode at *Leipzig*, and was murdered in the Church 24 December 1307. aged 37. His Wife *Jutha* Daughter of *Wrehold VII.* Count of *Henneberg* 1295.

1. Agnes married Henry Duke of *Braunschweig* in *Grubenhagen*, and † 1322. See his Table.

2. Apollonius or *Apicius*, born by *Cunigunda*, his Father's Wife by the Left-hand. He † 1299.

Hechtold Daughter of the Emperor *Lewis* the *Bavarian* 1328. † 2 July 1349. See his Table.

Henry XII. a Princely Count of *Henneberg* brought *Coburg* to the House of *Saxony*.

IV. Frederic the Grave or Stern, born 1309, Markgrave of Meissen and Landgrave of Thuringia 1324. † 2 Feb. 1349, aged 39, reign'd 25. His Bride was *Jutha* or *Judith* Daughter of *John* King of *Bohemia*, but never married.

1. Frederic the Crooked born 1293. was slain at *Zuenskau* 1315. aged 22 Years.

2. Elizabeth born 1306, † 1345. She married Henry Ironside Landgrave of *Hesse* 1319. † 1276. See his Table.

Albrecht Burgrave of *Nurnberg*.

Batharin was married 1346. receiv'd from her Father *Coburg*, which by this Marriage was brought to the House of *Saxony*. She † 1397.

V. FRIDERIC *Sirenaus* or *Keen*, born 16 Oct. 1331, succeeded 1349, got *Easterland* 1376. † 26 May 1380, reign'd 33, aged 49.

Frederic born and † 1329.

Sigismund born 1330. Bishop of *Mersburg*, † ---

Elizabeth married Frederic V. Burgrave of *Nurnberg* and † 1398. Table 259.

Beatrice married Bernard IV. of *Anhalt*, he † 1354. See his Table; and she became Abbess of *Senfells*.

Ann and Clara Twins, born 1345.

Lewis born 1340. Bishop of *Halberstadt* from 1358 to 1366 of *Bamberg* 1365. Archbishop of *Magdeburg*. 1381.

William I. Cokes born 1343. got *Upper Meissen* 1376. † 10 Feb. 1407. His Wife *Ludomilla* or *Elizabeth* Daughter of the Emperor *Johannes* of *Moravia*. She † 20 Nov. 1400. Table 238.

VI. BALTHASAR born 21 Dec. 1336, got *Thuringia* at the Partition 1376, † 18 May 1406. aged 70. He had 2 Wives, whereof the 2<sup>d</sup> was *Agnes* or *Ann* Daughter of *Wenceslaus* Elector of *Saxony*, and Widow of *Frederic* Duke of *Brandenburg* 1404. † 1449. without Issue Table 243.

Margaret his first Wife, married 1341. † 7 Oct. 1402. Table 259.

Frederic † young 1350.

FRIDERIC *Bellicosus* or the *Brave*, succeeded in Meissen and Thuringia 1380. was created Elector of *Saxony* by the Emperor *Sigismund* 6 Jan. 1423. upon the Failing of the House of *Ascania*, Table 243. and so the Title of Duke of *Saxony* was restored to the House of *WITAKIND* the *Great*, after it had been alienated into other Families the Space of 243 Years from the Proscription of *Henry Leo*. See Table 249.

WILLIAM II. *Dives*, or the *Rich*, born 1370. purchased the Marquisate of *Brandenburg* from *Johannes* the Emperor 1410. But when *Sigismund* became Emperor he recovered *Brandenburg* from *WILLIAM* and sold it to *Frederic* of *Hohenkolern* Burgrave of *Nurnberg* 1412. *WILLIAM* † at *Melfsen* unmarried 1 Apr. 1425, aged 55. See Table 257.

George born 1380, resided at *Coburg*, † unmarried 9 Dec. 1403 and was buried at the School of *Pforta*.

Katharin.

Frederic. These two † in their Childhood.

Frederic the Simple, or Peaceable, born 1385, resided most at *Weimar*, † without Issue 4 May 1440. aged 55. His Wife *Ann* Daughter of *Wunther* Count of *Schwartzburg* 1403. † 7 May 1431. See the old Counts of *Schwartzburg*.

Ann † 1395. Her Husband was *Rudolph III.* Elector of *Saxony*. See Table 243.



Ernest or the Arch-  
duke of Austria.

I. FRIDERIC I. Bellicofus, the Brave or Warlike, Markgrave of Misnia and Landgrave of Thuringia, (as in the last Table) was born 1367. and, upon the Decease of ALBERT III. without Issue, (who was the last Elector of Saxony of the Austrian Branch) he was invested in the Electoral Dignity by the Emperor Sigismund 6 Jan. 1423. He was defeated by the Hussites, with a very great Slaughter 1426. He † 4 Jan. 1428. aged 61. reign'd 5.

Catharin † 28 Dec. 1422.  
See Braunsfchweig.

Albert II.  
the Empe-  
ror.

Margaret married  
1431. † 5 Feb.  
ary 1436. See  
Table 226.

Albert III. Duke of  
Meck in Bavaria.

II. FRIDERIC II. Placidus, born 24 Aug. 1411. suffer'd much from the Hussites: He would not be persuaded to make War upon the Archbishop of Magdeburg. He succeeded his Father in the Electorat and Misnia 1423. † 7 September 1464. reign'd 36, aged 53.

Sigismund born  
28 Feb. 1416. Bi-  
shop of Wurtz-  
burg 23 Feb. 1440.  
to 1444. † 25  
Dec. 1463. aged  
77 Years.

Henry Ann married  
born 22 Lewis II. Land-  
July grave of Hesse-  
1422. † 1436. a Widow  
22 July 1458. † 1462.  
1435. See Hesse before  
aged 13. the Reformation.

Catharin married  
Frideric II. Elector  
of Brandenburg 11  
June 1441. who †  
1476. See Table  
260.

WILLIAM III. born 30. Ap. 1425. got Thuringia. At first he had War with his Brother FRIDERIC, which was soon pacified: He refus'd the Crown of Bohemia, tho' in his Offer. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife Catharin Daughter of Eberhard of Brandenburg, † 2 Nov. 1492. and WILLIAM having adopted his Nephews ERNEST and ALBERT, † 17 Sept. 1482. aged 57.

Margaret married John Elector of  
Brandenburg 24 Aug. 1476. a  
Widow 1499. † 1511. Table 260.

Catharin (some call her Ann) born 1453. married Henry  
Duke of Munsterburg 1459. being but 6 Years of Age,  
a Widow 1492. † 1498. See Silesia.

Ann his first Wife,  
married 20 June  
1446. Table 238.

George Po-  
diebradins  
King of  
Bohemia.

Elizabeth  
married  
1462. †  
1484. See  
Table 267.

## The Ernestian Line.

III. ERNEST the Founder of the Ernestian Line, born 25 March 1441. succeeded his Father in the Electoral Dignity 1464. He still maintain'd Friendship with his Brother ALBERT. He bought the Duchy of Sagan in Silesia for 55000 Hungarian Crowns; was presented with a Rose of Gold by Pope Sixtus IV. at Rome, and † 26 Aug. 1486. reign'd 22, aged 45 Years.

Ademar Prince  
of Anhalt.

Henry  
born  
1433. †  
22 July  
1435.

Amalia born 1435. mar-  
ried Lewis Dives Duke  
of Landbut in Bavaria,  
and was a Widow 1479.  
and † 18 Nov. 1502.  
Table 267.

Ann born 7 March  
1436. married Al-  
bert Elector of  
Brandenburg † O.S.  
1512. Table 260.

Ale-  
can-  
der †  
young  
1446.

Frider-  
ric  
born 28  
Aug.  
1439.  
† 23 Dec.  
1451.

Hedwig  
Abbess  
of  
Qued-  
ling-  
burg

Marg-  
aret  
Abbess  
of Seuf-  
elitz.

## The Albertinian Line.

ALBERT Animofus the Founder of the Albertinian Line, born 27 July 1443. He went into Bohemia 1471. to accept that Crown then in his Offer, where he narrowly escap'd Death; was install'd Knight of the Golden Fleece 1491. he reduc'd the Netherlands to the Obedience of Maximilian the Emperor, and got a Grant of the Succession of Juliers and Mons, if the Possessors should die without Male Issue. He † at the Siege of Groeningen 12 Sept. 1500.

Zedena or  
Sidonia, mar-  
ried 1464.  
† 1510.  
Table 238.

IV. FRIDERIC III. Sapiens, born 17 Jan. 1463. was Elector 1486. He reconcil'd Philip Elector Palatinus to the Emperor Maximilian, after whose Death he might have been elected Emperor himself, but he refus'd it in favour to CHARLES V. He defended Luther, ordering him a Guard for his Safety at Wartzburg, in his Return from the Dyet of Worms 1521. At last this Prince † unmarried 5 May 1525. just upon the Rising of the Boers in Rebellion, reign'd 39. aged 62 Years.

V. JOHN Constant, born 30 June 1467. succeeded his Brother in the Electoral Dignity 1525. and gave a total Defeat to the rebellious Boers, taking Thomas Muntzer their Leader Prisoner. In the Year 1529. he with some other Princes made the solemn Protestation against the Church of Rome, and 1530. he presented the Protestant Confession to the Emperor Charles V. Was the Author of the League of Smalkald, and † 13 Aug. 1532. reign'd 7, aged 65.

Margaret his  
2<sup>d</sup> Wife married  
1513. † 9 Oct.  
1521. See An-  
halt.

See her Children  
in the next Table.

Magnus Duke of  
Mecklenburg. See  
Mecklenburg.

Sophia his first  
Wife, married  
23 Oct. 1499.  
† 9 Oct. 1521.

Catharin married  
6 July 1512.  
† 1561.

HENRY Pious Duke of Saxony born 17 March 1473. Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order 1498. succeeded his Brother 1539. profess'd the reform'd Religion and enter'd into the League of Smalkald. † 18 Aug. 1548. aged 68. reign'd 3.

GEORGE Dives or Barbutus the Bearded, Duke of Saxony, born 27 Aug. 1471. Succeeded his Father 1500. † 17 Ap. 1539. aged 68. reign'd 39. His Wife Barbara Daughter of Casimir IV. King of Poland, married 21 Nov. 1496. † 17 Jan. 1534. Tab. 179.

VII. MAURICE born 21 March 1521. succeeded his Father. After John Frideric, was deposed of his Electorship, he was made Elector by the Emperor Charles V. 1547. He made an Alliance with the French King and several German Princes, against the Imperialists 1551. but a Peace was concluded 1552. He was slain in the Battle of Siverhausen in Lunenburg 11 July 1553. Wife Agnes Daughter of Philip Landgrave of Hesse, married 9 Jan. 1541. and after his Death she married John Frideric II. Duke of Saxony 26 March 1555. † 4 Nov. that same Year. See the next Table and Table 253.

VIII. AUGUSTUS born 31 July 1526. succeeded his Brother 1553. He renew'd the Act of Confraternity with the Houses of Brandenburg and Hesse. He † at 6 in the Evening 11 Feb. 1586. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife was Agnes Hedwig Daughter of Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt, married 3 Jan. 1586. See Anhalt, and after him married John Duke of Holstein-Sunderburg in Sunderburg. Table 200.

Ann his first Wife Daughter of  
Christian III. King of Denmark,  
married 7 Oct. 1548. † 1 Oct.  
1585. Table 288.

John George Elector of  
Brandenburg. Table 261.

IX. CHRISTIAN I. born 29 Oct. 1560. Elector 1586. † 25 Sept. 1591. aged 31, reign'd 5 Years. He was married 25. Ap. 1582.

Sophia † 7 Dec. 1622. aged 54.

X. CHRISTIAN II. born 23 Sept. 1583. Elector under the Tutition of his Cousin Frideric William of Altenburg. 1591. to 1601. was by the Emperor Rudolph invested in the Duchies of Juliers, Cleves and Mons 1610. He † of an Apoplexy caus'd by too great a Draught of Small-Beer, after overheating himself with Tilting 23 Jan. 1611. without Issue, tho' he married Hedwig Daughter of Frideric II. King of Denmark 12 Sept. 1602. who † 26 Nov. 1641. Table 188.

Christian Markgrave of Brandenburg in Bayreuth. Table 262.

Sigdaalen Sibylla married 13 Nov.  
1638. † 20 March 1687. aged 75.

XII. JOHN GEORGE II. born 31 May 1613. Elector 1656. Vicar of the Empire on the Death of Ferdinand III. He enter'd into Articles of a mutual Succession with Julius Francis Duke of Lower-Saxony 1671. † 22 Aug. 1680. aged 67. reign'd 23.

Frideric III.  
King of Denmark.

Sibylla Mary born 16  
Sept. 1642. † 27 Feb.  
1643.

Erdmuth Sophia born 15 Feb. 1644. married  
Christian Ernest Markgrave of Brandenburg  
in Bayreuth 19 Oct. 1662. † 10 May 1712.

XIII. JOHN GEORGE III. born  
20 June 1647. Elector 1680. † 12  
Sept. 1691. aged 44. reign'd 11.

Ann Sophia born 1 Sept. 1647. married 9 Oct. 1666. † at Liechtenburg  
1 July 1717.

Christian Ernest Markgrave of Branden-  
burg Bayreuth. Table 262.

XIV. JOHN GEORGE IV. born 18 Oct. 1668. † 27 Ap. 1694. reign'd  
3 Years 6 Months, without Issue. Wife Eleonora Erdmuth Louisa  
Daughter of John George Duke of Eisenach Table 250. and Widow of  
John Frideric Markgrave of Brandenburg Anspach. Table 262. married  
17 Ap. 1692. † 9 Sept. 1696. aged 34.

XV. FRIDERIC AUGUSTUS born 12 May 1670. succeeded his  
Brother 1694. was elected King of Poland 17 June, and crown'd by  
the Vice-Primate of Cujavia 15 Sept. 1697. He resign'd at the  
Peace of Alt-Ranstadt 1706. and return'd to the Throne 1709.

Christina Eberhardina born 19 Dec.  
1711. married 10 Jan. 1693. † 5 Sept.  
1727.

Joseph the Emperor. Table 227.

Mary Josepha married at Vienna 20 Aug.  
consummated at Dresden 2 Sept. 1719.

FRIDERIC AUGUSTUS the hereditary Prince, born 7 Oct. 1696. took a Journey into Italy 1712. and there turn'd Roman Catholic, which he openly profess'd 1717.

Frideric Augustus Charles born 18 Nov. 1720. † 22 Jan. 1721.

Joseph Charles Augustus born 24 of Oct. 1721.

Frideric Christian Leopold, born 5 Sept. 1722.

Mary Amalia Christina, born 9 Nov. 1724.

See their Children in the following Table.



## TABLE CCXLIX.

## The ERNESTIAN Line of the House of Saxony.

ERNEST Son of the Elector *Frederic Placidus* (See the last Table) the Founder of the Ernestian Line, born 25 March 1441. succeeded his Father in the *Electorship* 1464. † 26 August 1486. reign'd 22 aged 45.

Albert III. Duke of *Bavaria*. Table 267.

Magnus Duke of *Mecklenburg*.

Elizabeth married 1462. † 1484.

Elizabeth the Magnanimous.

Sophia his first Wife, betroth'd 23 Oct. 1499. married 1500. † 12 July 1503. See *Mecklenburg*.

JOHN Constant or the Constant born 30 June 1469. Elector 1525. † 16. August 1532. reign'd 7 aged 62 Years. See the last Table.

Christina born 28 Sept. 1462. married John King of *Denmark* 1478. was a Widow 1513. † 1521. Table 188.

Waldemar Prince of *Anhalt*.

Margaret his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, was married 13 Nov. 1513. † 9 Oct. 1521.

FRIDERIC Sapiens born 17 Jan. 1463. Elector 1486. † unmarried 5 May 1525. reign'd 39. aged 62. See the last Table.

Albert born 1464. Administrator of *Mentz* 1482. † 1 May 1484. aged 20.

Ernest born 1466. Archbishop of *Magdeburg* 7 Jan. 1476. † 3 Aug. 1513. aged 47.

Wolfgang † in his Infancy.

Margaret married 27 Feb. 1487. † 7 Dec. 1528.

Henry Duke of *Braunschweig*. † 1532. See his Table.

Philip Duke of *Braunschweig* in *Grubenhagen*.

John III. Duke of *Cleve*.

Sibylla married 2 June 1527. † 21 Feb. 1554.

JOHN FRIDERIC 1. the Magnanimous, born 30 June 1503. Elector 1532. taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Mulburg* 24 Ap. 1547. and depriv'd of his Electorship; releas'd from Prison 1552. † 3 March 1554. aged 51. See the last Table.

Mary born 15 Dec. 1515 married Philip I. Duke of *Pomerania* 27 Feb. 1536. was a Widow 1560. † 7 Jan. 1583. aged 68 Years. See the last Dukes of *Pomerania*.

Margaret born 25<sup>th</sup> of April 1518. † 10 March 1537. aged 19. unmarried.

John born 19 September 1519. † immediately after his Baptism.

John Ernest born 10 May 1521. resided at *Coburg*. † 8 February 1553. aged 32.

Catharin married John 13 Feb. 1542. † 24 Feb. 1581. See the Old House of *Braunschweig*.

Philip of *Schwartzburg* her 2<sup>d</sup> Husband.

Frederic III. Elector Palatine.

Frederic III. Elector Palatine.

Elizabeth his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 12 June 1558. † 8 Feb. 1594. during her Husband's Captivity at *Newstadt* in *Austria*. See Table 271.

JOHN FRIDERIC II. or the Middlemost, born 8 Jan. 1529. He founded the University of *Jena*, by his Father's Orders 1548. succeeded 1554. proscrib'd 12 Dec. 1566. for favouring *William Grumbach*; and the Execution of this Proscription was committed to *Augustus* the Elector of *Saxony*, who with an Army besieged *Gotha*, took JOHN FRIDERIC II. Prisoner 13 April 1566. carried him to *Vienna*, from thence to *Pozonium*, and from that to *Newstadt* in *Austria*, where he †, after a Captivity of 28 Years, 9 May 1595. He had two Wives, whereof the first, viz. *Agnes* Daughter of *Philip* Landgrave of *Hesse* and Widow of the Elector  *Maurice*, was married 26 May, † 4 Nov. 1555. See the last Table, and the Partition of the House of *Hesse*.

John Ernest born 6 Jan. 1534. † 19 Feb. 1553.

John Frideric III. or the Younger, born 16 Jan. 1538. † unmarried 31 Oct. 1565. aged 25.

JOHN WILLIAM born 11 March 1530. succeeded his Brother in *Gotha* and *Weimar* 1554. † 2 March 1573. aged 43.

Dorothea married 10 Dec. 1560. † 1592 aged 48 a Widow 19 Years. See Table 271.

Joachim Ernest Prince of *Anhalt*.

JOHN CASIMIR, born 12 June 1564. † without Issue 16 July 1633. aged 69. Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of *Augustus* Elector of *Saxony*, married 16 Jan. 1586. divorce'd 12 Dec. 1593. † in Prison 27 Jan. 1613. Table 253.

2. Margaret Daughter of *William junior* Duke of *Lunenburg*, married 1599. † 1643. See his Table.

John Frideric born 30 Nov. 1559. † 8 Aug. 1560.

Frideric born 3 Feb. 1563. † 4 Aug. 1572. aged 9 Years.

John Count of *Mansfeld*.

Elizabeth his first Wife 24 Nov. 1591. † in Child-Bed 12 Ap. 1596.

John Frideric born 4 April, and † 12 April 1596.

JOHN ERNEST born 9 July 1566. got *Eisenach* 1572. † 23 of October 1638. aged 72. He was twice married.

Christina his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, was married 14 May 1598. † 19 Aug. 1658. aged 80. See the Landgraves of *Hesse-Cassel* in particular.

Dorothea married 2 of Jan. 1593. † 18 July 1617. See *Anhalt*.

JOHN born 22 May 1570. † succeeded 1573. † 31 July 1605. aged 35.

Sibylla Mary born 7th Nov. 1563. † 20 Feb. 1569. aged 6 Years.

N. N. a dead Prince born 9 Oct. 1564.

JOHN born 7 Nov. 1571. † 1571. † 1602. See Table 250.

John George Prince of *Anhalt*.

Eleonora Dorothy married 23d May 1625. † 2 Dec. 1664. See the next Table.

WILLIAM 2 Twin, born 11 April 1598. succeeded his Father 1605. † 17 May 1662. aged 64.

Another Twin, dead born 11 April 1598. † 4 of Dec. 1626. aged 32.

JOHN ERNEST born 21 Feb. 1594. † in *Hungary* 4 of Dec. 1626. aged 32.

JOHN WILLIAM born 11 Feb. 1595. † 6th April 1595. slain at the Battle fought in *Brabant*, between *Don Gonzalo de Cordoba*, the *Austrian* General, and *Christian* Duke of *Braunschweig* 19 of August 1622.

JOHN born 31 of March 1597. † 6th Oct. 1604. aged 7.

ALBERT born 27 July 1599. † 20 Dec. 1644. Wife Dorothy Daughter of *Frideric William I.* Duke of *Saxony* 24 June 1633. † 10 Apr. 1675. See the next Table.

JOHN FRIDERIC born 19 Sept. 1600. † in Prison 17 Oct. 1682.

JOHN WILLIAM born 7 Feb. 1603. † 16 of August 1619. aged 16 Years.

BERNARD, commonly call'd the brave Duke of *Weimar*, an incomparable Hero, born 6 August 1604. for by his sole Bravery the Victory was obtain'd in the Battle of *Lutzen*, after the King of *Sweden* fell, and that same Year, viz. 1632. He possess'd himself of *Bamberg* *Cronach*, and *Hochstadt*. Nay he was created Duke of *Franconia*, in Name of his *Swedish* Majesty. He rais'd the Siege of *Mentz*, took *Brissach* 1638. at last he † at *Newburg* on the *Rhine*, not without Suspicion of Poison, 8 July 1639. aged 35. No Issue.

JOANNA born 14 Apr. 1606. † of the Small Pox 3d July 1609.

ERNEST Pius born 25 Dec. 1601. † 26 March 1675. aged 74.

Elizabeth born 24 Oct. 1636. † 20 Dec. 1680. aged 61. See the next Table.

JOHN ERNEST in *Weimar*. See

ADOLPH WILLIAM and JOHN GEORGE in *Eisenach*. See

BERNARD in *Leina*. See

FRIDERIC in *Gotha*. See

ALBERT in *Coburg*. See

HENRY in *Rambold*. See

CHRISTIAN in *Eisenberg*. See

BERNARD in *Meiningen*. See

ERNEST in *Hildburghausen*. See

JOHN ERNEST in *Saalfeld*. See

Table 250

Table 250.

Tab. 250.

Table 251.

Table 251.

Table 251.

Table 251.

Table 252.

Table 252.

Table 252.



*Cotha*.*Weimar*.John Frederic II. † as Prisoner at *Nuremberg* in *April* 1595. Table 249.John William of *Weimar*, † 2 March 1573. See the last Table.His Wife Dorothy Susanna Daughter of *Frederic III.* Elector *Palatine*, married 1560. † 1592. a Widow 19 Years.**Sax-ALTENBURG.****Sax-WEIMAR.**

I. **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** born 25 April 1562. Duke of *Altenburg* 1573. Administrator of the Electorat of *Saxony* during the Minority of his Cousin the Elector *Christian II.* Table 248. † 7 July 1602. Wives, 1. *Sophia* Daughter of *Christopher* Duke of *Wurtemberg*. See his Table. 2. *Ann* Mary Daughter of *Philip Lewis* Palatin of *Newburg*. See the *Palatines* of *Newburg*.

I. **JOHN** born 22 May 1570. succeeded his Father as Duke of *Weimar* 1573. † 31 October 1605. aged 35. Wife, *Dorothy Mary* Daughter of *Joachim Ernest* Prince of *Anhalt*. See his Table. See Table 249. and the next Table.

John George Prince of *Anhalt*. See his Table.*Eleonora* Dorothy married 23 May 1625. † 26 Dec. 1664.

II. **WILLIAM** Duke of *Weimar*, a Twin with another dead born 11 Apr. 1598. succeeded his Father 1605. † 17 May 1662. aged 64 Years.

*William* and *John William* both † Infants.

**Sax-JENA.**  
I. **BERNARD** born 21 Feb. 1638. obtain'd *Jena* 1662. † 3<sup>d</sup> May 1678. aged 40. reign'd 12 Years.

**Sax-WEIMAR.**  
III. **JOHN ERNST** 1. born 11 Sept. 1627. succeeded his Father 1662. † 15 May 1683. aged 56.

*Wilhelmina Eleonora* born 7 Jan. 1636. † 1 April 1653. aged 7 Years.

*John Christian* Duke of *Holstein-Sunderburg*. Table 201.

*Christina Elizabeth* married 14 August 1656. † 7 June 1679.

**Sax-EISENACH.**

I. **ADOLPH WILLIAM** born 15 May 1632 got *Eisenach* 1662. † 21 Nov. 1668. Wife, *Mary Elizabeth* Daughter of *Augustus* Duke of *Braunschweig*, married 18 June 1663. See his Table. She married next *Albert* Duke of *Sax-Coburg* 18 July 1676. and † 15 Feb. 1687. See Table 251.

*Frederic* born 18 March 1640. † 18 August 1656.

*Dorothy Mary* born 14 October 1651. † 11 Jan. 1675. Her Husband *Pauline* Duke of *Sax-Zeitz* married 3 July 1656. † 4 Dec. 1681. Table 254.

II. **JOHN GEORGE** 1. born 12 July 1634. resided at first at *Marchfeld*, but upon the Death of his Brother *Adolph William*, he succeeded as Duke of *Eisenach* 1668. † 19 Sept. 1686. Wife, *Johannetta* Daughter of *Ernest* Count of *Sayn*, and Widow of *John* Landgrave of *Hesse-Darmstadt* in *Bresbach*, married 29 May 1661. † 6 October 1701.

**Daughters.**

1. *Mary Dorothy* born 3 May 1584. † 9 Sept. 1585.

2. *Dorothy Sophia* born 19 Decemb. 1587. Abbess of *Quedlinburg* 1618. † 12 Feb. 1645.

3. *Ann Mary* born 31 March 1589. † 15 Dec. 1626.

4. *Dorothy* born 26 June 1601. married *Albert* Duke of *Sax-Eisenach* 24 June 1633. a Widow 20 Dec. 1644. † 10 April 1670. Table 249.

**Sons.**

1. *John William* born 30 Jan. 1585. † young.

2. *Frederic* born 26 Sept. 1586. † young.

3. *Caesar* or a Prince cut alive out of his Mother's Belly, † soon after her 21 July 1590.

4. *Frederic* born 12 Feb. 1599. was slain 25 Oct. 1625.

5. *John William* born 13 April 1600. † at *Brieg* 2 Dec. 1632.

The Rest of the Children of **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** 1. viz.

II. **JOHN PHILIP** born 25 Jan. 1597. succeeded his Father 1602. was *Mejer* 1618. † Apr. 1639. aged 42. Wife, *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Henry Julius* Duke of *Braunschweig*, and Widow of *Augustus* the Brother of *John George I.* Elector of *Saxony*. Table 253.

III. **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** 1. born 12 Feb. 1603. succeeded his Brother *John Philip* 1639. † 22 April 1669. His first Wife *Sophia* Elizabeth Daughter of *Christian William* Margrave of *Brandenburg*. Table 261.

IV. **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** 2. born 12 July 1637. succeeded his Father 1669. † 2 Minor 14 Apr. 1672. aged 15. then *Ernest Pius* of *Gotha* inherited *Altenburg*.

*Elizabeth Sophia* born 10 Oct. 1619. † 20 Dec. 1680. Husband, *Ernest Pius* Duke of *Sax-Gotha*, Son of *John* Duke of *Weimar* in this Table. He inherited *Altenburg* on the Death of his Cousin *Frederic William* 1672. and † 26 March 1675. See his Offspring in the next Table.

*Christina* born 27 Feb. 1654. † 5 June 1663. aged 9 Years.

*Johanna Magdalena* born 14 Jan. 1656. † 22 Jan. 1636. aged 30. Her Husband *Adolph* Duke of *Sax-Weissenfels* married 25 Oct. 1671. † 24 May 1697.

II. **JOHN WILLIAM** born 28 March 1675. inherited *Jena* 1678. † of the Small-Pox 4 Nov. 1690 and so the Race of *Jena* is extinct.

IV. **WILLIAM ERNEST** Duke of *Sax-Weimar* born 30 Oct. 1660. succeeded his Father 1683. the present Duke, no Issue.

*John Ernest* born 22 June 1664. † 10 June 1707. He had two Wives.

*Ann Dorothy* born 12 Nov. 1657. Abbess of *Quedlinburg* 29 Jan. 1685. † 23 June 1704.

*Wilhelmina Christina* born 26 Nov. 1658. Wife of *Christian William* Prince of *Schwartzburg-Sonderhausen* 25 Sept. 1684. † 28 June 1712. aged 54. See *Schwartzburg*.

*Eleonora Sophia* born 22 March 1660. married *Philip* Duke of *Sax-Merfeld* 9 July 1684. She † 4 Feb. 1687. aged 27. He † at *Fleury* 21 June 1590. Table 254.

*Immanuel Lebrecht* Duke of *Anhalt-Cöthen*.

*Eleonora Wilhelmina* Widow of *Frederic Erdman* Duke of *Sax-Merseburg* See *Anhalt*.

*Ernest Augustus* born 19 Apr. 1688. Associated into the Government of *Weimar*.

*John William* born 5 June 1686. † 14 April 1686.

*Eleonora Christina* born 15 April 1689. † 7 Feb. 1690.

*Johanna Augusta* born 6 July 1690. † 24 Aug. 1691. Daughter alive.

*Charles Frederic* born 31 Oct. 1695. † 30 March 1696.

*John Ernest* born 26 Decemb. 1696. † at *Frankfort* on the *Mayn* 1 Aug. 1715. aged 19.

*Mary Louisa* born 18 Dec. 1697. † 29 Dec. 1704.

*Christiana Sophia* born 7 Apr. 1700. † 19 Feb. 1701.

*WILHELMINA CHARLOTTA* or *CAROLINA* the present Queen of Great-Britain. Table 262.

*GEORGE II. AUGUSTUS* the present King of Great-Britain.

Daughter of *William* *Frederic* of *Nassau Dietz*. See *Nassau-Dietz*. 2. *Christina Juliana* Daughter of *Charles Gustavus* Markgrave of *Baden Durlach*. See his Table. 3. *Magdalene Sibylla* Daughter of *John Adolph* Duke of *Sax-Weissenfels*. Table 253.

**Daughters.**

1. *Albertina Johanna* born 28 Feb. 1693. † 1 Apr. 1700.

2. *Johannetta Antoinetta* born 31 Jan. 1698. married *John Adolph* Duke of *Sax-Weissenfels* 8 May 1721. and † 1726. Table 253.

3. *Carolina Christina* born 15 Apr. 1699. † 2 Jan. 1705.

4. *Charlotte Wilhelmina* born 27 July 1703. † 10 Dec. 1704.

5. *Johanna Magdalena* born 19 Aug. 1710. † 26 Dec. 1711.

6. *Christina Wilhelmina* born at *Alten-Kirchen* 3 Sept. 1711.

**Sons.**

*William Henry* born 10 Nov. 1691. Wives, 1. *Albertina* the 3<sup>d</sup> Daughter of *George Augustus* Samuel Prince of *Nassau-Idstein*. See his Table. 2. *Ann Sophia* *Charlotte* Daughter of *Albert Frederic* Markgrave of *Brandenburg*. Table 263.

3. *Antony Gustavus*.

4. *Charles William*.

5. *Charles Augustus*.

6. *John William*.

All these four in their Infancy.



# TABLE CCLI.

## The Houses of Sax-GOTHA, Sax-COBURG, Sax-ROMHILD, and Sax-EISENBERG.

John Duke of Sax-Weimar. See the two last Tables.

John Philip Duke of Sax-Altenburg. See the last Table.

William Duke of Weimar born 11 April 1598. succeeded his Father 1605. † 1662. See the last Table.

Augustus Duke of Sax-Saale, or Weimar. See Table 253.

Magdalene Sibylla his first Wife. married 14th November 1669. † 7th Jss. 1691.

Charles William Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst.

Magdalene Augusta born 13 Oct. 1679. married 7 June 1696. See Anhalt-Zerbst.

Sophia born 30 May 1697. † 25 Nov. 1703.

### II. FRIDERIC

Gotha.

1. Duke of Gotha, born 10 July 1646. succeeded his Father 1675. † 2 Aug. 1691. aged 45. reigned 16. His 2d Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Frederic VI. Markgrave of Baden Durlach. (the Widow of Albert Markgrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, the Grandfather of CAROLINA Queen of Great Britain) married 14 August 1681. † 21 January without Issue, 21 December 1705.

John

Ernest I. born 18 Sept. † 27 Novem. 1638.

John

Ernest II. born 16 May 1641. † 31 Dec. 1657. aged 16.

Christi-

an born and † 23 Feb. 1642.

Sephia

born 21 Feb. 1643. † 14 Decem. 1657. aged 14.

John

born 14 Feb. 1645. † 7 Dec. 1657. aged 12.

John

born 1. born 1 Mar. 1661. † 19 May 1657.

John

born 2. born 2 Sept. 1661. † 18 Dec. 1660.

Sophia

born 9 May 1663.

Elizabeth

Dorothea born 8 Jan. 1640. married Lewis Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt 5 Dec. 1666. a Widow 24 April 1678. † 24 August 1709.

Dorothy

Mary born 12 Feb. 1654. † 17 June 1682. aged 28.

ALBERT

born 24 May 1648. obtained Coburg 1680. † 6 Aug. 1699. aged 51. Wives, 1. Mary Elizabeth Daughter of Augustus Duke of Braunschweig, and Widow of Adolph William Duke of Eisenach, married 18 July 1676. † 15 Feb. 1687. 2. Juliana Elizabeth Countess of Kimpinsky of Poland, married 24 May 1688. † 2 December 1717.

Ernest Augustus

born 1 Sept. 1677. † 17 August 1678.

John William

born 4 Oct. 1677. a valiant Soldier, † at Toulon 15th August 1707.

Elisabeth

born 7th Feb. 1679. † 22 June 1680.

Johanna

born 1 October 1680. married Adolph Frederic Duke of Mecklenburg in Strelitz, 20 June 1702. † 9 July 1704. aged 24. See his Table.

BERNARD

of Weim- gen. See Table 252.

ERNEST

of Hild- burg- hausen. See Table 252.

JOHN

ERNEST of Saxe-Weimar. See Table 252.

### III. FR. DERIC II.

the present Duke of Sax-Gotha, born 28 July 1676. Knight of the Order of the Elephant and Black Eagle, succeeded his Father 1691.

Ann Sophia

born 22 Dec. 1670. married Lewis of Schwarzburg Rudolstadt, 15 Oct. 1691. † 24 June 1718. See his Table

Magdalene Sibylla

born 30 Septem- ber 1671. † 2d March 1673.

Dorothy Mary

born 22 Jan. 1674. mar- ried Ernst Lewis Duke of Sax Meiningen, 19 Sept. 1704. and † 18 April 1713. aged 39 Years. Table 251.

FRIDERICA

born 24 March 1675. married John Augustus Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, 25 May 1702. and † 18 May 1709. See his Table.

JOHN WILLIAM

born 4 Oct. 1677. a valiant Sol- dier, † at Toulon 15th August 1707.

Elisabeth

born 7th Feb. 1679. † 22 June 1680.

Johanna

born 1 October 1680. married Adolph Frederic Duke of Mecklenburg in Strelitz, 20 June 1702. † 9 July 1704. aged 24. See his Table.

BERNARD

of Weim- gen. See Table 252.

ERNEST

of Hild- burg- hausen. See Table 252.

JOHN

ERNEST of Saxe-Weimar. See Table 252.

FRIDERIC

the Hereditary Prince, a Knight of the Order of the Black Eagle, born 14 April 1699.

William a Colonel

in Holland. born 12 March 1701.

A Prince dead

born 21 April 1700.

Charles Frederic

born 20 Sept. 1702. † 21 Nov. 1703.

John Au- gustus

born 17 Feb. 1704.

Christiana

born 27 Feb. † 5 March 1705.

Christian Will-

iam born 28 May 1706.

Lewis Ernest

born 29 Dec. 1707.

Immanuel

born 5 April 1709. † 10 April 1710.

Maurice

born 11 May 1711.

Sophia

born 24 August, † 12 Nov. 1712.

Charles

born 17 April 1714. † 10 July 1715.

FRIDERICA

born 17 July 1715.

Magdalen Sibylla

born 15 August 1718. † 19 Nov. the same Year.

Augusta

born 29 Nov. 1719.

John

born 18 May 1721.

# TABLE CCLII.

## The Houses of Sax-MEINUNGEN, Sax-HILDBURGHAUSEN, and Sax-SAALFELD.

Ernest Pius Duke of Sax-Gotha. See the last Table.

### Sax-Meiningen.

Frederic Duke of Gotha, † 1691. See the last Table.

1. BERNARD the third Son, born 10 Sep. 1649. got Meiningen 1680. † 27 April 1706. Wives, 1. Mary Hedwig Daughter of George II. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, married 20 Nov. 1671. † in Childbed 19 April 1680. See Hesse-Darmstadt. 2. Elizabeth Eleonora Daughter of Antony Alric Duke of Wolfenbuttel, and Widow of John George Duke of Meiningen, born 31 Sept. 1658. married 15 Jan. 1681. See the new House of Braunschweig.

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| 1. Bernard born 23 Oct. 1675. † 25 Feb. 1694. | 1. John George born 3 Oct. 1677. † 10 Oct. 1678. | 1. Mary Eleonora born 11 Aug. † 22 Dec. 1676. | 1. John George born 3 Oct. 1677. † 10 Oct. 1678. | 1. George Ernest born 26 March 1680. † 1 Jan. 1699. | 1. Elizabeth Eleonora born 3 Dec. 1681. Abbess of Gandersheim, 1713. | 1. Antony Augustus born 20 June, † 7 Dec. 1684. | 1. Eleonora Frederica born 1d March 1683. |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|

The Rest of the Children of BERNARD Duke of Sax-Meiningen.

1. ERNEST LEWIS I. reigning Duke, and Grand Master of the Ordens of the Empire, born 7 Oct. 1672. succeeded at Meiningen 1706. † 27 Nov. 1724. aged 52. His 2d Wife Elizabeth Sophia Daughter of Frederic William Elektor of Brandenburg, Table 263. And Widow, 1. of Frederic Casimir Duke of Carlsrud, Table 181. And 2. of Christian Ernest Markgrave of Brandenburg in Bayreuth, Table 262. She was born 26 March 1674. married to Ernest Lewis 3 June 1714. but as yet has no Issue.

Frederic Augustus born 4 Nov. † 25 Dec. 1707.

III. ERNEST LEWIS II. born 8 August 1709. succeeded his Father under the Guardianship of his Uncle Frederic William 1724. being but 2 Months.

Louisa Dorothea born 10 August 1710.

Charles Frederic born 18 July 1722.

### Sax-Hildburghausen.

George Lewis Count of Erbach.

1. ERNEST FRIDERIC I. born 21 August 1681. succeeded his Father 1715. was an Imperial General, Field Marshal, and a Lieutenant General of the Hollanders. He † 9 March 1724.

|  |  |  |   |   |   |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Sophia Albertina born 29 Sept. 1683. married 4 Feb. 1704. | 1. Ernest Frideric I. born 21 August 1681. succeeded his Father 1715. was an Imperial General, Field Marshal, and a Lieutenant General of the Hollanders. He † 9 March 1724. | 1. Sophia Charlotte I. born 13 December 1682. † 20 April 1684. | 1. Sophia Charlotte II. born 23 Mar. 1685. † 4 June 1710. | 1. Charles William born 25 July 1686. † 2 April 1687. | 1. Joseph Frideric William born 5 Oct. 1702. He is in the Imperial Service. |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|

|   |  |   |   |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1. Ernest Lewis Hollandus, born 23 Nov. † 26 Nov. 1704. | 1. Sophia Amalia Elizabeth born 5 Oct. 1705. † 28 Feb. 1708. | 1. Ernest Lewis Albert born 6 Feb. † 17 April 1717. | 1. Frederic Augustus born 8 May 1709. † 4 March 1710. | 1. Albertina Elizabeth born 3d Aug. 1713. † 1718. | 1. Emanuel Frederic born 26 March 1715. † 1718. | 1. Elizabeth Sophia born 13 Sept. † 4 Oct. 1717. | 1. George Frideric born 15 July 1720. † 11 April 1721. |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|

Two Sons and a Daughter.

III. ERNEST FRIDERIC II. born 17 Dec. 1717. succeeded his Father 9 March 1724.

Lewis Frideric born 15 September 1710.

### Sax-Saalfeld.

JOHN ERNEST the 7th Son, born 22 August 1658. Wives, 1. Sophia Hedwig Daughter of Sax-Merseburg, married 18 Feb. 1680. † in Childbed 2 August 1686. See Table 254. 2. Charlotta Johanna. Daughter of Jofas Prince of Waldeck, married 1 Dec. 1690. † at Hildburghausen, 1 Feb. 1699.

|   |                                   |  |   |  |  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| 1. Christiana Sophia born 14 June 1681. † 3 June 1697. aged 16. | 1. A Prince dead born 5 May 1682. | 1. Charlotta Wilhelmina born 4 June 1685. married Philip Reinard, Count of Hannau, 26 Dec. 1705. a Widow 1712. | 1. William Frideric born 16 Aug. 1691. † 28 July 1720. aged 29 Years. | 1. Charles Ernest born 12 Sept. 1692. † at Cremona in Italy, 30. Dec. 1720. aged 28 Years. | 1. Sophia Wilhelmina born 9 Aug. 1693. married Frideric Antony I. of Schwarzburg Rudolstadt, 8 Oct. 1720. See his Table. |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|

The Rest of the Children of John Ernest are these, viz.

|  |   |   |   |   |                                |  |
|--|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Christian Ernest the oldest Prince born 18 Aug. 1683. Wife Christiana Frederica of Cess, born 26 Aug. 1686. married 18 Aug. 1724. | 1. Henrietta Albertina born 1. born 8 July 1694. † 18 April 1695. | 1. Louisa Emilia born 24 August 1695. † 21 Aug. 1713. | 1. Charlotta born 30 Oct. † 2d Nov. 1696. | 1. Wendelina Albertina born 20 November 1698. | 1. Francis born 25 Sept. 1699. | 1. Anna Sophia born 13 September 1700. † 2d Jan. 1723. |
|--|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|--|

Ernest Frideric born 8 March 1724.



## The ALBERTINIAN Line of the House of SAXONY and the Family of SAX-WEISSENFELS.

Frederic II. King of Saxony, the first Elector of Saxony, of the Line of Meissen, and the Albertinians. Table 248.  
 Frederick III. Elector of Saxony, 1484-1546. See Table 248.

George Podiebradus, King of Bohemia. See the last Table of Silesia and Table 238.

3rd Duke of Silesia, born 11 Nov. 1459, married in May 1464. † 1 Feb. 1510.

Wagnus Duke of Mecklenburg.

Catharin married 6 July 1512. † 6 June 1561, aged 84 Years. A Widow 20 Years. See Mecklenburg.

Christian III. King of Denmark.

Ann his first Wife married 7 Oct. 1548. † 1 Oct. 1585. See Table 288.

V. AUGUSTUS born 31 July 1526, succeeded his Brother MAURITIUS in the Electorate 1553. † 11 Feb. 1586, reigned 33, aged 60. His 2d Wife, Agnes Hedwig Daughter of Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt (See Anhalt.) after him married John Duke of Holstein 1588, and † 1616. See Table 200.

III. HENRY Pius Duke of Saxony born 17 March 1473, succeeded his Brother George 1539. † 18 August 1541, reigned 3, aged 68 Years.

Frederic born 25 October 1474, Grand Elector in Prussia 1498. † 14 December 1510 aged 36 Years.

Ann, 1st Wife, born 11 Feb. 1474, † 11 Feb. 1510, aged 36 Years.

Catharin born 24 July 1468, † 1524, married 1. Sigismund Duke of Austria 1484, who † 1496 Table 225. 2. Erich Senior Duke of Braunschweig, who † 1540. See the middle House of Braunschweig.

I. GEORGE BARBARUS called also Dux Duke of Saxony born 27 Aug. 1471, succeeded his Father 1500. † 17 April 1539.

Catharin married 11 Nov. 1496. † 17 Jan. 1534.

John born 24 Aug. 1498. † 17 Jan. 1537, aged 39 Wife Catharin Daughter of William II. Landgrave of Hesse, married 7 Jan. 1519. See Table 251.

Frederic born 15 March 1504. † 26 Feb. 1539, aged 35. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Ernest II. Count of Mansfeld, married 27 Jan. 1539.

Christina born 15 Dec. 1505. † 15 Apr. 1549, aged 44. Her Husband Philipp Landgrave of Hesse, married 11 Dec. 1522. † 1567. See his Table.

Dagdalene born 7 March 1507. † 28 Dec. 1534, aged 27. Her Husband John II. Elector of Brandenburg, married 6 Nov. 1524. † 1571. † 1565.

Christopher I. born 1497, † 1499, † 1500. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Ernest II. Count of Mansfeld, married 27 Jan. 1539.

Agnes Daughter of Philip Landgrave of Hesse. (See his Table.) married 9 Jan. 1541, a Widow 1553, married next John Frederic I. Duke of Sax-Gotha 6 May 1555. † 4 Nov. 1584, aged 33 Years. See Table 249.

IV. MAURITUS born 21 March 1521, Elector 4 July 1547. † 11 July 1553.

Sibylla born 25 Feb. 1515, married Francis I. Duke of Sax-Lauenburg 8 Feb. 1540. a Widow 1581. † 18 July 1592. Tab. 244.

Emilia born 14 Sept. 1516, married George Pius Markgrave of Brandenburg Ansbach 13 Aug. 1532. a Widow 1543. † 9 April 1591. Tab. 262.

Sibylla born 18 March 1518, married Eric I. Duke of Braunschweig 17 May 1545. She † 4 Jan. 1475. He † 1584. See his Table.

Severinus born 28 August 1522. † 10 October 1533, aged 11 Years.

Albert born 28 Nov. 1545. † 12 April 1546.

John George Elector of Brandenburg. Table 251.

Sophia married 25 April 1582. † 7 Dec. 1622, aged 54.

Frederic I. King of Denmark.

Hedwig married 12 Sept. 1602. † 26 Nov. 1641, aged 60 Years. Table 181.

VI. CHRISTIAN I. born 29 Oct. 1550, Elector 1585. † 25 Sept. 1591, aged 31, reigned 5 Years.

Elizabeth born 18 Oct. 1552, † 24 Apr. 1590, married John II. Calixtus Palatin 4 June 1570. † 1592. Table 271.

Alexander born 21 Feb. 1554, Administrator of Merseburg 1581. † 8 October 1565, aged 11 Years.

Dorothy born 4 Oct. 1563, married Henry Julius Duke of Brunswick 20 September 1585. She † 3 February 1587. He † 1513. See the middle House of Brunswick.

Ann born 19 November 1667, married John Casimir Duke of Sax-Gotha 16 January 1586, was divorced 19 October 1593. † 27 January 1613, aged 46. Table 219.

Ten other Children all † in their Infancy, viz.

1. John Henry born 1550. 2. Eleonora born 1551. 3. Magnus born 1555. 4. Joachim born 1557.

5. Heitor born 1559. 6. Mary born 1562. 7. Amalia born 1565. 8. Augustus born 1569.

9. Adolph born 1571. 10. Frederic born 1575.

Albert Frederic Duke of Prussia.

Dagdalene Sibylla married 19 July 1607. † 12 Feb. 1699, aged 72. Table 263.

VII. CHRISTIAN II. born 23 Sept. 1583, Elector 1591, Major 1601. † 25 June 1611. See Table 242.

Ann Sabina born 25 January, † 24 March 1585.

Sophia born 29 April 1587, married Francis Duke of Pomerania 26 Sep. 1610. a Widow 1620, and † 9 Dec. 1635, aged 48. See the last Dukes of Pomerania.

Elizabeth born 21 July 1588. † 4 March 1589.

Dorothy born 8 Jan. 1591, Abbess of Quedlinburg 18 Apr. 1610. † 17 Nov. 1617, aged 26.

AUGUSTUS born 7 Sept. 1589, † 26 Dec. 1615, aged 26. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Henry Julius Duke of Braunschweig, married 1 Jan. 1612. She married next John Philip Duke of Sax-Altenburg 25 Oct. 1618. He † 1639. She † 25 March 1650. See Table 250 and the middle House of Braunschweig.

VII. JOHN GEORGE I. born 5 March 1585, Elector after his Brother CHRISTIAN II. 1611. † 8 Oct. 1656, aged 71, reigned 25. His first Wife Sibylla Elizabeth Daughter of Frederic Duke of Wurtemberg, married 16 Sept. 1604. † 20 Jan. 1606. See his Table.

John George I. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, married 11 October 1652. † 1669. See Table 250.

Henry born 27 Jan. † 25 August 1622.

John George I. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, married 11 October 1652. † 1669. See Table 250.

John George I. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, married 11 October 1652. † 1669. See Table 250.

A Prince dead born 18 July 1608.

Sophia Eleonora born 23 Nov. 1609. † 2 June 1671, aged 62. Her Husband George II. Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt, married 1 Apr. 1627. † 1661. See his Table.

Mary Elizabeth born 12 Nov. 1610, married Frederick III. Duke of Holstein 21 Feb. 1630. a Widow 1659, and † 2 June 1654, aged 74. Tab. 219.

Christian Albert born 4 March † 9 Aug. 1612.

JOHN GEORGE I. Elector, † 1680. See the Electoral House in Table 248.

I. AUGUSTUS born 13 August 1614, was created Archbishop of Magdeburg 628, which he administered at Halle until his Death 4 January 1620, aged 66. Wives.

1. Ann Mary Daughter of Adolph Duke of Mecklenburg, married 23 Nov. 1627. † 11 Dec. 1669. See the Dukes of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

2. Johanna Walburgis Daughter of George William Count of Leiningen-Weßerburg, married 29 January 1672. † 4 November 1687, aged 40 Years.

CHRISTIAN † 1691. See the House of Merseburg. Table 254.

MAURITIUS † 1681. See the House of Zeitz. Table 254.

Dagdalene Sibylla born 23 December 1617, † 6 January 1668, aged 51. Her Husband, 1. Christian Prince Royal of Denmark, married 5 October 1634. † 2 June 1647. Table 188. 2. Frederic William II. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, married 11 October 1652. † 1669. See Table 250.

Henry born 27 Jan. † 25 August 1622.

John George I. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, married 11 October 1652. † 1669. See Table 250.

John George I. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, married 11 October 1652. † 1669. See Table 250.

I. Dagdalene Sibylla born 2 September 1628, married Frederic Duke of Sax-Gotha 14 Nov. 1649. She † 7 Jan. 1681, aged 53. He † 1691. Table 251.

II. JOHN ADOLPH Duke of Meissenfels born 2 Nov. 1649, succeeded his Father 1660. † 24 May 1697, aged 48. His 2d Wife Christina Wilhelmina of Brandenburg, married 3 Feb. 1692. † 21 Dec. without issue 24 April 1707.

III. JOHN GEORGE Duke of Meissenfels born 13 July 1677, succeeded his Father 1697. † 16 March 1712, aged 35.

Dagdalene Sibylla born 3 September 1677, married John William Duke of Brunswick 25 July 1708. † 25 Nov. 1726. Tab. 250.

IV. CHRISTIAN the present Duke of Meissenfels born 23 Feb. 1682, succeeded his Brother 16 March 1712. His Wife, Countess Christina a Daughter of Christoph von Lewin Count of Stolberg, and Widow of George III. Count of Mansfeld in Essleben, who † 1 Jan. 1710, was married to Christian 11 May 1712.

Ann Mary born 17 June 1683, married Erdman Count of Promnitz 16 June 1705.

Sophia born 11 Aug. 1684, married George William Markgrave of Byrent 16 Oct. 1699. Tab. 262.

John Adolph born 4 Sept. 1685.

Johannetta Antoinetta Daughter of John Adolph Duke of Sax-Eisenach, born 31 Jan. 1698, married 8 May 1721. † 1726. Tab. 250.

Ann Christina born 27 July 1690, a Roman Catholic.

Mary Augusta born 4 Feb. 1692, and † soon after.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic William I. Duke of Sax-Altenburg, Tab. 250.

Johanna Dagdalene married 25 October 1671. † 22 Jan. 1699, aged 30. She was his first Wife.

John George I. Duke of Sax-Eisenach.

Frederic Elizabeth born 5 May 1669, married 7 Jan. 1698, relict at Leine-Sulza. Table 250.

III. JOHN GEORGE Duke of Meissenfels born 13 July 1677, succeeded his Father 1697. † 16 March 1712, aged 35.

Dagdalene Sibylla born 3 September 1677, married John William Duke of Brunswick 25 July 1708. † 25 Nov. 1726. Tab. 250.

IV. CHRISTIAN the present Duke of Meissenfels born 23 Feb. 1682, succeeded his Brother 16 March 1712. His Wife, Countess Christina a Daughter of Christoph von Lewin Count of Stolberg, and Widow of George III. Count of Mansfeld in Essleben, who † 1 Jan. 1710, was married to Christian 11 May 1712.

Ann Mary born 17 June 1683, married Erdman Count of Promnitz 16 June 1705.

Sophia born 11 Aug. 1684, married George William Markgrave of Byrent 16 Oct. 1699. Tab. 262.

John Adolph born 4 Sept. 1685.

Johannetta Antoinetta Daughter of John Adolph Duke of Sax-Eisenach, born 31 Jan. 1698, married 8 May 1721. † 1726. Tab. 250.

Ann Christina born 27 July 1690, a Roman Catholic.

Mary Augusta born 4 Feb. 1692, and † soon after.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

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Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.

Frederic John Adolph born 26 May 1722. † 10 Aug. 1724.



T A B L E C C L I V .

The Houses of Sax-MERSEBURG and Sax-ZEITS.

Philip Duke of Holstein  
Glücksburg. Table 207.

John George I. Elector of Saxony, † 1656. See the last Table.

Philip Duke of  
Holstein Glücks-  
burg. Table 207.

Christianus  
Abol-  
phus  
Duke of  
Mücklen-  
burg  
Gustrow.

Christiana married 19  
November 1650. † at  
Delitzsch 20 May 1701.  
aged 68 Years.

**Merseburg.**  
CHRISTIAN senior, the third Son, call'd  
Duke of Sax-Merseburg, born 27th  
Oct. 1615. was Administrator of  
the Bishoprick of Merseburg 1650.  
† 18 October 1691. aged 76 Years.

**Sax-Weimar.**  
William Duke of Sax-Weimar.  
Dorothy Bary his second Wife,  
married 3 July 1656. † 11  
June 1675. Table 250.

**Zeitz.**  
I. MAURITIUS the fourth Son, Duke of Sax-Zeitz, born 28  
March 1619. was Administrator of the Bishopricks of Naum-  
burg and Creitz 1650. † 4 Dec. 1681. aged 62 Years. His  
3d Wife Sophia Elizabeth Daughter of Philip Lewis Duke  
of Holstein-Wiesenburg, married 14 June 1676. † without  
Issue 19 August 1684. See Table 205.

Sophia Wed-  
wig his 1st Wife,  
married 19 Nov.  
1650. † 27 Oct.  
1652.

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| <b>Philip Duke of Sax-Merseburg.</b><br>born 12 Jan. 1666.<br>married 1 Dec.<br>1686.<br>See<br>Mücklen-<br>burg. | <b>Augustus Duke of Sax-Zeitz.</b><br>born 15 Feb. 1655.<br>† 27th aged 60<br>Years. | <b>Margareta Sophia.</b><br>born 19 Oct.<br>1651.<br>† 29 March<br>1675.<br>aged 24<br>Years. | <b>John George Prince dead.</b><br>born 1 Feb.<br>1656. | <b>Philip Duke of Sax-Merseburg.</b><br>born 21 June 1690. at<br>Fleury, aged 33. Wives,<br>1. Eleonora Sophia Daughter of<br>John Ernest Duke of<br>Weimar, married 6<br>July 1684. † in Child-<br>bed 4 Feb. 1687.<br>Table 250.<br>2. Louisa Elizabeth<br>Daughter of Christian<br>Ulric Duke of Wur-<br>temberg Bernstadt.<br>born 23 Feb. 1673.<br>married 7 Aug. 1688.<br>See W.-temberg of the<br>Julian Line.<br>His Children all 7<br>young. | <b>Christiana.</b><br>born 2 June<br>1650.<br>married<br>Christian<br>Duke of<br>Sax-<br>Eisen-<br>berg.<br>† 13th<br>March<br>1679.<br>aged 20<br>in Child-<br>bed.<br>† 17th<br>Table<br>251. | <b>Sophia.</b><br>born 4 Aug.<br>1660.<br>married<br>John<br>Duke of<br>Sax-<br>Saxe-<br>Weimar.<br>† 18 Feb.<br>1680.<br>aged 19.<br>in Child-<br>bed.<br>† 17th<br>Table<br>252. | <b>Henry Duke of Sax-Spremberg.</b><br>the 5th Son,<br>born 2 September<br>1661. married<br>Elizabeth<br>Daughter of G.<br>Adolphus<br>Duke of Mücklen-<br>burg Gustrow.<br>born 16 Sept.<br>1688. married<br>29 March 1692.<br>See his Table. | <b>Mauritius.</b><br>born 29 Oct.<br>1662.<br>† 21 April<br>1664. | <b>Sibylla.</b><br>born 28 October<br>1667.<br>married<br>Christian<br>Ulric<br>Duke of<br>Wurtem-<br>berg<br>Bern-<br>stadt, 17<br>October<br>1683. she<br>aged 42.<br>† 9 Oct.<br>1693.<br>aged 26.<br>He †<br>1704.<br>See his<br>Table. | <b>CHRISTIAN junior.</b><br>the 2d Son,<br>Administrator of<br>Merseburg,<br>born 19 Nov.<br>1653.<br>† 20 October<br>1694.<br>aged 42. | <b>Erasmus.</b><br>born 13 Nov. 1661.<br>Her Bride-<br>groom<br>Lewis<br>Landgrave<br>of Hesse<br>Darmstadt<br>† before<br>the Mar-<br>riage 30<br>Aug. 1678.<br>and on<br>that Ac-<br>count she<br>married<br>CHRISTI-<br>AN 14 Oct.<br>1679. and<br>† 28 April<br>1720. aged<br>59. | <b>Eleonora.</b><br>born 30 Oct.<br>1658.<br>† 26 Feb.<br>1661. | <b>Mary.</b><br>born 3 Nov.<br>1670.<br>† 31 May<br>1671. | <b>Margareta.</b><br>born 7 April.<br>† 20 August<br>1672. | <b>CHRISTIAN.</b><br>born 9th Oct. 1666.<br>turn'd Ro-<br>man Catho-<br>lick 1695.<br>Bishop of<br>Raab 1696.<br>Cardinal<br>and Arch-<br>bishop of<br>Gran 1706.<br>† 20 Aug.<br>1725. | <b>FRIDERIC HENRY of Pegau,</b> afterwards of<br>Newstadt, born 21st<br>July 1668. † 18 Dec.<br>1713. Wives,<br>1. Sophia Angelica,<br>Daughter of Christian<br>Ulric Duke of Wur-<br>temberg Bernstadt,<br>married 13th April<br>1699. † 11 Nov. 1700.<br>2. Ann Frederica Phi-<br>lippina, Daughter of<br>Philip Lewis Duke of<br>Holstein-Wiesenburg,<br>born 4 July 1665.<br>married 27 Feb. 1702.<br>See Table 205. | <b>John George.</b><br>born 27 of<br>April<br>1665.<br>† 5 Sept.<br>1666. | <b>II. MAURITIUS WILLIAM</b> born<br>12 March 1664.<br>Administrator of<br>the Bishoprick of<br>Naumburg, and<br>resided at Zeitz,<br>succeeded his Fa-<br>ther 1681. turn'd<br>Roman Catholic<br>at Leipzig 18 Ap.<br>1717. and again<br>Lutheran at Pe-<br>gau 16 Oct. 1718.<br>† at Weida in<br>Vogtland, 14th<br>Nov. 1718. aged<br>54. | <b>Barbara.</b><br>born 12 Nov.<br>1651. †<br>23 March<br>1652. | <b>John Philip.</b><br>born 23 March<br>1652. | <b>Mauritius.</b><br>born 26 Sept.<br>1652.<br>† 10 May<br>1653.<br>Electors of Brandenburg born<br>16 Nov. 1670. the Widow<br>of Charles Duke of Mück-<br>lenburg Gustrow, was now<br>married a second Time, 25<br>June 1639. See Table 263. |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|

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|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Christian Maurice</b><br>born 7 Nov.<br>1680. † im-<br>mediately af-<br>ter his Father<br>14 November<br>1694. | <b>John William</b><br>born 11 Oct.<br>1681. † 29<br>May 1685. | <b>Augustus Fri-<br/>deric,</b> born<br>10 March<br>1684. † 29<br>May 1685. | <b>Philip Lewis</b><br>born 13<br>Nov. 1686.<br>† 11 June<br>1688. | <b>Christina<br/>Eleonora Do-<br/>rothea,</b> born<br>6 Nov. 1692.<br>† 30 March<br>1693. | <b>MAURITIUS WILLIAM</b> elected<br>Administrator of Merseburg, born<br>5 Feb. 1688. confirm'd by the Em-<br>peror 26 Nov. 1708. possess'd his<br>Residence 1712. Wife Henrietta<br>Charlotte, Daughter of George<br>Augustus Samuel Prince of Nassau<br>Idstein, born 9 Oct. 1693. betroth'd<br>22 Oct. married 4 Nov. 1711. See<br>Nassau. | <b>Frideric Erasmus</b> born 20th Sept.<br>1691. † 2 June 1714. aged 23<br>Wife Eleonora Wilhelmina, Daugh-<br>ter of Immanuel Lebrechts Prince of<br>Anhalt Cothen, born 7 May 1696.<br>married 15 Feb. 1714. Her second<br>Husband was Ernest Augustus Duke<br>of Sax-Weimar, whom she married<br>24 Jan. 1716. See Anhalt Cothen.<br>and Table 250. | <b>Frideric<br/>William</b><br>born 26<br>March.<br>† 15th<br>May<br>1690. | <b>Dorothy Wil-<br/>helmina</b> born<br>20 March 1691.<br>married Prince<br>William of<br>Hesse-Cassel, 27<br>Sept. 1717. See<br>Hesse-Cassel. | <b>Carolina<br/>Amalia</b><br>born 24<br>May<br>1693. †<br>5 Sept.<br>1694. | <b>Sophia Char-<br/>lotta,</b> born 25<br>April 1695. †<br>8 June 1696. | <b>Frideric Augus-<br/>tus</b> born 12th<br>August 1700. †<br>at Halle 17th<br>Feb. 1710. aged<br>10 Years. |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|



The First MARKGRAVES of Brandenburg of the *Witekindian* Blood.

**BRANDENBURG** was anciently inhabited by the *Marci* and *Nanthones*, Parts of the great Nation call'd *Suebi*; and after them the *Fialboldi*, *Witini*, *Beirani*, and other Tribes of the *Winitzi*, the greatest Nation of the *Scalaves*, till the Conquest of it by the Emperor *Henry I. A. D. 920* who gave it to *SIGEFRIED* Earl of *Ringelheim*, descended from *WITEKIND* the Great, as in this Table.

N. B. These Markgraves or Margraves were at first only Officers, and accountable to the Emperors, a long Time before They were Hereditary.

*WITEKIND* the Great, the first Duke of *Saxony*, after his Baptism 785. † 807. Table 215.

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Aligbert</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> † 825.   |  | <i>Witekind</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> , † 825.  |  |
| <i>Bruno</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> † 843. See his Offspring in Table 215.  |  | <i>Wolffena</i> Countess of <i>Pleissing</i> .<br><i>Diugemus</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> .   |  |
| <i>Walpert</i> Count of <i>Ringelheim</i> . Table 215.   |  | <i>Frideric</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> , † 876.  |  |
| I. <b>SIGFRIDUS</b> obtain'd <i>Brandenburg</i> from his Brother-in-law the Emperor <i>Henry I.</i> with the Title of <i>Markgrave</i> , or <i>Marguis</i> or <i>Lord Marcher</i> , <i>A. D. 928</i> . or <i>925</i> . on Condition to defend those Marches now call'd the <i>Old Mark</i> against the <i>Scalaves</i> . He † 940. or 946.<br>See his Offspring in <i>Oldenburg</i> Table 197. |  | <i>Gerro</i> Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> , † 930. or 939.<br><i>Mechtila</i> the Empress † 969. See Table 217.<br><i>Henry I. Anceps</i> the Emperor.<br><i>Otto</i> Count of <i>Reveningen</i> .<br><i>Diemar</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> 933. Wife <i>Willi</i> Daughter of <i>Otto</i> Count of <i>Reveningen</i> .<br><i>Diemar</i> , or <i>Theodoricus I.</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> . Wife <i>Judith</i> Daughter of <i>Bion</i> Count of <i>Merseburg</i> .  |  |
| II. <b>GERO</b> of <i>Lausitz</i> , appointed Markgrave on the Death of his Uncle <i>Sigfrid</i> .<br>See his Offspring Table 245.   |  | III. <b>BRUNO</b> , or <i>BRUNICO</i> , made Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> by the Emperor <i>Otto I.</i> after the Death of the Markgrave <i>GERO</i> 965. All his Sons succeeded each other in <i>Brandenburg</i> .<br>IV. <b>MEINFRID</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> .<br>V. <b>HERMAN</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> .<br>VI. <b>HUGH</b> made Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> by the Emperor <i>Otto III.</i> who also gave him <i>Tuscany</i> in <i>Italy</i> 990 or 1001.<br>VII. <b>SIGHARD</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> by Favour of the same Emperor <i>Otto III.</i><br>VIII. <b>DIETRICHUS</b> , or <i>THEODORIC</i> , or <i>Thierry</i> , the Son of <i>SIGHARD</i> , the last Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> of the <i>Witekindian</i> Blood; for having affronted his Neighbours, <i>MISTEVOJUS II.</i> King of the <i>Wenden</i> , expell'd him 1020. and he † in Exile at <i>Magdeburg</i> . |  |
| <i>Odo</i> Wife of <i>Mecslaz I.</i> of <i>Poland</i> . See Table 177.   |  | <i>Frideric</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> and <i>Eisenburg</i> , the first Burgrave of <i>Misna</i> , † 1017.<br><i>Dedo</i> Count of <i>Wettin</i> † 1019. See his Offspring in Table 245.<br><i>Ecburga</i> Daughter of <i>Diemar</i> , married her Cousin <i>Dedo</i> .  |  |

## T A B L E CCLVI.

The MARKGRAVES of Brandenburg descended from the old Markgraves of *Stade* and *Ditmarsh*, or *Dithmarsen*.

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <i>Luderus</i> , or <i>Lothary I.</i> Count of <i>Ditmarsh</i> , was slain by the <i>Genedi</i> or <i>Wenden</i> , <i>A. D. 931</i> .  |  | <i>Lothary</i> a valiant Soldier under the Emperor <i>Henry I. Anceps</i> .<br><i>Lothary</i> built the Cloyster of <i>Walbeck</i> in <i>Halberstadt</i> .<br><i>Matbildis</i> his Wife † 990.   |  |
| <i>Henry I. Cairus</i> , or the <i>Bald</i> , the first Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> . An. 940.   |  | <i>Henry II. Bonus</i> , or the <i>Liberal</i> , Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> and <i>Ditmarsh</i> .<br><i>Sigfrid I.</i> Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> and <i>Ditmarsh</i> , was captivated by the <i>Danes</i> 955. but by his Cunning got free.<br><i>Ado</i> slain by the <i>Danes</i> <i>A. D. 955</i> . or 993.<br><i>Henry III.</i> Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> , captured by the <i>Danes</i> . 1016.<br><i>Sigfrid</i> was captivated by the <i>Danes</i> An. 985.<br><i>Delwigis</i> Abbess of <i>Gertrude</i> , <i>A. D. 1053</i> .<br><i>Sila</i> married <i>Berthildis</i> of <i>Welfswede</i> .<br><i>Emilia</i> the Wife of <i>N. N.</i><br><i>Cunigunda</i> † 996.<br><i>Sigfrid</i> Count of <i>Walbeck</i> † 990.<br><i>Lothary</i> † 1001.<br><i>Werner</i> Count of <i>Thuringia</i> , † 1014. Wives, 1. <i>Luitgardis</i> Daughter of <i>Eckard I.</i> Markgrave of <i>Misna</i> , Table 255. 2. <i>Reinholdis</i> of <i>Beichlingen</i> .          |  |
| <i>Matbildis</i> the Cousin of the Father of the <i>Saxian</i> Emperor <i>Rudolph</i> .<br><i>Henry IV.</i> the Emperor her 2d Husband, <i>A. D. 1058</i> . Table 215.<br><i>Theodor</i> Count of <i>Pierge</i> .<br><i>Emingereis</i> his Wife. See the next Table. |  | I. <b>SIGFRID II.</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> , <i>Stade</i> , and <i>Ditmarsh</i> , resided at <i>Landberg</i> , and liv'd to <i>A. D. 1040</i> .<br>II. <b>OTTO</b> , or <i>UDO I.</i> was made Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> , <i>Stade</i> , and <i>Ditmarsh</i> , by the Emperor <i>Conrad II.</i> and He succeeded upon his Father's Death 1040. † 1065.<br>III. <b>OTTO</b> , or <i>UDO II.</i> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> , <i>Stade</i> , and <i>Ditmarsh</i> , † 1100.<br><i>Henry the Long</i> , Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> .<br><i>Adelheid</i> married 1. <i>FRIDERIC III.</i> Palatine of <i>Saxony</i> , who was murder'd by her second Husband, viz. 2. <i>Lewis Springer</i> , or the <i>Jumper</i> , Landgrave of <i>Thuringia</i> , who † 1123. See Tables 245. and 246.<br>V. <b>RUDOLPH I.</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> , <i>Stade</i> , and <i>Ditmarsh</i> , † 1124.<br><i>Richardis</i> a <i>Franconian</i> Lady. |  |
| IV. <b>HENRY</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> , <i>Stade</i> , and <i>Ditmarsh</i> , was poison'd when he was <i>Rex</i> <i>Mayr</i> 1123.  |  | VI. <b>RUDOLPH II.</b> Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> , <i>Stade</i> and <i>Ditmarsh</i> † 1144.<br><i>Harwich</i> Archbishop of <i>Bremen</i> 1148. † 1168.<br>VII. <b>OTTO II.</b> or <i>UDO III.</i> † before his Father.  |  |



## The ELECTORS and Markgraves of Brandenburg of the Ascanian Blood of the Houses of Bavaria, Luxemburg and Misnia.

Albert IV. Count of Ascania. See his Progenitor in the Table of the Old Counts of Ascania and Ballenstedt.

Waldemar Count  
of Ascania.

Albert V. Count of Ascania. Wife Hilda Heiress of Wolpe.

Albert VI. Markgrave of Saltzwedel or Old Mark in Brandenburg.

Sigismund Count of Ascania.

Ann Heiress of Saltzwedel.

Ernest Markgrave of Saltzwedel and Count of Ascania.

Otto VI. Markgrave of Saltzwedel. † 1046.

Christus V. Markgrave of Saltzwedel.

Magnus the last Duke of Saxony of the Race of Billung.

Otto Count of  
Reizick.

Otto Dives or the Rich, Markgrave of Saltzwedel, got the Title of Markgrave of Brandenburg from the Emperor Henry V. and † A. D. 1123.

Clicke Heiress of Saxony. See Table 241.

Sophia his Wife.

I. ALBERT I. surnamed Urjus, the Elder, born 1106, was made the first hereditary Markgrave of Brandenburg by the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa. He first expelled the Slavos, and then peopled Brandenburg with Flemings and Hollanders, was made Elector 1152, and † 1170, reigned 18, aged 64 Years.

Henry Count of  
Wolpe.Anselm Bishop  
of Havelberg  
1126. † 1154.Otto Bi-  
shop of Le-  
bus 1130.Clicke Wife of  
Werner Count  
of Osterburg.Ann Wife of  
John Count of  
Beichlingen.Agnes Wife of Egbert  
jun. the last Markgrave  
of Saxony. Table 240.Werner  
Count of  
Ascania.Theodoric Count of Platzge.  
Ermingardis Wife of Otto II.  
Count of Stade and Wita-  
marh, See the last Table.Agnes a Di-  
chess of SaxonyII. OTTO I. Elector of  
Brandenburg 1170 †  
1198, reigned 28.Sigfrid Bishop of Bran-  
denburg and Archbishop  
of Bremen 1179. † 1184Albert being alive 1157, married Adelheid Daughter of  
Conrad Pius, Markgrave of Misnia. Table 245. Some  
say he married Albert Urjus, but that's not so probable.Herman mar-  
ried one Erne-  
and liv'd 1156.Theodor-  
ric liv'd  
1176.Henry Provost  
of the Church  
of Magdeburg.BERNARD the first  
Elector of Saxony.  
† 1212. Table 243.Hedwig married Otto  
Dives Markgrave of  
Misnia. Table 245.Conrad Markgrave  
of Laufnitz.Wenceslaus III.  
King of, Bole-  
hemia.III. OTTO II. Elector of Brandenburg 1198. † 1206, reigned 8 Years.  
Wife, Ann Daughter of John Count of Ascania, † without IssueHenry Provost of Stenda.  
† 1192.IV. ALBERT II. succeeded his Brother as Elector of Brandenburg 1206. † 1221.  
reigned 15 Years.Berthildis married 1205. †  
1252. See Table 245.Sophia his first Wife,  
Daughter of Waldemar  
II. King of Denmark.  
† 1248. Table 187.V. JOHN I. Elector of Brandenburg 1231. † 1266.  
reigned 45 Years. His 3<sup>d</sup> Wife Hedwig or Sepbia  
Daughter of Barnimus I. Duke of Pomerania, †  
without Issue. See Table 1. of Pomerania.

Albert I. Elector of Saxony. Tab. 243.

Berthild Wife of Otto Puer, the  
first Duke of Braunschweig-Lu-  
nemburg, who † 1252.Ann Wife of Pirolaus or Niclotus  
Prince of the Wenden, who † 1314.  
See Table 1. of Mecklenburg.Otto Pius Mark-  
grave of Branden-  
burg 1267.Beatrice Sister of Premis-  
laus III. Ottocarus King  
of Bohemia. Table 237.N. N. of  
Saxony  
his 4<sup>th</sup>  
Wife.VIII. CONRAD I. Elector 1209. † 1266. † 1285, reigned 6. His  
first Wife Constan-  
za Daughter of Pre-  
mislus Duke of Po-  
lan. Tab. 187. 2. Brigitta  
Daughter of Distri-  
grave of Misnia. Table  
247. † without  
Issue.VI. JOHN II. Elector  
1266. † 1285, reigned  
19. Wives, 1. Hedwig  
Daughter of Niclotus  
Prince of the Wenden.  
Tab. 1st of Mecklen-  
burg. 2. Helen Daugh-  
ter of Distri-  
grave of Misnia. Table  
247.VII. OTTO IV. Heiress  
the Archer, E-  
Wife of  
Arch-  
bishop  
of Mag-  
deburg  
1278.  
and  
1284.  
† 1295.Albert  
Mark-  
grave.  
† 1284.  
Christ-  
ropher  
II. King  
of Den-  
mark  
See his  
Table.  
187.Agnes  
Wife  
of Bu-  
gislaus  
IV.  
Duke  
of Po-  
merania.  
See his  
Table.  
187.Herman  
Bishop  
of Ha-  
velberg  
1290 †  
1292.Albert Markgrave of Land-  
burg. † 1294. Wife Be-  
atrice Daughter of Christo-  
pher II. King of Denmark.  
Table 187.  
Agnes e'pous'd  
to Niclotus  
Puer Prince of  
Rostock 1290  
He † 1314.  
See the 1st and 2d Tables of  
Mecklenburg.John of  
Prague  
was  
stab'd  
at Till-  
ing  
1268.Cunigunda should  
have been marri-  
ed to Bela IV  
King of Hungary,  
who † 1275. See  
Tab. 172.Berthild Wife  
of Barnimus I.  
Duke of Pome-  
rania, who †  
1278. See the  
first Table of  
Pomerania.Agnes Wife  
of, 1. Eric  
VII. King of  
Denmark,  
who † 1286  
Table 187.  
2. JOHN II  
Count of Hel-  
stein. See  
Table 195.Otto Parous  
Markgrave, mar-  
ried Hedwig  
Daughter of the  
Emperor Ru-  
dolf I. 1273.  
She † 1303.  
Table 225.Otto the Long, Re-  
gent of Bohemia from  
1278. to 1283. His  
first Wife Catharin  
Daughter of Premis-  
laus Duke of Poland;  
his not known which  
of his Wives was the  
Mother of his Chil-  
dren.Judith  
Heiress of  
Coburg  
and Sister  
of Poppo  
Count of  
Henne-  
berg.Agnes  
of Sax-  
ony  
his 1<sup>st</sup>  
Wife.Henry got  
Ludwig, but  
at first he had  
no land.  
† 1292.Herman Bi-  
shop of Ha-  
velberg 1290.  
† 1292.Elizabeth Wife of  
Albert senior Prince  
of Anhalt, who †  
1316. See Anhalt.Agnes Wife of  
Otto the Libera-  
l, Duke of Lun-  
burg, who † 1334Conrad Master  
of the Teutonic  
Order in Prussia.  
† 1283.Otto IX. JOHN III. Elector  
of Brandenburg 1304 †  
1305. Wife N. N. a Coun-  
tess of Catzen-Elbogen.X. WALDEMAR I. suc-  
ceeded his Brother 1305.  
7 Sept. 1319 without  
Male Issue, reigned 14.Agnes  
born 1295. †  
1312, aged 17.John the Illustri-  
ous, Markgrave,  
Duke of Sagan. See Silesia.Mechtild Wife of Henry IV.  
See Silesia.Brigitta or Gutta  
Wife of Henry, a  
princely Count of Hen-  
neberg 1314, and so by  
this Marriage Co-  
burg was reunited to  
Henneberg.XI. WALDEMAR  
I. Elector of Bran-  
denburg 1319 † un-  
married 1333.XII. JOHN IV. the last Elector of Brandenburg of the Ascanian Race 1323.  
† 14 Days after his Brother without Issue. He is said to have been married  
to Angelburga Daughter of Albert I. the first Duke of Mecklenburg; but  
after his Death the Electorat was devolv'd in the Hands of  
The House of Bavaria.Sophia or Agnes Wife of Magnus Pius Duke  
of Braunschweig; she brought Sangerhausen and  
Petersberg and Landsberg which she had by her  
Mother to her Husband.Helen married Henry  
jun. Duke of Braunsch-  
weig in Grubenhagen,  
who † 1337.Catharin married 1. Magnus Torqua-  
tus Duke of Braunschweig, who † 1373.  
2. Albert Duke of Saxony, who † 1385.

The House of Luremburg.

Wenceslaus the last Native King of Bohemia. Table 238.

Charles IV. the Emperor bought the Markgraviat and Electorat of Brandenburg from his  
Son-in-Law Otto III. and confer'd the same on his own Son, vizJohn Henry Markgrave of Moravia.  
See Table 238.XIII. LEONARD  
A. D. 1338, but after  
his Death the Electorat  
was devolv'd in the Hands of  
The House of Bavaria.XIV. LEONARD  
A. D. 1338, but after  
his Death the Electorat  
was devolv'd in the Hands of  
The House of Bavaria.XV. OTTO III. succeeded upon  
his Brother's Death 1338, but  
after his Death the Electorat  
was devolv'd in the Hands of  
The House of Bavaria.Ann  
his  
WifeXVI. WENCESLAUS was  
made Elector of Brandenburg  
by the Emperor 1338. † 1378.  
and was succeeded by his  
brother, vizXVII. SIGISMUND the Emperor was Elector  
1378, sold the Electorat to his Cousin Jodocus,  
and did not recover it till Anno 1412, and kept  
the same till 1417, when he sold it to Freder-  
ick of Nassau. See Table 260.XVIII. JODOCUS of Moravia, the Emperor, bought the Markgraviat and Electorship of  
Brandenburg from SIGISMUND his Cousin, and sold it again to  
XIX. WILLIAM of Misnia A. D. 1410, who sold it again to SIGISMUND 1412, and SIGIS-  
MUND sold it to Frederic of Nürnberg for 400000 Florins or 800000 Livres French  
Money. See Table 260.



## T A B L E CCLVIII

The Original of the COUNTS of **Zollern**, from whom the **BURGRAVES** of **Nurnberg** are descended.

PHARAMUNDUS King of France, † 425. or 430. See the **Merovingian** Kings of France.

**Adelphus** King of Thuringia.

**Clodia** King of France, † 445.

**Theodoric** King of Verona.

**Basina**. See the **Merovingian** Kings of France.

**Meroveus** King of France, from him the **Merovingian** Kings of France are so call'd, † 460. See the Tables of France.

**Albero** or **Adelbertus** or **Sigimerus** Duke of the **Mosel**, † 491.

**Argotta**. See the **Carolingian** Kings of France.

**Waubertus** or **Wambertus** Duke of the **Mosel**, † A. D. 528.

**Lucilla**.

**Aufbertus** Duke of the **Mosel**, † Anno 570.

**Gertrudis** † 655.

**Richemeres** a Duke of **Franconia**.

**Gerberga** Wife of **Agga** Major Domus of **Dagobert** I. King of France. He † 646.

**Erchembalus** Major Domus to **Clodoveus** II. King of France 646. † 661. See the Original of the old Counts of **Habsburg** in Tab. 224.

**Leudewindis**.

**Leudisus** or **Leudisus**, Major Domus, † Anno 680.

**Bertrinda**

**Ethicus** surnamed **Albericus** Duke of **Elfas** or **Alfatia**, † Anno 720.

**Adalbertus** Duke of **Alfatia**, † 741.

**Ethicus** or **Hetto**, from him the Counts of **Habsburg** are descended. See

**Eberhard** Duke of **Alfatia**, † ----

**Marinus** Count of **Altorf** in **Schwabia**, † 780.

**Childebrand** Duke of **Schwabia**. Table 242.

**Henbatt** Count of **Altorf**, † ----

**Armentrudis** said to be the Mother of 12 Sons.

**Hildegard** his first Wife.

**CHARLEMAIN** the Emperor.

**Welfo** I. the Patriarch of the **Welfic** or **Guelphic** Race of **Saxony**. Table 242.

1. **THASSILO** the first Count of **Zollern**, † 800. This Genealogy is by some reckon'd fabulous, who say that **Welfo** had no such Brother, but seeing others have thus deduced the Line, I would not omit it.

2. **Danco** Count of **Zollern**, † 829.

**Gotzboldus**.

**Eriboldus**.

**Frideric**.

**Ethico** Count of **Altorf**.

**Henry** I. the first Duke of **Lower Bavaria**.

**Henry** II. Duke of **Lower Bavaria**.

**Rudolph** I. Duke of **Lower Bavaria**.

**Gerbergis** Wife of **Arnolph** Duke of **Upper Bavaria**.

**Welfo** II. Count of **Altorf**.

**Rudolph** II. Duke of **Lower Bavaria**.

**BARTHOLD** the Patriarch, as some think, of the Counts of **Zollern**, Burgraves of **Nurnberg** and Markgraves and Electors of **Brandenburg**; and therefore supposing **BARTHOLD** to have liv'd as long as his Brother **Welfo** III. in Table 242. viz. Anno 1047. He must have been the Father of **BURCHARD** Count of **Zollern**, according to those Historians who deduce him from **WELPHO** I.

**Elizabeth** Countess of **Reinach**.

3. **RUDOLPH** I. Count of **Zollern**, was alive Anno 933.

**Burckardus** Count of **Veringen**, was alive 939.

4. **OTTO** Count of **Zollern** was alive Anno 938.

**Octilia** Countess of **Veringen**.

**Burckardus** Junior was alive 948.

**Welfhard** Senior, was alive 970.

**Spezza** Countess of **Nassau**.

5. **WOLFGANG** Count of **Zollern**, was alive 948.

**Hiltrudis** went into the Cloyster of **Isny** and † 1052.

**Welfhard** Junior Count of **Veringen** 1009.

**Irmingardis**.

6. **FRIDERIC** I. Count of **Zollern**, † 980.

**Alfusa** Countess of **Hohenberg**.

**Leu-childa** his Wife † 1106.

**Dane-goldus** † 1104.

**Luit-poldus** † 1060.

**Herman** Contractus born 1013. † 1054.

**Wol-framus** † 1065.

**Ger-trant** his Wife † 1065. Table 244.

**Sophia** Princess Palatine of **Tubingen**.

7. **FRIDERIC** II. or **Fridericus** Count of **Zollern**, was alive 1030. He was the Father of **BURCHARD** according to the Genealogy from **THASSILO**

**Burckard** was alive 1019.

**John** was alive 1019.

**Walter** † 1109.

**Welfhard** III. was alive 1110.

**Adelheid** his Wife.

**Manegoldus** was alive 1188.

**Henry** liv'd 1160.

**Lambert** liv'd 1149.

**Udalric** Abbot of **St. Gallen** 1199.

**Henry** Bishop of **Strasbourg** from 1202. till 1223.

**Henry** liv'd 1280.

**Welfhard** liv'd 1320.

**Henry** liv'd 1320.

**John** the last Count of **Veringen** on Record liv'd Anno 1387.

**Wezel**.

**Albert**.

**Eiselbunds**.

8. **BURCHARD** Count of **Zollern** was alive 1061. His Wife **Anastasia** Countess of **Rheinfeld**.

**Gerena** Countess of **Kyburg**.

9. **FRIDERIC** III. Count of **Zollern** was alive 1114.

**Burckard**.

**Albert**.

**Frideric**.

**Agnes** Baroness of **Gundelingen**.

10. **RUDOLPH** II. Count of **Zollern**, married 1165.

**Frideric**.

**Cuno**.

**Albert**.

**Emerentia**.

11. **FRIDERIC** IV. Count of **Zollern**; from him the present Princes of **Woben Zollern** are descended. See the Table of **Woben-Zollern**.

**Burckardus**.

**Conrad** the first Burgrave of **Nurnberg**. See his Posterity in the following Table.



## 7



Beatrice  
Wife of  
1. Boles-  
laus III.  
of  
Schweid-  
nitz, 2.  
Casimir  
II. of Tes-  
chen. See  
Silesia.

|   |
|---|
| <p>1. <b>1171</b> - <b>1172</b> - <b>1173</b> - <b>1174</b> - <b>1175</b> - <b>1176</b> - <b>1177</b> - <b>1178</b> - <b>1179</b> - <b>1180</b> - <b>1181</b> - <b>1182</b> - <b>1183</b> - <b>1184</b> - <b>1185</b> - <b>1186</b> - <b>1187</b> - <b>1188</b> - <b>1189</b> - <b>1190</b> - <b>1191</b> - <b>1192</b> - <b>1193</b> - <b>1194</b> - <b>1195</b> - <b>1196</b> - <b>1197</b> - <b>1198</b> - <b>1199</b> - <b>1200</b> - <b>1201</b> - <b>1202</b> - <b>1203</b> - <b>1204</b> - <b>1205</b> - <b>1206</b> - <b>1207</b> - <b>1208</b> - <b>1209</b> - <b>1210</b> - <b>1211</b> - <b>1212</b> - <b>1213</b> - <b>1214</b> - <b>1215</b> - <b>1216</b> - <b>1217</b> - <b>1218</b> - <b>1219</b> - <b>1220</b> - <b>1221</b> - <b>1222</b> - <b>1223</b> - <b>1224</b> - <b>1225</b> - <b>1226</b> - <b>1227</b> - <b>1228</b> - <b>1229</b> - <b>1230</b> - <b>1231</b> - <b>1232</b> - <b>1233</b> - <b>1234</b> - <b>1235</b> - <b>1236</b> - <b>1237</b> - <b>1238</b> - <b>1239</b> - <b>1240</b> - <b>1241</b> - <b>1242</b> - <b>1243</b> - <b>1244</b> - <b>1245</b> - <b>1246</b> - <b>1247</b> - <b>1248</b> - <b>1249</b> - <b>1250</b> - <b>1251</b> - <b>1252</b> - <b>1253</b> - <b>1254</b> - <b>1255</b> - <b>1256</b> - <b>1257</b> - <b>1258</b> - <b>1259</b> - <b>1260</b> - <b>1261</b> - <b>1262</b> - <b>1263</b> - <b>1264</b> - <b>1265</b> - <b>1266</b> - <b>1267</b> - <b>1268</b> - <b>1269</b> - <b>1270</b> - <b>1271</b> - <b>1272</b> - <b>1273</b> - <b>1274</b> - <b>1275</b> - <b>1276</b> - <b>1277</b> - <b>1278</b> - <b>1279</b> - <b>1280</b> - <b>1281</b> - <b>1282</b> - <b>1283</b> - <b>1284</b> - <b>1285</b> - <b>1286</b> - <b>1287</b> - <b>1288</b> - <b>1289</b> - <b>1290</b> - <b>1291</b> - <b>1292</b> - <b>1293</b> - <b>1294</b> - <b>1295</b> - <b>1296</b> - <b>1297</b> - <b>1298</b> - <b>1299</b> - <b>1300</b> - <b>1301</b> - <b>1302</b> - <b>1303</b> - <b>1304</b> - <b>1305</b> - <b>1306</b> - <b>1307</b> - <b>1308</b> - <b>1309</b> - <b>1310</b> - <b>1311</b> - <b>1312</b> - <b>1313</b> - 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<b>1386</b> - <b>1387</b> - <b>1388</b> - <b>1389</b> - <b>1390</b> - <b>1391</b> - <b>1392</b> - <b>1393</b> - <b>1394</b> - <b>1395</b> - <b>1396</b> - <b>1397</b> - <b>1398</b> - <b>1399</b> - <b>1400</b> - <b>1401</b> - <b>1402</b> - <b>1403</b> - <b>1404</b> - <b>1405</b> - <b>1406</b> - <b>1407</b> - <b>1408</b> - <b>1409</b> - <b>1410</b> - <b>1411</b> - <b>1412</b> - <b>1413</b> - <b>1414</b> - <b>1415</b> - <b>1416</b> - <b>1417</b> - <b>1418</b> - <b>1419</b> - <b>1420</b> - <b>1421</b> - <b>1422</b> - <b>1423</b> - <b>1424</b> - <b>1425</b> - <b>1426</b> - <b>1427</b> - <b>1428</b> - <b>1429</b> - <b>1430</b> - <b>1431</b> - <b>1432</b> - <b>1433</b> - <b>1434</b> - <b>1435</b> - <b>1436</b> - <b>1437</b> - <b>1438</b> - <b>1439</b> - <b>1440</b> - <b>1441</b> - <b>1442</b> - <b>1443</b> - <b>1444</b> - <b>1445</b> - <b>1446</b> - <b>1447</b> - <b>1448</b> - <b>1449</b> - <b>1450</b> - <b>1451</b> - <b>1452</b> - <b>1453</b> - <b>1454</b> - <b>1455</b> - <b>1456</b> - <b>1457</b> - <b>1458</b> - <b>1459</b> - <b>1460</b> - <b>1461</b> - <b>1462</b> - <b>1463</b> - <b>1464</b> - <b>1465</b> - <b>1466</b> - <b>1467</b> - <b>1468</b> - <b>1469</b> - <b>1470</b> - <b>1471</b> - <b>1472</b> - <b>1473</b> - <b>1474</b> - <b>1475</b> - <b>1476</b> - <b>1477</b> - <b>1478</b> - <b>1479</b> - <b>1480</b> - <b>1481</b> - <b>1482</b> - <b>1483</b> - <b>1484</b> - <b>1485</b> - <b>1486</b> - <b>1487</b> - <b>1488</b> - <b>1489</b> - <b>1490</b> - <b>1491</b> - <b>1492</b> - <b>1493</b> - <b>1494</b> - <b>1495</b> - <b>1496</b> - <b>1497</b> - <b>1498</b> - <b>1499</b> - <b>1500</b> - <b>1501</b> - <b>1502</b> - <b>1503</b> - <b>1504</b> - <b>1505</b> - <b>1506</b> - <b>1507</b> - <b>1508</b> - <b>1509</b> - <b>1510</b> - <b>1511</b> - <b>1512</b> - <b>1513</b> - <b>1514</b> - <b>1515</b> - <b>1516</b> - <b>1517</b> - <b>1518</b> - <b>1519</b> - <b>1520</b> - <b>1521</b> - <b>1522</b> - <b>1523</b> - <b>1524</b> - <b>1525</b> - <b>1526</b> - <b>1527</b> - <b>1528</b> - <b>1529</b> - <b>1530</b> - <b>1531</b> - <b>1532</b> - <b>1533</b> - <b>1534</b> - <b>1535</b> - <b>1536</b> - <b>1537</b> - <b>1538</b> - <b>1539</b> - <b>1540</b> - <b>1541</b></p> |
|---|



T A B L E CCLVIII.

The Original of the COUNTS of Zollern, from whom the BURGRAVES of Nurnberg are descended.

PHARAMUNDUS King of France, † 425. or 430. See the Merovingian Kings of France.

Adelphus King of Thuringia.

Basina. See the Merovingian Kings of France.

Clodia King of France, † 445.

Theodoric King of Verona.

MEROVEUS King of France, from him the Merovingian Kings of France are so call'd, † 460. See the Tables of France.

Albero or Adelbertus or Sigimerus Duke of the Mosel, † 491.

Argotta. See the Carolingian Kings of France.

Waubertus or Wambertus Duke of the Mosel, † A. D. 528.

Lucilla.

Ausbertus Duke of the Mosel, † Anno 570.

Bertrudis † 655.

Richemeres a Duke of Franconia.

Arnoldus Markgrave of the Scheld, from him are descended the Carolingian Emperors, he † 601. See the Carolingian Kings of France.

Berberga Wife of Egga Major Domus of Dagobert I. King of France. He † 646.

Erchembalbus Major Domus to CLODOVEUS II. King of France 646. † 661. See the Original of the old Counts of Habsburg in Tab. 224.

Leudekindis.

Leudissus or Leadsus, Major Domus, † Anno 680.

Beirvinda

Ethicus surnamed Albericus Duke of Elfas or Alfasia, † Anno 720.

Adalbertus Duke of Alfasia, † 741.

Ethicus or Hesso, from him the Counts of Habsburg are descended. See

Eberhard Duke of Alfasia, † ----

Martinus Count of Altorf in Schwabia, † 780.

Table 224. Childebrand Duke of Schwabia. Table 242.

Menbart Count of Altorf, † ----

Armentrudis said to be the Mother of 12 Sons.

Hildegard his first Wife.

CHARLEMAIN the Emperor.

WELPHO I. the Patriarch of the Welfic or Guelphic Race of Saxony. Table 242.

1. THASSILO the first Count of Zollern, † 800.

This Genealogy is by some reckon'd fabulous, who say that Welfo had no such Brother, but seeing others have thus deduced the Line, I would not omit it.

2. Danco Count of Zollern, † 829.

Gotzboldus.

Erisolans.

Frideric.

Ethico Count of Altorf

Elizabet Countess of Reimach.

3. RUDOLPH I. Count of Zollern, was alive Anno 933.

Burckardus Count of Veringen, was alive 939.

Henry I the first Duke of Lower Bavaria.

4. OTTO Count of Zollern was alive Anno 935.

Ottilla Countess of Veringen

Burckardus Junior was alive 948.

Henry II. Duke of Lower Bavaria.

Wolfgang Senior, was alive 970.

Rudolph I. Duke of Lower Bavaria.

Spezza Countess of Nissau.

5. WOLFGANG Count of Zollern, was alive 948.

Wiltrudis went into the Cloyster of Isny and † 1052.

Wolfgang Junior Count of Veringen 1009.

Irmingardis.

Berbergis Wife of Arnold Duke of Upper Bavaria.

6. FRIDERIC I. Count of Zollern, † 980.

Wulfia Countess of Hohenberg.

Rudolph IV. Count of Halpurg.

Welfo II. Count of Altorf.

Sophia Princess Palatine of Tubingen.

7. FRIDERIC II. or FRIEDRICH Count of Zollern, was alive 1030. He was the Father of BURCHARD according to the Genealogy from THASSILO

Burchard was alive 1019. John was alive 1019.

Leu-chilla his Wife † 1106.

Manegoldus † 1104.

Luitpoldus † 1060.

Herman † 1013.

Wolframus † 1065.

Gertrude his Wife Table 224.

Rudolph II. Duke of Lower Bavaria.

Lewis Count of Helfenstein.

BARTHOLOMEW the Patriarch, as some think, of the Counts of Zollern, Burgraves of Nurnberg and Electors of Brandenburg; and therefore supposing BARTHOLOMEW to have liv'd as long as his Brother Welfo III in Table 242. viz. Anno 1047. He must have been the Father of BURCHARD Count of Zollern, according to most Historians who deduce him from WELPHO I.

Walter † 1109.

Wolfgang III. was alive 1110.

Adelheid his Wife.

Manegoldus was alive 1188.

Henry liv'd 1160.

Lambert liv'd 1149.

Udalric Abbot of St. Gallen 1199.

Henry Bishop of Strauburg from 1202 till 1223.

Henry liv'd 1285.

Wolfgang liv'd 1320.

Henry liv'd 1320.

John the last Count of Veringen on Record liv'd Anno 1387.

BURCHARD Count of Zollern was alive 1101. His Wife Anastasia Countess of Rheinfeld.

Wexel.

Albert.

Eitelhands.

Ulerena Countess of Aylburg

9. FRIDERIC III. Count of Zollern was alive 1114.

Burchard.

Albert.

Frideric.

Agnes Baroness of Godelshagen.

10. RUDOLPH II. Count of Zollern, married 1163.

Frideric.

Cuno.

Albert.

Emerantia.

11. FRIDERIC IV. Count of Zollern; from him the present Princes of Wobenzollern are descended. See the Table of Wobenzollern.

Burchardus.

Conrad the first Burgrave of Nurnberg. See his Posterity in the following Table.



# TABLE CCLIX.

The BURGRAVES of Nurnberg from whom the MARKGRAVES and ELECTORS of Brandenburg are descended.

Radolph II. Count of Zollern. See the last Table.

1 CONRAD I. the first Burgrave of Nurnberg was alive 1200.

N. N. Countess of Wobburg.

Otto Dives Markgrave of Meissen or Misnia. Table 245.

Albert the Wife Count of Hesseburg. Table 224.

Radolph I. the Emperor.

Clementia his Wife.

Otto I Duke of Meran.

Otto II. the last Duke of Meran. Table 225.

Elizabeth his first Wife † Anno 1272.

3. CONRAD II. Burgrave of Nurnberg 1218. † 1260.

4. FRIDERIC II. Burgrave of Nurnberg and Count of Abensberg, in Right of his Wife.

N. N. Countess of Abensberg.

5. CONRAD III. † 1314. His Wife was Agnes Daughter of Crato Count of Hohenloe.

6. FRIDERIC III Burgrave of Nurnberg, † 14 of August 1297.

Adelheid Wife of Rarbotha a Palatin of Bavaria 1269.

Albert I. Elector of Saxony.

Helen his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 1275. † 1309. See Table 243.

Frideric. Conrad. Godfrey. These were Knights of the Teutonic Order.

Agnes was twice married, 1. To Conrad Count of Oettingen. 2. Frideric Count of Trubendingen.

Albert a Count.

John † in his Infancy. Berthold Prince of Henneberg.

Sigifmund young.

Barp married Lewis III. Count of Oettingen. See his Table.

Adelheid married Henry Count of Castell.

Elizabeth married Godfrey Count of Hohenloe.

7. JOHN I. Burgrave of Nurnberg, † 1298. Wife, Agnes Daughter of Henry Landgrave of Hesse. See the Landgraves of Hesse.

Ann the Wife of Emico Count of Nassau. See the middle Counts of Nassau.

N. N. the Wife of Gebhard of Hirsperg.

8. FRIDERIC IV. Burgrave of Nurnberg from 1298. till 20 May 1332.

Margaret a Dutches of Carinthia. See Tab. 229.

Elizabeth his Wife. Frideric the Severe Landgrave of Thuringia.

9. JOHN II. Burgrave of Nurnberg, † 7 Oct. 1357.

Frideric Bishop of Regensburg or Ratisbonne 1341. † 1365.

10. CONRAD IV. Burgrave. † unmarried 1334.

Catharin the Wife of Eberhard Count of Wertheim.

Agnes the Wife of Berthold Count of Grafsbach.

Margaret the Wife of Adolph Count of Nassau Idstein. See the middle Counts of Nassau.

Berthold Bishop of Eichstadt, † 1365.

11. ALBERT the Fair Burgrave, † 1361.

Sophia Countess of Henneberg.

Elizabeth his Wife. Table 247. Charles IV. the Emperor.

12. FRIDERIC V. Burgrave of Nurnberg, † 21 Jan. 1398.

Margaret married Stephen surnamed Rionatus Duke of Bavaria 1359 † 1375. Table 267.

Elizabeth was twice married. 1. To Ulrich Count of Schaumburg 1359. 2. Albert Count of Leuchtenberg.

Ann Abbess of Birckenfeld 1359. † 1383.

Adelheid Abbess of Birckenfeld.

Margaret married Balthasar Landgrave of Thuringia, 1374. † 1402. He † 1406. Table 247.

Ann Wife of Aban-tiborius III. Duke of Pomerania, who † 1413. See his Table.

Margaret. See Table 238.

13. JOHN III. Burgrave of Nurnberg, † 1420.

14. I. FRIDERIC VI. Burgrave of Nurnberg 1398. and the first Elector of Brandenburg of this Race 1417. † 1440. See the following Table.

Elizabeth married the Emperor RUPERT Prince Palatine 1374. † 1409. He † 1410. Table 270.

Beatrix the Wife of Albert III. Arch-Duke of Austria. married 1375. See Table 225.

Margaret the Wife of Herman Landgrave of Hesse 1383. † 1413. See his Table.

Catharin. Ann. Agnes. They went into a Cloyster.

Veronica the Wife of Barnimus VI. Duke of Pomerania, who † 1405. See his Table.

Elizabeth Wife of Eberhard IV. Count of Wurtemberg. who † 1417. See the Original of the House of Wurtemberg.



# TABLE CCLX.

## The ELECTORS of Brandenburg before the Reformation.

Frederic V. Burgrave of Nurnberg. See the last Table.

Frederic Duke of Bavaria in Landsbut.

**Frederic Bellarius**  
or the *Warkke*,  
Elector of Saxony.

**Catharina** mar-  
ried 1441. †  
1476. See Ta-  
ble 243.

**Margaret** married  
Bogislaus X. Duke  
of Pomerania, who  
† 1523. See the  
last Dukes of Po-  
merania. † 1489.

**William III.** Duke of  
Saxony. See Table 243.

**Margaret** mar-  
ried 24 Aug. 1476. † 1511.

**John** King of  
Denmark.

**Elizabeth**  
married 1502.  
† 9 June 1555.  
See Table 188.

**VI. JOACHIM II.** called *Heckel* born  
9 Jan. 1505. Elector 1535. made  
publick Protection of the *Lutheran*  
Religion 1539. † 3 Jan. 1571. aged  
66. reigned 36 Years. See his Wives  
and Children in the next Table.

**I. FRIDERIC I.** of the Electors of Brandenburg, but VI of the Burgraves of Nurnberg, born 1372. was Burgrave 1398. and by the  
Emperor *Sigismund* made *Viceroy* or *Warden* of the *Mark* 1411. and afterwards purchas'd the *Electoral* for 400000 *Florins* (as in  
Table 257. 1415. and was solemnly invested 1417. He sold the best of the Burgraviat of Nurnberg to the City of that Name,  
and † 21 Sept. 1440. aged 68. reigned 23.

**II. FRIDERIC II.** *Iron-Side*, or with the *Iron Elizabeth*  
*Tierh*, born 9 Nov. 1413. succeeded 1440 born 1402  
He refus'd the Crown of *Poland* 1446. and married  
of *Bosnia* 1468. was *President* of the Council *Lewis II.*  
of *Basil* 1434. He enter'd into an heredi-  
tary League with *William* Duke of *Saxony* *Lewis II.*  
1451. He also was included. He resign'd Jan. 1420 † 1449. He  
the Electoral Dignity to his Brother *Albert*, a Widow  
1470. and took a Journey to the *Holy Land* 1436. †  
receiv'd the Dukedom of *Pomerania* from 1450. See  
the Emperor *Frederic III* † 10 Feb. 1471. *Silesia*  
aged 58 Years.

**Caecilia**  
married *Wil-*  
*liam the*  
*Brave*, Duke  
of *Laneburg*  
30 May 1423  
omit-  
ed.

**Sophia**  
young.  
is by  
some  
omit-  
ed.

**III. ALBERT** call'd *Achil-*  
*les* or *Ulysses* for the  
many Battles he had been  
in, born 22 Nov. 1414.  
left the Possession of *Po-*  
*merania* to *Bogislaus X.*  
was Elector 1471. upon  
the Resignation of his  
Brother *Frederic*, and †  
11 March 1486. aged 72  
reign'd 15. He was of  
such Authority in the Em-  
pire, that the Emperor  
could do nothing without  
him, so that it became a  
Proverb that *Albert* go-  
vern'd the Empire by  
*Frederic* the Emperor.  
He was twice married,  
whereby he had 19  
Children.

**Magdalen**  
married *Fre-*  
*deric* Duke  
of *Laneburg*  
1430. was a  
Widow 1478.  
† 1480. See  
the middle  
House of  
*Laneburg*.

**Margaret** † 20 July  
1465. Her Husbands, 1.  
*Albert IV.* Duke of  
*Mecklenburg*, † 1423.  
See *Mecklenburg* before  
the Partition.  
2 *Lewis Gibbasus* Duke  
of *Bavaria*, married  
1438. † 1445. See  
Table 267.

Frederic II. Elector of Saxony

**Ann** his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 12 Nov.  
1458. † 31. October 1512. aged  
77 Years. See Table 248.

**Elizabeth** married 1400. † 13 Nov. 1443. See  
*Bavaria* from the Emperor *Lewis* *Bavarius*  
to the first Elector *Maximilian*. Table 267.

**Frederic the First**  
*Tangermund*, † 6 Oct.  
1463. married *Ag-*  
*nes* Daughter of  
*Barnimus VIII.*  
Duke of *Pomerania*  
1450 who † 1510.  
See the middle Dukes  
of *Pomerania*. She  
married next *George*  
*jun.* of *Anhalt*, who  
† 1509. See the old  
Partition of the  
House of *Anhalt*.

**Dorothea** born 9  
Feb. 1420. marri-  
ed *Henry the Fat*,  
Duke of *Mecklen-*  
*burg* 1429. was a  
Widow 1477. †  
1491. aged 71  
Years. See *Meck-*  
*lenburg*.

**Barbara**  
the Wife  
of *John*  
of *Op-*  
*peln* in  
*Silesia*.  
See  
*Silesia*.

**John Alchimista** born  
1401. resign'd the  
Electorship, and satis-  
fied himself with a  
private Estate in  
*Franconia*, and in that  
which is call'd the  
*Land of Advocates*.  
He † 16 Nov. 1464.  
aged 63 Years.

**Rudolph III.**  
Elector of  
*Saxony*.

**Barbara** †  
1464. See the  
Electors of  
*Saxony* of the  
*Ascanian* Line  
Table 243.

**Magdalen** born  
1450. married *Eitel-*  
*Frederic IV.* Count  
of *Hohenzollern*  
1486. † 1496. He † 1512.  
See the Counts of *Hohen-*  
*zollern* before the Partition.

**Christopher**  
III. born  
King of  
Den-  
mark, her first  
Hus-  
band  
1445.  
Tab. 187.

**Barbara** born  
1423. married  
*Lewis III.*  
Markgrave of  
*Mantua* 1437.  
a Widow 1478  
Months  
1481. See  
1450. † *Mantua* from  
1481. the House of  
Gonzaga.  
Tab. 188.

**Ru-**  
**dolph**  
born  
1424.  
aged 9  
Months  
1437. who †  
1451. See the  
first Dukes of *Po-*  
*merania*.

**Agnes**  
Wife of  
*Bogislaus*  
*IX.* Duke  
of *Pomera-*  
*nia*. See  
the middle  
Dukes of  
*Pomera-*  
*nia*.

**IV. JOHN** the  
*Cicero* of *Germa-*  
*ny*, born 2 August  
1455. Elector  
1480. was very  
fortunate in re-  
conciling contend-  
ing Princes, yet  
had Wars himself  
with *John* Duke  
of *Saxony* in *Silesia*.  
He † 9 Jan. 1499.  
reign'd 13, aged 44  
Years.

**Ulricha** born  
24 Sept. 1450.  
† 25 Nov.  
1503. Her  
Husband  
*Henry* Duke  
of *Mantua*  
and *Orléans*, mar-  
ried 10 Feb.  
1467. † 24  
June 1498.  
See the last  
Table of *Sil-*  
*esia*.

**Elizabeth**  
born 29 Au-  
gust 1451. Ap. 1453. in his  
married *Eber-*  
*hard II.* Duke  
of *Wurtem-*  
*berg* 1467. a  
Widow 1504.  
† 24 Dec. 1524.  
See *Wurtem-*  
*berg* before  
the Partition.  
1509.

**Margaret**  
born 15 Ap. 1453. in his  
married *Eber-*  
*hard II.* Duke  
of *Wurtem-*  
*berg* 1467. a  
Widow 1504.  
† 24 Dec. 1524.  
See *Wurtem-*  
*berg* before  
the Partition.  
1509.

**Frede-**  
**ric**  
† 1511. in his  
Infan-  
cy.

**Amelia** or *Ama-*  
*lia* born 1 Oct.  
1461. married  
*Caspar* Palatine of  
*Zweybruck* 1478.  
She † 3 Sept. 1481.  
and he † that same  
Year. See Table  
273.

**Ann**  
born  
and  
†  
1462.

**Barbara** born 30  
May 1464. married  
*Henry X.* Duke  
of *Glogau* and *Cros-*  
*sen* 1472. being  
then but 8 Years of  
Age, was a Widow  
1476. She was  
Heiress of *Crossen*,  
and after her Death,  
which was A. D.  
1510. It fell to the  
House of *Branden-*  
*burg*. See *Silesia*.

**Sibylla** born  
31 May 1467.  
married *Wil-*  
*liam III.* Duke  
of *Julich* 8  
July 1480. She  
† 1510. He †  
1511. See *Ju-*  
*liers*, *Cleve* and  
*Berg*.

**Dorothea**  
born 12  
Dec. 1471.  
Abbess of  
*St. Clare*  
in *Bam-*  
*berg* 1520.  
† 1529.

**Elizabeth**  
born 1474.  
married  
*Herman*  
Count of  
*Henneberg*  
1491. She  
† 25 Ap.  
1507. He  
† 1335.

**Mag-**  
**dalen**  
born  
1476  
† in  
her  
In-  
fancy.

**Anastasia**  
born 17 Sept.  
1478. marri-  
ed *William*  
*VI* Count of  
*Henneberg* of  
the Line of  
*Schleusingen*  
1500. She  
† 1534. He  
† 1559.

**FRIDERIC senior**  
the Patriarch of  
the *Franco-*  
*nian* Line,  
born 2<sup>d</sup> May  
1460. got the  
Marquisat of  
*Anspach* in *Fran-*  
*conia*, and after  
that *Bayreut*  
also. See Table  
262.

**Albert**  
born  
and  
† 5  
March  
1466.

**Sigis-**  
**mund**  
born 28  
Sept.  
1468.  
He  
serv'd  
the Emperor  
*Maximilian I.*  
in his Wars, and got the Mar-  
quisat of *Bayreut*, † unmar-  
ried 26 Feb. 1495.

**Albert**  
born  
and †  
16  
July  
1470.

**George**  
born  
† 5  
Dec.  
1473.

**V. JOACHIM I.** *Patriarch*, born 21 Feb. 1484. Elector 1499. founded the University  
of *Frankfurt* 27 Ap. 1526. protected the *Hannovers* 1507. authoriz'd the Refor-  
mation of *Religion* begun in his Time. He caus'd 38 *Jews*, and a *Christian* to  
be executed, the *Christian* for selling the *Word* and the *Jews* for sacrificing it.  
He † 11 July 1553. aged 51. reigned 36.

**Elizabeth**  
born and  
† 1486

**Wol-**  
**gang**  
born  
and †  
1480.

**Ann** born 27 Aug. 1487. the first Wife of *Fre-*  
*deric I.* King of *Denmark*, married 10 April  
1500 † 1514. aged 27 Years. He † 1533.  
See Table 188.

**Ulricha** born 17 Oct. 1488. the first  
Wife of *Henry the Pacific*, Duke of  
*Mecklenburg*, married 1506. † 1 Oct.  
1511. He † Anno 1552. See *Meck-*  
*lenburg* before the Partition.

**Albert** born 28 June 1490. Arch-  
bishop of *Magdeburg* and *Halber-*  
*stadt* 1513. of *Mentz* 1514. Car-  
dinal 1518. † 24 Sept. 1545. aged  
55 Years.

**Henry**  
*jun.* Duke  
of  
*Braunsch-*  
*weig*.

**Margaret** born 1511 † 1543. aged 32.  
Her Husbands, 1. *George I.* Duke of  
*Pomerania*, married 6 Jan. 1530. † 9  
May 1531. See the last Dukes of *Po-*  
*merania*. 2. *John* Prince of *Anhalt-*  
*Zerbst* 1532. † 1551. See the old Par-  
tition of the House of *Anhalt*.

**John I.** the *Prudent* or *Severe*, born 3 Aug. 1513. resid'd at the Castle of  
*Custrin*, which he built. He was blind the Eye and Counsellor of the  
Empire. He † 13 Jan. 1537. aged 58.

**Elizabeth** born 29 Aug. 1540. † 8 March 1578.  
aged 38 Years. Husband, *George* *Frederic*  
Markgrave of *Brandenburg* in *Franconia*, Table  
262.

**Catharin** born 10  
Aug. 1541. † 30  
Sept. 1602. aged  
61 Years.

**Catharin** married 1537. †  
1574. See her Table.

**Joachim** *Frederic* Elector  
of *Brandenburg* married  
1570. † 1608. See the  
next Table.



# TABLE CCLXI.

## The ELECTORS of Brandenburg after the Reformation.

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| George, Duke of Saxony.<br>See Table 273.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sigismund I. King of Poland.<br>See Table 179.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Margaret: his 1 <sup>st</sup> Wife, was married 6 Nov. 1524. † 14 Jan. 1574.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JOACHIM I. Elector of Brandenburg 1535. He performed many notable Services for the Empire, especially in repelling the Turks. He made publick Protection of the Reformed Religion, and began to settle the same in his Dominions, and caus'd the Ecclesiastick Ordinances, written by George B. to be publish'd, A. D. 1545. He was declar'd Imperial General against the Turks 1542. Moreover he built the Fortifications in Spandau, and obtain'd of the Emperor FERDINAND I. the independent Sovereignty of the Duchy of Cleve, in the present Possession of the House. He was poison'd by a Jew call'd Leopold, and † in the Castle of Copen 1571. See the last Table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barbara born 10 Aug. 1527. married 1542 a Widow 7 May 1556. † 7 Nov. 1558. Her Husband George Duke of Saxony. See Table 273.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JOACHIM ERNST of Anhalt.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friedrich II. Duke of Long. See Table 273.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Elizabeth his third Wife, was married 16 October 1577. † 16 September 1607 aged 44 Years. See the new Partition of the House of Anhalt.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sophia the first Wife of Long. George was married 1542. † 1546. See Table 273.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Elizabeth Magdalen, born 6 h Nov. 1557. † 22 Aug. 1595. aged 38. without Issue. Wife of Francis Otto Duke of Lueburg, married 11 Jan. 1559, and † immediately after See the New House of Braunschweig.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albert, Prince Duke of Prussia.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sigismund born 2 Decem. 1558. Archbishop of Magdeburg 1554. and Bishop of Halberstadt 1557. † 14 Sept. 1566. aged 28 Years.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clemens his 2d Wife, married 21 Oct. 1603. † 15 Nov. 1607. See Table 263.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hedwig born 2 March 1543. married Tullius Duke of Braunschweig 25 Feb. 1560 a Widow 13 May 1589. † 21 Oct. 1602. aged 62 Years. See the Middle House of Braunschweig.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VI. JOACHIM FRIDERIC born 27 Jan. 1567. RUC born 27 Jan. 1567. Bishop of Hildesheim 1593. Archbishop of Magdeburg from 1596 to 1608. when he was made Elector of Brandenburg. He founded the Schola of College of Jena in 1609. † 18 July 1608. reigned 10 years.                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sophia his second Wife, born 14 Dec. 1541. was married. Ann 1561. † 18 of Feb. 1564. aged 23 Years.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catharin his first Wife, married 3 Jan. 1593. † 20 Jan. 1602. See the Table.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | William Baron of Rosenburg, born 1535. had 4 Wives.<br>1. Catharin Daughter of Eric senior Duke of Braunschweig. See the Middle House of Braunschweig.<br>2. Sophia.<br>3. Ann Mary Daughter of Philibert Markgrave of Baden. See the New Markgraves of Baden in Baden.<br>4. Polyxena of Persheim.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| George Markgrave of Anhalt.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | William Baron of Rosenburg, born 1535. had 4 Wives.<br>1. Catharin Daughter of Eric senior Duke of Braunschweig. See the Middle House of Braunschweig.<br>2. Sophia.<br>3. Ann Mary Daughter of Philibert Markgrave of Baden. See the New Markgraves of Baden in Baden.<br>4. Polyxena of Persheim.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sabina his 2d Wife, married 12 Feb. 1548. † 4 Nov. 1575. See the last Table.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | William Baron of Rosenburg, born 1535. had 4 Wives.<br>1. Catharin Daughter of Eric senior Duke of Braunschweig. See the Middle House of Braunschweig.<br>2. Sophia.<br>3. Ann Mary Daughter of Philibert Markgrave of Baden. See the New Markgraves of Baden in Baden.<br>4. Polyxena of Persheim.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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T A B L E CCLXII.  
The Markgraves of Brandenburg in Franconia.

Calixtus IV. King of Poland.  
Table 179.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
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| VI. JOHANN I. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1490, died 1535. See Table 178. |  | VII. JOHANN II. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1535, died 1571. See Table 179. |  | VIII. JOHANN III. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1571, died 1598. See Table 180. |  | IX. JOHANN IV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1598, died 1608. See Table 181. |  | X. JOHANN V. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1608, died 1648. See Table 182. |  | XI. JOHANN VI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1648, died 1688. See Table 183. |  | XII. JOHANN VII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1688, died 1713. See Table 184. |  | XIII. JOHANN VIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1713, died 1740. See Table 185. |  | XIV. JOHANN IX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1740, died 1788. See Table 186. |  | XV. JOHANN X. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1788, died 1806. See Table 187. |  | XVI. JOHANN XI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1806, died 1833. See Table 188. |  | XVII. JOHANN XII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1833, died 1859. See Table 189. |  | XVIII. JOHANN XIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1859, died 1885. See Table 190. |  | XIX. JOHANN XIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1885, died 1911. See Table 191. |  | XX. JOHANN XV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1911, died 1937. See Table 192. |  | XXI. JOHANN XVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1937, died 1963. See Table 193. |  | XXII. JOHANN XVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1963, died 1989. See Table 194. |  | XXIII. JOHANN XVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 1989, died 2015. See Table 195. |  | XXIV. JOHANN XIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2015, died 2041. See Table 196. |  | XXV. JOHANN XX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2041, died 2067. See Table 197. |  | XXVI. JOHANN XXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2067, died 2093. See Table 198. |  | XXVII. JOHANN XXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2093, died 2119. See Table 199. |  | XXVIII. JOHANN XXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2119, died 2145. See Table 200. |  | XXIX. JOHANN XXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2145, died 2171. See Table 201. |  | XXX. JOHANN XXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2171, died 2197. See Table 202. |  | XXXI. JOHANN XXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2197, died 2223. See Table 203. |  | XXXII. JOHANN XXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2223, died 2249. See Table 204. |  | XXXIII. JOHANN XXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2249, died 2275. See Table 205. |  | XXXIV. JOHANN XXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2275, died 2301. See Table 206. |  | XXXV. JOHANN XXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2301, died 2327. See Table 207. |  | XXXVI. JOHANN XXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2327, died 2353. See Table 208. |  | XXXVII. JOHANN XXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2353, died 2379. See Table 209. |  | XXXVIII. JOHANN XXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2379, died 2405. See Table 210. |  | XXXIX. JOHANN XXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2405, died 2431. See Table 211. |  | XL. JOHANN XXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2431, died 2457. See Table 212. |  | XLI. JOHANN XXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2457, died 2483. See Table 213. |  | XLII. JOHANN XXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2483, died 2509. See Table 214. |  | XLIII. JOHANN XXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2509, died 2535. See Table 215. |  | XLIV. JOHANN XXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2535, died 2561. See Table 216. |  | XLV. JOHANN XL. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2561, died 2587. See Table 217. |  | XLVI. JOHANN XLI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2587, died 2613. See Table 218. |  | XLVII. JOHANN XLII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2613, died 2639. See Table 219. |  | XLVIII. JOHANN XLIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2639, died 2665. See Table 220. |  | XLIX. JOHANN XLIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2665, died 2691. See Table 221. |  | L. JOHANN XLV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2691, died 2717. See Table 222. |  | LI. JOHANN XLVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2717, died 2743. See Table 223. |  | LII. JOHANN XLVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2743, died 2769. See Table 224. |  | LIII. JOHANN XLVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2769, died 2795. See Table 225. |  | LIV. JOHANN XLIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2795, died 2821. See Table 226. |  | LV. JOHANN L. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2821, died 2847. See Table 227. |  | LVI. JOHANN LII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2847, died 2873. See Table 228. |  | LVII. JOHANN LV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2873, died 2899. See Table 229. |  | LVIII. JOHANN LVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2899, died 2925. See Table 230. |  | LVIX. JOHANN LVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2925, died 2951. See Table 231. |  | LX. JOHANN LVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2951, died 2977. See Table 232. |  | LXI. JOHANN LIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 2977, died 3003. See Table 233. |  | LXII. JOHANN LX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3003, died 3029. See Table 234. |  | LXIII. JOHANN LXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3029, died 3055. See Table 235. |  | LXIV. JOHANN LXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3055, died 3081. See Table 236. |  | LXV. JOHANN LXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3081, died 3107. See Table 237. |  | LXVI. JOHANN LXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3107, died 3133. See Table 238. |  | LXVII. JOHANN LXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3133, died 3159. See Table 239. |  | LXVIII. JOHANN LXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3159, died 3185. See Table 240. |  | LXIX. JOHANN LXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3185, died 3211. See Table 241. |  | LXX. JOHANN LXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3211, died 3237. See Table 242. |  | LXXI. JOHANN LXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3237, died 3263. See Table 243. |  | LXXII. JOHANN LXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3263, died 3289. See Table 244. |  | LXXIII. JOHANN LXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3289, died 3315. See Table 245. |  | LXXIV. JOHANN LXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3315, died 3341. See Table 246. |  | LXXV. JOHANN LXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3341, died 3367. See Table 247. |  | LXXVI. JOHANN LXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3367, died 3393. See Table 248. |  | LXXVII. JOHANN LXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3393, died 3419. See Table 249. |  | LXXVIII. JOHANN LXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3419, died 3445. See Table 250. |  | LXXIX. JOHANN LXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3445, died 3471. See Table 251. |  | LXXX. JOHANN LXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3471, died 3497. See Table 252. |  | LXXXI. JOHANN LXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3497, died 3523. See Table 253. |  | LXXXII. JOHANN LXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3523, died 3549. See Table 254. |  | LXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3549, died 3575. See Table 255. |  | LXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3575, died 3601. See Table 256. |  | LXXXV. JOHANN LXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3601, died 3627. See Table 257. |  | LXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3627, died 3653. See Table 258. |  | LXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3653, died 3679. See Table 259. |  | LXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3679, died 3705. See Table 260. |  | LXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3705, died 3731. See Table 261. |  | LXXXX. JOHANN LXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3731, died 3757. See Table 262. |  | LXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3757, died 3783. See Table 263. |  | LXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3783, died 3809. See Table 264. |  | LXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3809, died 3835. See Table 265. |  | LXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3835, died 3861. See Table 266. |  | LXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3861, died 3887. See Table 267. |  | LXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3887, died 3913. See Table 268. |  | LXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3913, died 3939. See Table 269. |  | LXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3939, died 3965. See Table 270. |  | LXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3965, died 3991. See Table 271. |  | LXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 3991, died 4017. See Table 272. |  | LXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4017, died 4043. See Table 273. |  | LXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4043, died 4069. See Table 274. |  | LXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4069, died 4095. See Table 275. |  | LXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4095, died 4121. See Table 276. |  | LXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4121, died 4147. See Table 277. |  | LXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4147, died 4173. See Table 278. |  | LXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4173, died 4199. See Table 279. |  | LXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4199, died 4225. See Table 280. |  | LXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4225, died 4251. See Table 281. |  | LXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4251, died 4277. See Table 282. |  | LXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4277, died 4303. See Table 283. |  | LXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4303, died 4329. See Table 284. |  | LXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4329, died 4355. See Table 285. |  | LXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4355, died 4381. See Table 286. |  | LXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4381, died 4407. See Table 287. |  | LXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4407, died 4433. See Table 288. |  | LXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4433, died 4459. See Table 289. |  | LXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4459, died 4485. See Table 290. |  | LXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4485, died 4511. See Table 291. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4511, died 4537. See Table 292. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4537, died 4563. See Table 293. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4563, died 4589. See Table 294. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4589, died 4615. See Table 295. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4615, died 4641. See Table 296. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4641, died 4667. See Table 297. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4667, died 4693. See Table 298. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4693, died 4719. See Table 299. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4719, died 4745. See Table 300. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4745, died 4771. See Table 301. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4771, died 4797. See Table 302. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4797, died 4823. See Table 303. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4823, died 4849. See Table 304. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4849, died 4875. See Table 305. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4875, died 4901. See Table 306. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4901, died 4927. See Table 307. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4927, died 4953. See Table 308. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4953, died 4979. See Table 309. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 4979, died 5005. See Table 310. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5005, died 5031. See Table 311. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5031, died 5057. See Table 312. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5057, died 5083. See Table 313. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5083, died 5109. See Table 314. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5109, died 5135. See Table 315. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5135, died 5161. See Table 316. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5161, died 5187. See Table 317. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5187, died 5213. See Table 318. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5213, died 5239. See Table 319. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5239, died 5265. See Table 320. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5265, died 5291. See Table 321. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5291, died 5317. See Table 322. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5317, died 5343. See Table 323. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5343, died 5369. See Table 324. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5369, died 5395. See Table 325. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5395, died 5421. See Table 326. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5421, died 5447. See Table 327. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5447, died 5473. See Table 328. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5473, died 5499. See Table 329. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5499, died 5525. See Table 330. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5525, died 5551. See Table 331. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5551, died 5577. See Table 332. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5577, died 5603. See Table 333. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5603, died 5629. See Table 334. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5629, died 5655. See Table 335. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5655, died 5681. See Table 336. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5681, died 5707. See Table 337. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5707, died 5733. See Table 338. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5733, died 5759. See Table 339. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5759, died 5785. See Table 340. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5785, died 5811. See Table 341. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5811, died 5837. See Table 342. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5837, died 5863. See Table 343. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5863, died 5889. See Table 344. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5889, died 5915. See Table 345. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5915, died 5941. See Table 346. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5941, died 5967. See Table 347. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5967, died 5993. See Table 348. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 5993, died 6019. See Table 349. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6019, died 6045. See Table 350. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6045, died 6071. See Table 351. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6071, died 6097. See Table 352. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6097, died 6123. See Table 353. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6123, died 6149. See Table 354. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6149, died 6175. See Table 355. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6175, died 6201. See Table 356. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6201, died 6227. See Table 357. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6227, died 6253. See Table 358. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6253, died 6279. See Table 359. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6279, died 6305. See Table 360. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6305, died 6331. See Table 361. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6331, died 6357. See Table 362. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6357, died 6383. See Table 363. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6383, died 6409. See Table 364. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6409, died 6435. See Table 365. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6435, died 6461. See Table 366. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6461, died 6487. See Table 367. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6487, died 6513. See Table 368. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6513, died 6539. See Table 369. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6539, died 6565. See Table 370. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6565, died 6591. See Table 371. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6591, died 6617. See Table 372. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6617, died 6643. See Table 373. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6643, died 6669. See Table 374. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6669, died 6695. See Table 375. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6695, died 6721. See Table 376. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6721, died 6747. See Table 377. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6747, died 6773. See Table 378. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6773, died 6799. See Table 379. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6799, died 6825. See Table 380. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6825, died 6851. See Table 381. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6851, died 6877. See Table 382. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6877, died 6903. See Table 383. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6903, died 6929. See Table 384. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6929, died 6955. See Table 385. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6955, died 6981. See Table 386. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 6981, died 7007. See Table 387. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7007, died 7033. See Table 388. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7033, died 7059. See Table 389. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7059, died 7085. See Table 390. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7085, died 7111. See Table 391. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7111, died 7137. See Table 392. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7137, died 7163. See Table 393. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7163, died 7189. See Table 394. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7189, died 7215. See Table 395. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7215, died 7241. See Table 396. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7241, died 7267. See Table 397. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7267, died 7293. See Table 398. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7293, died 7319. See Table 399. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7319, died 7345. See Table 400. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7345, died 7371. See Table 401. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7371, died 7397. See Table 402. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7397, died 7423. See Table 403. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7423, died 7449. See Table 404. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7449, died 7475. See Table 405. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7475, died 7501. See Table 406. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7501, died 7527. See Table 407. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7527, died 7553. See Table 408. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7553, died 7579. See Table 409. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7579, died 7605. See Table 410. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7605, died 7631. See Table 411. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7631, died 7657. See Table 412. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7657, died 7683. See Table 413. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7683, died 7709. See Table 414. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7709, died 7735. See Table 415. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7735, died 7761. See Table 416. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7761, died 7787. See Table 417. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7787, died 7813. See Table 418. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7813, died 7839. See Table 419. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7839, died 7865. See Table 420. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7865, died 7891. See Table 421. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7891, died 7917. See Table 422. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7917, died 7943. See Table 423. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7943, died 7969. See Table 424. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7969, died 7995. See Table 425. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 7995, died 8021. See Table 426. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8021, died 8047. See Table 427. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8047, died 8073. See Table 428. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8073, died 8099. See Table 429. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8099, died 8125. See Table 430. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8125, died 8151. See Table 431. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8151, died 8177. See Table 432. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8177, died 8203. See Table 433. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8203, died 8229. See Table 434. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8229, died 8255. See Table 435. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8255, died 8281. See Table 436. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8281, died 8307. See Table 437. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8307, died 8333. See Table 438. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8333, died 8359. See Table 439. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8359, died 8385. See Table 440. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8385, died 8411. See Table 441. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8411, died 8437. See Table 442. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8437, died 8463. See Table 443. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8463, died 8489. See Table 444. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8489, died 8515. See Table 445. |  | LXXXXXXXIV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8515, died 8541. See Table 446. |  | LXXXXXXXV. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8541, died 8567. See Table 447. |  | LXXXXXXXVI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8567, died 8593. See Table 448. |  | LXXXXXXXVII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXV. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8593, died 8619. See Table 449. |  | LXXXXXXXVIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8619, died 8645. See Table 450. |  | LXXXXXXXIX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8645, died 8671. See Table 451. |  | LXXXXXXX. JOHANN LXXXXXXXVIII. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8671, died 8697. See Table 452. |  | LXXXXXXXI. JOHANN LXXXXXXXIX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8697, died 8723. See Table 453. |  | LXXXXXXXII. JOHANN LXXXXXXX. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8723, died 8749. See Table 454. |  | LXXXXXXXIII. JOHANN LXXXXXXXI. Elector of Brandenburg, born 8749, died 87 |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|



T A B L E CCLXIII.

The Ducal, now the ROYAL House of Prussia.

PRUSSIA bounded on the East by Lithuania and Poland, on the West by Pomerania, on the North by the Baltick Sea, and on the South by Poland and Maffovia, was anciently inhabited by the *Venedi*, the most potent Nation of this Tract, extended all along the Coast of the *Baltica*, and whole Kings were descended from ARTHURIUS I. the first King of the *Heruli* on the East Sea or *Baltick*, who reign'd *A. M.* 3684. before *Christ* 320. See Table 138. These *Armeni* were so powerful, that they kept under them the *Gythiae*, *Phini*, *Suani*, *Phrangudiones*, *Avarini*, the *Sodini* and *Galinde*, whose Name the Dukedom of *Galindia* still retains.

The *Bojami* a People inhabiting the Foot of the *Riparian* Mountains, being weary of their own cold and barren Habitations, remov'd into the western Parts, and vanquishing the *Venedi* and those other Nations, possess'd themselves of this Country, which they call'd *Bojussia*, now by Contraction *Prussia*, which was partition'd into 12 Provinces or Dukedoms by *Tenedus*, one of the *Borussian* Princes, who having 12 Sons, gave each a Part, and in this Condition it continued till the coming of the *Marian Knights* or the Knights of the *Teutonic Order*, sent hither by the Emperor FRIDERIC II. *A. D.* 1215. by whom the Dukedoms of *Sadavia*, *Michelow* and the most of *Naxavia* were made desolate, and the rest submitted themselves and embraced Christianity, and continued in their Obedience till *A. D.* 1419. when, weary of the Extortions of their Governors and the continual Change of *Masters*, they revolted to JAGELLO King of *Poland*, and *A. D.* 1457. the Garrison Soldiers sold *Marienbourg* and several other Towns to CASIMIR IV. King of *Poland*. But the *Knights* disdaining such Usage, and refusing to swear Allegiance to the King of *Poland*, a bloody War ensued. At first LEWIS, then *Grand-Master* of the *Teutonic Order*, beat the King out of the Field, routed his whole Army, slew 30000 of his Men, and took 156 of his principal Nobility: nor was he vanquish'd at last but by the Treachery and Rebellion of his own People. In short, both Parties being wearied with so long a War,

ALBERT of *Brandenburg Grand-Master*, having for 14 Years valiantly maintain'd the Honour of his *Order*, and for the four last Years importun'd in vain the Assistance of the *Emperor* and Princes of *Germany*, began to think of some Expedient to compound the Affair. He favour'd *Luther's* Doctrine, and secretly practis'd with SIGISMUND King of *Poland* to finish the War to the Advantage of both Parties; accordingly an Agreement was made, by which ALBERT was to relinquish his *Order* and surrender all *Prussia* into the Hands of the King of *Poland*, and the King possessing the *Western* Parts with the Town of *Marienbourg* and the Sovereignty of *Dantzic* and *Altenburg*, should invest ALBERT with the Title of *Duke of Prussia*, granting to him and his Heirs the *Eastern* Moiety, containing the Provinces above specify'd; and finally, that ALBERT and his Heirs should hold the same Estate as *Himagers*, to the Crown of *Poland*, taking Place in all Assemblies at the King's *Right-Hand*. According to this Agreement *A. D.* 1525. Nov. 22.

ALBERT arriv'd in the complete gorgeous Habit of *Grand-Master* of the *Teutonic Order*, presented himself on his Knees before SIGISMUND on his Throne at *Cracaw*, who raising him from the Ground caus'd him to put off these *Robes* and attire himself in a *Ducal Habit*; and so he was created the first *Duke* of PRUSSIA, whose Genealogy and Successors are as follow, viz.

1. FRIDERIC I. the first *Elector* of *Brandenburg* of the *Burgravian* House of *Nurnberg*. See Table 260.

2. FRIDERIC II. *Elector* 1440. † 1471.

3. ALBERT *Schilles* *Elector* 1471. † 1486.

CASIMIR IV. King of *Poland*. See Table 179.

4. JOHN *Cureto* *Elector* 1486. † 1497.

FRIDERIC *Markgrave* of *Anspach*, and afterwards of *Bayreut* in *Francia* † *A. D.* 1536. See the last Table.

Sophia married 1479. † 1513.

George *Duke* of *Saxony*. Table 253.

5. JOACHIM I. *Elector* 1499. † 1550.

Saxe-Altenburg his first Wife, married 7 Nov. 1524. † 4 Jan. 1524.

JOACHIM II. *Elector* 1550. receiv'd a *Grant* of Succession to *Prussia* from SIGISMUND AUGUSTUS King of *Poland* 1569. in Case that *Duke ALBERT's* Heirs should fail. JOACHIM † 3 Jan. 1571. aged 61. Table 261.

Dorothea his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, Daughter of SIGISMUND I. King of *Poland*. Table 179. married 1 Sept. 1555. † Feb. 1573.

Dorothea his first Wife, Daughter of FRIDERIC I. King of *Denmark*. Table 188. married 1525. † 11 April 1547.

I. ALBERT born 17 May 1490. was made *Grand-Master* of the *Teutonic Order* in *Prussia* 1512. by MAXIMILIAN I. the *Emperor*; made Profession of the *Lutheran* Religion and created the first *Duke* of *Prussia* by SIGISMUND I. King of *Poland* 22 Nov. 1525. (as in the Introduction of this Table.) He founded the University of *Koningsberg* *A. D.* 1544. † 20 March 1568. aged 76, reign'd 43 Years. He was twice married.

Ann Mary his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, Daughter of *Eric* Senior *Duke* of *Braunschweig*. (See Table 280.) married 1550. † together with her Husband 20 March 1568.

George Pius *Markgrave* of *Anspach*. † 1543.

George FRIDERIC was Governor of *Prussia* during the Melancholly of his Cousin ALBERT FRIDERIC from 1577. till his own Death 1603. See the last Table.

William *Duke* of *Julich*, *Cleves* and *Berg*. See his Table.

7. JOHN GEORGE *Elector* of *Brandenburg* 1571. † 1598. Table 261.

See the last Table 261.

John *Markgrave* of *Castrum*. Table 261.

8. JOACHIM FRIDERIC *Elector* 1598. was Administrator of *Prussia*, in Defence of the Right of his melancholly Cousin and Father-in-Law ALBERT FRIDERIC the second *Duke*, from 1605 till he † 1608. He and his Son married two Sisters

Catharina his first Wife, † 1602.

John Albert I. *Duke* of *Mecklenburg*. † *A. D.* 1576. See the first *Dukes* of *Mecklenburg*.

Ann Sophia born 11 June 1527. married 24 February 1555. † Widow 1576. † 1591.

Elizabeth born 20 May 1551. † 20 Feb. 1696. aged 45 Years.

II. ALBERT FRIDERIC born 29 April 1553. the second *Duke* of *Prussia* 20 March 1568. turn'd Melancholly and unfit for the Government 1573. † 8 Aug. 1618. aged 65. reign'd 43.

MARY ELEONORA the eldest Daughter, married 7 Feb. 1573. † 23 May 1608.

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE CCLXIII.

ALBERT FRIDERIC the second Duke of Prussia 20 March 1568 MARY ELEONORA.

9. III. JOHN SIGISMUND Elector of Brandenburg born 1563 was confirmed Duke of Prussia by Sigismund III. King of Poland A.D. 1618. upon the Death of Albert Frideric his Father-in-Law, pretending an Election thereof for want of Heirs Male of ALBERT the first Duke. † 23 Dec 1610

Assumed eldest Daughter born 5 July 1575 Heiress of Prussia by her Father, and of Jülich, Cleve and Berg by her Mother, married 1594 † 30 May 1625. See Jülich, Cleve, and Berg.

Mary born 22 Jan 1579 Wife of Christian I. Markgrave of Bayreuth or Culmbach 29 Apr 1604. She † 11 Feb 1649. He † 1655. See the last Table.

Albert Frideric born 1 June † 8 Oct. 1530.

Sophia born 31 March 1532. Wife of William Duke of Courland 1609. † 1610. aged 28. He † 1640. Table 181.

ELEONORA born 11 August 1583. 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of Joachim Frideric Elector of Brandenburg 1603. † 31 March 1607. He † 1608. See the first Part of this Table.

William Frideric born 23 June 1585. † 18 Jan. 1586.

Magdalen Sibylla born 30 Decemb. 1587. married John George I. Elector of Saxony 1607. Table 253. Was a Widow 1656. She † 12 February 1659. aged 72 Years.

Henry Frideric Prince of Orange. See the Princes of Orange.

10. IV. GEORGE WILLIAM Elector of Brandenburg and fourth Duke of Prussia 1619 † 1640. See Table 261. His Wife Elizabeth Charlotta Daughter of Frideric IV. Elector Palatine. See Table 271.

Philip Duke of Holstein-Glucksburg. Table 207.

Louisa Henrietta his eldest Daughter, and Aunt of WILLIAM III. King of Great Britain his first Wife, married Dec 1646. † 7 Jan 1667 aged 40.

11. V. FRIDERIC WILLIAM the Great born 6 Feb 1620 Elector of Brandenburg 1640 was declared by the Polanders the first Sovereign Duke of Prussia 1658. on Condition that Prussia should be a Fief to Poland, and that upon Failure of his Heirs it should come to the Branch of Franconia. FRIDERIC WILLIAM † 29 Apr 1688. aged 68 Years. By his two Wives he had 13 Children.

Dorothy the Widow of Christian Lewis Duke of Luneburg, his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife married 13 June 1668. † 6 Aug. 1689. aged 53. See Table 283.

Frideric CASIMIR Duke of Courland.

William IV. Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel

William Henry born 11 May 1643 † 20 Oct. 1649.

CHARLES EMILITUS born 6 Feb 1655 † 11 Nov. 1655. aged 19 Years.

Anna Maria born 9 Novemb. 1652 † 22 Jan 1665.

Henry born 10 of Novemb. 1654.

Lewis Markgrave of Brandenburg born 28 of June 1666. married Louisa Charlotta Heiress and Daughter of Boguslaus Rascum. Duke of Br. 25 Dec 1680. Jan 182. Her 2<sup>d</sup> Husband was Charles Philip Elector Palatine 24 Feb 1688. Lewis † 28 March 1688. She † 25 March 1695. See Table 282.

FRIDERIC born 7 July 1657. Elector 1688. He put the Royal Crown on his own Head 13 Jan. 1701. in spite of the Protestations of the Pope and of the Grand-Painter of the Teutonic Order, and so was the first King of Prussia. But then he published a Declaration at Wargasse, to assure the Polanders that his Coronation should be no wife prejudicial to the Right of Poland. He was a magnificent Prince, and the great Supporter of the Protestant Religion. He died 25 Feb 1713. His 3<sup>d</sup> Wife was Sophia Louisa Daughter of Frideric Duke of Mecklenburg in Grabow, born 6 May 1685. married at Berlin 28 Nov. 1708. without Issue. See her Table.

Elizabeth Henrica his first Wife, married 23 Aug. 1673. † 23 June 1683. aged 22. See the Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel in particular.

John George II. Prince of Anhalt-Deffau. Joanna Charlotta born 6 Apr. 1682. married 15 Jan 1699. See Anhalt-Deffau.

Philip William born 19 May 1669. resided at Saet, and was Stadtholder of Magdeburg. † 19 Dec. 1711. aged 42. Years.

Mary Amalia born 15 Nov. 1670. Wife of 1. Charles hereditary Prince of Pecklenburg in Gudrew 8 Aug. 1687. a Widow 15 March 1688. He was aged 24 Years. See his Table. 2. Maurice William Duke of Sax-Zeitz 26 June 1689. He † 14 Nov. 1718. Table 254.

Charles William born 26 Dec. 1672. was Grand-Master of the Order of St John, in Sonnenburg 22 Feb 1693. † 13 July 1695. aged 23 Years.

Elizabeth Sophia born 26 March 1674. Wife of 1. Frideric Casimir Duke of Courland 19 Apr. 1691. He † 12 Jan. 1698. aged 48. Table 181. 2. Christian Ernest Markgrave of Brandenburg in Bayreuth 30 March 1703. a Widow a second time, 10 May 1712. See the last Table. 3. Ernest Lewis Duke of Sax-Meiningen 3 June 1714. He † 27 Nov. 1724. Table 252.

Dorothy born 7 May 1675. † 1 Sept. 1676.

Christian Lewis born 14 May 1677. was Stadtholder and Provost of Halberstadt.

Albert Frideric born 14 Jan. 1672. was Grand-Master of the Order of St. John in Sonnenburg 17 March 1696. and Stadtholder of Pomerania 1706.

Mary Dorothy born 23 July 1684. the Daughter of Casimir's first Wife Sophia Amalia married 30 Oct. 1703. Table 181.

Ernest Augustus Elector of Hannover † 1668

GEORGE I. Elector of Hanover 1698. and King of Great-Britain 1714. † 1727.

SOPHIA CHARLOTTE his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 25 Septemb. 1684. † 1 Feb 1705. See a particular of her in the New History of Luneburg Table 283.

GEORGE I. King of Great Britain born 1698. married at Berlin 28 November 1706.

SOPHIA DOROTHY born 16 March 1687. married at Berlin 28 November 1706.

FRIDERIC WILLIAM the second present King of Prussia. born at Berlin 4 August 1688. succeeded his Father 1713.

Frideric born 21 Feb. 1686.

Louisa Dorothy Sophia born 14 Septemb. 1680. Wife of Frideric the present Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel 31 May 1700. † 25 December 1705. aged 25. See the Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel in particular.

Friderica Dorothy born 24 February 1700. † 7 Feb. 1701.

Frideric William born 27 December 1700.

Henrietta Mary born 2 March 1702. married Frideric Lewis hereditary Prince of Wurtemberg in Stuttgart 8 Dec. 1716. See the Suittgarian Line of Wurtemberg

George William born 10 March 1704. aged 16 Days

Henry Frideric born 21 August 1709.

Frideric Charles born 9 August 1704. † 15 June 1707.

Charles born 3 June 1705.

Sophia Louisa born 11 May 1709. † 19 Feb. 1726.

Ann Sophia Charlotta born 22 Dec. 1706. Wife of William Henry Heiress of Sax-Bisenach 3 June 1723. Table 152.

Frideric born 13 Aug. 1710.

Sophia Friderica Albertina born 21 April 1710.

Frideric William born 28 March 1714.

Frideric Lewis born 23 Nov. 1707. † 13 May 1708.

Friderica Sophia Wilhelmina Princess of Prussia born 3 July 1709.

Frideric William born 15 August 1710. † 3 July 1711.

Frideric Prince of Prussia born 24 July 1712.

Friderica Louisa born 24 Septemb. 1714. Wife of Charles Wil-

lam Frideric Markgrave of Brandenburg 1730. See the last Table.

Philippina Charlotta born 13 March 1716.

Lewis Charles born 2 May 1717. † 31 Dec 1719.

Sophia Dorothy Mary born 25 Jan. 1719.

Louisa Charlotta born 24 July 1720.

Augustus William born 9 August 1722.

Ann Amalia born 9 Nov. 1723.

Frideric Henry born 18 Jan. 1726.

N. N. a Prince born June 1730.



T A B L E CCLXIV.

The *first* Dukes of the *Boiarians* in *Bavaria* before CHARLEMAIN, call'd the *Old Agilofingian Race*.

**B**AVARIA was anciently inhabited by the *Cimbri*, (call'd from them *Vindelici*) a People so bent to maintain their Liberty against the Incroachments of the *Romans*, that when *Diusus* the Son-in-law of *Augustus*, and Father of *Germanicus Caesar*, made War upon them, their very Women took the Alarm, and, when their Darts were spent, threw their Children at the Heads of the *Romans*. After Them, in the Declension of the Empire, succeeded the *Boiarians*, some of the many Tribes of the *Boji*, the most durus'd and numerous People of *Gaul* and *Germany*, inhabiting the Dukedom of *Bourbon*, from whence some of them pass'd into *Germany*, and mingled themselves with the *Taurisci*, a People then inhabiting those Parts now call'd *Saxony* or *Stiria*: Others of them advanced farther among the *Norici*, and some retir'd into the *Shetters* and *Fasting* of the *Boiarian* Forest; and being expell'd thence by the *Marcomanni*, they fell into the Countries of the *Hermunduri* and *Norici*, (now the *Upper Palatinate*) who mingling into one Nation with them, took the common Name of *Boiarians*; by which Name They were first known in the Time of *CLODOVEUS I.* King of *France*, by whose Persuasion *A. D.* 508. They pass'd over the *Danube*, and possess'd themselves of *Vindelicia*, with some Part of *Noricum*, to which they gave the Name of *Boiaria*, now call'd *Bavaria*.

This People were govern'd first by *Kings* whose Names and Dates are wanting in History, except

*ALDIGERIUS*, (and he the *last King*) who was slain fighting with the *Almans* against the *French*, or *Franconians*, at the great Battel of *Zulp* near *Cologn*, *A. D.* 473. where the *Boiarians* were overcome.

*Reginopriga* his Wife. THEODO I. abandoning the Name of *King*, because not pleasing to the *French*, or *Franconians*, who had newly conquer'd the *Boiarians*, assum'd that of *Duke*, and, at the Persuasion of *CLODOVEUS I.* King of *France*, boldly crossing the *Danube* with his brave *Boiarians*, took from the *Romans* the whole Province of *Rætia Secunda*, or *Vindelicia*, *A. D.* 508. He † 511.

THEODO II. call'd the *Great*, expell'd the *Romans* from *Noricum* and *Vindelicia*, and whatever they held on the *German Side* of the *Alps*, *A. D.* 520. † 537.

THEODO III. Duke of *Lower Bavaria* 537. † 565. He is call'd by some the *first Christian Duke*, who affirm he was converted by *St. Rupert*, the *first Bishop* of *Worms*, *A. D.* 539. then *Bishop* of *Salzburg*; but others make *THEODO IV.* to be the Man, as on the *Right Hand*.

THEODOBERT I. Duke of *Lower Bavaria* 565. † 584.

GARIBALDUS I. Duke of *Lower Bavaria* 584. † 592.

GUNDOALDUS, or *Guntolus*, *THEUDELINDA* † 625. Wife of *Gunthar* in *Italy* by the *Lombards* 615. He was the *Patriarch* of several Kings of the *Lombards* in *Italy*. Table 139.

THEODOBERT IV. Duke † --- *Lambert* † --- *St. Emmeran* *Uta* was made pregnant by a Gentleman call'd *Sigebald*.

*Desiderius* the *last King* of the *Lombards* in *Italy*.

*Leopoldus* † --- Table 139.

OTTO Duke of *Upper Bavaria*, † 545.

THEODOWALDA Duke of *Upper Bavaria*, † 567.

THASSILO I. Duke over all *Bavaria*, † 598.

*Theodobert II.* King of *Austrasia*

*Gela* of *Friaul*.

GARIBALDUS II. Duke 598. † 612.

*Reginotrudis*, the very much forwarded her Husband's Conversion.

THEODO IV. Duke of *Bavaria* 612. † 630. He is reckon'd by some to be that very *THEODO* who was converted to *Christianity*, and baptiz'd by *St. Rupert*.

THEODOBERT II. Duke 630. † ---

THASSILO II. † 650.

THEODO V. Duke 650. ---

GRIMOALDUS I. Duke † 665.

THEODOBERT III. Duke † ---

THEODO VI. Duke 695. † 708.

THEODO VII. Duke 708. † 720. Wife *Pilitrudis*.

GRIMOALDUS II. Duke, † 728. married his Brother's Widow *Pilitrudis*.

HUGOBERTUS Duke † 735.

UTILO Duke of *Bavaria* 735. † 761.

UTILO, or *Odilo*, a Military Hero, having done good Service to *Theobert I.* King of *Austrasia* against the *Danes*, then grievously infesting the Coasts of *Lower Germany*, was by that King made *Warden* of those *Marches*, and *Markgrave* of *Antwerp*, and got fair Possessions in that Tract.

*Theobert* King of *Austrasia* or *Mentz*.

*Wichilda*.

*N. N.*

*N. N.*

*N. N.*

*St. Arnulph* the first *Mayor*, or *Major Domus* under *CLOTHARY II.* King of *France*, is by some Historians said to be the 4th from *Utilo*, tho' by others with more Probability to be descended from *PHARAMUND* King of *France*.

*Alegisus* *Major Domus*.

*Pipin Heristallus* *Major Domus*.

CHARLES MARTEL the Bastard of *Pipin Major Domus*, Duke of *Brabant*, and King of *France*. See the *Carolinian Kings*.

*Wiltrudis* Daughter of *CHARLES MARTEL* married 741. † 754.

*Chyrogandus* *Bishop* of *Mentz*, † 765.

THEODO VIII. Duke of *Bavaria* of this Race 761. He was conquer'd and depos'd by *CHARLEMAIN*, who thrust him into a Monastery, *A. D.* 788. with all his Family.

THEODO IX. Duke of *Bavaria* from 771. to 788. when he was by *CHARLEMAIN* thrust into the *Chyffer* with his Father, to learn to be *Munks* instead of *Dukes*.



The DUKES of Babaria of Several Houses from THASSILO III. to OTTO Major, the first Duke of the House of Wittelsbach.

Ingram Count in Hasbania.

Ingram's his first Wife. Table 216.

Lothary was made King of Italy, and became Emperor 840. † 855. Table 216.

Lewis II. the Emperor made HENRY I. with the Golden Chariot of the Welfish Race Duke of Lower Babaria, as on the Right Hand of this Table.

Mathilde Daughter of Dietrich Count of Rinegau, his 2d Wife, † 969.

Otto I. the Emperor, on the Death of Berthold, confer'd the Dukedom of Upper Babaria on his own Brother HENRY.

Lothary Duke of Swabia, † 957.

VI OTTO Duke of Babaria, upon the Deposition of Henry Rixefus 975. † 983.

VII. HENRY Minor Duke of Babaria and Carinthia 983. † without Issue 985.

William Duke of Aquitain.

XIII. AGNES his 2d Wife, made Dutchess of Babaria by her Son HENRY IV. and the reign'd in Person till 1061. when she gave it to OTTO of Norheim.

XI. CONRAD made Duke of Babaria by his Father, but † the same Year with him without Issue.

Otto the Great Duke of Saxony refus'd to be Emperor because of his Age, and got the Princes to elect Conrad I. and † 916.

Henry I. Accepts the first Emperor of the House of Saxony. In his Time the Cities on the Rhine were fortified. He † July 936. Table 217.

Henry I. the Emperor, on the Death of Berthold, confer'd the Dukedom of Upper Babaria on his own Brother HENRY.

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CHARLES the Great, having according to the last Table) depos'd THASSILO III. Babaria became intirely subject to the French, and was govern'd by their Lieutenants, until the Death of CHARLEMAIN, A. D. 814.

1 LEWIS the Pious the Emperor, after his Father's Death united Pannonia to Babaria, which he made a Kingdom, after he had dismembred it from France, and confer'd the same on his second Son LEWIS, whom he made King.

2 LEWIS Germanicus got Babaria, and was King of Germany. In his Time Babaria was partition'd into Upper and Lower. LEWIS † 876. See more of him in Table 216.

Otto the Great Duke of Saxony refus'd to be Emperor because of his Age, and got the Princes to elect Conrad I. and † 916.

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Judith his Wife.

Alpais Wife of Beggo Count of Paris.

Eberhard a Count.

Udo a Count.

Conrad Count of Franconia.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Conrad I. the Emperor † without Issue. See Table 218.

Welfish Race. Table 242.

WELPHO I. surnamed Catulus, was made Count of Andech in Babaria, † 820.

Ethico got the County of Alcorf and Ravensburg.

Judith an English Princess.

Dukes of Lower Babaria.

1. HENRY I. with the Golden Chariot, was made the first Duke of Lower Babaria, as a Fief of the Empire by the Emperor LEWIS II. A. D. 860. His Wife Drina a Princess of Flanders.

2. HENRY II. Duke of Beata, or Hatto, a Countess of Lower Babaria, liv'd 910. † Benwart and Andech. Table 228.

3. RUDOLPH I. Duke of Lower Babaria, † 940.

4. GERBERGIS Wife of Arnolph, call'd Duke of Upper Babaria, tho' he was only Palatin of Scheyern.

5. WELPHO II. (I.) Duke of Lower Babaria † 980. Wife N. N.

6. RUDOLPH II. Duke of Lower Babaria † 1020. † Jtha Daughter of Cuno Count of Oettingen.

7. WELPHO III. (II.) Duke of Lower Babaria from 1020. 1047. He made War upon the Emperor Conrad II. Salicus. Table 242. † Armengard call'd the Sister, but she is truly the Niece of the Empress Cunigunda, and the Sister of Gilbert, or Giselbert, Count of Luxemburg.

8. WELPHO IV. (III.) Duke of Lower Babaria, † without Issue 1055.

Dukes of all Babaria.

I. WELPHO V. (IV.) was by the Favour of the Emperor Henry IV. made Duke of all Babaria 1055. † 1101. See his Wives and Brothers in Table 242.

II. WELPHO VI. (V.) Duke of all Babaria 1101. † without Issue 1120.

III. HENRY Niger Duke of all Babaria 1120. and in Right of his Wife Mathilde Heiress of Saxony was call'd Duke of Saxony, also † 1125. See Table 242. and 276.

IV. HENRY Superbus, succeeded his Father in Babaria 1125. Duke of Saxony 1137. Nay he had so extensive Dominions, that he is said to reign between Sea and Sea, viz. between Denmark and Sicily, the Baltick and the Mediterranean. He was depriv'd of Babaria 1138. by the Emperor Conrad III. who gave it to Leopold III. Markgrave of Austria. HENRY † 1139. Tab. 242.

VII. HENRY Duke of Saxony, succeeded HENRY Jasmergott of Austria in Babaria, 1156. was proscrib'd 1180. by the Emperor Frederic Barbaross, who gave this Duchy to OTTO Major of Wittelsbach, of whom see the following Table.



## TABLE CCLXVI.

The DUKES of Bavaria of the House of Wittelsbach from OTTO Major to LEWIS Babarus the Emperor.

Leopold or Luitpold a famous Lord of Bavaria. See the last Table.

ARNOLPH ~~Palus~~ Duke of Bavaria 912. † Anno 938. | BERTHOLD Duke of Bavaria † 948.  
See the last Table.

Eberhard did not succeed in Bavaria.

Arnolph was obliged to be satisfied with the Title of Palatin of Scheyern † 954. his Wife Gerbergis Daughter and Heiress of Rudolph I. Duke of Lower Bavaria. See the last Table.

Leopold I. the first Markgrave of Austria, A. 928. See Table 223. and the last Table.

Bertholdus a Palatine of Scheyern † 982.

Wernerus a Palatine of Scheyern.

Babo I. Palatine of Scheyern. † 994.

Otto I. Palatine of Scheyern † 1040.

Babo II. Count of Abensberg and Traun.

Otto I. Palatine of Scheyern † 1040.

Babo II. the first Landgrave of Abensberg.

Otto II. Count of Scheyern † 1079.

Eckard I. went into the Holy Land.

Conrad Count of Velay.

Arnold Count of Dachau.

Richardis

Otto III. the first Count of Wittelsbach † 1101.

Eckard II. call'd Shue-Strings.

Bernard Count of Scheyern.

Helica of Lagenfeld.

Theodorick Count of Wafferburg.

Otto IV. Count of Wittelsbach † 1148.

Udalricus Count of Scheyern.

Herman Bishop of Augsburg from 1096 to 1133

Sophia Wife of Theodorick VI. Count of Holland who † 1163. See the Counts of Holland.

Agnes his Wife.

I. OTTO V. Major the first Duke of Bavaria of the House of Wittelsbach advanced to this Honour upon the Proscription of Henry Leo 1180. by the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa who was sensible of the too great Power of the former Dukes, and therefore the whole Estate was by him reduced into the Limits of Modern Bavaria, and the Palatinate of Northgoia. He † died 1183.

Conrad Arch-bishop of Mentz 1162. expell'd 1164. restored 1180. Arch-bishop of Saltzburg 1178. † 1200.

Frideric Bardus † 1192. Wife Barbara Daughter of Uladislaws I. Duke of Bohemia. Tab. 237.

Otto VI. Count of Wittelsbach.

Uladislaws II. King of Bohemia. Tab. 237.

MARGARET Markgrave's Wife of Baden.

Otto VII. slew the Emperor Phillip 1208. and was himself afterwards slain.

Ludomilla † 1240.

Denzy Palatine of the Rhine. See Table 269.

II LEWIS Duke of Bavaria 1183. Palatine of the Rhine 1215 † 1231.

Sophia Wife of Herman Landgrave of Thuringia who † 1215. Tab. 246.

Bechtilo Wife of Rapoto Count of Ortenburg, of whom see Table 229.

Mary Wife of Conrad II. Duke of Bohemia. Table 237.

Theodorick should have been called Wildgrave.

Agnes his only Daughter and Heiress † 1262.

Conrad Duke of Glogau.

III. OTTO the Illustrious Duke of Bavaria and Cletoz Palatine of the Rhine 1231. † 1253. reigned 22. obtain'd a Claim by his Marriage.

Lewis was slain in his Infancy by the Emperor Frideric II.

Ann Wife of Rudolph Duke of Saxony. See Table 243.

Ann his second Wife † 1275. See Silesia.

IV. LEWIS Severus Duke of Upper Bavaria and Cletoz Palatine of the Rhine born 1229. succeeded 1253. † 1294. aged 65. reign'd 41. His first Wife he beheaded thro' Jealousy, viz. Mary Daughter of Henry V. Magnanimus Duke of Brabant, † without Issue. See the Dukes of Brabant.

Sophia Wife of Gebhard Count of Hirschberg.

Elizabeth Wife of 1. The Emperor Conrad IV. the Son of the Emperor Frederick II. 1146. He † 1254. Table 219. 2. Rainbald III. Count of Tyrol 1259. a Widower when she † 1273. He † 1296. Table 228. and 229.

Elizabeth Daughter of Bela IV. King of Hungary his first Wife. See Table 172.

HENRY Duke of Lower Bavaria born 1235. succeeded 1253. † 1290. reign'd 37. aged 55.

Elizabeth of Poland his 2d Wife.

Bechtilo his third Wife Daughter of the Emperor Rudolph of Habsburg, married 1276. † 1304. See Table 225.

Agnes his 2d Wife Daughter of Ladislaws of Transilvania.

OTTO Duke of Lower Bavaria born 1261. King of Hungary from 1305. to 1308. † 1312. Table 172. His first Wife Catherine Daughter of the Emperor Rudolph of Habsburg married 1276. † without Issue 1285. Table 225.

Lewis † 1296. unmarried.

Stephen Palatine of Scheyern, born 1271 † 1311. aged 40. Years.

Judith a Dutche's of Sweidnitz. See Silesia.

Lewis was slain at the Tiles and Tournaments 1289.

R. U. DOLPH Elektor born 1274. Palatine. See these Electors

LEWIS Duke of Bavaria born 1286. and Emperor. See

Bechtilo's Wife of Otto the strenuous Duke of Luneburg and † 1329. He † 1330. his Table 277.

Ann Wife of Henry Landgraf of Hesse who † 1308. See his Table.

Agnes Wife of Henry III. Count of Ortenburg.

Henry born 1312. † 1333. aged 21.

Margaret Daughter of John King of Bohemia married 1332. See Table 238.

HENRY Duke of Lower Bavaria 1311. † 1339.

Otto † 1335. Wife Richarda Daughter of Gerhard Duke of Julich. See the Table of the controverted Succession of Cleves, Juliers, and Berg.

Beatrice Wife of 1. Henry III. Count of Gortz. 2. Rupert II. Elektor Palatine 1398. See Table 270.

Agnes a Nun

Elizabeth Wife of Otto the Bold Duke of Austria. See Table 225.

Table 270.

Table 267.

Lewis Babarus the Emperor.

Elizabeth. See the next Table.

John Duke of Lower Bavaria † 22. December 1340. without Issue. See the next Table.



Henry III. Duke of G. 1294.

LEWIS Senior Duke of Upper Bavaria, † 1294. See the last Table.

WILLIAM III. Count of Holland. See his Table.

Henry Duke of Carinthia and Tyrol.

BARTHELEMY Duke of Upper Bavaria, † 1323.

LEWIS Senior Duke of Upper Bavaria, † 1294. (while his elder Brother RUDOLPH succeeded to the Palatinate, and became the first Elector Palatine after the Partition, Table 270.) Lewis was Emperor 1314. Table 221. And after the Death of his Son-in-Law Duke John, he possessed the most Part of Lower Bavaria and † 13 October 1347. aged 61.

MARGARET his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife succeeded her Brother WILLIAM IV. in Holland, from 1345. to 1351. when she resign'd the most Part of her Paternal Dominions to her Son WILLIAM V. and † 1356.MARGARET 2<sup>d</sup> Wife of Lewis Senior Duke of Brandenburg from 1322. to 1351. † 1361. His first Wife was Margaret Daughter of Christopher II. King of Denmark, † 1341. without Issue. Tab. 187.

Lewis Senior Duke of Brandenburg from 1322. to 1351. † 1361. His first Wife was Margaret Daughter of Christopher II. King of Denmark, † 1341. without Issue. Tab. 187.

Elizabeth the first Wife of Otto Adam or Jaroslava Duke of Silesia, married 1312. Table 225. By mistake she is usually call'd the Daughter of STEPHEN FIBULATUS, which could not be, because of the Date of her Marriage.

Berthold Widewitz Fri-deric Senior Mark-grave of Misnia, married 1312. and † 1349. See Table 247.

STEPHEN FIBULATUS Duke of Bavaria upon his Father's Death 1347. † 10 May 1375. His first Wife was Elizabeth Daughter of Fri-deric II. King of Sicily, married 1348. † without Issue. See the Arragonian Kings of Sicily. Duke STEPHEN at his Death partitioned Bavaria among his three Sons, viz. 1. STEPHEN got Ingolstadt. 2. FRIDERIC got Landshut. 3. JOHN got Munich or Bunnich.

John II. Burgrave of Nurnberg. Table 259.

Margaret his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife and Mother of his Children.

Lewis the Roman born at Rome 1328. Elector of Brandenburg after his half Brother LEWIS Senior, from 1351. to 1366. Wife Ingelburga Daughter of Albert I. Duke of Mecklenburg, married 1356. † without Issue. See Mecklenburg.

OTTO Elector of Brandenburg after his full Brother LEWIS the Roman, 1366. to 1373. † 1379. Wife, Anna Daughter of the Emperor CHARLES IV. † without Issue. Table 238.

WILLIAM I. and V. Count of Holland upon his Mother's Resignation 1351. turn'd mad 1358. and † mad 1377. Wife, Berthold Daughter of Henry Duke of Lancaster, married 1339. without Issue. See England.

ALBERT I. Count of Holland after his Brother William 1377. † 1404. Wives. 1. Margaret Daughter of Lewis I. Duke of Brieg in Silesia. See his Table. 2. Margaret Daughter of Adolph VI. Count of Cleves. See Juliers, Cleves and Berg.

Elizabeth twice married. 1. To John the last Duke of Lower Bavaria, who † 1340. without Issue. See the last Table. 2. To Eric XI. Count of Wurtemberg. See her Offspring in Wurtemberg of Bentsbach.

MAINARD IV. the last Count of Epinal † 1363. aged 19. Table 238.

WILLIAM II. and VI. Count of Holland 1404. II. † 1417. Wife, Margaret Daughter of unmar-Philip Duke of Burgundy. See his Table.

John Bishop of Lattich or Liege 1390. to 1418. † 1428. Wife, Elizabeth Heiress of Luxembourg 1417 with our Issue. See Tab. 238.

Margaret † 1426. Wife of John Intrepidus Duke of Burgundy 1385. See Burgundy of the House of Valois.

Sophia or Juliana, Wife of Albert IV. Arch-Duke of Austria 1390. See Table 225.

Catharin † 1400. Wife of Johann the first Wife of Emperor and King of Bohemia, married 1376. † 1388. without Issue. See Table 238.

JACOB or Jaqueline Heiress of Holland, &amp;c. † 1436. See the Table of Holland and Burgundy.

STEPHEN II. Junior, succeeded in Ingolstadt 1375. † 1413. He had two Wives, viz. 1. Theodora Daughter of Barnabo Visconti Duke of Milan, married 1365. and † 1381. See Milan. 2. Margaret Daughter of Adolph Count of Cleves. See Juliers, Cleves and Berg.

LEWIS Thibaut Duke of Bavaria Ingolstadt 1413. deposed and imprisoned by his own Son 1441. Then fled to Albert Achilles Elector of Brandenburg, and by him sold a second Time to Henry Dives Duke of Landshut for 30000 Florins, in whole Custody he † 1467. aged 81.

Wives. 1. Ann Daughter of John I. Duke of Barba. See the Barba Kings of France. 2. Catharin Daughter of Peter Count of Artois in France.

LEWIS Thibaut or Croisak, having deposed his own Father, reign'd in Ingolstadt 1441. † before him 1445. without Issue. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Frederic Elector of Brandenburg, married 1438. † 1465. Table 260.

Philip Markgrave of Baden, See the old Markgraves of Baden in Baden.

Gerta Jacobina or Jarm- born 15 Jan. 1507. married 1545. † 15 Nov. 1580.

Francis Duke of Lorraine. See the last Table of Lorraine.

Benedict married 21 Feb. 1548. † 23 May 1601.

MAXIMILIAN the first Elector. See the following Table.

FRANCIS WILLIAM born 1 March 1593. was with his Brother his second 21 Count. Bishop of Osnabruck 1625. of Munster 1629. of Paderborn 1630. of Ratibon 1649. Cardinal 1660. † Dec. 1661. aged 68.

JOHN FERDINAND born 1593. † 1601. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Charles Count of Salm and Brachburg on the Ice.

FRANCIS MARQUARD Count of Wurtemberg born 1673. Knight of the Golden Fleece 1696. Wife, Mary Johanna de Melan Daughter of the Marquis of Misburg, married 1703. Mary Ernestine born 25 March 1709.

FRIDERIC Sapiens succeeded in Landshut 1375. † 4 Dec. 1393. Wives. 1. Ann Countess of Neuffen, † 1380. 2. Dagdalena Daughter of Barnabo Visconti Duke of Milan, and Sister to Theodora the Wife of Stephen Junior of Ingolstadt, married 1383. † 1404. See Milan.

Elizabeth Wife of Fri-deric I. Elector of Brandenburg, married 1400. † 1443. Tab. 260. Gerta. Johannz Wife of Otto Palatin of Misbach, who † 1461. Table 270.

Philip Elector Palatin † 1508. Tab. 270.

Rupert of Palatin call'd the Virtuous born 1481. married 1500. † 15 Sept. 1504. before his Father. See Tab. 270.

Otto Henry Magasinus the last of the old Electors Palatin. Table 270.

WILLIAM IV. Duke of Bavaria at Munich born 1493. succeeded his Father ALBERT IV. 1508. and his Brother LEWIS 1545. † 6 March 1550. aged 57.

ALBERT V. Duke of all Bavaria born 1 March 1528. succeeded his Father and Uncle LEWIS 1550. † 24 Oct. 1579. Wife, Anna Daughter of the Emperor FERDINAND I. born 7 June 1528. married 4 July 1546. † 18 Oct. 1587. Table 226.

WILLIAM V. Duke of Bavaria born 29 Sept. 1548. He is call'd the Patriarch of the W.-L. Race, succeeded his Father 1579. He resign'd 1597. † 7 Feb. 1626. aged 78.

ERNEST BENNO born 1604. † 1666. Wives. 1. Sibylla Daughter of John Prince of Hohen-Zollern. † 1637. See his Table.

JOHN FERDINAND born 1604. † 1666. Wives. 1. Sibylla Daughter of John Prince of Hohen-Zollern. † 1637. See his Table.

FRANCIS FERDINAND born 1652. † 1674. aged 22.

HENRY Dukes Duke of Bavaria Landshut 1393. and upon the Death of Lewis his Cousin and Prisoner succeeded him in Ingolstadt 1447. † 1450.

LEWIS Dives Duke of Bavaria in Landshut and Ingolstadt born 1417. succeeded 1450. and † 17 Jan. 1479. Amalia Daughter of Frederic I. Elector of Saxony, † 18 Nov. 1501. Tab. 248.

GEORGE Dives Duke of Bavaria in Landshut and Ingolstadt born 1417. succeeded 1450. and † 17 Jan. 1479. Hedwig Daughter of Casimir IV. King of Poland, married 1475. † 1502. Table 179.

Elizabeth Heiress of Landshut and Ingolstadt, † 1504. She was deserv'd of her Dominions by the Emperor Maximilian I. as on the right Hand of this Table, and Table 270.

Lewis † before his Father and Margaret † in a Cloy-ster 1520.

ERNEST born 1500. Bishop of Passau 1517. and of Salzburg 1540. resign'd his Office 1554. and † 1560. in Silesia.

Sibylla born 1488. † 1505. the Bride of Lewis V. Elector Palatin. Tab. 270.

Sibylla born 1519. the Wife of the same Lewis V. Elector Palatin. Tab. 270.

Sibylla born 1492. † 1564. Wife of Eric Duke of Wurtemberg. See his Table.

Sibylla born 1502. † 1543. Wife of 1. Casimir Markgrave of Brandenburg Bayreuth. Tab. 260. 2. Otto Henry Elector Palatin. Table 270.

Sibylla born 1519. the Wife of the same Lewis V. Elector Palatin. Tab. 270.

JOHN of Munich Duke of Bavaria succeeded in Munich 1375. † 1397. the Patriarch of a numerous Race, and from whom the Electors of Bavaria are lineally descended.

ERNEST Duke of Bavaria Munich 1397. married 1397. † 1348. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Barnabo Visconti Duke of Milan. She † 1432. See his Table.

ALBERT III. Præbus Duke of Bavaria Munich born 1396. succeeded 1438. and † 1460. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife Ann the Daughter of Eric Duke of Grubbenbogen, the Mother of 10 Children, married 1438. See the old House of Braunfchweig.

ALBERT IV. Duke of Bavaria Munich born 15 Oct. 1440. succeeded 1460. and † 17 March 1508. aged 68. When his Cousin George Dives died 1479. He succeeded to Landshut and Ingolstadt by the Grant of the Emperor Maximilian I. his Brother-in-Law, and so was Duke of all Bavaria. This occasion'd a fierce War between him and Rupert of Palatin, who thought himself wrong'd in his just Claim of Succession to GEORGE DIVES: But ALBERT prevail'd. See the Story of the War, Table 270.

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Catharin Daughter of Mainhard Count of Gorta. Adolph Count of Cleves.

WILLIAM III. of Bavaria, † 13 Dec. 1425. Adolph born 1413. † 1417. William Posthumus born and † 1436.

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Sibylla born 1502. † 1543. Wife of 1. Casimir Markgrave of Brandenburg Bayreuth. Tab. 260. 2. Otto Henry Elector Palatin. Table 270.

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Sibylla born 1519. the Wife of the same Lewis V. Elector Palatin. Tab. 270.

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T A B L E CCLXVIII.  
The ELECTORS of Babaria.

|  |   |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Charles Duke of Lorraine.  |   | WILLIAM V Duke of Bavaria, (the Patriarch of the <i>Wilhelmitan</i> Line) (according to the last Table) was born 29 Sept. 1548. succeeded 1579. resign'd 1597. and † 7 Feb. 1626. aged 78.          |  |  |   | Francis Duke of Lorraine.<br>Renata married 23 Feb. 1568. † 22 May 1602. See Lorraine.  |   | George Lewis Landgrave of Leuchtenberg.<br>Mechtild married 1612.   |   |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth his first Wife, married 6 Feb. 1595. † 1635. without Issue. See the next Duke of Lorraine. | I. MAXIMILIAN born 17 April 1573. succeeded upon his Father's Resignation 1597. He was declared Head of the <i>Catholic League</i> . and seized on <i>Donaustadt</i> 1609. He sided with the Emperor <i>Ferdinand II.</i> in the German Wars, and had the Conduct of his <i>Armies</i> against <i>Frederic V.</i> Elector Palatin and King of <i>Bavaria</i> . A. D. 1620. and for his good Service in that War was invested into the Upper <i>Palatinate</i> , and had the Electoral Dignity conferred upon him, at first only during Life, at the Diet of <i>Ratisbon</i> , 25 Feb. 1623. But afterwards at the Diet of <i>Prague</i> it was conferred upon him and his Heirs for ever, notwithstanding the Protestations of the Electors of <i>Alsatz</i> , <i>Saxony</i> , and <i>Brandenburg</i> against it. He † 17 Sept. 1651. aged 78. reign'd 55 | Philip born 22 September 1576. Bishop of <i>Ratisbon</i> 1579. Cardinal 1597. † 18 May 1598.  | Ferdinand born 7 October 1577. Bishop of <i>Liege</i> , <i>Munster</i> , <i>Hildesheim</i> 1612. of <i>Paderborn</i> 1619. Elector of <i>Cologne</i> 1612. † 13 Sept. 1650. aged 73. | Charles born 3 March 1580. † 27th October 1587.  | Mary Ann born 18 Dec. 1574. Wife of the Emperor <i>Ferdinand II.</i> 23 Apr. 1600. † 8 March 1616. the Emperor † 1637. Table 227.   | Magdalene born 4 July 1587. Wife of <i>Wolfgang</i> William Palatin of <i>Newburg</i> 1613. She † 1628. aged 41 Years. He † 1653. See Table 272.  | Christopher. Christerna. Eleonora Magdalen<br>These three † in their Infancy. | ALBERT VI. born 3 April 1584. by his Marriage <i>Leuchtenberg</i> came into the House of <i>Bavaria</i> . He was Administrator of the Electorate, during the Minority of his Nephew <i>Ferdinand Maria</i> , and † 1666.  |   |  |  |  |
| Ercole Amadeus Duke of Savoy. See the next Duke of Savoy.  |   | Mary Ann his Niece, and his 2d Wife, born 13 Jan. 1610. married 10 July 1635. † 28 Sept. 1665. aged 55.   |  | Mary Renata born 3d Aug. 1616. † 1 March 1630. aged 14.  |   | John Francis CHARLES born 10 Nov. 1618. † 3 May 1640. aged 22.  | Ferdinand William † an Infant.  | Maximilian Henry born 8 Oct. 1621. Elector of <i>Cologne</i> , and Bishop of <i>Liege</i> . He had a Contest with the Bishop of <i>Munster</i> , about crowning the King of the <i>Romans</i> 1658. was made Bishop of <i>Munster</i> 1683. and <i>Hildesheim</i> 1650. † 3 June 1688. reign'd 38. aged 67. | Albert Sigismund born 5th August 1623. Bishop of <i>Freylingen</i> , 1639. and <i>Ratisbon</i> 1668. † 6 Nov. 1685. aged 62.              |  |  |  |
| Bartholdus Henrietta married 20 Jan. 1652. † 18 March 1676. aged 40.                                 | II. FERDINAND MARIA the 2d Elector born 31 Oct. 1636 succeeded 1651. † 26 May 1679. reign'd 28. aged 43 Years.  | MAXIMILIAN PHILIP Duke of <i>Bavaria</i> , born 20 Sept. 1638. got the Landgraviate of <i>Leuchtenberg</i> , upon the Death of his Uncle <i>Albert VI.</i> † 20 March 1705. aged 67. without Issue. |  |  |   | Frideric Mauritijs de la Tour of <i>Bouillon</i> . See the Dukes of <i>Bouillon</i> .<br>Mauritia Febronia de la Tour, married 15 April 1668. † 20 June 1706.   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Leopold the Emperor.   | III. MAXIMILIAN MARIA EMANUEL, the third Elector of <i>Bavaria</i> , born 11 July 1662. succeeded 1679. was Governor of the <i>Netherlands</i> 1692. was proscrib'd 30 April 1706 was restor'd at the Peace of <i>Baden</i> 1714. † 26 Feb. 1726. a valiant Man.  | Leopold Amadeus born 6 April. † 11 Dec. 1665.   | Cajetan Maria Francis born 22 May. † 7 Dec. 1670.  | Joseph Clemens born 5 Dec. 1671. Bishop of <i>Freylingen</i> and <i>Ratisbon</i> , 1685. Elector of <i>Cologne</i> 1688. Coadjutor at <i>Hildesheim</i> 8 Jan. 1694. and afterwards Bishop 31 Dec. 1714. Bishop of <i>Liege</i> 1694. again Bishop of <i>Ratisbon</i> 17 Feb. 1695. was proscrib'd with his Brother the Elector, 30 April 1706. restor'd at the Peace of <i>Baden</i> 1714. † 12 Nov. 1723. aged 51 Years. | Mary Ann born 7 Nov. 1660. † 20 April 1690. aged 30. Her Husband <i>Lewis</i> Dauphin of <i>France</i> , married 7 March 1680. See the present Royal House of <i>France</i> .                   | Louisa Margaret born 18th Sept. 1663. † 9 Nov. 1665.  | Violanta Beatrice born 23 Jan. 1673. married 30 December 1688.                | Ferdinand III. Hereditary Prince of <i>Florence</i> , † 31 October 1713. See the Grand Dukes of <i>Florence</i> of the House of <i>Medici</i> .   |   |  |  |  |
| Mary Ann his first Wife, married 15 July 1685. † 24th Dec. 1692. aged 23 Years. See Table 227.       |   | John III. King of <i>Poland</i> See Table 180.  |  | Joseph the Emperor.  |   | Philip William of <i>Newburg</i> . See Table 272.   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
| Leopold Ferdinand, born 22 and † 29 May 1689.  | Joseph Ferdinand, born at <i>Vienne</i> 23 Oct. 1692. † at <i>Brussels</i> 6th Feb. 1694. Her presumptive of the Spanish Monarchy.  | Mary Ann the youngest Daughter born 22 Oct. 1701. married by Proxy at <i>Vienne</i> 5 Oct. and really at <i>Munich</i> , 17 Oct. 1722. See Table 227.   | IV. CHARLES ALBERT born at <i>Brussels</i> 6th August 1697. succeeded his Father in the Electorate 1726. the present Elector.  | Mary Ann Carolina born at <i>Brussels</i> 4 Aug. 1696. went into a Convent at <i>Munich</i> , 29 Oct. 1719.  | Philip Mauritijs born at <i>Brussels</i> 5 Aug. 1698. was to be Bishop of <i>Paderborn</i> 14 Mar. and of <i>Munster</i> 21st March 1719. but he † before at <i>Rome</i> 12 Mar. 1719. aged 21. | Clemens Augustus born at <i>Brussels</i> 6 Aug. 1700. Coadjutor of <i>Ratisbon</i> 19 Dec. 1715. Bishop of <i>Munster</i> 26. and of <i>Paderborn</i> 27th March 1719. Coadjutor of <i>Cologne</i> 9 May 1722. Elector of <i>Cologne</i> 1723. Bishop of <i>Hildesheim</i> , 8 Feb. 1724. | William born at <i>Schlesheim</i> 12 July 1701. † 15 Feb. 1703.               | John Aloisius born at <i>Munich</i> 21 June 1702. † 15 June 1705.   | John Theodorus born at <i>Munich</i> 3 Sept. 1703. Bishop of <i>Ratisbon</i> 29th July 1719. Coadjutor of <i>Freylingen</i> 19 Nov. 1723. | Maximilian Emanuel born at <i>Munich</i> 21 Dec. 1704. † 8 March 1709. | Ferdinand Maria born at <i>Brussels</i> 5 August 1699. | Leopoldina Eleonora the youngest Daughter, born 22 Oct. 1691. married 5th Feb. 1719. |
| Anastasia born 22 Jan. 1723.   |   | Mary Antoinette Walpurgis born 17 July 1722.  |  | A Prince born 6 Dec. 1725.   |   | MAXIMILIAN MARIA JOSEPH, born 11th April 1720.  |   | CLEMENS FRANCIS born 19 April 1722.   |   | N. N. a Princess born 22 July 1723.                                    |  |  |







TABLE CCLXX.  
The Old ELECTORAL Line of the Palatin Family.

|   |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Otto I. the first Duke of Bavaria of the Line of Wittelsbach. † 1183. See Table 266.  |  |  | Ulrich II. King of Bohemia.   |  | Henry Longus of Zelle Palatin.   |  |
| 1. Lewis I. Duke of Bavaria, obtained the Palatinate of the Rhine 1219, and was the first Elector Palatin of the Bavarian Family. He † 1231. See the last Table.  |  |  | Ludomilla † 1240. Table 237.  |  | Table 269.   |  |
| 2. OTTO II. Duke of Bavaria, was Elector Palatin by Right of his Father, and partly in his Wife's Right, and was confirm'd therein by the Emperor Frederick II. † 1294. Tables 266. and 267.  |  |  | Agnes Heiress of the Palatinate.  |  |  |  |
| Adolph of Nassau the Emperor. Table 221.  |  |  | Margaret Daughter of the Emperor Rudolf of Habsburg his 3d Wife, married 1276 † 1304.   |  | 3. LEWIS II. Successor Duke of Bavaria, and Elector Palatin, † 1294. See more of him, and of his two first Wives in Tables 266. and 267.   |  |
| Margaret, or Maud, † 1315. See Table 266.   |  |  | I. RUDOLPH I. Count, or Balbus, the Patriarch of the Rudolphin Line, mention'd in the 4th Article of the Peace of Osnaburg, and the first Elector of the Separate House, born 1274, succeeded his Father 1294, had for his Portion the Palatinate of the Rhine, and Part of Upper Bavaria, but was by a Treaty oblig'd 1313, to augment his Brother's Part, which occasion'd an inward Grudge between them; for RUDOLPH oppos'd his Brother's Election to the Empire, by openly declaring himself in Favour of his Rival Frederick of Austria, but Lewis being elect'd avenged himself on RUDOLPH, and oblig'd him to flee into England, where he is said to have married one Mathildis, or Maud, an English Princess, and to have died there in Exile, 11 Aug. 1319. |  | Lewis Babarus Duke of Bavaria, partition'd the Estate with his Brother RUDOLPH, and obtain'd Lower Bavaria only, but afterwards he oblig'd his Brother to quit some Part of his Estate in Upper Bavaria, which occasion'd a Difference between them. He was elect'd Emperor, and † 1347, and was the Patriarch of the Ducal, and Electoral House of Bavaria. Table 267.  |  |
| Lewis VIII. Count of Oettingen. See his Table.  |  |  | II. ADOLPH Simplex, born 27 Sept. 1300, Elector 1319 † 1337 Feb. 1327 reigned 8.  |  | IV. RUPERT I. Rufus born --- Elector 1353, made an Expedition against the Impasser of Brandenburg, who pretended to be Waldemar the late deceas'd Markgrave, in which War he was captivated by RUDOLPH Elector of Saxony, until he was ransom'd by the Emperor Charles IV. He † 16 Feb. 1390. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Countess of Namur, † 1382. 2. Margaret Dutchess of Berge, † 16 May 1395. 3. N. N. a Concubine. |  |
| Frederick his Wife.   |  |  | III. RUDOLPH II. Caesar, born 1309, succeeded his Brother 1327, made a Treaty with his Uncle Lewis 1329, whereby the Electoral Dignity was made alternative in the two Branches of Bavaria and Palatin, beginning at the Children of RUDOLPH the eldest. But the Emperor Charles IV. made the Electorate inseparable from the Palatin Family. RUDOLPH † 1353, reigned 26. Wife Ann or Agnes Daughter of Otto Duke of Carinthia, † 1355, but with some the Daughter of the Emperor Henry VII. See Table 229.   |  | Mathildis, or Maud, married John Count of Spanheim.  |  |
| Stephen Palatin of Scheyern. Table 266.   |  |  | Ann, or Agnes, Wife of the Emperor CHARLES IV. See Table 238.   |  | Anselm a Knight and Lord of Hemsbach.  |  |
| Margaret Widow of Henry Count of Gern, by some call'd the Daughter of Frederick the Augustus King of Sicily.  |  |  | V. RUPERT II. Tenebr, had Wars with the Cities of Weteraw and Alsatia, wherein he defeated their Forces, and punish'd several notorious Incendiaries of those Times. He repair'd the University of Heidelberg 1387, succeeded his Uncle RUPERT I. in the Electorate 1390 † 1398 reigned 8.  |  |  |  |
| N. N. his first Wife.   |  |  | VI. RUPERT III. Rigoratus, or Kelm, or Justiman, born --- Elector 1398 was made Emperor upon the Deposition of Wenceslaus King of Bohemia, 1. Sept. 1400 † 18 May 1410. He was made Knight of the Garter by Henry IV. King of England. His 2d Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Frederick V. Burgrave of Nuremberg, married 1374. † 26 June 1409. See Table 259.   |  | Elizabeth Wife of Procopius Markgrave of Moravia. Table 238.   |  |
| Rupert Prince † before his Father 1395. Wife Elizabeth Daughter and Heiress of John the last Count of Spanheim † 1416.  |  |  | VII. LEWIS III. Barbatus, or Cacus. He was Vicar of the Empire during his Father's Voyage into Italy, was Member of the Council of Constance, and in the Emperor's Name, commanded the Sentence pass'd upon John Huss and Jerome of Prague to be executed. He was Elector 1410. He † 20 Dec. 1436 or 1439 reigned 25 Years.   |  | Otto II. with out Issue 1459.  |  |
| Frederick † at Amberg unmarried.  |  |  | Elizabeth Wife of Frederick IV. of Austria, call'd Empty Pocket, without Issue 1409. Table 225.   |  | Rupert Bishop of Ratis 1457 † 1465.  |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Agnes Wife of Adolph of Cleves 1399 who † 1399. See Juliers, Cleves and Berg.   |  | Albert Bishop of Strasburg. 1478 † 20 Aug. 1506.   |  |
| Margaret VIII. Duke of Savoy. See his Table.  |  |  | Margaret Wife of Charles I. Audan Duke of Lorraine, who † 1430. See the Middle Dukes of Lorraine.   |  | Margaret married Reinard Count of Hanau.   |  |
| Margaret Widow of Lewis III. King of Sicily of the House of Aragon, married 1444. † 30 Sept. 1479.  |  |  | John got Sultzbach and Neuburg in the Upper Palatinate for his Portion. † 13 March 1442. Wives, 1. Sophia, or Catharina, Daughter of Wladislaus VII. Duke of Pomerania, married 1426. 2. Beatrice Daughter of Ernest Duke of Bavaria. Table 267.  |  | Dorothea married N. N. a Landgrave of Leuchtenberg.  |  |
| VIII. LEWIS IV. Spaniards, born 1414. Elector 1439, had War with Lewis Dauphin of France 1444. † 1449, reigned 10, aged 25.   |  |  | Otto obtain'd Meisbach and Neumark in the Upper Palatinate for his Patrimony. † 1461. Wife Ann Daughter of Henry Duke of Bavaria in Landshut. Table 267.  |  | John a Canon.  |  |
| X. FRIDERIC I. Godolphus, born 1401. Elector 1449, was made Elector during Life, (his Nephew PHILIP being an Infant at his Father's Death 1444.) on Condition he should never marry, but adopt his said Nephew. He beat the Counts of Lorraine, his Cousin German Lewis of Zweibrucken. He liv'd with Clara at Tübingen as his Wife, from whom the Counts of Lorraine and Wirtemberg are sprung. He † 12 Dec. 1475. |  |  | Rupert born 1427, Elector of Cleves, 1463. † 16 July 1480.  |  | See Table 271.   |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | CHRISTOPHER (III.) King of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway 1439, partly by Election, and partly by Right of his Mother, who was Sister of Eric X. King of Denmark. He † without Issue at Elsenburg 1448. See more of him in Table 187. and 192.   |  | Lewis Dives Duke of Landshut and Ingolstadt in Bavaria. See Table 267.   |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Otto II. with out Issue 1459.   |  | Margaret married 1474. † 25 Feb. 1508.   |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Rupert Bishop of Ratis 1457 † 1465.   |  |  |  |
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| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | John got Sultzbach and Neuburg in the Upper Palatinate for his Portion. † 13 March 1442. Wives, 1. Sophia, or Catharina, Daughter of Wladislaus VII. Duke of Pomerania, married 1426. 2. Beatrice Daughter of Ernest Duke of Bavaria. Table 267.  |  |  |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Otto obtain'd Meisbach and Neumark in the Upper Palatinate for his Patrimony. † 1461. Wife Ann Daughter of Henry Duke of Bavaria in Landshut. Table 267.  |  |  |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Rupert Bishop of Ratis 1457 † 1465.   |  |  |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Albert Bishop of Strasburg. 1478 † 20 Aug. 1506.  |  |  |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | John got Sultzbach and Neuburg in the Upper Palatinate for his Portion. † 13 March 1442. Wives, 1. Sophia, or Catharina, Daughter of Wladislaus VII. Duke of Pomerania, married 1426. 2. Beatrice Daughter of Ernest Duke of Bavaria. Table 267.  |  |  |  |
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| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Rupert Bishop of Ratis 1457 † 1465.   |  |  |  |
| Margaret his 2d Wife, Daughter of Amadæus of Piedmont married 1417 † 1438. See the Countess of Savoy.   |  |  | Albert Bishop of Strasburg. 1478 † 20 Aug. 1506.  |  |  |  |



# T A B L E CCLXXI.

The Middle Electoral Palatin Line or the House of SIMMERN. N. B. Most of the Dates are of New-Style.

VI RUPERT III. Rector of Bism. F. 1538. Palatin 1538. Emperor 1400. † 1410. See the last Table.

Frideric the Last Count of Ueldentz and Spanheim.

Arnold Duke of  
Gelders. See the  
Dukes of Gelders.

STEPHEN born 1380. got Simmern and Zuepbruck, and in his Wife's Right got also the whole County of Ueldentz and a good part of Spanheim. A. D. 1410. † 1459 aged 74. He is the Patriarch of the Houses of SIMMERN, NEUBURG, ZWYERUCK, BIRKENFELD, and VELDELTZ. See Table 275.

ANN or SOPHIA Heirefs married 1410 † 1444.

MARGARET  
of Egmont.

FRIDERICK (surnamed Der Handt Akerer, or the Player of Dogs, born 1417. obtained by his Father's Will Simmern and the Upper Part of Spanheim 1459. † 28 Nov. 1480. Some say 1486. aged 63.

Rupert Bishop  
of Strasburg,  
1439. † 1478.

John Bishop of Man-  
ster 1458. to 1464.  
Arch-Bishop of Mag-  
deburg 1464. † 1475.

Stephen Pro-  
vost of the Ca-  
thedral of Col-  
logn † 1481.

John Canon  
of Straj-  
burg.

Margaret Wife  
of N. N. Count  
of Leiningen  
1443.

Ann Wife of  
Vincentius  
Count of Mar-  
wrs 1455.

LEWIS Niger obtain'd Zuepbruck or Deux-  
Ponts, the Patriarch of that Race.  
See  
Table 273.

John Count of  
Nassau-Saarbrack.  
See his Table

Susanna I. by some  
called Joan, mar-  
ried 1485. † 1503

JOHN I Senior Palatin of Simmern  
1480. † 1509

Rupert Bishop of Ratibon 1492  
† 17 April 1507.

Stephen Provost of the Cath-  
edral of Collogn.

Frideric Canon of Mentz,  
Triers, &c.

William Canon of Triers.

Christopher I. Markgrave of Baaden,  
See the Markgraves of Baaden in  
Baaden.

Frideric Provost of the Cathedral of Strasburg

JOHN II Junior, born 1486. Palatin of Simmern after his Father 1509. was for his Learning made President of the Imperial Chamber at Spire, by the Emperor Charles V. He † 18 May 1557 His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife Mary Jacobæ or Jaqueline, Daughter of Lewis Count of Oettingen, she died without Issue 1598. See the Old Counts of Oettingen.

Beatrice his first Wife † 1535.

Casimir Markgrave of Brandenburg Anspach

Mary his first Wife married 1537. † 31  
Oct. 1567. Table 262.

XIV FRIDERIC III. Pius born 14 Feb.  
1515. upon the Death of the Elector Otto  
Henry Tab. 270. was Elector 1559.  
turn'd Protestant and caus'd a Conference  
to be held at Heidelberg 1560. and pub-  
lish'd the Heidelberg Catechism 1563. †  
26 Oct. 1576. aged 61. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife Anne-  
lia Daughter of Humbert Count of Meurs  
married 1560. without Issue 1602.

George born 1518. got  
Simmern 1559. a Prote-  
stant and † 17 May 1569.  
Wife Elizabeth Daugh-  
ter of William Landgraf  
of Hesse † 1563. See the  
Landgraves of Hesse  
before the Reforma-  
tion.

Richard born 1521. succeeded his Brother George in Simmern  
1569. He was so strict a Lutheran that he was deprived of the  
Guardianship of his Grand Nephew Frideric IV. the Elector  
during this Minority, who was educated a Calvinist. He †  
without Issue 13 Jan. 1589. Wives 1. Julia Daughter of Wil-  
liam Count of Wied married 1569. † 1576. 2. Emilia Daugh-  
ter of Christopher Duke of Wurtemberg married 1578. † 1589.  
See Wurtemberg. 3. Ann Margaret Daughter of George John  
Palatin of Lutzelstein married 1591. See Table 274.

Wil-  
liam  
born  
1526.  
† in  
his In-  
fancy.

Eliza-  
beth  
Wife  
1568.  
Wife of  
Lamoral  
Count of  
Egmond  
1544.  
See his  
Table.

Sabina †  
1568.  
Wife of  
Philip  
Count of  
Hannau.  
1551.

Helen  
Wife of  
Philip  
Count of  
Hannau.  
1551.

Amelia  
Wife of  
Philip  
Count of  
Leiningen  
1551.

Brigitta  
Abbess  
of Neu-  
burg †  
1562.

Johanna, Ottilia  
and Catharin  
all went into  
a Cloyster.

Philip Landgraf of Hesse.  
See the Partition of Hesse.

Elizabeth his first Wife married  
8 July 1560. † 14 March 1582.

XV LEWIS VI Felix born 2 July  
1539. Elector 1570. He was a peace-  
able Prince and never meddled with o-  
ther Men's Matters. He † 12 Oct.  
1583. aged 44. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife  
Ann Daughter of Lewis Count of  
Eck-Friedland married 1583. a little  
before his Death.

Albert  
born  
1548  
† be-  
fore his  
Father  
1553

Elizabeth born  
1540. † 8 Feb. 1594  
Her Husband John  
Frideric II Duke of  
Saxe-Gotha married  
1553. † in Prison  
1595. See Tab. 259

Herman  
Lewis  
born  
1541  
drown-  
ed in  
France  
1556.

Dorothea Susanna  
born 1544. Wife of  
John William Duke  
of Saxe-Weimar  
1560. a Widow 1573  
† 29 March 1594.  
See Table 259.

Albert  
born  
1546.  
Charles  
† 1552.  
both in  
their In-  
fancy.

Ann Elizabeth born 1545. †  
1609. Husbands 1. Philip II.  
Landgrave of Hesse married  
1567. † 1583. See his Tab. 2  
John Augustus Palatin of  
Lutzelstein married 1599. †  
1611. Table 274.

Christopher born 13 Jun. 1551. sent by his  
Father to the Wars in  
Flanders, and there slain  
at the Battel of Mucker-  
beiden 1574. unmar-  
ried.

Cunigunda Jaco-  
bæ born 1556.  
Wife of  
John Senior Count  
of Nassau Dillen-  
berg 1580. See his  
Table.

John Casimir born 7. March 1545.  
He obtain'd  
Lautern, was a  
Calvinist 1583.  
Administrator  
of the Electo-  
rate 1584. †  
4 Jun. 1570. † 2  
Ap. 1590. Table  
253. aged 49 Years.

William Prince of Orange.  
See his Table.

Louisa Juliana married  
13. Jan. 1593. † 5.  
March 1644.

JAMES VI. King of Scotland  
and I. of Great Britain.

XVI FRIDERIC IV. Sincere, born 5 March 1574.  
Electo 1585. was a Calvinist. He built M. W. em  
1606 and began to fortify it. He here very  
much enlarged the University of Heidelberg, and  
much improved his Dominions. He † 4 September  
1610. aged 37.

Nine Children †  
young

Ann Mary born 1561. married  
3 May 1579. † 1589

CHARLES IX King of Sweden  
† 1611 Tab. 193

Dorothea born 1580. † 13 May 1618. Her  
Husband John George I. Prince of An-  
halt Dessau married 1595. See his Table.

Mary and Elizabeth  
† young.

Joachim Frideric  
Elector of Bran-  
denburg.

ELIZABETH born in  
Scotland 1596 married  
14 Feb. 1613. † at Lon-  
don 1662. the Mother  
of 13. Children. See  
the Britannic Tables.

XVII FRIDERIC V. Pious born 10 Aug. 1600. Electo 1610. a Cal-  
vinist. He was elected and crown'd King of Bohemia in Opposition to  
the Emperor FERDINAND II. in Nov. 1619. but being defeated 8  
Nov. A. D. 1620. in a Great Battel fought on the White Hill near Prague.  
He was forced to fly into Holland and was forthwith proscrib'd 1621 and  
depos'd from his Electoral Dignity 1623. beat out of all his Dominions  
notwithstanding the Remonstrances of his Father-in-Law and of the  
Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg and other Princes. The lower Palatinat  
was assign'd over to, and conquered by, the Forces of Philip IV. King of  
Spain; and the Upper Palatinat with the Electoral Dignity was settow'd  
upon MAXIMILIAN Duke of Bavaria 25 Feb. 1623. FRIDERIC V.  
after 10 Years Exile came to Frankfurt A. D. 1632. and † at Mentz 19  
Nov. that same Year aged 32 Years.

Catharine Sophia  
born 1595.  
† 28 June  
1624.

Louisa Juliana born 1594.  
† 1640. married John Pala-  
tin of Zuepbruck 4 May  
1612. † 1635. Tab. 273.

Elizabeth Charlotta born 1597.  
married George William Elec-  
tor of Brandenburg 14 July 1616.  
a Widow 1640. † 1660. Tab. 261.

Lewis Philip born 26 Nov. 1602. had the same  
Fate with his Brother FRIDERIC; yet he had the  
Palatinat of Simmern restor'd to him by the Peace  
of Osnaburg or Westphalia, and † 8 June 1654.

Mary Cleonora  
married 4 Decem-  
ber 1631. † 8 Feb.  
1675. Table 261.

Lewis Henry Maurice born 1. Oct. 1640. possess'd the Palatinat of Simmern and † with-  
out Issue 24 Dec. 1673. His Wife Mary Daughter of Henry Frideric Prince of Orange  
and the Aunt of WILLIAM III. King of Great Britain married 1660. † without Issue  
20 March 1673. See the Princes of Orange.

Four Princes  
† in their  
Infancy.

Elizabeth Mary Charlotta born 23. Oct.  
1638. married George III. Duke of Brigg  
19 Oct. 1660. She † 10 May and He †  
4 July 1664. See Silefia.

William V. Land-  
grave of Hesse Cassel.  
See his Table

Charlotte XVIII CHARLES LEWIS.

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE CCLXXI.

William I  
Landgrave of Hesse  
See his Table

XVII FRIDERIC V Elector Palatine

Charlotte married 12. Feb. 1650. She parted from him and returned home upon some Discontents, and † 16. March 1686. aged 59.

XVIII CHARLES LEWIS born 10 Dec. 1657 and during his Father's Exile he was educated in Holland, but did not succeed in the Exile until two Years after the Peace of Osnaburg, viz. 1650. when the Lower Palatinate and Berg, &c. were restored to him and he was made the 8th Elector and Chief Treasurer of the Empire which Office he long held to the King of Great Britain as Elector of Hanover. Upon the Death of the Emperor Ferdinand III. there was a Contest 'twixt him and the Elector of Bavaria touching the Succession during the Interregnum, and had several Contests for the Wittensburger, or the League of the Fortified, at last he † 28. Aug. 1680. reigned 30. aged 63.

Lewis XIII King of France. See his Table.

Henry Frederic born 2. Jan. 1614. † 13. Jan. 1620. aged 6 Years.

Charles Martin Baron of Degenfeld

Barp Louisa his second Wife, or rather Wife to the 1st Hand from 14. April 1657 until the 18. March 1677.

Barp born 6 Jan. 1620 perished Dec. 1618. † 13. Jan. 1620. aged 6 Years.

Prince Rupert born at Prague 17 Dec. 1619. He was taken at the Battel of Lemberg and sent Prisoner to the Emperor at Vienna, and after he was set at Liberty he came to England and bravely assisted his Uncle King CHARLES I in the Civil Wars, A. D. 1642. He left England 1650. and went into Portugal, and from thence to Germany to his Brother CHARLES, and upon the Restoration of King CHARLES II. he returned to England and was made an Admiral and at length † unmarried 29. Nov. 1682. New-Style.

Louis Hollandina born 18. Ap. 1622. was educated a Protestant, but she turn'd Roman Catholic 1650. and went into France where she became Abbess of Maubuisson 1654. † 11 Feb. 1709 aged 86. Years.

EDWARD Count Palatin born 6 October 1625. He sought his Fortunes in France where he turn'd Roman Catholic, and † 13. March 1663. aged 38. Wife Ann Gonzaga Daughter of Charles Duke of Nevers married 1645. † 1684. See Mantua.

Louisa Mary born 13 July 1647. † 11. March 1679. She was the 2d Wife of Charles Theodor Otto Prince of Salm, married 1671. who † 1710. Lewis Doro present Prince of Salm. Daughters See the Princes of Salm.

Lewis Henrietta born 21. Ap. 1622. was educated a Protestant, but she turn'd Roman Catholic 1650. and went into France where she became Abbess of Maubuisson 1654. † 11 Feb. 1709 aged 86. Years.

Ann Henrica or Henrietta Julia, born 23. July 1648 married Henry Julius Prince of Conde, 11. Dec. 1663. a Widow 31. March 1709. † 23. Feb. 1723.

Lewis Duke of Bourbon born 1668. † 1710 married Louisa a natural Daughter of Lewis XIV King of France. See his Table.

Lewis Henry Duke of Bourbon born 8. Aug. 1692.

Philip born 16. Sept. 1627. and born 19. Jan. 1628. 1632. 1641. 1631.

Benedicta Henrietta born 1652. Wife of John Frederic Duke of Hanover the Uncle of King GEORGE I. married 1667. He † 1679. She † 1724. See his Table.

Charlotte Fe. Wilhelmina Amelias Dutch Wife of the Emperor JOSEPH I. See Medena. Table 227.

SOPHIA born 13 Oct. 1630. a Protestant, married 1658. She was declared Successor to the Crown of ENGLAND by the Act of Settlement in the Protestant Line 6 March 1702. Old Style, which King WILLIAM sign'd by a Commission two Days before he died. A Princess of great Sense and bright Wit † at Hanover 8 June Old Style 1714. aged 84 Years, just 53 Days before Queen ANN died, whom she was to succeed on the Britannic Throne.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS Bishop of Osnaburg, born 10 Nov. 1629. succeeded his Brother John Frederic and as Duke of Hanover and the first ELECTOR of Hanover 19 Dec. 1692. and † 28 January 1698.

XIX CHARLES Elector Palatin born 12 Nov. 1659. Wife of Painhard Duke of S. George in the Lower Palatinate, created Duke of Leinfelden 4 May 1689. She † at Kensington 5 June 1696. He † in the Battel of the Boy 1 July 1690. Old Style.

Charlotte Countess Palatin born 12 Nov. 1659. Wife of Painhard Duke of S. George in the Lower Palatinate, created Duke of Leinfelden 4 May 1689. She † at Kensington 5 June 1696. He † in the Battel of the Boy 1 July 1690. Old Style.

Philip I Duke of Orleans born 15 Jan. 1670. and his Wife born 1671. † 8 Dec. 1722. aged 70.

Charles Lewis Runggrace born 15 Oct. 1685. † 1688. a Major General under the French in the Marston, unmarried.

Charles Lewis Runggrace born 15 Oct. 1685. † 1688. a Major General under the French in the Marston, unmarried.

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Charles Lewis Runggrace born 15 Oct. 1685. † 1688. a Major General under the French in the Marston, unmarried.

Philip II Duke of Orleans, and after his Father's Death was Duke of Orleans, and late Regent of France, Wife Francisca Mary a natural Daughter of Lewis XIV. King of France.

Lewis the present Duke of Orleans. See his Table. Wife Augusta Mary Daughter of Lewis William Markgrave of Baden, † 8 Aug. 1726. See his Table.

Philip Duke of Courtenay, born 12 May 1725.

Elizabeth Charlotte Mademoiselle of Charlevoix, born 13 Sept. 1676. married 1695.

LEOPOLD JOSEPH CHARLES Duke of Lorraine, † 1729.

Charles the present Duke of Lorraine. See his Table.

SOPHIA Dorothy, Daughter of George William Duke of Zelle, the Uncle of King GEORGE Lewis, who † 28 Aug. 1705. born 15 September 1666. † 13 November 1726. She liv'd privately and separate from her Husband ever since the 28 Dec. 1694. See Table 283.

CAROLINE Queen of Great Britain Daughter of John Frederic Duke of Anspach, born 1 March 1683. married 2 Sept. 1705. See Table 262.

FRIDERIC LEWIS Prince of Wales, born 19 January 1702.

GEORGE II. Augustus the present King of Great Britain born 30 Oct. 1683. O. S. began to reign 11 June 1727.

WILLIAM Augustus Duke of Cumberland, born at Leicester-House St. Ann's West. 15 Ap. 1721.

SOPHIA Dorothy born 16 March 1687. and married 17 Nov. 1706.

Frideric Prince Royal. See Table 263.

FRIDERIC WILLIAM the present King of Prussia born 13 August 1688.

The Clearers follow the House of Nassau in the next Table.







# T A B L E CCLXXIII.

## The Palatin House of ZWEYBRUCK or Deux-Pons.

RUPERT III. Elector Palatin and Emperor † 1410. See Table 270.

Stephen got Simmern and Zweybruck, and † 1459. See Tables 270 and 271.

Antony Count of Croy. See his Table.

Crato Count of Hohenlohe

Frideric got Simmern and the half of Spanheim 1480. Table 271.

Lewis Niger got Zweybruck and Uldentz 1459. † 19 July 1489. Table 271.

Johanna married 1454. † 1504.

|                                |   |                |                             |   |  |   |  |  |  |                                 |                             |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Margaret married 1499. † 1522. | ALEXANDER born 1462. succeeded his Father in Zweybruck and Uldentz 1489. † 31 Oct. 1514. aged 52. | David † young. | Catharin † Abbess of Trier. | Caspar born 10 July 1458. † 1481. aged 23. Wife Amalia Daughter of Albert Markgrave of Brandenburg married 19 Ap. 1478. † 3 Sep. 1481. Table 260. | Albert † non of 1467. † 1489. aged 22. | Philip born 1474. Canon of Strasburg. 1480. aged 6. | John † was slain by the Fall of a Tower. | Samson born 1474. † 1515. Wife of Philip Count of Nassau. See the Middle Counts of Nassau. | Elizabeth † 1500. Husbands: 1 John Count of Solms married 1480. 2 John Letois Count of Nassau Saarbruck married 1492. See the Middle Counts of Nassau. | Johanna † went into a Cloyster. | Ann † went into a Cloyster. |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|

|  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| <p>In Zweybruck.</p> <p>Lewis born 1502. succeeded in Zweybruck 1514. and had also Veldentz and Spanheim settled on him, † 3 Dec. 1532. aged 30.</p> <p>Elizabeth Daughter of William Senior Landgrave of Hesse, married 10 Oct. 1525. † 4 Jan. 1553. See his Table.</p> | <p>He was of the Evangelical or Lutheran Religion, and exterminated Poperie out of his Territories.</p> | <p>Johanna born 1499. † in a Cloyster at Triers 1520.</p> | <p>Margaret † in a Cloyster at Poppart 1542.</p> | <p>George Canon of Collogn and Triers.</p> | <p>Catharin born 1510. † 1542. Wife of Otto Count of Rietberg.</p> | <p>In Uldentz.</p> <p>RUPERT possessed the Counties of Lauterack and Uldentz by the Grant of his Nephew Wolfgang in Zweybruck. See</p> |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Christina born 1523. † 1534.</p> <p>William Duke of Juelich. See his Table.</p> | <p>WOLFGANG in Zweybruck the Patriarch of all the present Palatin Houses born 26 September 1526. succeeded 1532. † in France 11 June 1569. aged 43 Years. He had Neuburg and Sultzbach also given him by his Kinsman Otto Henry the Elector, and therefore made over the Counties of Veldentz and Lauterack to his Uncle Rupert. He also ordered by Will that his Posterity should branch themselves into two Lines, viz. Zweybruck and Neuburg and that in both the Right of Primogeniture should be observ'd. To Neuburg he subjected Sultzbach, and Birckenfeld to Zweybruck, and so upon the Death of his Son Otto Henry, Sultzbach came to PHILIP LEWIS of Neuburg. Table 272.</p> | <p>Ann Daughter of Philip the Stout Landgrave of Hesse, married 6 September 1544. † 16 July 1591. See his Table.</p> |
|--|---|--|

|   |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Dagalen married 1 Oct. 1579. † 30 July 1633. She afforded the House of Zweybruck a strong Pre-cession to Juelich Cleve and Berg.</p> | <p>Zweybruck. JOHN I. Senior, the 2<sup>d</sup> Son born 18 May 1547. 1550. succeeded in Zweybruck 1569. † 12 Aug. 1604. aged 54. Table 272.</p>   | <p>Neuburg. PHILIP LEWIS born 1547. † 1614. 1576. aged 22 Years.</p> | <p>Barbara born 27 July 1559. † 1618. Her Husband Gottfried Count of Osttingen, married 1596. † 1622. See Osttingen.</p> | <p>Mary Elizabeth born 4 Oct. 1561. † --- Her Husband Emico XI. Count of Leiningen married 2 Sep. 1585. † 4 Nov. 1607.</p> | <p>Sultzbach. OTTO HENRY born 22 July 1556. † 19 Aug. 1604. aged 48. Wife Dorothy Daughter of Christopher Duke of Wurtemberg married 25 Nov. 1582. † 1639. See Wurtemberg before the Partition.</p> | <p>Hohenstrauß. FRIDERIC born 11 Aug. 1557. † 17 Dec. 1597. Wife Catharin Sophia Daughter of Henry Duke of Liegnitz married 26 Feb. 1582. † 10 May 1608. See Silesia. He left no Issue.</p> | <p>Birckenfeld. CHARLES born 1560. † 1600. See</p> | <p>Five other Children all † in their Infancy.</p> |
| <p>Benatus of Rhen.</p>   | <p>Dorothy Sophia born 1588. † 1607. aged 19.</p> <p>Sabina born 1589. Wife of John George Baron of Wartenberg 1622.</p> <p>Susanna born 1591. Wife of George John Palatin of Luzelslein, married 1613. who † 1654. See the following Table.</p> <p>Nine other Children † in their Infancy. Table 274.</p> |  |  |  |   |   |  |  |

|  |   |  |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Catharin his first Wife married 1604. † 1607.</p> | <p>Zweybruck. JOHN II. Junior born 26 March 1584. succeeded 1604. He obtain'd of the Emperor 2<sup>d</sup> Wife Louisa Juliana Daughter of Frideric IV. Elector Palatin, Table 271. married 4 May 1612. † 1640.</p> | <p>Mary Elizabeth born 7 Nov. 1581. † 1637. aged 56. Her Husband George Gustavus Palatin of Lauterack, married 18 May 1601. † 1634. See the following Table.</p> | <p>Landsberg. FRIDERIC CASIMIR born 10 June 1585. † 20 Sep. 1645. Wife Emilia II. Daughter of William I. Prince of Orange, married 24 June 1616. † 1645. See Orange.</p> | <p>Six other Children all † in their Infancy.</p> | <p>Bleeburg. JOHN CASIMIR born 12 April 1589. succeeded in Bleeburg 1604. married 11 July 1615. a Widower 17 June 1638. † 17 June 1652. aged 63.</p> | <p>CATHARIN Sister of GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS King of Sweden. See</p> |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|

|   |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Dagalen Catharin born 1607. † 1648. Her 1 Husband Christian Palatin of Birckenfeld married 1630. See the next Table.</p> | <p>FRIDERIC born 5 Ap. 1616. † without Male Issue 1661. upon which Zweybruck fell to his Cousin and Brother-in-Law FRIDERIC LEWIS.</p> | <p>Elizabeth Catharin Char. Anna born 1615. † 1651. Wife of Wolfgang Willi- am Palatin of Neuburg. 1631. aged 24 Years. † 1653. Tab. 272</p> | <p>Ann Sibylla born 1619. † 15 Oct. 1622. † 1647. 1641. aged 28 Years.</p> | <p>John Lewis Mary Juliana Dagalene born 1611. married her Cousin 15 March 1672.</p> | <p>FRIDERIC LEWIS of Landsberg born 17 Oct. 1619. succeeded his Father 1645. and his Brother-in-Law Frideric of Zweybruck 1661. † without surviving Male Issue 1 Ap. 1681. then Zweybruck fell to the King of Sweden. See Table 275.</p> | <p>Six other Children all † in their Infancy.</p> | <p>CHARLES X. Gustavus born 1622. King of Sweden 1654. † 1660. See Table 193.</p> | <p>ADOLPH JOHN Palatin of Kleburg born 14 Nov. 1629. † 1689.</p> |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| <p>Elizabeth born 1 Ap. 1642. † 17 Ap. 1677. Her Husband Alton Amadurus Prince of Anhalt in Bernburg. married 16 O<sup>c</sup>. 1667. † 14 Feb. 1718. See his Table.</p> | <p>Sophia Amalia born 15 Dec. 1645. † 20 Nov. 1695. Wife of 1 Dingfrid Count of Hohenlohe married 1673. † 26 Ap. 1684. 2 John Charles Palatin of Birckenfeld 1685. † 1704. See the next Table.</p> | <p>Five other Children † in their Infancy.</p> | <p>Charlotta Friderica born 22 Nov. 1653. married 1672. a Widow 1675. † 25 Sept. 1712.</p> | <p>William Lewis of Meissenheim born 1648. † before his Father 1675.</p> | <p>Charlotta Amalia Louisa born 14 May 1653. † 3 Aug. 1707. Wife of John Philip Count of Isenburg 4 July 1672. a 1678.</p> | <p>Elizabeth Christina born 17 Oct. 1656. Husbands: 1 Emico XIII. Count of Leiningen Hartenburg 1678. † 13 Dec. 1684. 2 Christophar Frideric Count of Dona 22 Dec. 1692.</p> | <p>Charles Lewis born 1659. † before his Father 14 September 1673.</p> | <p>CHARLES XI. King of Sweden succeeded his Cousin Frideric Lewis in Zweybruck 1681. † 15 April 1697.</p> | <p>CHARLES XII. King of Sweden and Palatin of Zweybruck 1697. † 1718. and was succeeded by his Cousin Gustavus Samuel. See all these in Table 193, and also in Table 275.</p> | <p>GUSTAVUS SAMUEL born 2 April 1670. a Roman Catholic 1696. and after the Death of CHARLES XII. King of Sweden got Possession of the Palatinate of Zweybruck 1718. Wives: 1 Dorothy Daughter of Leopold Lewis Palatin of Uldentz, born 1658. married 1707. divorc'd 27 April 1723. † 16 Sept. that same Year. 2. Louisa Dorothy of Hofman, married 19 May 1723. Table 275.</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|

Three Children † all before their Father.

Friderica Elizabeth born 28 Jan. 1680. Wife of Wolfgang Ernest Count of Isenburg Bernstein 28 November 1706. She † 18 January 1717.

|                                     |                                       |                                   |   |                                      |   |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| William Ernest born 5 October 1708. | Friderica Ernest born 4 October 1709. | Christina Lewis born 8 Oct. 1710. | Charles Philip born 16 Septem-ber 1711. † 1723. | Adolph Augustus born 5 January 1713. | Elizabeth Amalia Friderica born 20 November 1714. | John Casimir born 9 December 1715. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|



The Palatin Houses of BIRKENFELD and VELDENTZ.

Alexander Palatin of Zweybruck and Veldentz, † 1514. See the last Table.

John the Wild and Rhein-Graf.

Lewis born 1502. succeeded his Father 1514. † 1532. See the last Table.

**Weldentz.**  
RUPERT the Patriarch of the Line of Veldentz, which he receiv'd by the grant of his Nephew Wolfgang, and † 1544.

Ursula married 1537. † 1601.

Gustavus I. Erickson King of Sweden. Table 193.

William Junior, Duke of Luxemburg. See Tab. 283.

Wolfgang born 1526. having receiv'd Newburg and Sultzbach as in the last Table. He gave Veldentz and Lauterack to his Uncle Rupert and † 1569.

Dorothy married 15 Feb. 1585. † 15 Aug. 1649.

Otto Count of Salm in Sauerwalle.

**House of Birkenfeld.**  
CHARLES born 4 Sept. 1560. obtain'd Birkenfeld 1569. † 6 Dec. 1600. aged 40. at his Death he partitioned Birkenfeld into two Branches, to GEORGE WILLIAM he gave Birkenfeld properly so call'd, and to CHRISTIAN I. he gave Bischweiler.

John II. Palatin of Zweybruck. See the last Table.

Ann † 30 March 1586. She was the Wife of Charles Markgrave of Baden 1558. who † 1577. See Baden.

Ursula Wife of Wirtzh Count of Falckenstein.

GEORGE JOHN I. born 11 April 1543. obtain'd Veldentz, Lauterack, and Lutzelstein, † 26 March 1592. aged 49.

Ann Mary, married 26 Oct. 1563. † ---

Otto Henry Palatin of Sultzbach.

Dorothy his first Wife, married 1 Dec. 1616. † 1625.

**Of Birkenfeld.**  
GEORGE WILLIAM born 1591. succeeded 1600. † 25 Dec. 1669. aged 78. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, Juliana a Rhine-Gravess was divorc'd. His 3<sup>d</sup>, Ann Elizabeth Daughter of Lewis Eberhard Count of Ottingen, married 7 March 1649. † --- without Issue.

**Of Bischweiler.**  
Sophia born 1593. † 19 March 1593. Wife of Gratz Count of Hs. † 1626. Elizabeth Daughter of Lewis Eberhard Count of Ottingen, married 7 March 1649. † --- without Issue.

CHRISTIAN I. born 24 Aug. 1598. got married 1630. † 27 Aug. 1654. aged 56. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife, Mary Johanna Daughter of Rudolph Count of Helfenstein, and Widow of Maximilian Adam the last Count of Leuchtenberg, married 28 Oct. 1648. † without Issue, 10 Aug. 1665.

Magdalen Catharin married 1630. † 1648. his first Wife.

**Lauterack.**  
George Gustavus born 6 Feb. 1564. † 2 July 1634. aged 70. His first Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Christopher Duke of Wurtemberg, married 1586. † without Issue 18 Feb. 1592. See Table 273.

**Ann** born 1571. married Rich-ard Palatin of Simmern 1591. † 1598. She † --- Table 271.

**Ursula** born 1572. † 5 March 1635. Husband Lewis Duke of Wurtemberg 10 May 1585. † 1598. See his Table.

**John Augustus** born 26 Nov. 1575. † 18 Sept. 1611. Wife, Ann Elizabeth Daughter of Frederic III. Elector Palatin. Table 271. and Widow of Philip Landgrave of Hesse. See his Table. Married 1599. † 1609.

**Lutzelstein.**  
Lewis Philip born 1577. † young.

**George Otto** born 23 Nov. 1615. † at Tubingen 1635. aged 20 Years.

**Susanna** married 1613. † ---. See the last Table.

**Philip Lewis** born 1619. † --- without Issue.

**Dorothy** born 1618. † 6 Aug. 1635. aged 17.

**Ann** born 1619. † 28 Oct. 1620. † 25 Aug. 1635. aged 17.

**Charles** born 1625. succeeded 1669. † 28 March 1671. aged 46 Years.

**Magdalen** born 1627. † 24 Dec. 1676. Wife of Hedwig Count of Nassau Saarbruck. See his Table.

**CHRISTIAN II.** born 22 June 1637. succeeded 1654. was of the Lutheran Religion, and † 1717 aged 80 Years.

**Dorothy** born 1634. Her Husband John Lewis Count of Nassau in Ottweiler, married 1649. a Widow 1690.

**Ann** born 1640. † 12 December 1693. Wife of John Rheinard Count of Hanau, married 18 Oct. 1659.

**Of Gelnhausen.**  
JOHN CHARLES born 17 October 1637. † 21 Feb. 1704. aged 67. Wives, 1. Sophia Amalia Daughter of Frederic Palatin of Zweybruck, (See Table 273.) and Widow of Seyfrid Count of Hohenlobe, married 1685. † 20 Nov. 1695. 2. Mary Esther Daughter of George Frederic of Witzleben, married 26 July 1696. † 1725.

**Ann** born 1602. † 20 Aug. 1630. Wife of Henry Duke of Munsterberg 1617. † 1639. See Silesia.

**John** born 1604. † 1632. aged 28.

**George** born 1605. † 1608.

**Eliza-beth** born 1607. † 1609.

**Charles** born 1609. † 1611.

**Wolf-gang** born 1610. † 1611.

**Sophia** born 1612. † 1616.

**Mary** born 1621. † 1622.

**Mary** born 1622. † ---.

**Magda-len** born 1622. † ---.

**LEOPOLD-LEWIS** the last Palatin of Veldentz Lauterack and Lutzelstein born 1 Feb. 1625. was of the Lutheran Religion and † at Straisburg 29 Sept. 1694. aged 69.

**Agathe** Christina Daughter of Philip Wolfgang Count of Hanau, married 4 July 1648. † 1681.

**Charles** born 12 Aug. 1659. † 8 Apr. 1660.

**Charlotte** born 1661. resided at Weickerheim, † ---.

**Sophia Hedwig** born 1663. is in a Cloyster.

**Carolina** born 12 Aug. 1704. married 21 Sept. 1719.

**CHRISTIAN III.** born 7 Nov. 1674. succeeded 1717.

**Magdalen** born 1668. † 28 Nov. 1704. Wife of Philip Rheinard Count of Hanau, married 27 Feb. 1689.

**Clau-** Louisa born 18 Oct. 1678. Wife of Anthony Ulrich Count of Waldeck married 18 Oct. 1700.

Four Children young.

Christina Carolina born 9 March 1721.

Christian born 6 Sept. 1722.

Frederic born 27 Feb. 1724.

**Magdalen** Juliana born 28 Feb. 1686. † 5 Nov. 1720. Wife of Jacobim Frederic Duke of Holstein Norburg and Plau, married 26 Nov. 1704. † 25 Jan. 1722. Tab. 208.

**Frederic Bernard** born 8 May 1697. was with his Brothers at the Academy of Cassel.

**John** born 24 May 1698.

**Charlotte** Catharin born 19 Dec. 1699.

**William** born 4 Jan. 1701.

**Sophia** Mary born 5 April, 1702. Wife of Henry XXV Count of the younger Line of Reussen, married 24 August 1722.

**Ann** Sophia born 20 May 1650. was Roman Catholick, and went into a Cloyster 2 Jan. 1694. but again turn'd Protestant, and † a great Penitent.

**Gustavus** Philip born 17 July 1651. † 1679. without Issue.

**Elizabeth** Johanna born 22 Feb. 1653. Wife of John the Rheingraf 1669. a Widow 16 Nov. 1688.

Two Sons and three Daughters all † in their Infancy.

**Dorothy** born 16 Jan. 1658. † at Straisburg 16 Aug. 1723. She was the first Wife of Gustavus Samuel Palatin of Zweybruck in June 1707. but was divorc'd 2 Apr. 1723. See the next Table.

**CHARLES GEORGE** born 27 May 1660. † at Buda 3 July 1686. without Issue.

**Augustus Leopold** born 22 Dec. 1663. † at the Siege of Menitz 30 Aug. 1689. aged 26. without Issue.

The Male Issue of Birkenfeld are Heirs presumptive of Sultzbach and of the Electorate of Palatin.

And the Failure of Male Issue occasions the controverted Succession of Weldentz, as in the next Table.



# TABLE CCLXXV.

## The Controverted Succession of VELDENTZ.

STEPHEN Pfaltzgrave, or Palatin of Simmern and Zweybruck, or Deux Pons, or Two Bridges, † 1559. Table 271.

House of SIMMERN. Table 271.  
FRIDERIC Pfaltzgrave of Simmern, † 1480.

JOHN I. senior Pfaltzgrave, † 1509.

JOHN II. junior Pfaltzgrave, † 1557.

FRIDERIC III. Elector, Palatin 1559. † 1576.

LEWIS VI. Elector, † 1583.

FRIDERIC IV. Elector † 1610.

FRIDERIC V. Elector 1610. King of Bohemia 1619. † 1632.

CHARLES LEWIS restored to be Elector 1650. † 1680.

CHARLES the last Elector of this Line, † 1685. without Issue male. And so the Electorate fell to the House of NEWBURG.

Christian Albert Duke of Holstein Gottorp, † 27 Dec. 1694. aged 53. Table 209.

FRIDERIC IV. Duke of Holstein, born 18 Oct. 1671. slain in Battle at Kislau 19 July 1702. aged 31.

CHARLES FRIDERIC the present Duke of Holstein, and lineal Heir of CHARLES XI. King of Sweden, and also of JOHN senior Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, if GUSTAVUS SAMUEL die without Issue.

House of ZWEYBRUCK, Table 273.  
LEWIS Niger, Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 1489.

ALEXANDER Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 1514.

LEWIS Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 1532.

WOLFGANG Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 1569.

House of NEWBURG Table 272.

PHILIP LEWIS Pfaltzgrave of Newburg, † 1614.

WOLFGANG WILLIAM Pfaltzgrave of Newburg, † 1653.

PHILIP WILLIAM Elector, Palatin 1685. † 1690.

CHARLES PHILIP the present Elector, Palatin, who has no male Issue living.

SOPHIA AUGUSTA by her Mother she is the Heiress of Ratzibul in Samogitia, and her Husband is now possessor of it. See Table 282. She was born 1693. married 1717. and † 1728. Tab. 272.

Charles Francis born 17 March 1718. † 31 March 1724.

HEDWIG SOPHIA the eldest Daughter born 26 June 1681. † 12 or 23 Dec. 1708. aged 27 Years.

CHARLES XII. King of Sweden born 17 June 1682. possessor of Zweybruck and Landsberg, shot dead at Fredericks Hall in Norway, 11 Dec. 1718. without Issue.

ULRICA ELEONORA the youngest Daughter, Queen of Sweden, born 23 Jan. 1688.

Ann Petrovina Daughter of the late Great Czar, or Emperor of Russia PETER I. Alexowitz, married 1 June 1725. † Anno 1728.

House of VELDENTZ. Tab. 174.

RUPERT was made Pfaltzgrave of Veldentz, by the Favour of his Nephew WOLFGANG of Zweybruck, and † 1544.

GEORGE JOHN I. Pfaltzgrave of Veldentz, † 1592.

GEORGE GUSTAVUS Pfaltzgrave of Veldentz in Lanterack, † 1634. He married a Daughter of Zweybruck, and had several Children.

LEOPOLD LEWIS the last Pfaltzgrave of Veldentz, Lanterack, and Lutzelstein, a Lutheran, † 1694. at Strasburg aged 69. most of his Children † before him, and none of them left Issue as in Table 274.

House of BIRKENFELD. Table 274.

RUPERT Pfaltzgrave of Birkenfeld, † 1600.

CHRISTIAN I. Pfaltzgrave of Birkenfeld, † 1654.

CHRISTIAN II. Pfaltzgrave of Birkenfeld, † 1717.

CHRISTIAN III. the present Pfaltzgrave of Birkenfeld.

Wife. CAROLINA Daughter of Lewis Count of Nassau Saarlouis. See his Table.

CHRISTIAN his eldest Son.

FRIDERIC his second Son.

CHRISTINA CAROLINA his Daughter.

Catharin the half Sister of GUSTAVUS, ADOLPHUS King of Sweden. Tab. 193.

CHARLES X. GUSTAVUS, King of Sweden, born 8 Nov. 1622. was King 17 June 1654. and † 23 Feb. 1660. aged 38 Years.

Wife Hedwig Eleonora, Daughter of FRIDERIC III. Duke of Holstein Gottorp, married 24 Oct. 1654. a Widow 1660. and † 14 Nov. 1715. aged 80. Table 209.

JOHN I. senior Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 1604.

JOHN II. junior Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 1635.

FRIDERIC the last Pfaltzgrave of Zweybruck, † 9 July 1661. without Issue Male.

CHARLOTTA Frederica married 1672. † 25 Septem. 1712.

Three Children † Infants, and so this Family ends.

CHARLES XI. King of Sweden, born 24 Nov. 1655. a Minor King 1660. came to be Major 1672. and † 15 April 1697. reign'd 37. aged 42 Years.

Wife Ulrica Eleonora Daughter of FRIDERIC III. King of Denmark, married 6 May 1680. † 1693. Table 188.

King CHARLES took Possession of Zweybruck and Landsberg, as next Heir at Law.

ADOLPH JOHN born 1629. was Pfaltzgrave of Alzeburg, and † 14 Oct. 1689. Wives, 1. Beata Daughter of Peter Count of Brabe, without Issue. 2. Elfa Daughter of Nicolas Count of Brabe, and Widow of Eric Oxenstierna Chancellor of Sweden.

Catharin Wife of Christopher Count of Cyldenstierna.

Mary Elizabeth turn'd Roman Catholic 1700.

Adolph John born 13th Aug. 1666. † in Livonia 22d April 1701. unmarried

FRIDERIC Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and present King of Sweden, born 28 April 1676.

GUSTAVUS SAMUEL born 2 April 1670. turn'd Roman Catholic 1696. and upon the Death of CHARLES XII. he took Possession of Zweybruck, &c. A. D. 1718.

DOROTHY Heiress of Veldentz his first Wife, born 16 Jan. 1658. married in June 1707. at Strasburg, divorced 27 April 1723. without Issue, and † the same Year 16 Sept.

Louis Dorothy's first Husband his 2d Wife, married 19 May 1723.

Several Children, but not own'd capable of succeeding, because their Mother is not a Princess.

PETER his Son, and Heir apparent of Holstein, Sweden, Deux Pons, &c. and Heir Presumptive of Denmark, Norway, and Russia.



# THE Genealogical TABLES of the antient and illustrious Families OF

## Braunschweig-Luneburg, viz.

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THE antient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Dugublini* of *Tacitus*, with some of the *Chauci* and *Cherusci*, who shamefully routed *Quintilius Varus* and cut him off with his three *Roman* Legions; which greatly afflicted the *Emperor AUGUSTUS*, and made him ravingly often say, *Vare redde Legiones! O Varus restore my Legions!* They long maintain'd their Independency (for the *Romans* became afraid of them) and were early blended with the *Saxons*, making one general sort of People inhabiting a Part of the Kingdom of *Old Saxony*, whose Kings are together in Table 215. of whom the fourteenth King. viz.

14. *Hengst* or *HENGIST*, upon the Invitation of the antient *Britons*, came to their Relief against the *Scots* and *Picts* in the Declension of the *Roman* Empire, and arrived in the little Isle *Thanet*, *A. D.* 448. with his Brother *Horsa* and his Army of *Angles*, a People from *Gottorp*, *Hamburg* and *Luneburg*, or first *Englishmen*, founded the Kingdom of *Kent*, and † *A. D.* 474. being succeeded in *Saxony* by one of his Sons call'd

15. *HARTWAKER* Prince of the *Saxons* in *Germany*, † 480.

16. *HATTWIGATE* Prince of the *Saxons* in *Germany*, † 524.

17. *HULDERIC* King of the *Saxons*, † 540.

18. *BODICUS* Prince of the *Saxons*, † 586.

19. *BERTHOLD* King of the *Saxons*, † 633.

20. *SIGHARD* King of the *Saxons*, † 691. *Ufultanda* *Billung* King of the *Vandals*.

21. *DIETERIC* King of the *Saxons* † 740. *Dobrogera*.

22. *ETHELHARD* King of the *Saxons*.

23. *WERNICKE* King of the *Saxons*, † 768. *Gunilda* of the Isle of *Rügen*.

24. *WITEKIND* the Great the last King of the *Saxons* conquered by *CHARLEMAIN* 785. and consenting to be baptized, the Conqueror made him the first Duke of *Old Upper Saxony*, or on the *Weser*, and † 807.

Sladbed King of Friesland.

Heila.

Albion was baptized with his Cousin WITEKIND the Great 785.

Herman slain by CHARLEMAIN 798.

*WITEKIND* the Great was the Patriarch of most great Families in *Europe*, who all think it their Honour to be descended from him. (See his four fruitful Branches Table 215.) and among the rest, This of *Braunschweig-Luneburg* is descended from *WITEKIND*, as in the next Table.

It remained a Part of the Great Old Dutchy of *Saxony*, till *HERMAN BILLUNG* Lord of *Luneburg* was by the *Emperor OTTO I.* made Duke of *Lower Saxony* or on the *Elb*, even that Part of the Old Dutchy of *Saxony* that comprehended the Country of *Luneburg*, *A. D.* 960. as in the next Table.

But the Male Issue of this great Family is from *Azo III. Markgrave* of *Este*, whose Wife *Cunissa* was the Sister of *WELPHO IV.* (III.) and Heiress of *Lower Bavaria*; and by her this Family is descended of the *WELPHISH* Race also. *Azo's* Son by *Cunissa*, or *WELPHO V.* (IV.) was the Father of *HENRY Niger* who married *WOLPHILDIS* Heiress of the *Lower Saxony on the Elb*, the last of the Race of *Herman Billung* (as in the next Table) whose Son *HENRY Superbus* married *Gertraut* the only Daughter of *Lothary* and *Richenza*, the last of the Branch of *WITEKIND* the Great, and Heiress of the *Upper Saxony* on the *Weser*, which contain'd the Lands of *Braunschweig*, as in the next Table.

Thus *HENRY Superbus* had all *Bavaria*, vast Dominions in *Italy* and both the *Saxonies*; but the *Emperor CONRAD III.* took all from him except *Saxony* which he kept by Force of Arms; and his Son *HENRY the Lyon*, (who married *Maud* Daughter of *HENRY II.* King of *England*) possessed vastly large Dominions, but by the *Emperor FRIDERIC Barbarossa* he was deprived of all, except his *Allodial* Estate of *Braunschweig* and *Luneburg* which was possess'd by his three Sons, viz.

*HENRY Longus* who got *Zelle*. | *WILLIAM* of *Winchester* who got *Luneburg*. | *OTTO* who got *Braunschweig* and † without Issue. | *Maud* Wife of *Henry* Prince of the *Vandals*.

And from *HENRY*, *WILLIAM* and *Maud* are descended most of the great Families in *Europe*, as in Table 284.

And as this eminent Family has given *Emperors* to *Germany*, it has at last produced the present *Royal* Family of *Great Britain* descended from King *JAMES VI.* of *Scotland* and *I.* of *England*, whose Daughter *ELIZABETH* Queen of *Bohemia* was the Mother of the Princess *SOPHIA Electrice* of *Hanover* the first Protestant Heir and Mother of King *GEORGE I.* the Father of King *GEORGE II.* and the present Queen of *Prussia*.



# TABLE CCLXXVI.

The Original of the House of BRAUNSCHWEIG-LUNEBURG, with the General Partition of this ancient and illustrious Family.

The WITIKINDIAN Line.  
Table 241

WITIKIND the Great, - A.D.  
817.

Wigbert Duke of Saxony, - 820.

Byrns I. Duke of Saxony, 1043.

Rudolph the Great, Duke, - 1043-  
871, - 877.

Byrns II. Grand Duke Otto the  
of Saxony, built the Great  
City Braunschweig. Duke of  
A.D. 861. Saxony, - 877.

HENRY Anteps Duke of Saxony,  
916. Emperor 919 + 936. Tab. 241.

Henry Duke of Bavaria 943 +  
955.

Herman Count of Norheim in  
the Land of Hanover.

Engfrid I. Count of Norheim and  
Goslingen, - 1002.

Engfrid II. Count of Norheim  
and Goslingen.

Otto Duke of Saxony on the We-  
ser, or of Goslingen, was Duke  
of Bavaria, 1062. was slain  
1083.

HENRY Pignus Duke of Saxony  
on the Weser, married Gertraut  
Heiress of the Lands of Braun-  
schweig, and + 1117.

RICHENSA Heiress of the Lands  
of Braunschweig and of the We-  
ser. Wife of the Emperor  
LOTHARY II.

GERTRAUT Heiress of the Saxon  
Lands of Braunschweig, and  
on the Weser.

GERTRAUT Heiress of the Saxon  
Lands of Braunschweig, and  
on the Weser.

The WELPHISH Line. Table 242

Welfus Lord of the March of Saxony, liv'd A.D. - 50. + 780.

Welfus married *Imperatrix*, sister of *Hildegarus* Empress  
of *Constantinople*, who is reported to have born 12 sons at  
one Birth.

WELPHO I. or *Guesard*, surnamed *Carulus*, Patriarch of  
the *Welphs*, + 821. Wife *Hedwig* a Lady of a noble  
Saxon Family.

ETHICO married *Judith* an English Princess. He inherited *Astoria* and  
*Rutenburg* as a Sovereign, and + 870.

Henry I. with the *Golden Cheek*. Engelberga Wife of  
Duke of Lower Bavaria 861. Wife the Emperor LEWIS  
Ours a Princess of *Flanders*. II. Table 216.

Henry II. Duke of Lower Bavaria, and Count of *Altorf*,  
liv'd 910. Wife *Batta*, or *Beata*, the Great Grand-Daugh-  
ter of the Emperor ARNOIPH. Table 242

Rudolph I. Duke of Lower Bavaria, + 940. Wife *Scourgis*.

GERBERGIS Wife of Arnolph Duke of Upper Bavaria.

WELPHO II. I. Duke of Lower Bavaria, + 953.

Rudolph II. Duke of Lower Bavaria, + 1020. Wife *Isba*  
the Grand-daughter of the Emperor OTTO I. Table 242.

WELPHO III. (II.) Duke of Lower Bavaria, liv'd to A.D.  
1047. Wife *Judith*. See Table 242

WELPHO IV. (III.) Duke of *CUNISSA*, or *Cunigunda*,  
Lower Bavaria, &c. + with- Heiress of Lower Bava-  
out live 1065. and was the ria. + 1067. Wife of AZO  
1/3 *Ma* of the old House married 1040.

WELPHO V. (IV.) Duke of Bavaria, the eldest Son of AZO by the first Wife, + in Cyprus 1001. By his 2d Wife *Judith*  
Daughter of *Baldwin*. Count of *Flanders*, and Brother-in-law of *William* the Conqueror of England, He begat  
WELPHO VI. (V.) who + without issue, and Henry Niger Table 242.

WELPHO VI. (V.) Duke of Bavaria, + without issue  
1119. Table 242. His Wife *Mathilda* the Heiress of *Este*.

WELPHO VII. (V.) Duke of Bavaria, + without issue  
1119. Table 242. His Wife *Mathilda* the Heiress of *Este*.

I. HENRY IV. *Superbus*, succeeded his Father as Duke of Bavaria; and in Right of his Mother and of his Wife too was the first Duke of all the Old Saxony  
of the Race, born on the *Elbe* or *Weser*, in 1056. *Braunschweig* and *Norheim* are comprehended, which he got by his Wife. He was also invested in the  
Mark of *Meissen*, &c. with the large part of the Dominions of his Aunt-in-law *Mathilda*: but tho' the Emperor *Conrad* III. took from him all his Italian  
In 1084. he was crowned King of *Armenia* by going to the East. He was born'd, and + 1138. or 1139.

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III.

The House of ESTE. See the 1st Table of Ferrara.

Cainus Acius, or Azo, liv'd A.D. 390. descended  
from old Acius in the Time of *Tarquinius Priscus*  
King of Rome, ended at 18.

Cainus Acius II. Senator of Rome, 402. + 410.

Aurelius Acius the youngest Son, Prince of ESTE, + 418.

Liberius - 428. Forestus + 453.

Alphobius + 478. Acharius + 478.

Marinus + 538. Azo I. or Acius, + 538.

Bonifacius Prince of Este and Feltra, + 556.

Valerian Prince of Este and Feltra, + 590.

Cundelhard Prince of Este and Feltra, + 682.

Geribert Prince of Este and Feltra, + 694.

Ernest slain at Ravenna, + 752.

Henry I. made also Prince of *Trent*, + 780.

Berengarius Markgrave of Este, + 840.

Otto Markgrave of Este, + 898.

Bigfrid, or *Sigefria*, Markgrave of Este, + 954.

Azo II. Markgrave of Este, + 970.

Albert Markgrave of Este, + 975.

Bugh Markgrave of Este, + 1014.

AZO III. who becaule of a collateral Azo, is call'd  
b. some AZO IV. and by others (who begin this  
Family with Azo his Great Grand-father) is call'd  
AZO II. After Cunissa he married 2d *Ermingardis*,  
and 3. *Judith*, for whom and their Children see  
Table 242. and the first Table of Este.

WELPHO V. (IV.) Duke of Bavaria, the eldest Son of AZO by the first Wife, + in Cyprus 1001. By his 2d Wife *Judith*  
Daughter of *Baldwin*. Count of *Flanders*, and Brother-in-law of *William* the Conqueror of England, He begat  
WELPHO VI. (V.) who + without issue, and Henry Niger Table 242.

WELPHO VI. (V.) Duke of Bavaria, + without issue  
1119. Table 242. His Wife *Mathilda* the Heiress of *Este*.

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In 1084. he was crowned King of *Armenia* by going to the East. He was born'd, and + 1138. or 1139.

IV.

The Line of BILLUNG. Table 241.

HERMAN Billung, or Billingen, was  
created Duke of that Part of Saxony  
which is now call'd Lüneburg, or  
Duke of Saxony on the *Elb* by the  
Emperor OTTO I 960. See Table  
240. He + 1 April 973. Wife *Hil-  
degardis*.

Berno, or Beruo, or Bernard I.  
Duke of Saxony 973. + 1011. Wife  
Geila Daughter of *Witaclaus*  
Prince of *Pomerania*. See his Table.

Bernard II. Duke of Saxony 1011. +  
1062. Wife *Bertrada* Daughter of  
*Harald* II. King of Norway. Table  
190.

Rudolph Duke of Saxony 1062. +  
1074. Wives, 1. *Gisela* Daughter of  
*Olaf* II. King of Norway. Table  
190. 2. *Gertrudis* Daughter of *Con-  
rad* Markgrave of *Landsberg*. Ta-  
ble 245.

MAGNUS the last Duke of Saxony  
of this Race 1074. + 1106. Wife  
*Sophia* Daughter of *Cepha* II. King  
of Hungary. Table 172. Upon his  
Death the Emperor HENRY V. gave  
Saxony with the Title of *Marshal*  
of the Empire to LOHARY Count  
of *Supplenburg*, who afterwards be-  
came Emperor, Table 218. and then  
LOHARY gave Saxony with his  
Daughter *Gertraut* to HENRY Su-  
perbus, Son of HENRY Niger, who  
afterwards receiv'd the Duchy of  
*Braunschweig*, and County of *No-  
rheim*, in Right of his Wife *Gertraut*,  
who was Heiress of these Territories,  
as on the left Hand. See Table  
242.

WOLFHILDIS Heiress of the Duchy  
of Old Saxony on the *Elb*, + 1125.

WOLFHILDIS Heiress of the Duchy  
of Old Saxony on the *Elb*, + 1125.

WOLFHILDIS Heiress of the Duchy  
of Old Saxony on the *Elb*, + 1125.

V.

The House of ENGLAND.  
See the Tables of England.

WILLIAM the Conqueror,  
Duke of Normandy  
1035. King of Eng-  
land 1066. + 1087.  
Wife *Mathilda*, or  
*Maud*, Daughter of  
*Baldwin* V. Count  
of *Flanders*. She +  
1083. See *Flanders*.

HENRY I. Clericus, or  
Beau Clerk, King  
of England 1100.  
+ 1135. Wife

MATHILDA, or MAUD,  
Daughter of *Mal-  
colm* III. Canmore  
King of Scotland, and  
Queen MARGARET  
(the Sister of *Edgar  
Etheling*, who +  
without Issue :) She  
was the Heiress of  
the Saxon Line, if  
her Brother DAVID  
King of Scotland had  
had no Heirs. See  
the Tables of Scot-  
land.

MAUD the Empress, the  
Widow of the Em-  
peror Henry V. was  
married to GEOFF-  
FREY PLANTAGE-  
NET Count of An-  
jou 1127. a Widow  
again 1150. + 1167.

HENRY. II. call'd *Short  
Mantle*, King of  
England 1154. after  
the Death of King  
STEPHEN. Wife

Eleonora Heiress of *Willi-  
am* V. of Aquitaine:  
and fair *Rolamund*  
was his Concubine.



## Continuation of TABLE CCLXXVI.

Conrad Duke of Lorraine.

**Clementia** his first Wife, married 1147. and divorced 1162. See his Table.

**Rita** or **Richenza** Wife of,

1. **Frederic** Son of the Emperor **CONRAD III** Table 219.

2. **Canute** Son of **WALDEMAR I.** King of **Denmark**. Table 187.

**II. HENRY V.** the **Lyon** born 1129. Duke of **Saxony** 1139. recover'd **Bavaria** 1156. when **Henry Jasemargott** relinquish'd it, as in Table 223. and it was conferred on **HENRY** the **Lyon** by the Emperor **FRIDERIC Barbarossa**. He conquer'd **Mecklenburg** and **Lauenburg** from the **Slaves**, and became so Great, that he was wont to say in Ostentation,

*HENRY the Lyon is my Name,  
Thro' all the Earth I spread my Fame,  
For from the Elb unto the Rhine,  
From Hartz unto the Sea, All's mine.*

*HENRICH der Low bin ich genant  
In aller Tadel und Meit bekant,  
Von den Elbe bis an den Rhein,  
Vom Hartz bis an die See, war mein.*

See the Chronicle of **Julius**, Pag 310.

But neglecting his Benefactor the Emperor **Barbarossa**, and confederating with the Pope against him, the said Emperor proscribed him **A. D.** 1180. and by the help of the neighbouring Princes that were envious of **Henry's** Grandeur, the Emperor depriv'd him of **Saxony** and **Bavaria** 1182. So this vast ESTATE was partition'd among many Princes; but the Emperor gave a large Part of it to **BERNARD** Count of **Ajcania**, whom he made the first Elector of **Upper Saxony**. See Table 243. And **Ann** 1183. **HENRY Leo** accepted of a voluntary Banishment, taking an Oath to keep out of **Germany** three Years, when he went with his Wife **MAUD** to reside with his Father-in-Law **HENRY II** King of **England**, by whose Mediation he got leave to return 1185. to possess his allodial Estate of **Braunschweig** and **Luneburg**, which was not forfeited, but inherited by his Sons; yet again, He was drove into **England** 1189. but return'd the same Year, and 16 Aug. 1195 aged 66.

HENRY II.

**MAUD** or **Spathibits** his 2d Wife, married 1168. † 1189. She went into **England** with her Husband 1183. and was deliver'd of her Son **WILLIAM** at **Winchester** 1184. the Patriarch of all the Families of **Braunschweig** in the following Tables

**Ludovic** 7 young 1191

**MAUD** or **Meibund** Wife of **Henry** Burgrave Prince of the **Wenden**. See first Table of **Mecklenburg**.

**HENRY Longus** of **Zelle**, was made Palatin of the **Rhine** in Right of his first Wife, viz.

1. **AGNES** Daughter and Heiress of **Conrad** the Palatgrave, married 1194. She † 1204. See Table 269

2. **Agnes** a Countess of **Landberg**.

**HENRY** † 1227. without surviving Male Issue.

**WILLIAM** of **Winchester**, born there 1184. call'd, **Longa Spatha**, or **Long Swd**, got **Luneburg** for his Portion at the Partition.

Wife, **Elen** Daughter of **Woldemar I.** King of **Denmark**. He is truly the Patriarch of all the Families of **Braunschweig**. See Table 277.

**OTTO** Puer, the Boy, the Heir of his Father and of his Uncle **OTTO** the first created Duke of **Braunschweig** and **Luneburg** Wife, **Perchuld** Daughter of **Albert II.** Elector of **Brandenburg**. Table 257. His Estate was partition'd by his Sons **JOHN** and **ALBERT**.

**OTTO** of **Braunschweig** elected Emperor 1198. crown'd 1208. who for asserting and maintaining the real Interest of the Empire against the Pope, was hated by the Clergy, and the Pope raised against him the Princes of **Germany** and **PHILIP** King of **France**, who forc'd him to abdicate the Empire 1212. Yet he bravely fought the famous Battel of **Bovinas** 1214. and being defeated, he retir'd to his Paternal Seat. Table 219. He had of his Father's Dominions **Braunschweig**, **Northeim** and **Gossingen**; and got from his Uncle **RICHARD I.** King of **England**, the Countries of **Poitou** and **Guienne**, but could not get quiet Possession thereof. At last he † 15 May 1218. much afflicted and without Issue, tho' twice married. Wives,

1. **ELISA** or **Beatrix**, Daughter of the Emperor **PHILIP II.** his great Enemy, married 1212. and † soon after.

2. **Mary** Daughter of **Henry I.** Duke of **Brabant** 1214. See the Dukes of **Brabant**.

**JOHN** the Patriarch of the old House of **LUNEBOURG**. See

**ALBERT Magnus** the Patriarch of the old House of **BRAUNSCHWEIG** after the Partition, † 1279

See his other Children. Table 277.

**HENRY Mirabilis** of **Grubenhagen**, † 1322. See

**ALBERT Puer** of **Gossingen**, † 1318.

**MAGNUS I. Puer**, † 1368

**MAGNUS II Torquatus**, † 1373.

**HENRY** the younger Son of **Torquatus**, and Patriarch of the middle House of **BRAUNSCHWEIG**, † 1416. See

**BERNHARD** the elder Son of **Torquatus**, Patriarch of the middle House of **LUNEBOURG**, † 1373.

**FRIDERIC Puer**, † 1478.

**OTTO Magnus**, † 1471

**HENRY Junior**, † 1532.

**ERNEST** of **Zelle**, † 1546.

**HENRY** of **Danneberg** the elder Son, † 1598. The Patriarch of the new House of **BRAUNSCHWEIG Wolfenbuttel**. See

**WILLIAM Junior** the younger Son of **Ernest**, † 1592. the Patriarch of the new House of **BRAUNSCHWEIG Luneburg**. See

Table 277.

Table 278.

Table 279.

Table 280.

Table 281.

Table 282.

Table 283.



T A B L E CCLXXVII.  
The Old House of LUNEBURG.

Moldemar I. King of Denmark Table 187.

WILLIAM of Winchester surnamed *Longspada*, or *Long-Sword*, was born at Winchester in England 1184. where his Father and Mother then lived in Exile. He obtain'd at the Partition of his Father's *allodial* Dominions the Duchy of Lüneburg with all its Pertinents, viz. *Lechtenberg*, *Gebbsbagen*, *Ganderheim*, *Gieselwerder* and *Osen*. He went to the Hungarian War A. D. 1205. was captivated and not redeem'd without a large Sum of Money; and during the tedious War which his Brother the Emperor OTTO waged against the Emperor PHILIP, the Town and Castle of *Lechtenberg* was taken by Herman and Henry Counts of *Wernigerode*; but it afterwards fell into WILLIAM's Hands. He was the Patriarch of all this illustrious Family, † 25 June 1213. aged 29 Years. He was buried in St. Michael's at Lüneburg, and left no Children but an Infant Son, viz.

HELEN the Sister of Canut VI. and ~~Mal-~~  
demar II. Kings of Denmark was married 1200.

Albert II. Elector of  
Brandenburg. See  
Table 257.

OTTO Burr or the *Boy*, the first created Duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg, being the Heir of his Father and of his Uncle OTTO, born 1204. went against *Lebeck* 1226. was taken Prisoner by Henry Count of *Schuerin*, and was releas'd 1227. then he besieg'd and took *Braunschweig* 1228. and call'd himself Duke of Braunschweig that same Year, and gave and confirm'd to it many Privileges. Pope Gregory IX. offered to make him Emperor in Opposition to FRIDERIC II. but he refus'd it. The Emperor having some Pretensions to the Dominions of Braunschweig, out of Gratitude to OTTO, and for his Services, and that he might take all his *allodial* Dominions as a Fief of the German Empire, invested him at the Diet of Mentz 21 August 1235. with the Territories of Braunschweig and Lüneburg, in such a way that the Daughters should be capable of inheriting in failure of Sons. He built the City of *Wullenstein* near *Stauffenburg*, and † 9 June 1252. aged 48.

MATHILDA or *Mechtild* Sister of John I. Elector of Brandenburg, † 1261. after she had borne 5 Sons and 5 Daughters.

Berhard I. Count  
of Holftein. Ta-  
ble 195.

Braunschweig.

Lüneburg.

ALBERT the Great the  
Patriarch of the Old  
House of Braunschweig  
† 1279. He partition'd  
his Father's Dominions  
with his Brother JOHN  
A. D. 1269.  
See

Otto Bishop of Hal-  
desheim 1261. †  
1279.  
Lewis Severus E-  
lector Palatin.

Conrad Bishop  
of Verden  
1267. others  
say 1270.  
He † 1303.

Ulric †  
in his  
Infan-  
cy.

Mechtild or Helen Wife of Henry  
Pinguis Count of *Assania*; and  
from this Marriage all the Princes  
of *Anhalt* are descended. See  
his Table. She afterwards be-  
came Abbess of *Gernrode*, and †  
1270. or 1280. See Table 284.

Helen or Mechtild married  
1. Herman call'd a  
Landgrave of *Hesse*. 2 Al-  
bert I. Elector of Saxony,  
who † 1262. She † 1270.  
or with others 1273. See  
Table 243.

Adelheid the first Wife  
of HENRY I. Landgrave  
of *Hesse*, from whom all  
the Landgraves of *Hesse*  
are descended. See  
Hesse before the Refor-  
mation, and Table 284.

Agnes  
married  
Wences-  
laus or  
Wenceln  
Prince of  
Rugen.

Elizabeth Wife of  
WILLIAM II Count  
of Holland, elected  
Emperor 1251. was  
slain by the *Frisians*  
1256. She † 1266.  
See the Counts of  
Holland.

JOHN the Handsome the Patriarch  
of the Old House of Lüneburg,  
which Country he received from  
his Brother ALBERT at the Par-  
tition of his Father's Dominions  
1269. He had War with the  
Bishop of *Hildesheim* 1261. He †  
15 Sept. 1277.

Lutgarda or Agnes  
married 1265.

Tables 278. and 279.

ALBERT Pinguis Duke of  
Braunschweig Göttingen  
† 1313.

Magnus I. Pius Duke of  
Braunschweig † 1363.

Magnus II. Torquatus Duke  
of Braunschweig † 1373.  
He long contended for  
the Succession of Lüne-  
burg after the Death of  
WILLIAM but in vain;  
though his Sons came to  
be possess'd of it, by their  
marrying the two Daugh-  
ters of Wenceslaus Elec-  
tor of Saxony.  
His Wife was Catharin  
of Brandenburg.

Bargaret  
Daughter  
of Henry  
Leo Duke  
of Meck-  
lenburg.

Mechtild Wife of Henry  
Count of Waldeck, who in  
his Wife's Right claim'd  
the Succession of Lüne-  
burg; but was rejected.

Rudolph I. Elector of Saxony. Tab. 243.

WENCESLAUS Elector of Saxony,  
Table 243. Wife *Cecilia*, a Daugh-  
ter of *Padua*. He succeeded his Ne-  
phew ALBERT in Lüneburg during  
Life, and † 1383. By a Treaty with  
the two Sons of Torquatus his  
Sons-in-Law, he disclaimed all Pre-  
tensions to Lüneburg 1386. which  
was afterwards confirm'd 1389.

OTTO I. *Strenuus* succeeded his Father under the Guardianship of his  
Uncle ALBERT the Great A. D. 1270. He received *Hanover* as a  
*Fief* from *Sigfried* Bishop of *Hildesheim*. He obtained *Danne-  
berg* 1303. by a Contract with *Nicholas* the last Count. He bought  
from *Guntber* Count of *Kafernburg* the Lordship of *Luchow*. He †  
8 April 1330.

Agnes Wife  
of Gardwin  
Count of  
Hadmerste-  
ben.

Elizabeth Wife of  
Conrad Count of  
Wernigerode.

Mechtild or Mand  
Wife of Henry  
Senior Prince of  
the Wenden who †  
1291. See Meck-  
lenburg.

Helen Wife of  
John VI.  
Count of  
Oldenburg.  
See Table  
195.

OTTO II. reign'd with his Brother WILLIAM  
24 Years; seized the Lordship of *Luchow*, tho'  
much oppos'd by the Bishop of *Verden*.  
OTTO gave up the Castle of *Vletbe* to his  
Son-in-Law HENRY Count of *Waldeck*  
1341. and † 18 August 1354.

John  
Admi-  
nistrat-  
or of  
the  
Arch-  
bisho-  
prick  
of Bre-  
men.  
† 1346.

OTTO 2 Child, drown'd thro' the  
neglect of his Maid in the *Ilme-  
nen*, the growing Hope of LÜ-  
NEBURG.

Lewis  
the  
39th  
Bishop  
of Min-  
den.  
† 1324.

WILLIAM with the large Foat reign'd alone over Lüneburg after his Brother Otto's Death, to which he granted many Privile-  
ges, and in him ended the lineal Male Issue of JOHN the Handsome; which occasion'd much Contest about his Suc-  
cession; for the Emperor CHARLES IV. espoused the Pretensions of Otto Duke of Saxony, WILLIAM's Son-  
in-Law, to which WILLIAM at first consented. But seeing Lewis his other Son-in-Law the Son of Magnus  
Pius Duke of Braunschweig, and Brother of Torquatus had a better Right by vertue of his Descent from  
ALBERT the Great the Brother of JOHN the Handsome, WILLIAM declared Lewis his Heir upon his Marriage  
1355. upon which Homage was paid him by the Cities and States, and he was publicly owned as Duke; and  
after him it was to go to his Brother Magnus Torquatus Duke of Braunschweig. But the Emperor CHARLES  
IV. patroniz'd Otto of Saxony, and Lewis dying before his Father-in-Law without Heirs, a bloody War  
ensued between Torquatus and Otto and his Son Albert for the Succession of Lüneburg, in which Tor-  
quatus was worsted, and the Emperor CHARLES IV. put WILLIAM under the Ban of the Empire, who † 23  
November 1369. without Male Issue.

The Wives of WILLIAM.  
1. Mary Daughter of N. N.  
King of Majorca.

2. Helen or Sophia Daugh-  
ter of N. N. King of Sweden.

3. Geisa or Gesecke Daugh-  
ter of the Count of Re-  
vensberg.

4. Agnes Daughter of  
Eric I. Duke of Saxe-  
Lauenburg. Table 244.

OTTO Duke of Saxony Tab.  
243. succeeded to be Duke  
of Lüneburg by the Help of  
the Emperor CHARLES IV.

ELIZABETH the eldest Daugh-  
ter (but not certain by which  
Wife) married 1339. † 28  
June 1385.

Mechtild the youngest Daughter, (but not certain by which Wife) was the Wife of  
1. Lewis Son of Magnus Pius Duke of Braunschweig and Brother of Torquatus, married 1355. He † 1358. without  
Issue, and so did not succeed his Father-in-Law in Lüneburg.  
2. Otto II. Count of Schauenburg (by some called Schomberg.) See his Issue in Table 196.

ALBERT was Duke of Lüneburg before his Father's Death, but had not quiet Possession till Magnus Torquatus his Competitor died 1373. whose Widow (Catharin of  
Brandenburg) ALBERT married and reigned in Peace only two Years, leaving Lüneburg to his Uncle WENCESLAUS Elector of Saxony when he † 1385. June 28  
without Issue, and left Lüneburg to his Uncle WENCESLAUS Elector of Saxony.

BERNHARD Duke of Lüneburg. the Brother of Frideric, and Son  
of Torquatus. See Table 281.

FRIDERIC Duke of Braunschweig  
and Einbeck. Table 279.

MARGARET.



# TABLE CCLXXVIII.

## The Dukes of BRAUNSCHWEIG Grubenhagen, commonly call'd the First Part of the Old House of Braunschweig.

ALBERT I. *Magnus*, or the Great, call'd by H-Florians the Patriarch of the Old House of BRAUNSCHWEIG born 1236. Succeeded his Father OTTO Puer in Braunschweig and Lüneburg 1252. which he rul'd alone 17 Years, till A. D. 1269. when he consented to a Partition and gave his Brother JOHN the Handfame, the Duchy of Lüneburg, as in the last Table. He and other Princes, A. D. 1252. went with a mighty Army to assist Ottocarus King of Bohemia, against Bela IV King of Hungary, whom ALBERT took Prisoner in a Battle that lasted Nine Days, and behav'd himself with so much Courage, that he was made a Knight, and gain'd a glorious Fame. The Archbishop of Mentz, and Diether Count of Eberstein, A. D. 1256. made an Invasion into the Lands of Göttingen, but they were both defeated and taken Prisoners, the Archbishop was condemn'd to pay 10000 Marks of Silver, but Richard Duke of Cornwall, the Brother of HENRY III. King of England, paid the Fine, and procur'd his Ransom: But as for Diether, ALBERT caus'd him to be hang'd by the Feet, and he † not till after the 5th Day. He procur'd also for the City of Hamburg from HENRY III. King of England, A. D. 1266. among other Privileges that of having *Wardenships* all over England. He thus partition'd his Territories viz.

To his eldest Son HENRY he gave the Principalities of Grubenhagen, and *Salz der Helden*, the Towns Hameln, Osterode, and Duderstadt, &c. the Counties of Ratelnburg and Lutterberg, with a Third of the Spiritualities of Braunschweig: And To ALBERT Puer his second Son, he gave Göttingen, the Towns of Neideck, Minden, Otzenburg, &c. the County of Norheim, and the Lands between the Dieffer and the Leine, and the Third of the Spiritualities of Braunschweig, &c. To WILLIAM the youngest Son he gave the Cities of Braunschweig and Wolfenbützel, Gebbersbagen, and Ganderheim, &c. He † 15 Aug. 1279. His first Wife Elizabeth Daughter of HENRY IV. the Bold, Duke of Brabant, † without Issue. See the Dukes of Brabant.

Albostandinus I. Markgrave of Effe and Ferrara. See his Table.

ALEXIS, or Adelheid, by some said to be the Daughter of Otto Markgrave of Montferrat.

See the other Children in the following Table.

Albert Degrave Landgrave of Thuringia, † 1314. Table 247.

Agnes Sister of Frederic Adelphus Markgrave of Meiss, Table 247.

John Puer of the Cathedral of Eimbeck, † 22d May 1367.

William born at Osterode, † young unmarried.

I. HENRY I. the Wonderful, the first of the Family of Grubenhagen. began to reign over his Part as above describ'd 1279. He rebuilt the old Castle of Wolfenbützel 1283. He had War with his Brother ALBERT Puer, about the Territories of his other Brother WILLIAM, who † without Issue, and was oblig'd to leave ALBERT in Possession of Braunschweig. He † 1312.

Göttingen. ALBERT Puer. Table 279.

Braunschweig. WILLIAM † without Issue. Table 279.

II. HENRY II. de Gracia, or junior. Succeeded his Father in Grubenhagen 1312. He travell'd with the Emperor LEONARDUS into Italy 1327. and was present at his Coronation. In fine he travell'd almost thro' all Europe, and to the Holy Land. He † 1337.

Margaret Wife of Barnimus I. Duke of Pomerania, married 1250. He † 1278. See Table 293.

Adelheid, or Irene, Wife of Anthonis, King III. Emperor of the East 1318. † 1326. He † 1341. Table 148.

Agnes Wife of Henry Duke of Carinthia 1319. who † 1331. Table 229.

Elizabeth Wife of Frederic Count of Beichlingen.

III. ERNEST I. of Osterode receiv'd all his Father's Dominions from his Nephew Otto, A. D. 1337. when Otto went into Italy, over which he reign'd 7 Years. He † the same Year with his Lady, A. D. 1344.

Agnes married 1324. † 1344. She left one Daughter and 4 Sons.

Henry Count of Hamburg, or Hambro.

OTTO Tarentius born 1307. He gave in his Uncle Ernest his Father's Dominions and went to Italy, and fought 49 Battles, and married Johanna I. Queen of Naples. Daughter of Charles Duke of Calabria 1379. and thereby became King of Naples, and Duke of Tarentum, which occasion'd him much Trouble. He † in Apulia 1387. See the Kings of Naples of the old House of Arvis.

Balthasar went with his Brother Otto into Italy, and was captivated by his Brother's Enemies, who put out his Eyes 1381. Wife Johanna Daughter and Heiress of Hohenhausen Count of Friesland, with whom he had that Countess.

Delcher Bishop of Osnabruck 1356. Bishop of Schwerin 1378. but with in three Years after was poison'd. A. D. 1381.

Ann Wife of Barnimus IV. Duke of Pomerania, married 1360. See Tab. 293.

OTTO † young.

Sophia Daughter of Albert Duke of Sax-Lauenburg Table 244.

VII. ERIC Succeeded his Cousin Otto 1411. He had War with the Counts of Hohenstein 1415. † 1431. and was buried at Eimbeck, reign'd 20 Years. He begat 3 Sons and 5 Daughters.

IV. ALBERT II. began his Reign 1344. and resided at the Castle of Salz, and was there fore call'd the first Duke of Salz, where he † 1397.

Ernest Canon of Halberstadt, Provost of Eimbeck, and Abbot of Corvey 1367. † in Battle 1422.

Ann Wife of Henry VIII. Count of Hohenstein.

V. FRIDERIC of Osterode, succeeded his Brother Albert 1397. being prefer'd before the Son of Alberts for lineal Succession was not then so strictly regarded. He † at Osterode 1404. reign'd 7.

Elizabeth his Wife some say. He had a second Wife, viz. Judith of Anhalt, without Issue.

VI. OTTO succeeded his Father 1404. † 1411. reign'd 7 Years. He had no Issue, yet some say he had a Daughter.

Adelheid Wife of Bugslaus V. Duke of Pomerania. See Table 293.

Adolabus Count of Waldeck.

Sophia was the 28th Abbess of Gandersheim. 1402. † 1412. reign'd 10 Years.

Agnes Succeeded her Sister in Gandersheim 1412. † 1433.

Elizabeth Wife of Bugslaus VII. Duke of Pomerania, who † 1404. See Table 293. She succeeded her Sister Agnes in Gandersheim, 1439. † 1454.

MARGARET Wife of Simon IV. Count of Lippe, who † 1432.

Ann was twice married, viz. 1. To Albert III. Duke of Bavaria, who † 1460. Table 267. 2. To Frederic Duke of Braunschweig-Calenberg, who † 1454. Table 280.

VIII. HENRY III. Succeeded his Father 1431. had War with the Landgrave of Hesse 1447. † 1469.

Ernest was Canon of Halberstadt, and Provost of the Cathedral of Eimbeck 1464.

IX. ALBERT III. Succeeded his Brother Henry III. 1469. He excluded his Nephew HENRY from succeeding his Father. He † 1486. or with Others 1490. reign'd 23 Years. Of his Children two Princes were remarkable.

Elizabeth married 15 October 1471.

Octo † young.

HENRY IV. born 1468. was by his Uncle Albert excluded from succeeding his Father, and therefore resided at the Castle of Salz, and † 1526. Wife Elizabeth, or Margaret, Daughter of Bernard Duke of Sax-Lauenburg, Table 244. married 1494. He left no Issue.

Sophia the 32d Abbess of Gandersheim.

Ernest † young 1486.

Justus † young 1472.

ERIC was made the 38th Bishop of Paderborn, 1508. and the same Year was Bishop of Osnabruck, and afterwards 27 March 1532. He was made Bishop of Munster, and † 14 May that same Year.

X. PHILIP I. senior Succeeded his Father 1486. He was first against the Reformation, but when he saw and heard Luther at the solemn Conference of Wormes 1521. He became his Friend and Protector, consented to the Augsburg Confession, and enter'd into the League at Smalcald. He † 1551.

Catharina bore six Sons and three Daughters. She † 1535.

Georg Duke of Pomerania. See Table 293.

Margaret married 1542. † 1568.

XI. ERNEST II. born 2d April 1512. or with Others 1518. He was taken Prisoner along with JOHN FRIDERIC Elector of Saxony by the Emperor CHARLES V. at the Battle of Muhlberg 1547. but got his Liberty that same Year, succeeded his Father 1551. He perfected the Mines of Clausthal 1554. and † 2 April 1567. between the Hours of 4 and 5 Afternoon.

Philip born 1509 † young.

Elizabeth born 18th March 1520. † young.

Albert born 1521 was slain in the Religious War of Smalcald.

Catharina born 1514. Wife of. 1. John Ernest Duke of Saxony, 13th Feb. 1542. who † 1553. Table 249. 2. Philip a Count of Schwarzburg. She † 24 Feb. 1581.

JOHN born 1526. † of a Cannon Shot at the Battle of St. Quintin, 2 September 1557.

Barbara born 25th Jun 1528. † in her Infancy.

XII. WOLFGANG born 6 April 1531. Succeeded his Brother Ernest 1567. was famous in the Gallic War. He † 14th March 1595. His Wife Dorothy Daughter of Francis Duke of Sax-Lauenburg, married 1570. † 1586. without Issue. See Table 244.

XIII. PHILIP II. born 1533. Succeeded his Brother WOLFGANG 1595. † 1596. without Issue, and was the last of this Line. His Wife Clara Daughter of HENRY junior Duke of Wolfenbützel, married 29 Sept. 1560. † 23 Nov. 1595. See Table 280. Then Grubenhagen fell to his Brother-in-law JULIUS Duke of Wolfenbützel, the Son of Henry junior, the Son of Henry senior, the Son of William junior, the Son of William senior, the Son of Henry, the younger Son of Magnus Torquatus, the Son of Magnus Pius, the Son of Albert Puer of Göttingen, the younger Son of Albert the Great. See Tables 279. and 280.

Elizabeth Wife of JOHN Duke of Holstein Sunderburg, Son of CHRISTIAN III. and Brother of FRIDERIC II. Kings of Denmark, married 1567. † 12 Feb. 1586. See her numerous Offspring in Table 200.



TABLE CCLXXIX.  
The DUKES of BRAUNSCHWEIG Gottingen commonly call'd the second Part of the Old House of Braunschweig.

Henry Senior Prince of the  
Wiedes. See Table 290

ALBERT I. Mag. . . 1271. See the last Table.

|                       |   |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Rubens or Rubens Wife | Gottingen.<br>I ALBERT (Dinguis see Fuchard for his Port. in<br>Gottingen and Norderw. and other Places men-<br>tioned in the Partition in the last Table. And<br>upon the Death of his Brother WILLIAM with-<br>out Issue, possessor of Part 2. of H. 1218<br>and partition'd his Dominion among his 3<br>Sons | Luderus and<br>Conrad<br>were Knights<br>of the Order<br>of St. John<br>Baptist. | Otto was a Knight Templar, and<br>when this Order was destroyed<br>by the Plot of Pope Clement<br>V and Philip King of France,<br>he was preserved, and after-<br>wards made Provost of Hil-<br>desheim. | Mathilda Wife of<br>1. Eric VI. King of Denmark,<br>who † 1250 Table 187.<br>2. Henry III Duke of Glo-<br>cestre, who † 1309 See<br>Table 288. | Braunschweig.<br>WILLIAM began to reign over his Domini-<br>ons (described in the Partition in the last Ta-<br>ble) A. D. 1281. † 1292. without Issue,<br>which occasioned a Contention between his<br>two surviving Brothers HENRY and ALBERT<br>about the Succession, but ALBERT prevailed,<br>and so he succeeded to WILLIAM's Dominions. |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|

|                           |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Elizabeth † A. D.<br>1390 | Gottingen.<br>II ERNEST Count of the Bar. re-<br>ceived for his Share Gottingen<br>and the Country adjoining 1318<br>A.D. 1324 the Archbishop of<br>Mainz made an agreement<br>to the Lords of Braunschweig<br>whom Duke ERNEST opposed<br>but was taken Prisoner with<br>King and the prince B. 1324<br>and was ransomed for 20<br>Mark. He † 1325 | Albert<br>Bishop<br>of Hal. of Hal.<br>1303<br>1304<br>He †<br>1308 | Henry<br>Bishop<br>of Hal. of Hal.<br>1303<br>1304<br>He †<br>1308 | Braunschweig.<br>Luderus or Luther<br>Grand Master<br>of the Teutonic<br>Order in Prussia<br>1331-1334<br>1335 | John<br>was<br>Grand<br>Master<br>in<br>Prussia. | OTTO Largus the Beautiful or the Mild, born 1272.<br>at the Partition he got half the City of Braunschweig and<br>some Territories belonging to it. He † 1334 Wives<br>1. Agnes Daughter of Conrad I. Elector of Branden-<br>burg, and Grand Daughter of Eric VIII King of<br>Denmark. See Table 257. With her he got the Old<br>Mark, and was entituled Lord of the Old Mark<br>2. Jutha Daughter of Henry II, Ferreus Landgrave<br>of Hesse, † 1313 without Issue. Table 294 | Bechtild<br>Abbess<br>of Gan-<br>terheim<br>1305 | Jutha received<br>from her<br>Brother Otto<br>a Settlement<br>at Braunsch-<br>weig A. D.<br>1319. | Braunschweig.<br>MAGNUS I. Pius got for his Portion at first the half of<br>Braunschweig, but when his<br>Brother Otto died he suc-<br>ceeded to his Part also. He be-<br>gan the Line of Braunsch-<br>weig, commonly called the<br>Old-House of Braunschweig.<br>At last he broke his Heart<br>for the Disobedience of his<br>Son MAGNUS Torquatus, and<br>† 1368. | Wife<br>Agnes or Sophia Heiress of<br>Sangerhausen, Landsberg,<br>and Petersberg, Daughter<br>of Henry Markgrave of<br>Brandenburg. Table 257. | Waldemar I. Elector of<br>Brandenburg. Table 257. |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|

|                              |  |  |  |                                 |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Elizabeth<br>married<br>1354 | Gottingen.<br>III OTTO Count of the Bar. re-<br>ceived the Bar and Countship<br>formed from the Counts of<br>his Temper. He was born<br>1303. succeeded his Father<br>1379. was always engaged in<br>some War or other with his<br>Neighbours, † 13 Dec 1394<br>reg'd 15 aged 91 Years | Elizabeth<br>Wife of<br>William III<br>Count of<br>Henneberg<br>who † 4<br>July<br>1426. | Agnes<br>Wife of<br>Graf<br>Count of<br>Ziegen-<br>born. | Sophia<br>† un-<br>mar-<br>ried | Bechtild<br>the 2d<br>Wife of<br>Bernard<br>III Prince<br>of Anhalt,<br>who †<br>1348 See<br>his Table. | Helen<br>Wife<br>of Otto<br>Count<br>of Hoya<br>who †<br>1407. | Agnes<br>Wife of<br>Eric<br>Count<br>of Hoya<br>who †<br>1420. | Albert was<br>the 3d<br>Archbi-<br>shop of<br>Bremen<br>1369. †<br>1395. | Otto<br>went<br>to Pa-<br>lestin,<br>and †<br>in Italy<br>upon<br>his re-<br>turn. | Lewis was made<br>Lid of Lune-<br>burg by his Fa-<br>ther-in-Law<br>William of<br>Luneburg, whose<br>Daughter Mech-<br>tild he married<br>A. D. 1355. He<br>† without Issue<br>1358. before his<br>said Father-in-<br>Law. Tab. 277. | MAGNUS II. Torquatus or Catenatus, so call'd from his Father's<br>threatning to hang him, and his wearing in spite a Silver Chain to<br>be hang'd in Silver. He succeeded his Father 1368. and upon the<br>Death of his Brother Lewis he made War upon Otto of Saxony Duke<br>of Luneburg, but was unfortunate in this as in many other Troubles.<br>He was taken Prisoner by the Bishop of Hildesheim 1367. and for his<br>Ransom was oblig'd to sell Sangerhausen and Landsberg which he got<br>by his Mother. He was the Patriarch of the middle Houses of<br>Braunschweig and Luneburg. In a War with Otto Count of Schaum-<br>burg he was slain by the Count's Esquire just as he was taking the<br>Count a Prisoner, A. D. 1373. Then it was agreed by his 4 Sons that<br>the Dukedoms of Braunschweig and Luneburg should not be separated,<br>but always return to the eldest of the Family; but this did not last long. | Catharin, after<br>Magnus married<br>ALBERT of Sax-<br>ony Duke of Lune-<br>burg, for whom<br>See<br>Table 277. |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|

|                              |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Widow<br>† in his<br>Infancy | Agnes<br>Wife of<br>Henry<br>Count of<br>Hesse<br>† 1431. | Elizabeth Wife<br>of Eric Duke<br>of Braunsch-<br>weig Grubens<br>see, who †<br>1431. See the<br>last Table. | Gottingen.<br>IV OTTO Count of Mansbach,<br>born 1373 and though at his<br>Father's Death he was not come<br>to Age yet the Emperor Arn-<br>staus gave him <i>Plenam Etate</i> ,<br>or declared him to be Ma-<br>jor, and so he succeeded 1394.<br>He reigned fifty five Years, and<br>† without Issue 1452 upon<br>which account the Territories<br>of Gottingen fell to William<br>Senior of Calenberg, Grandson<br>of Magnus Torquatus, as in<br>the next Table will appear. His<br>Wife was Agnes Daughter of<br>Herman Landgrave of Hesse and<br>the Sister in Law of Henry<br>Duke of Braunschweig. See<br>Table 294 Agnes † 17 January<br>1451 | Wentzelhaus of Saxony<br>Duke of Luneburg.<br>Table 243. and 277. | Ann married to<br>Frideric 1386. a<br>Widow 1400.<br>and then mar-<br>ried to Balibasar<br>Landgrave of<br>Thuringia 1404.<br>† 1440.<br>See Table 247. | Braunschweig-Luneburg.<br>FRIDERIC of Eimbeck took Wolfen-<br>bittel by a Stratagem 1384. which<br>had been possess'd by their Cousin<br>Otto of Gottingen, the Guardian<br>of MAGNUS Torquatus's Children.<br>Six Years after this the Dukes of<br>Saxony renounced all Claim to<br>Luneburg for ever, A. D. 1390.<br>FRIDERIC was elected Emperor at<br>Frankfort; but upon the Instiga-<br>tion of the Archbishop of Mentz,<br>was slain the same Year on the 5<br>of June 1400 by one Harringf-<br>hausen. Table 271 and in him<br>end the Old House of Braunsch-<br>weig. | Otto the<br>43d Bi-<br>shop of<br>Verden<br>1388.<br>and 37th<br>Bishop<br>of Bre-<br>men<br>1395<br>till 1401<br>or 1406.<br>when he<br>died. | Helen Wife<br>of ALBERT<br>Duke of<br>Mecklen-<br>burg after-<br>wards<br>King of<br>Sweden,<br>married<br>1396. †<br>1412.<br>See<br>Table 291. | Agnes Wife of<br>1. Bulfo<br>Count of<br>Mansfeld<br>1366.<br>2. Bugislaus<br>VI. Duke of<br>Pomerania<br>Stetin, mar-<br>ried 1392. †<br>1412 See<br>Table 293. | Ann<br>Wife<br>of<br>Mau-<br>ritius<br>Count<br>of Ol-<br>den-<br>burg,<br>who †<br>1420.<br>See<br>Table<br>197. | Sophia<br>Wife of<br>Henry<br>for Duke<br>of Meck-<br>lenburg.<br>See Ta-<br>ble 291. | Catharin Wife<br>1. Ot Gerbard<br>III. Duke of<br>Schleswig, who<br>† 1404. Ta-<br>ble 195.<br>2. Eric IV.<br>Duke of Say-<br>Lauenburg.<br>See<br>Table 244. | HENRY the younger<br>Son the Founder<br>of the Middle<br>House of<br>Braunschweig.<br>WILLIAM of Cal-<br>enberg, the Heir<br>and Successor of<br>Otto Coles in<br>Gottingen.<br>See<br>Table 280. | BERNHARD the<br>elder Son, the<br>Founder of the<br>Middle House<br>of Luneburg.<br>See<br>Table 281. |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|



The *Middle House* of BRAUNSCHEIDT

MAGNETIC EQUATION, 1 137; See the last Table

German Landgrave of Hesse. Tab. 294.

अथर्ववेदः VI अथर्वसंहिता

~~George~~ married 1986 + 1906 See  
was in the War See Table  
197

FREDERICK L. ELLISON of  
Baltimore, Md.

Circular 21 5-4 W. H.  
 Barnes 30 May 1923  
 1929. B. other Authors  
 with this he was con-  
 sidered. 4. 3 1923 121

HENRY I got Lunenburg after the Death of his elder Brother FRIDERIC for whom in the last Table A. D. 1204 which he kept till Death. He had wife A. D. 1204 was BISHOP of C. of Upper who took him Prisoner, and before he was released was obliged to give good Security for the Payment of 100000 Condenes, 2500 of which he paid at the first Term, and was obliged by Oath to pay the rest, how- ever in the beginning of Ann. 1208. he went into Italy, and was absolv'd of his Oath by the Pope, and the Emperor put BERNARD Count of Upper into the Arms of the Empire, and committed the execution of the Sentence in this HEINRICH. After he was Duke of Lunenburg during Life, yet, his Child in marrying Lunenburg with their Uncle BERNARD for BRAUNSCHWEIG. HENRY became the Patriarch of this noble House of BRAUNSCHWEIG. Henry 3 December 1216. See his Brother BERNARD in the next Table, and the rest of the Children of MAGNUS Torquatus in the last Table.

Margaret Sister of Agnes the Wife of Otto Coates Duke of Göttingen, Table 279. She was his 2d Wife.

Adolph Duke of Cleves. See  
Juliers, Cleves and Berg.

Bruckmann, Calenberg and Göttingen.

WILLIAM I. JAMES, of the Massachussetts, born 1332. He succeeded his Father in Govt of Lunenburg from 1416 to 1428, then he and his Half-Brother HENRY about 1411-14, made 1419 exchange Lunenburg and all its Perquisites for Braunshweig and all belonging to it, and after this Exchange, WILLIAM had Calenberg, and HENRY Wolfenbittel, which occasioned a Quarrel between them. He succeeded in the Principality of Göttingen upon the Death of OTTO Count, A. D. 1468. Tacit. 179, and was Heir to his Half-Brother HEINRICH without Male Issue 1473. Then three Months after his Brother's Death he made his eldest son ENTRANCE into Wolfenbittel 1473, and partitioned his Estate thus, viz. To FELDER his Son he gave the Lands between the Duffer and the Leine with Neustadt and Rubensberg, and to WILLIAM he gave the Lands of Göttingen but he kept Braunshweig Wolfenbittel with all its Perquisites himself, and he sold the Principality over to all the Lands. He was victorious in 7 Battles, I. Over the Hussites 1421. II. Over Duke of Hildesheim 1422. III. Against the Turks in the Empire 1426. IV. Over Theodorich Archbishop of Munster 1446. V. Over Eric King of Denmark 1461. VI. Over the Towns of the Empire 1461. VII. Over Maurice Earl of Oldenburg 1461. And the last over the Inhabitants of Emden. At 111 he reigned 50 Years.

Carbarn Wife of Friedr-  
ric Billerhus Elector of  
Saxony, † 28 Dec. 1442.  
Table 248.

Deer Count of Schaumburg.  
Table 146.

Richard the Dowager of  
his Enemy BERNARD II.  
Duke of Lunenburg, was  
married 1466. † 1468.  
See the next Table.

**Braunf.berg** **Soloffenbuttel.**  
HENRY 31. the Pacific, born  
1411. Herece v'd for his Por-  
tion upon the Exchange of La-  
neburg for Braunf.berg with  
his Uncle BARNARD, the Town  
of Braunf.berg and Duke-  
dom of Soloffenbuttel 1429  
He 16 Dec. 1473. reed 62 Years  
and his Half Brother WIL-  
LIAM was his Her.

Helen married 1436. †  
1471.

Margaret born 1451. Wife of William V. Prince of  
Henneberg, married 7 November 1469. a Widow 1480.  
† 1509.

Baths or Bido Count of Stollberg, †  
1456. Wife, Ann of Schwartzburg.

Землепольз. Цейтберг.

FREDERIC was killed when his Father's French Emperor's army ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup> defeated at the battle of Waterloo between the English and the French in 1815. He married with a great Army to attack the Bishop of Munster and on the Arch bishop of Cologne but was taken prisoner and confined in a cast. He began a War with his own Brother but it was lost, but he was taken prisoner and taken to the Castle of Munster where he died in 1824. He was

1. 2nd Daughter of Ernst Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg and Wilhelmine of Albert III, Duke of Bavaria, married 1413.

**Baumhewig: Eottungen und Wolfenbuttel.**

WILLIAM II Junior possess'd the Lands of Göttingen upon his Father's publick Entrance into Germany. Luffel, as aforesaid, which he added the old City of Helmstedt, which he bought from the Abbey of Borden and kept it as a Part of that Imperiall Abbey. A D 1490. and upon his Brother FREDERIC's Death without Issue, he got all his Father's Dominions. He resign'd his Territories to his Son a little before his Death, and betook himself to a retir'd and peaceable Life, and † 1495. or with some 1503.

Elizabeth married 1473. † 1499  
and was buried at Gander-  
sheim.

Joachim I. Elector of  
Brandenburg. Tab. 260

Euteria D. - given to  
 Sir L. Duke of Devon  
 - married 1450  
 1726 See Table 13.

Henry Cook of  
Hartford.

HENRY EL. SCHUBERT was born on Jan. 1, 1841. A few years before his Father's Death he obtained Braunschweig and Wolfenbutter! He joined the Prussia Line of the Atlantic Route of BRAUNSCHWEIG. He was killed by the Russians, because he was found in Germany with his Neighbors and, at last, in the War against Edward Count of East England he was killed by a Cannon-Ball on Oct. 1864.

Ann Elizabeth or Carrara  
Wife of William L. Senor,  
Landgrave of Hesse, married  
1588. See Table 254.

Catharin his first wife,  
Daughter of Albert Duke  
of Saxony 1423 and  
Widow of St. Edmund  
Duke of Austria 1426  
married 1426

ERIC I. Senior, born 16 February 1470, partur on'd his Father's Dominions w'ith his Brother HENRY, and obtain'd the Cities of **Gottingen**, **Calenberg** and **Hannover**. He went to **Jerusalem** 1489. came to the Imperial Court 1490 and by the Emperor **Maximilian I.** was made General. He beat the **Turks** 1492. He signaliz'd himself in the **Bohemian War** 1504. and sav'd the Emperor's Life, and was therfore honour'd with the Order of **Knighthood**. He went to **Hagenau** or **Hainault** 1540. where the Emperor **Charles V.** had appointed a **Dyst**, and t 26 July that same Year.

Elizabeth his 2d Wife  
married 1527. She  
became a Lutheran  
and † 5 May 1558.  
aged 48.

5287 was born  
Feb. 1, 1877.  
See the American  
 Yorker Life of  
the H. K. of  
December 1917.  
See also a book  
and a Daguerre.  
He was born in  
1877-78.

[illegible]

Age 4-7 1/2 Child.

| Braunſchweig-Calenberg.  |   | Eliza   | Ann Catharin |
|--|---|---|--------------|
| ERIC 11 born 10 Aug. 1528. His Mother educated him a <i>Proteſtant</i> , and A. D. 1544. when he was but 16 Years of Age his Mother preſented him to <i>Luther at Wittenberg</i> , but his ignorant Chaplains gave him rather the Education of a Divine than of a Prince, which made him afterwards hate the <i>Lutherans</i> , and therefore he turn'd <i>Roman Catholic</i> , and ſerv'd the Emperor <i>Charles V</i> in the <i>Smalcald War</i> againſt the <i>Proteſtants</i> . He never kept at home, but travel'd every where thro' all Parts of <i>Europe</i> . The laſt Journey he made was with his 2d Wife into <i>Lorraine</i> , and † at <i>Pavia in Italy</i> 8 Nov. 1584. Wives. | berth Wife of <i>George Erneſt</i> the laſt Prince of <i>Heeneberg</i> , married 1543. † 19 Aug. 1566. He | Mary Wife of <i>Albert Baron of Roſenborg</i> a Nobleman of <i>Bohemia</i> married 1557. by the ſecond ſon after. |              |
| 1 <i>Sidonia</i> Daughter of <i>Henry Pius Duke of Saxony</i> , married 1545. † 1575. Tab 253.   | † 1584.   | 1550 both † 20 Mar. 1568. Table 263.  |              |
| 2 <i>Dorothea</i> Daughter of <i>Francis Duke of Lorraine</i> , married 1575. † 1587. He had no Legitimate Iſſue, therefore he left his Dominions of <i>Göttingen</i> , &c. to <i>Julius Duke of Braunſchweig</i> , but by a Concubine call'd, <i>Catharin of W.ſam</i> , he had a Son and a Daughter, viz.  |   |   |              |

Western Baron of Harem and Lisfeld.  
1864.

Catharin Wife of John Andrew Doris of Genoa  
who t 1606. See the *Italian House of Doris*.

John E. ...  
...  
...

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE CCLXXX.

**Joachim II.** Elector of Brandenburg. Tab. 261.

**Wolffenbittel and Calenberg.**

**HENRY IV. Junior.**

**Hedwig** married 25 Feb. 1560. † 22 Oct. 1587. having born 4 Sons and 7 Daughters.

**JULIUS** born at *Wolffenbittel* 29 July, or rather 25 June 1529. He was design'd for the Church and much hated by his Father, who had a Design to confine him to perpetual Imprisonment, for his being so much inclin'd to Peace and the Doctrine of Luther. But JULIUS escap'd and succeeded his Father 1568 introduc'd the Lutheran Religion into his Country, greatly encourag'd Arts and Sciences, and made *Helmstadt* an University 1574. After the Death of **ERIC II.** he got *Calenberg* and *Gottingen* A. D. 1554. He introduc'd the Right of Primogeniture. He † between 6 and 7 of the Afternoon on the 3d May 1559.

**Catharin** born 1518. Wife of **John Markgrave** of Brandenburg *Custrin*, married 16 May 1537. a Widow 1571. † 1574 Table 260.

**Mary** the 35th. Abbess of *Ganderheim* 1531. † 1539.

**Clara** born 16 Nov. 1532. Wife of **Philip** Duke of *Braunschweig Gu-benhagen* 29 Sept. 1560. † 23 Novemb. 1595. Table 278.

**Margaret** the 2d Wife of **George** Duke of *Munsterberg*, married 1561. both † 1565. See Table 289.

**Charles Victor** born 1525. slain in the Battle of *Silverhausen* 9 July 1553.

**Philip Magnus** born 1527. slain in the Battle of *Silverhausen* 9 July 1553.

**Henry, and John, and Joachim, and Andrew** all † in their Infancy.

**Wolffenbittel, and Calenberg, Blankenburg.**

**HENRY JULIUS** born 15 Oct. 1564. was on his Grandfather's Account appointed Bishop of *Halberstadt* 1566. being then but 2 Years of Age, but was not Bishop till A. D. 1578. being then by the Emperor declar'd to be of Age: was Administrator of *Minden* after the Resignation of **Ber-man** Count of *Schaumburg* 1581. succeeded his Father 1589. got the Dominions of *Grubenhagen* after the Death of Duke **Philip II.** 1596. Tab. 273. He obtain'd also the Counties of *Blankenburg* and *Rhein-fels* after the Death of **John Ernest** the last Count, who † 4 July 1599. He had great Quarrels with the City of *Braunschweig*, who, relying on her Confederates the *Hans Towns*, refus'd in several Points Obedience to their Sovereign, who made them be put under the Ban of the Empire, A. D. 1606. And for that End went himself to the Emperor **Rudolph II.** then at *Prague*; where **HENRY** † 20 July 1613. some say he † 7 June.

**Sophia Hedwig** born 13 Jan. 1566. Wife of **Ernest** Duke of *Sax-Lauenburg*, married 1582. a Widow 1617. † 13 Aug. 1626. Table 244.

**Mary** born 13 Jan. 1566. Wife of **Francis II.** Duke of *Sax-Lauenburg*, married 1582. a Widow 1617. † 13 Aug. 1626. Table 244.

**Elizabeth** born 23 Feb. 1567. Wife of **Adolph** Count of *Schaumburg*, married 5 May 1583. Table 16. **Christo**, her Duke of *Braunschweig Luneburg Harburg*, married 1604. † 1606. She † 24 Oct. 1618. See the next Table.

**Margaret** born 21 June 1571. † at *Wolffenbittel* 20 Jan. 1580.

**Sabine Catharin** born 29 April 1574. † 11 Sept. 1590.

**Dorothy Augusta** born 12 Feb. 1577. Abbess of *Ganderheim* 1611. † 23 Dec. 1625.

**Hedwig** born 1580. Wife of **Otto** Duke of *Luneburg Hatzburg*, married 1621. † without Issue 1641. See the next Table.

**Philip Sigismund** born 1 July 1568. after the Introduction of the Right of Primogeniture, he and his two younger Brothers got no Lands. He was Bishop of *Verden* 1586. and of *Osnabruck* 1591. † 1623.

**Joachim Charles** born 23 April 1573. Provost of the Cathedral Church of *Strasburg* 1592. † at *Calvörde* 9 Oct. 1615.

**Julius Augustus** born 9 February 1578. was Abbot of *Michelftein* in the County of *Rheinfein*, and appointed Provost of the Church of *St. Blasius* in *Braunschweig* 1593. He † 30 Aug. 1617.

**Wolffenbittel.**

**Dorothy Hedwig** born 13 Feb. 1557. Wife of **Rudolph** Prince of *Ansbach-Zerbst* 29 December 1615. † 4 February 1608. He † 1621. See his Table.

**FRIDERIC ULRIC** born 5 April 1591. succeeded his Father 1613. He restor'd *Grubenhagen* to the Family of *Luneburg* or *Zelle* 1617. besieg'd *Braunschweig* 1615. and receiv'd Homage therein 1616. He join'd the Emperor **Ferdinand II.** in the 30 Years War, and tho' the Danish Troops had put Garrisons in most of the Duke's Dominions, yet Tilly the Imperial General expell'd them 1627. and *Poppenheim* took *Wolffenbittel* from the Danes 19 December that same Year, put an Imperial Garrison in it, and at the Convention of *Leipzig* made one *Lausenberg* Governor of it 1631. **FRIDERIC** afterwards oppos'd the Emperor and join'd **Gustavus Adolphus** King of Sweden, 1632. He had old Ministers who cheated him and his Country. Like his Grandfather and Father, He was a very learn'd Prince, and one who encourag'd Arts and Sciences. He broke his Knee by a Fall from a Horse, and 11 Aug. 1634. Wife.

**Ann Sophia** Daughter of *John Sigismund* Elector of *Brandenburg* married 1634.

**Sophia Hedwig** born 22 Feb. 1592. Wife of **Ernest** Count of *Nassau-Dietz*, married 1612. a Widow 1632. † 11 Aug. 1634. Wife.

**Elizabeth** born 23 June 1593. Wife of **Augustus** Duke of *Saxony*, the Brother of **John George** I. Elector. Table 253. married 1 Jan. 1612. He † 26 Dec. 1615. **John Philip** Duke of *Sax-Altenburg*, married 25 Oct. 1615. † 1639. Table 250.

**Hedwig** born 19 Feb. 1595. was first Coadjatrix of *Ganderheim*, then the Wife of **Ulric** Duke of *Pomerania Stettin* 1619. a Widow 1622. † 26 June 1650. See Table 293.

**Dorothy** born 8 June 1596. Wife of **Christian William** Markgrave of *Brandenburg* and Administrator of *Magdeburg*, married 1 January or 6 June 1615. She † 15 Aug. 1643. He † 1665. See Table 261.

**Ann Augusta** born 19 May 1612. Wife of **George** Lewis Prince of *Nassau Dillenberg*, married 1638. He † 1656. See his Table.

**Henry Julius** the younger, born 7 October 1597. † 11 July 1606.

**Henry Charles** born 4 Septemb. 1609. elected Bishop of *Halberstadt* 1615. † 11 June 1615.

**Rudolph** born 16 July 1602. elected Bishop of *Halberstadt* 1615. in Place of his de-cas'd Brother **Henry Charles** but † in the following Year.

**CHRISTIAN** born 10 Sept. 1599. Bishop of *Halberstadt* 1616, but was cut out rather for a Soldier than a Divine. He assisted **FRIDERIC V.** Elector Palatin and King of *Bohemia*, and wore in his Hat a Glove of **ELIZABETH** his Queen, with a Resolution ever to wear it so, until he should see **FRIDERIC** on the Throne. He ravag'd *Hesse* and *Westphalia*, A. D. 1621. and 1622. and took at *Paderborn* and *Soest* the Gold and Silver Images of the Saints worth 200000 l. Sterling; particularly in the Cathedral of *Paderborn* there was a *Font* supported by the Twelve Apostles to the Life, all of solid Silver, and of *St. Liberius*, all of massie Gold; but when **CHRISTIAN** saw them, he ask'd them, *What do you here? Did not our Saviour command you saying, Go and teach all Nations, but since you won't go, I will send you*; accordingly **CHRISTIAN** order'd them forthwith to be coin'd into current Specie, with some Medals having this Inscription, *God's Friend, and the Priest's Foe*. After many Victories, he was routed by the Imperial General **Tilly**. He lost in one of the Battles his Arm, and wore a Silver one instead of it. In the Year 1624. he went to *London* to see King **JAMES I.** who made him a Knight of the Garter. In Feb. 1625. He went to *France*, and the same Year he join'd the Troops of **CHRISTIAN IV.** King of *Denmark*, who having by Arms seiz'd on the Dominions of **FRIDERIC ULRIC**, gave him the Administration thereof; but **CHRISTIAN** † 9 June 1626. unmarried.

And **Wolffenbittel** came to **Augustus** the Grandson of **ERNEST** of *Zelle*, as in Table 252.



# T A B L E CCLXXXI.

## The Middle House of LUNEBURG.

MAGNUS II. Torquatus † 1373. See Table 279.

Wenceslaus Elector of Saxony.

BERNHARD I. the eldest Son reign'd in Conjunction with his younger Brother HENRY II. until 1409. when against the Agreement of A. D. 1374. made by him and the rest of his Brothers after the Death of his Father Magnus Torquatus they partition'd their Territories, BERNHARD had *Braunschweig*, the County of *Eberstein* and the City of *Hannover*; but he afterwards exchang'd his Dominions for those of his Nephews, A. D. 1428. when he took the Dukedom of *Luneburg* and was the Patriarch of the Middle House. He † 1434.

Margaret married 1386. See Table 243.

Frideric I. Elector of Brandenburg. Tab. 260.

Catharin Wife of Casimir VI. Duke of Pomerania and Stettin, † 1429. He † 1434. See Table 293.

OTTO call'd the *Warrior*, because of his Audacity and Inclination to War. He was also call'd the *Crooked*, because he had crooked Legs. He clear'd his Country of Highwaymen. Wife Elizabeth Daughter and Heiress of Herman Count of *Eberstein*, which County he obtain'd by her; yet they both † 1445. without Issue.

FRIDERIC the *Pious* succeeded his Brother OTTO 1445. He assist'd the Bishop of *Munster* against the Archbishop of *Collogn* 1454. and in this War he was taken Prisoner and carried to *Collogn*, but was soon released. He had War also with the Archbishop of *Magdeburg*, Frideric Count of *Beichlingen*, and Frideric Elector of *Saxony* A. D. 1456. but a Peace was soon concluded. He built a Monastery of *Franciscan* Monks at *Zelle* 1459. when he resign'd his Dominions to his Son Bernard and became a Monk, but after the Death of his two Sons he reassum'd the Government 1471. and † 1478.

Magadlen married 1430. † 1453.

John Count of Nassau. See his Table.

Margaret † 1466. The Wife of Henry Duke of Mecklenburg Stargard. See Table 291.

Crown Elector of Saxony. See Table 249.

BERNARD II. after the Death of Magnus of *Sax-Lauenburg* Bishop of *Hildesheim*, was elected his Successor 1452. in which Bishoprick he officiated until his Father resign'd; then he resign'd the Bishoprick, and was Duke of *Luneburg* 1459. and forthwith had War with his Cousin WILLIAM Senior of *Braunschweig*. He † without Issue 1464. His Wife Barthildis Daughter of Otto III. Count of *Sachsenburg* married 1453. She afterwards became the Wife of WILLIAM Senior, Duke of *Braunschweig Calenberg*, A. D. 1466. and † 22 July 1468. Tables 196. and 180.

OTTO Magnanimus succeeded his Brother BERNHARD 1464. had great Quarrels with the Nobility of his Country, but overcame them. He took *Hitzaker* from the Family of *Bulow* and annex'd it to his Dominions. He † 19 January 1471. before his Father, and his Son HENRY being then a Child, only three Years old; his Father reassum'd the Government, and reign'd over *Luneburg* seven Years as above specified.

Ann born Countess of *Nassau*, *Pianden* and *Dietz*, was with great Solemnity married at *Zelle* 28 Sept. 1467. and after Otto's Death she became the Wife of Philip Count of *Casselen-Elbogen*; but after her Father-in-Law Duke Frideric's Death she returned to *Zelle* and assist'd her Son, yet a Child, in the Government. She † 1514.

Margaret the Sister of Frideric Sept. 27. and John Countess married February 1487. † 7 December 1528.

HENRY J. or, rather the Middle Henry, so call'd to distinguish him from Henry Senior of *Braunschweig-Wolfenbuttel* and his own Grandson HENRY. He was born 1468. succeeded his Grandfather 1478. He join'd John Bishop of *Hildesheim* in his War against Eric Senior Duke of *Braunschweig-Calenberg* 1519. yet got nothing by it but the Displeasure of the Emperor Charles V. and having afterwards partition'd his Dominions among his Sons 1521. he abdicated the Government, went to *France*, and † at *Paris* 1532.

William † in his Infancy 1480.

Magnus I. Duke of *Sax-Lauenburg*. Table 244.

Barthildis de Casselen married 1524. † 16 October 1580.

OTTO Senior born 14 August 1405. He got the Government in his Father's Life-time, but he resign'd it to his Brother ERNEST for *Harburg* and a large Sum of Money. He † at *Harburg* 11 August 1549. aged 54 Years.

Elizabeth born 1492. Wife of Charles Duke of *Gelders* 1518. a Widow 1538. † 1572. See *Gelders*.

Francis Henry † young.

Apollo-nia † unmarried.

ERNEST the Pious of *Zelle* born 26 June 1497. studied at *Wittenberg* under Doctor Luther, and exerted his utmost Power to introduce the *Lutheran* Religion in his Dominions, which were as large as his Father's, except *Giffhorn*. He sign'd the *Augsburg* Confession A. D. 1530. and enter'd into the League at *Smalcald*, but † before the religious War 11 Jan. 1546. Wife SOPHIA Daughter of Henry Duke of *Mecklenburg*, married 1523. † 1541. See Table 291.

Ann born 6 December 1502. † at *Stettin* 6 November 1568. Wife of Barnimus XI. Duke of *Pomerania Stettin* married 1523. † 1573. See Table 293.

FRANCIS born 23 Nov. 1508. obtain'd for his Portion *Giffhorn* and two Counties belonging to it. He sign'd the *Augsburg* Confession along with his Brother ERNEST A. D. 1530. He receiv'd a Hurt in his Leg which occasion'd it to be cut off, and of which he † 23 November 1549.

Clara married 29 September 1527. † 21 March 1576.

OTTO Junior born 25 September 1528. studied at *Wittenberg* under Luther; succeeded his Father in *Harburg* 1549. † 26 October 1603. Wives 1. Margaret Daughter of John Henry Count of *Schwartzburg*, married 8 September 1551. † 18 March 1557. in Childhood of her Son John Frideric. 2. Hedwig Daughter of Anno II. Count of *East-Friesland* married 8 Nov. 1562. † 4 Dec. 1616. See *East-Friesland*.

Ann, Margaret, Sasanna, Otte, Ernest, Frideric, all † young.

HENRY Patriarch of the New House of *Braunschweig-Wolfenbuttel*. See Table 282.

See the rest of Ernest's Children. Table 282.

WILLIAM Junior Patriarch of the New House of *Braunschweig-Luneburg*. See Table 283.

Catharin † 10 December 1565. Wife of Henry of *Plauen* a Burgrave of *Misnia*, married 9 April 1564. He † without Issue 22 January 1572.

Clara born at *Giffhorn* at 5 a Clock in the Afternoon 1 Jan. 1550. Wife of 1. Bernard Prince of *Anhalt* who † at *Dessau* 1 March 1570. See his Table. 2. Bugislaus XIII. Duke of *Pomerania* married 8 Sept. 1571. She † 25 Jan. 1596. He † 7 March 1606. See Table 293.

Elizabeth born 18 Sept. 1553. Wife of Eric Duke Count of *Wiesbaden* Steward of the King of *Sweden*, married 25 June 1582. She † 16:7. aged 64.

Otte Henry born 16 June 1555. † before his Father 15:9. October 1591.

John Frideric born 23 February 1557. † 21 February 16:9. unmarried.

Ann Margaret Lady Provost of *Harburg* born 1567. † 1643.

Hedwig born 2 August 1559. unmarried 6 March 1620.

Elizabeth born 1 December 1574. † 20 June 1576. A.D. Anno born 1565. Henry born 1568. Frideric Augustus born 1580. All † young.

Catharin Sophia born 6 May 1577. † 18 Dec. 1665. Wife of Herman Count of *Holsheim-Schauenburg* married 25 Feb. 9 He † 1634. See Table 196.

WILLIAM born 14 March 1564. at 5 a Clock in the Morning. He travel'd thro' all *Europe* and kept a *Journal* of his Travels, succeeded his Father 1603. and reign'd jointly with his Brother CHRISTOPHER, who † 3 Years after and then he reign'd alone. He got the County of *Hoya* 1634. † unmarried 30 March 1642. and was the last of the Line of *Harburg*. He left *Harburg*, *Merseburg*, and *Hoya* to the Dukes of *Luneburg*.

Christopher born 21 Aug. 1570. † without Issue 7 July 1606. aged 36. His Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Julius Duke of *Braunschweig* (as in the last Table) and Widow of Adolph Count of *Schauenburg* married 28 Oct. 1604. † 24 Oct. 1618. See Table 196.

Otte born 20 March 1572. † 25 Feb. 1641. Wife Hedwig Daughter of Julius Duke of *Braunschweig*, married 15 April 1621. † without Issue 22 May 1624. † 25 Feb. 1641. See the last Table.

John born 19 July 1573. † 27 February 1625. unmarried.

Frideric born 6 September 1578. He went in the Service of Charles IX. King of *Sweden* into *Livonia* against the Poles but he † 17 September 1605. aged 27 Years unmarried.



# TABLE CCLXXXII.

## The New House of BRAUNSCHWEIG Wolfenbittel.

Francis I. Duke of Sax-Leipzig.  
Table 221.

ERNEST of Zell, the Patriarch of the New Houses of Braunschweig and Lunenburg, † 1546.  
See the last Table.

Sophia Daughter of Henry Duke of Mecklenburg, married 1528. † 19 June. See Table 291.

|                      |  |   |   |  |                               |   |  |   |  |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Ursula married 1530. | Danneberg.<br>HENRY born at Zell. He married the Marquise, 4 June 1533. And after the Death of his Brother FRANK OTTO. He reigned in conjunction with his younger Brother WILLIAM 10 Years, and then left WILLIAM the Government a son, serving him for a while in the County of Danneberg. He made a Religion never to marry, but that he repented of. He † 17 June 1598. aged 65 Years. He is the Patriarch of this New House of Braunschweig. | Frederic born 2 June 1532. slain in the Battle of Sinsfelden, 9th June 1553. unmarried. | FRANCIS OTTO born 20 June 1530. succeeded his Father in all his Dominions 1546. professed the Lutheran Religion 1532. married Elizabeth Dagdalen Daughter of Joachim II Elector of Braunschweig. January 1559. and † 29th April that same Year. She † 22d Aug. 1595. See Table 261. | Margaret Ursula born 10 June 1534. Wife of J. ha or Hans Count of Minfeld, married 14th Aug. 1559. She † --- | Catharina born 1537. † young. | Elizabeth Ursula born 1539. Wife of Otto Count of Holstein-Schauenburg. married 1558. when Otto acknowledged the Augsburg Confession, and the Reformation was spread thro' his Dominions. She † 3d Sept. 1586. Table 196. | Dagdalen born 1540. Wife of Arnold Count of Bentheim 1561. married 1562. a Widow 1574. † 17 Jan. 1631. a Widow 57 Years. | Sophia born 1541. Wife of Poppa a prince-ly Count of Henneberg. married 1562. a Widow 1574. † 17 Jan. 1631. a Widow 57 Years. | Lunenburg.<br>WILLIAM junior born 4 July 1535. † 1592. the Founder of the New House of Lunenburg. See Table 283. |
|----------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|

Enno Count of East Frisia.

Dary his first Wife, married 1614. † 1616. Same day she was the Daughter of Gerhard II. Count of East Frisia. See his Table.

Dary Catharina born 1615. † 1 July 1663. aged 49. Wife of Adolph Frederic Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, married 15 Sept. 1635. † 1658. See Table 292.

Danneberg.  
JULIUS ERNEST born 11th March 1571. succeeded his Father in Danneberg 1598. He † without surviving M's Issue, 26 Oct. 1636. His 2d Wife Sibylla Daughter of his Uncle WILLIAM Duke of Lunenburg, and Brother-in-law of Zell, married 18 Dec. 1617. † 3 June 1632. See the next Table.

Sibylla Elizabeth born 4 June 1571. Wife of Anrony II Count of Osnabruck. married 31 Aug. 1600. a Widow 1619. bore 11 Children, and † 9 July 1630. See Table 198.

Sibylla Elizabeth born 4 June 1571. Wife of Anrony II Count of Osnabruck. married 31 Aug. 1600. a Widow 1619. bore 11 Children, and † 9 July 1630. See Table 198.

Sibylla Elizabeth born 4 June 1571. Wife of Anrony II Count of Osnabruck. married 31 Aug. 1600. a Widow 1619. bore 11 Children, and † 9 July 1630. See Table 198.

Sibylla Elizabeth born 4 June 1571. Wife of Anrony II Count of Osnabruck. married 31 Aug. 1600. a Widow 1619. bore 11 Children, and † 9 July 1630. See Table 198.

Francis born 6th June 1572. a learned and courageous Prince, fought against the Turk in Hungary, and was afterwards Canon of Strasburg and Cuzco. He was drowned by Accident 24 Dec 1601.

Henry † an Infant. 2d Wife. Dorothy Daughter of Rudolph Prince of Anhalt Zerbst, married 26 Oct. 1623. † 26 Sept. 1634. See Anhalt.

Wolfenbittel.  
AUGUSTUS born at Danneberg 10 April 1579. After his Father's Death he travel'd thro' many Places of Europe, and being in the Netherlands, when Queen ELIZABETH of England died, He came to London, and was present at the Coronation of King JAMES VI. (I.) 15 July 1603. O. S. Then he went to Paris, and was intimate with King HENRY IV. and Lewis XIII. the Dauphin, and return'd to his native Country 7 June 1604. took up his Residence at Hixger, or Hixacker. He was a learned Prince, and A. D. 1612. had in his Library 30000 Books, which were afterwards augmented to 120000. He publish'd several Books of his own, viz. the Catalogue of his Library, a Description of the Chess Play and Cryptography, or about Cyphers and Secret Writings. He obtain'd Wubenhagen with the Consent of his Brother JULIUS ERNEST, A. D. 1620. And after the Death of his Cousin Frederic Ulric, (Table 280.) he obtain'd for his Share the Right to the Principality of Wolfenbittel, A. D. 1634. while his Cousin George of Lunenburg obtain'd Calenberg Table 283. by Augustus succeeded his Brother JULIUS ERNEST in Danneberg also 1636. The Imperialists had possess'd Wolfenbittel ever since 1627. and AUGUSTUS belieg'd it 1641. but could not take it. According to a Treaty with the Emperor Ferdinand III. 1642. the Imperialists evacuated Wolfenbittel 1643. At the Peace of Westphalia 1648. he with the rest of the Braunschweig Family renounced all Pretensions to the Chapter of Halberstadt, and receiv'd nothing by that Renunciation but two Prebends at Strasburg for his two younger Sons, and the Survivorship of the Alternation in the Bishoprick of Osnabruck, if the Line of Lunenburg should fail. He † a little before 7 a Clock in the Morning, 17 Sept. 1666. aged 87 Years, 5 Months and 7 Days. His first Wife Clara Dary Daughter of Bugislaus XIII. Duke of Pomerania, (See Table 293.) and Widow of Sigismund Augustus Duke of Mecklenburg, married 13 Dec. 1607. † 19 Feb. 1623. without Issue. See Table 291.

3d Wife. Sophia Elizabeth Daughter of John Albert II. Duke of Mecklenburg, married 13 July 1635. † 12 August 1676. See Table 292.

Elizabeth Juliana Daughter of Frederic Duke of Holstein-Norburg, born 21 May 1634. married 17 Aug 1656. † 4th Feb. 1704. aged 70 Years. See Table 206. She was the Mother of ---

Wolfenbittel.  
ANTONY ULRIC the youngest Son, born 4 Oct. 1633. was made Regent by his elder Brother RUDOLPH AUGUSTUS 1667. He resided at Wolfenbittel, and A. D. 1685. reigned in conjunction with him, and the greatest Actions that were done in Duke RUDOLPH AUGUSTUS's Reign were owing to the good Counsel and Conduct of this Duke ANTONY ULRIC. He instituted Year of his an Academy at Wolfenbittel for young Noblemen and Gentlemen 1687. He built a new Library, a very stately Building, and a fine Palace called Salts Dahlen 1691. which he fill'd with the finest Collection of Curiosities. He was by the King of Denmark made Knight of the Order of the Elephant 1693. He got the sole Reign over his Dominions 1704. and kept one of the most splendid Courts of all Germany, and was respected by all for his good Talents and princely Generosity. He gave a Church in Braunschweig to the Catholics 1700. and increased the Roman Catholic Religion.

Henry Augustus born 28 April 1625. † 30 Sept. 1627. in the 31st Year of his Age.

Sibylla Ursula born 8 Dec. 1629. † 12 Dec 1671. aged 42. Her Husband Christian Duke of Holstein-Glucksburg, married 13 Sept. 1663. † 17 Nov. 1698. See Table 207.

Clara Augusta born 25 June 1632. † 6 Oct. 1700. Her Husband Frederic Duke of Wurtemberg Neustadt, married 7 June 1653. † 24 March 1682. See his Table.

Braunschweig.  
RUDOLPH AUGUSTUS born 16 May 1627. succeeded his Father 1666. and imitated him in his great Learning. He associated his Brother ANTONY ULRIC as Regent 1667. He was at Variance with Bernard van Galen, Bishop of Munster about Hoxter, pertaining to the Abbey of Corvey, which was protected by the House of Braunschweig Wolfenbittel, but this was laid aside 1671. and the Quarrels he had with Brandenburg about the County of Rheinfels, were refer'd to the Decision of the Imperial Chamber, where it lies still in Dependence. The greatest Action of this Prince's Reign was his subduing the City of Braunschweig. He agreed with his two Cousins George William of Zell, and John Frederic of Hanover, that he himself should possess Braunschweig, George William his Bailiwicks of Danneberg, and John Frederic the Relicks of the Saints, which were at Braunschweig. The Siege of Braunschweig soon ended; for the City capitulated 10 June 1671. receiv'd a Grant, and swore Allegiance to the Duke, who afterwards made Alliances with the Emperor and other German Princes, against France and Sweden, until the Peace of Nimwegen 1678; and in the particular Peace sign'd at Zell, 26 Jan. 1679. He obtain'd the Bailiwick of Teuringhausen from Sweden. And after the Peace of Ryswick 1697. the Crown of France negotiated an Alliance with the two Brothers. And Anno 1701. they raised Subsidies, and levied Forces for the Preservation of their Country and Prerogatives. This by the Intigation of the Emperor and Crown of England, occasion'd a Quarrel with Zell and Hanover, who Treaty was made 10 April 1702. the Duke † 26 July 1704. This Duke concluded afterwards a Marriage of Matchmaking with Sophia Elizabeth Marquise of Baden-Baden, 1631. She † 20 May 1701. She was a

of Braunschweig. He agreed with his two Cousins George William of Zell, and John Frederic of Hanover, that he himself should possess Braunschweig, George William his Bailiwicks of Danneberg, and John Frederic the Relicks of the Saints, which were at Braunschweig. The Siege of Braunschweig soon ended; for the City capitulated 10 June 1671. receiv'd a Grant, and swore Allegiance to the Duke, who afterwards made Alliances with the Emperor and other German Princes, against France and Sweden, until the Peace of Nimwegen 1678; and in the particular Peace sign'd at Zell, 26 Jan. 1679. He obtain'd the Bailiwick of Teuringhausen from Sweden. And after the Peace of Ryswick 1697. the Crown of France negotiated an Alliance with the two Brothers. And Anno 1701. they raised Subsidies, and levied Forces for the Preservation of their Country and Prerogatives. This by the Intigation of the Emperor and Crown of England, occasion'd a Quarrel with Zell and Hanover, who Treaty was made 10 April 1702. the Duke † 26 July 1704. This Duke concluded afterwards a Marriage of Matchmaking with Sophia Elizabeth Marquise of Baden-Baden, 1631. She † 20 May 1701. She was a

Wife. Christina Elizabeth Daughter of Albert Frederic Count of Barby, married 10 Nov. 1650. † 2 May 1681. she had a Prince dead born, and bore 3 Daughters.

Christina Elizabeth born 7th Jan. 1638. † 15 Feb. 1687. her Husbands, 1. Adolph William Duke of Sax-Eisenach, the Grand Uncle of CAROLINE Queen of Great Britain, married 18 Jan 1636. † 21 Nov. 1668. See Table 250. 2. Albert Duke of Sax-Coburg, married 18th July 1676. † 6 Aug. 1699. See Table 251.

Bebern, Ferdinand ALBERT. See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE CCLXXXII.

Ernest of Zelle.

Henry of Danneberg.

Julius Ernest of Danneberg,  
as above.AUGUSTUS of Wolfenbuttel his first Wife † without Issue, but by his 2d Wife **Dorothe** he  
had Children as above, particularly3d Wife **Sophia Elizabeth**  
the Mother of **Bevern**.

Elizabeth.

ANTONY ULRIC.

1714.

RUDOLPH  
AUGUSTUS.

Christina Elizabeth

Bevern.

**Christina**  
**Louisa** Daughter  
of **Albert**  
Ernest Prince  
of **Oettingen**  
born 23 March  
1671. married  
12 April 1695.  
See **Oettingen**.

Blankenburg.

**LEWIS**  
**RUDOLPH**  
the 2d Son  
born 22 July  
1671. 201  
**Blanken-**  
**burg** 30  
Jan. 1690.  
and was  
made a  
Prince of  
the Empire  
by the Em-  
peror **Jo-**  
**seph** 1707  
and is the  
present  
Prince of  
**Blanken-**  
**burg**.

**AUGUSTUS FRIDE-**  
**ric** the eldest Son  
born 24 Aug. 1657  
After his Travels the  
Emperor gave him a  
Regiment 1675. He  
was killed attack-  
ing a **Counter** at  
the Siege of **Philips-**  
**burg** 9 Aug. 1670.  
He was betroth'd to  
**Sophia Dorothe**  
the only Daughter  
of **George Willi-**  
**am** Duke of **Zelle**,  
who was afterwards  
the Wife of  
**GEORGE I.** King  
of Great Britain.

**Elizabeth Ele-**  
**onora** born 31  
September 1658  
Husband  
1 **John George**  
Duke of **Me-**  
**lenburg** married  
2 Feb. 19 July  
1675. See Table  
252.  
2 **Bernard**  
Duke of **Sax-**  
**Meiningen**,  
married 25 Jan-  
uary 1681. †  
27 April 1706.  
See  
Table 252.

**Ann So-**  
**phia** born  
29 October  
1659.  
Wife of  
**Charles**  
**Gustavus**  
Mark-  
grave of  
**Branden-**  
**burg**  
28 October  
1677. who  
† 13 Octo-  
ber 1703.  
See his Ta-  
ble.

**Augusta**  
**Doro-**  
**thy** born  
16 Dec.  
1666.  
Wife of  
**ANTONY**  
**GUN-**  
**THER**  
Prince of  
**Schwarz-**  
**burg Arn-**  
**stadt** 6  
August  
1684. who  
† 22 Dec.  
1716. See  
his Ta-  
ble.

**Henriet-**  
**ta Chri-**  
**stina**  
born 19  
Septem-  
ber 1669.  
Abbess of  
**Gander-**  
**sheim**  
1694. re-  
sign'd the  
Abbey  
1712.

**Leopold Au-**  
**gustus** born  
1661.  
**Augustus Hen-**  
**ry** born 1663.  
**Augustus**  
**Charles** 1664.  
**Augustus Fran-**  
**cis** born 1665.  
**Amalia An-**  
**tonia** born 1668.  
**Sibylla Ursula**  
born 1672. All  
these † in their  
Infancy.

Wolfenbuttel.

**AUGUSTUS WIL-**  
**LIAM** born 8 March  
1662. the present Duke  
of **Braunschweig**  
**Wolfenbuttel** suc-  
ceeded 1714. After his  
Cousin **Christina** his  
first Wife he married  
1 **Sophia Amalia**  
Daughter of **Albert**  
Duke of **Holstein Got-**  
**torp** 7 July 1695. † at  
**Hannover** 27 Feb. 1710.  
See Table 277.  
2. **Elizabeth So-**  
**phia Mary** Daughter of  
**Rudolph Frederic** Duke of **Holstein Norburg**  
(Table 206) and Widow of **Adolph Augustus** He-  
reditary Prince of **Holstein Plon** Table 208. mar-  
ried at **Arnbeck** 12 September 1710.

**Christina**  
**Sophia**  
born 2 Ap.  
1654 was  
first Ab-  
bess of  
**Gander-**  
**sheim** then  
the first  
Wife of  
her Cou-  
sin **Au-**  
**GUSTUS**  
24 Jan.  
1681. but  
† without  
Issue 26  
January  
1695.

**Dorothe**  
**Sophia**  
born 18  
January  
1653. † 10  
March  
1722.  
Husband  
**John**  
**Adolph**  
Duke of  
**Holstein**  
**Plon**, mar-  
ried 2 Ap.  
1673. †  
704. See  
Table  
208.

**Eleo-**  
**nora** So-  
phie born  
5 Au-  
gust  
1655.  
† 7  
Jan.  
1656.

**Christi-**  
**an** Mary  
born 1639  
1687.

**FERDINAND**  
**ALBERT** born  
22 May 1636. At  
the Peace of  
**Westphalia** he  
was made one of the Ca-  
nons of **Strasbourg**. He tra-  
vel'd through all Europe  
1662. was one of the  
most learned Princes of the  
Age, and was Fellow of the  
**Royal Society** at **London**.  
He spoke the **English**  
Tongue so perfectly that  
one would have took him  
for an **Englishman**. He  
wrote his own Life in fe-  
veral Volumes. After his  
Father's Death he obtain'd  
**Bevern**, and † 23 April  
1687. aged 51.

**Christina**  
Daughter of  
**Friederic Land-**  
**grave of Hesse**  
**Eschwege** mar-  
ried 25 Nov.  
1667. † 17  
March 1702. a-  
ged 54 Years.  
See his Table.

**Friedric**  
**Calmar**  
Duke of  
**Courland**  
See Ta-  
ble 181.

**ELIZABETH CHRISTI-**  
**NA** born 25 Aug.  
1691. turn'd Roman  
Catholic at **Bamberg**  
1 May 1707. Wife of  
the present Emperor  
**Charles VI.** be-  
troth'd at **Vienna** 23  
April married at  
**Barcelona** 1 August  
1708. Table 12.

**Charlotte Christina**  
**Sophia** born 29 Au-  
gust 1694. † 1 No-  
vember 1715. Wife  
of **Alexius** Prince  
Royal of **Russia**, and  
married at **Torgau**  
25 October 1711. †  
7 July 1718. Ta-  
ble 175.

**Clar-**  
**issa** Au-  
**gusta**  
born  
1692.  
marri-  
ed 15  
Octo-  
ber  
1712.

**Anto-**  
**inetta**  
**Amalia**  
born  
1695.  
marri-  
ed 15  
Octo-  
ber  
1712.

**ERDI-**  
**NAND**  
**AL-**  
**BERT**  
born 19  
May 1681.  
made  
one of the  
first Impe-  
rial Gene-  
rals.

**Sophia**  
**Eleono-**  
**ra** born 5  
May  
1674. Ca-  
ronissa of  
**Gander-**  
**sheim**  
1694. †  
14 Jan-  
uary  
1711.

**Leo-**  
**pold**  
**Charles**  
born 30  
January  
1670.  
†  
1670.

**Frederic**  
**Albert**  
born 5  
January  
1612. †  
at **Be-**  
**vern**  
27 Jan-  
uary  
1673.

**Claudia**  
**Eleo-**  
**nora**  
born  
29 No-  
vember  
1675. †  
30 Ju-  
ly 1676.

**Augustus Ferdinand**  
born 29 Dec. 1677. His  
Uncle **ANTONY UL-**  
**RIC** gave him a Regi-  
ment 1695. was Gen. of  
the **Braunschweig** Troops  
in the War against Spain  
and France 1703. was  
kill'd in the Battel of  
**Stellenberg** 2 July  
1704.

**Henry Ferdinand**  
born 12 April  
1684. Lieutenant  
Colonel of his  
Brother **Ferdin-**  
**and's** Regiment  
and was killed at  
the Battel near  
**Turin** 7 Septem-  
ber 1706.

**Ferdinand Christi-**  
**an** born 4 March  
1682. had an Au-  
dience with Queen  
**ANN** at **Windsor**  
when the Empe-  
ror **Charles III.**  
of Spain was there  
† 21 December  
1706.

**ERNEST FERDINAND** a  
Twin with **Ferdinand**  
**Christian** born 4 March  
1682. went to the King  
of Sweden's Court 1697.  
He is now Provost of  
the Cathedral of **St. Bla-**  
**sius**, and **St. Cyprian** in  
**Braunschweig** since  
1706.

**Eleonora**  
**Charlotte**  
born 1686.  
married 5  
Aug. 1714.

**CHARLES** born 1  
August 1713. be-  
troth'd to **Fride-**  
**rica Louisa** the  
2d Daughter of  
**Friederic Willi-**  
**am** King of **Prus-**  
**sia** in May 1730.

**Antony**  
**Ulric**  
born  
28 Au-  
gust  
1714.

**Eliza-**  
**beth**  
**Christina**  
born 28  
Novem-  
ber  
1715.

**Lewis**  
**Ernest**  
born 25  
Septem-  
ber  
1710.

**Augustus**  
born  
23 No-  
vember  
1720.

**Ferdinand**  
born  
12 Jan-  
uary  
1721.

**Louisa**  
**Amalia**  
born 29  
January  
1722.

**Sophia**  
**Antoin-**  
**etta**  
born 23  
January  
1724.

**Albert**  
born 4  
May  
1725.

**Christina**  
**Charlotte**  
**Louisa**  
born 30  
Novem-  
ber  
1726.

**Alexia**  
**Martha**  
born 4  
June  
1728.

**Julia**  
**Anna**  
born 4  
Septem-  
ber  
1729.

**Augustus**  
**William**  
born  
6 Oc-  
tober  
1730.

**Christina**  
**Sophia**  
born 2  
Jan-  
uary  
1717.

**Friederica**  
**Albertina**  
born 21  
August  
1719.

**George**  
**Lewis**  
born 2  
June  
1721.

**Friederic**  
**George**  
born 24  
March  
1723.

**Amalia**  
**Christina**  
born 2  
June  
1724.

**Charles**  
**William**  
born 27  
July  
1725.

**Friederic**  
**Augustus**  
born 3  
August  
1726.

**Henry**  
**Ann**  
born 4  
April  
1728.

**Friederic**  
**Charles**  
**Ferdinand**  
born 5  
April  
1729.

These Families of **Wolfenbuttel**, **Bevern** and **Blankenburg** are descended from the same Patriarch with the House of **Luneburg**, viz. **ERNEST** of **Zelle**, and They have All four agreed to succeed Each other, upon the Failure of Male Issue.



# TABLE CCLXXXIII.

## The New House of BRAUNSCHWEIG Lüneburg.

ERNEST of Zelle † 1546. See the foregoing Table.

Christian III. King of Denmark. Table 188.

Scarp of Wolfenbussel  
See the last Table.

WILLIAM Junior, the youngest Son born 4 June at 4 a Clock in the Afternoon 1534. He came to the Government on the Death of his Brother FRANCIS OTTO (as in the last Table) A. D. 1559. and reign'd 10 Years in Conjunction with his elder Brother HENRY the Patriarch of the New House of Braunschweig Wolfenbussel, but persuaded him to content himself with the County of Danneberg, and then he himself reign'd over all the rest. After the Death of Otto the last Count of Hoya without Issue 26 February 1582. the Duchy of Hoya and Bruchausen fell to the Families of the Dukes of Braunschweig and Lüneburg, and the Landgraves of Hesse, which They partitioned; so that Duke WILLIAM and Duke HENRY receiv'd Hemter, Hoya, Nienberg, Libenau, Old and New Bruchausen. A few Years after, upon the Death of Frederic the last Count of Diepholz 21 September 1585. that County also fell to Duke WILLIAM who † at one a Clock in the Morning 20 August 1592. aged 57 Years 16 Days.

Dorothea married  
12 October 1561.  
† 6 January  
1617. She had  
eight Daughters  
and seven Sons.

Frederic II. King  
of Denmark.  
† 1588.  
See  
Table 188.

### Daughters of WILLIAM Junior.

Sophia born at 5 a  
Clock at Night 3  
October 1563. † 14  
January 1639. aged  
75. Wife of George  
Frederic Markgrave  
of Brandenburg An-  
spach married 3 May  
1579. He † 22 A-  
pril 1603. Table 262.

Elizabeth born at  
5 a Clock in the  
Morning 9 Novem-  
ber 1565. † 1621.  
aged 56. Wife of  
Frederic Count of  
Hohenlohe 3 May  
1585. who † 12 A-  
pril 1590.

Dorothea born at 4 a Clock  
in the Afternoon 1 Ja-  
nuary 1570. † 15 August  
1649. aged 79. Her  
Husband Charles Pala-  
tin of Birckenfeld mar-  
ried 23 February 1586.  
† 6 December 1600. See  
Table 274.

Clara born at 5 a Clock  
in the Morning 16  
January 1571. † 18 July  
1658. aged 87. Wife  
of William Count  
of Schwartzburg, mar-  
ried 7 March 1593.  
† 1598. See his Ta-  
ble.

Ann Ursula born  
at four a  
Clock in the  
Morning 22  
March 1572.  
† 3 February  
1601. aged 29  
Years.

Margaret born at  
8 a Clock in  
the Morning 5  
April 1573. † 7  
August 1643.  
Wife of John  
Casimir Duke of  
Sax-Coburg mar-  
ried 1599. † 1633.  
See Table 249.

Mary born  
at 5 a  
Clock at  
Night  
21 Octo-  
ber 1575  
† 21 Oct.  
1610. a-  
ged 45  
Years.

Sibylla born at 5 a Clock  
at Night 3 June 1584. †  
3 June 1652. aged 68.  
Her Husband Julius Cra-  
nest Duke of Braunsch-  
weig Danneberg, married  
18 December 1617. † 26  
October 1636. See Table  
282.

Ann Wife of  
JAMES VI.  
King of Scotland  
and I. of Eng-  
land, † at Lon-  
don 1619.  
Table 188.  
See also the Ta-  
bles of England.

ELIZABETH Wife  
of Frederic V.  
Electo Palatin  
and King of Bo-  
hemia married 14  
February 1613. †  
1662. She was  
the Mother of  
13 Children, for  
whom  
See  
Table 271.

### Sons of WILLIAM Junior.

ERNEST born 31  
December 1564.  
The 7 Brothers  
cast Lots who  
should marry,  
for they had a-  
greed not to di-  
vide the Duke-  
dom, but that  
One should pos-  
sess All: accord-  
ingly the Lot  
fell to the first  
Brother  
GEORGE. They  
further agreed,  
that they should  
reign after one  
another accord-  
ing to their Se-  
niority, and so  
Ernest reigned  
19 Years and  
10 Months 1611.

CHRISTIAN Se-  
nior born at  
6 a Clock at  
Night 19  
November  
1566. Bishop  
of Minden 6  
Feb. 1599.  
succeeded in  
Lüneburg  
1611. He ob-  
tain'd Gra-  
benhagen  
1616. He was  
elected Bi-  
shop of Hal-  
berstadt, but  
he resign'd  
that See to a  
Son of the  
King of Den-  
mark 1623. †  
8 Nov. 1633.  
aged 66 Years.

AUGUSTUS Senior born  
at 9 a Clock of the  
Morning 18 Novem-  
ber 1568. He went  
with 1000 Horse a-  
gainst the Turks. He  
commanded the  
Troops of the Hans  
Towns to relieve the  
City of Braunschweig  
against Henry Juli-  
us Duke of Wolf-  
fenbussel. He was  
Bishop of Ratzburg  
1610. began to reign  
at Zelle 1633. The  
Swedes took Lüne-  
burg 1636. He † at  
9 a Clock of the  
Morning 1 October  
1636.

FRIDERIC born  
between two and  
three of the  
Morning 28  
August 1574.  
He travel'd thro'  
most Places of  
Europe. He was  
Dean of Bre-  
men 1602. He  
recovered Lüne-  
burg from the  
Swedes 1640.  
got Harburg  
1642. † 10 De-  
cember 1648.  
N. N. his Mi-  
strefs.

N. N. Don Lüne-  
burg a natu-  
ral Son.

Magnus  
born be-  
tween  
one and  
two of the  
Morn-  
ing 30  
August  
1577.  
He went  
with his  
Brothers  
to see  
the Co-  
ronation  
of Chri-  
stian  
IV. King  
of Den-  
mark  
1596. †  
9 Feb.  
1632. a-  
ged 55.

GEORGE born between 4 and 5 of the Afternoon 17 Fe-  
bruary 1582. He travel'd into France and England 1608.  
and into Italy, Sicily and Malta 1609. where he was well  
entertain'd by the Grand-Master. After his return Home  
he betook himself to the Service of Christian IV. King  
of Denmark, and was made Colonel of a Regiment of  
Foot 15 April 1611. then 31 August that same Year he  
was made General of the Danish Army in Opposition  
to Charles IX. King of Sweden. He sign'd the Con-  
federacy of Leipzig against the Emperor 1631.  
beat the Imperialists in the Battel of Oldendorp  
and took Hameln 19 July 1633. Osnaburg,  
Hildesheim, &c. 1634. Afterwards he fell out  
with the Swedes, and sign'd the Treaty of  
Prague 1635. He got the Principality of  
Calenberg with the Consent of his elder Bro-  
ther 1636. But the Emperor Ferdinand III.  
tyranizing in such a manner over the Ger-  
man Princes, Duke GEORGE left him and  
join'd the Swedes again 1640. He made his  
last Will 18 January 1641. and † 2 April that  
same Year, not without Suspicion of Poison,  
aged 59 Years and 6 Weeks. He was buried  
at Zelle 16 May 1643.

Wife  
Ann Eleono-  
ra Daughter  
of Lewis V.  
Landgrave of  
Hesse-Darm-  
stadt, married  
14 September  
1617. † 1649.  
See Hesse-  
Darmstadt.

John born at  
9 of the  
Clock in  
the Morn-  
ing 23 June  
1583. † 27  
November  
1628.  
and was  
buried 14  
January  
1629. He  
lived 45  
Years 5  
Months 4  
Days and 8  
Hours.

See the Continuation.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS. SOPHIA.



## Continuation of T A B L E CCLXXXIII.

GEORGE I. 1641

ELIZABETH Queen of Bohemia.

|  |   |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Zelle.</b><br/><b>GEORGE WILLIAM</b> born 16 Jan 1644 when his eldest Brother <b>CHRISTIAN LEWIS</b> chose the Dukedom of <b>Zelle</b> according to his Father's last Will, and offered his younger Brother <b>JOHN FRIDERIC Calenberg and Göttingen</b>, who at first did not consent, but signed the Partition Treaty at <b>Hildesheim</b> 1655. He triumphed over the French Army commanded by Marshal de Créqui 1675, and took <b>Triers</b>. He took <b>Stade</b> from the <b>Suedes</b> 1676, but restored it again for some other Advantages in the Peace of <b>Nimwegen</b> 1679. He compos'd some Differences in the City of <b>Hannover</b> 1686. He got <b>Sax-Lauenburg</b> after the Death of <b>Julius Francis</b> who † 20 Sept. 1689. He † 28 Aug. 1705.</p> | <p><b>Zelle.</b><br/><b>CHRISTIAN LEWIS</b> born 25 Feb 1622. Succeeded his Father in <b>Calenberg and Göttingen</b> 1641. But because his Uncle <b>FRIDERIC</b> resided still at <b>Zelle</b> till 1648 when he chose <b>Zelle</b> and gave his younger Brother <b>George William Calenberg and Göttingen</b>, whereof the Metropolis is <b>Hannover</b>. He made a Treaty with the Emperor 1642, and resigned the Bishoprick of <b>Hildesheim</b> 1643, except a few <b>Banwicks</b> by the Peace of <b>Westphalia</b>. He got the Abbey of <b>Welfersried</b>, which fell afterwards to the House of <b>Welfenbattel</b>. He † 15 March 1665, aged 43, without Issue. Wife <b>Dorothea</b> Daughter of <b>Philip Duke of Holstein-Glücksburg</b> married 9 October 1653. † 6 August 1689. See Table 207.</p> | <p><b>Duke of Braunschweig.</b><br/><b>JOHN FRIDERIC</b> born 25 April 1625. He married much and became a <b>Roman Catholic</b> in Italy 1657. He reign'd over <b>Calenberg, Göttingen</b> and <b>Grubenhagen</b> 1665. † on his Journey to Italy 28 December 1679, aged 54 Years.</p> | <p><b>Mag-</b><br/><b>dalén</b> born 9 Aug. 1618. † 1618.</p>  | <p><b>Sophia Amalia</b> born 24 March 1628. Wife of <b>FRIDERIC III.</b> King of Denmark 18 October 1643. † 18 October 1643. † 18 Nov. 1630. † 13 Nov. 1636. † 1630.</p> | <p><b>Ann</b> born 20 Nov. 1630. † 1630.</p> | <p><b>Dorothea</b> born 17 Nov. 1630. † 1630.</p> | <p><b>Elector of Braunschweig.</b><br/><b>I. ERNEST AUGUSTUS</b> born 10 November 1629. He was Coadjutor of <b>Magdeburg</b> 1647. But though the Peace of <b>Westphalia</b> frustrated his Hopes of being Bishop there, he became Bishop of <b>Osnabruck</b> 1662. He was much concerned in the War against the <b>French</b> from the Year 1670, till the Peace of <b>Nimwegen</b> when he succeeded his Brother <b>JOHN FRIDERIC</b> in the <b>Hanover</b> Dominions 1679, and introduced the Right of Primogeniture with the Consent of his Brother the Duke of <b>Zelle</b>. He sent 5000 Men against the <b>Turks</b> 1684. He commanded himself 8000 of his own Troops 1688, and contributed much to take <b>Mentz</b> 1689. He was made the 9<sup>th</sup> Elector of the Empire 9 December 1692. He kept always about 8000 Men for the Service of <b>England</b> and the Emperor against the <b>French</b> till the Peace of <b>Ryswick</b> 1697. He † 23 Jan. 1698, aged 69 Years.</p> | <p><b>SOPHIA</b> born 13 October 1630. married 30 Sept. 1658. a Widow 28 Jan. 1698. was declared to be the Protestant Successor to the Crown of <b>England</b> if Queen <b>ANN</b> should die without Issue, by the Act of Settlement which King <b>WILLIAM</b> signed two Days before he died 6 March 1702. † 8 June 1714, aged 84 Years, just 53 Days before Queen <b>ANN</b> died. See the <b>Britannick</b> Table, and Table 271.</p> |
| <p><b>Three Daughters</b> born.</p>  | <p><b>Ann Sophia</b> born 10 Feb. 1670. † 1671.</p>   | <p><b>Henrietta</b> born 9 March 1672. † 4 Sep 1687, aged 15.</p>  | <p><b>Wilhelmina Amalia</b> born 12 April 1673. Wife of the Emperor <b>Joseph</b> married at <b>Vienna</b> 24 February 1699. a Widow 17 April 1711. Table 227.</p> | <p><b>Francis Mary</b> Hereditary Prince of <b>Modena</b>, born 2 July 1698.</p>   |  |   |  |   |

|                                     |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| <p><b>Three Daughters</b> born.</p> |  | <p><b>Elector of Braunschweig.</b><br/> <b>II. GEORGE I. LEWIS</b> born 28 May 1660. In the 15th Year of his Age he was with his Father at the Siege of <b>Triers</b> A. D. 1675, and was for his Courage highly commended by his Imperial Majesty. He commanded 10000 Men of the <b>Braunschweig</b> Troops 1684, and was at the taking of <b>Newbaufel</b> and <b>Buda</b> 1686. He accompanied his Father in all the Wars against the <b>French</b> whom he succeeded 1693, and 26 Sept. that same Year he entered into a League with King <b>William III.</b> He got the Dedicom of <b>Zelle</b> after the Death of his Uncle and Father-in-Law 1705. He commanded the Imperial Army on the <b>Rhine</b> against the <b>French</b> from A. D. 1707, to 1710. He was introduced into the <b>Electoral</b> College at the Dyet of <b>Ratisbon</b> 7 September 1708. He was made Arch Treasurer of the Empire 12 April 1710. He succeeded Queen <b>ANN</b> as King of <b>Great Britain, France</b> and <b>Ireland</b> 1 Aug. 1714, and was crown'd 23 October 1714. He † on his Way to <b>Hannover</b> 11 June 1727. See more of him in the <b>Britannick</b> Tables.</p> |  | <p><b>Frederic Augustus</b> born 3 Oct 1661. an Imperial General. He was slain in <b>Transilvania</b> in a Battle against the <b>Turks</b> 30 December 1690.</p> |  | <p><b>Maximilian William</b> born 13 December 1666. General of the <b>Venetians</b>, became <b>Roman Catholic</b> 1692, and the Emperor's General 1702. † at <b>Vienna</b>.</p> |  | <p><b>Charles Philip</b> born 3 October 1669. Colonel of an Imperial Regiment of <b>Dragoons</b>, was kill'd in Battle against the <b>Turks</b> in <b>Albania</b> 2 January 1690.</p> |  | <p><b>Christian</b> born at <b>Heidelberg</b> 19 September 1671. was drown'd in the <b>Danube</b> near <b>Ulm</b> in an Engagement against the <b>French</b> 31 July 1703.</p> |  | <p><b>Ernest Augustus</b> born 7 September 1674. was Bishop of <b>Osnabruck</b> immediately upon the Death of <b>Charles Joseph</b> Elector of <b>Triers</b> 1715. † 14 Aug. 1728, aged 53.</p> |  | <p><b>Sophia Charlotte</b> born 2 October 1668. married 28 September 1684. † 1 February 1705.</p> |  | <p><b>FRIDERIC</b> Elector of <b>Brandenburg</b>, and first King of <b>Prussia</b> † 25 February 1713. See Table 263.</p> |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| <p><b>Wilhelmina Carolina</b> Daughter of <b>John Frideric</b> Margrave of <b>Brandenburg Anspach</b>, born 1 March 1682, married 2 Aug. 1705, Queen of <b>Great Britain</b> 11 June 1727.</p> |  | <p><b>Elector of Braunschweig.</b><br/> <b>III. GEORGE II. AUGUSTUS</b> born 30 October 1683, was made Knight of the Garter and Duke of <b>Cambridge</b> 9 Nov. 1706, was created Prince of <b>Wales</b> and Earl of <b>Chester</b> 4 October 1714, succeeded his Father as King of <b>Great Britain</b> and Elector of <b>Braunschweig</b> 11 June 1727. See the <b>Britannick</b> Tables.</p> |  | <p><b>Sophia Dorothy</b> born 16 March 1685, married at <b>Berlin</b> 28 November 1706.</p> |  | <p><b>FRIDERIC WILLIAM</b> the present Elector of <b>Brandenburg</b> and King of <b>Prussia</b>.</p> |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|

|  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                       |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| <p><b>FRIDERIC LEWIS</b> born between 7 and 8 at Night 19 Jan 1703, Prince of <b>Wales</b>, Duke of <b>Cornwall, Edinburgh</b> and <b>Gloucester</b>, High-Steward of <b>Scotland</b>, Hereditary Prince of <b>Braunschweig-Lüneburg</b> and Knight of the Garter.</p> |  | <p><b>Ann Princess</b> Royal born 22 October 1709.</p> |  | <p><b>Amalia Sophia Eleonora</b> born 30 May 1711.</p> |  | <p><b>Elizabeth Charlotte</b> born 30 May 1713.</p> |  | <p><b>Antony</b> born 9 Novem. 1716.</p> |  | <p><b>George William</b> born 2 Nov. 1717. † 6 Feb. following.</p> |  | <p><b>William Augustus</b> born 15 April 1721. Duke of <b>Cumberland</b> and Knight of the Garter.</p> |  | <p><b>Mary</b> born 22 Feb. 1723.</p> |  | <p><b>Louisa</b> born 19 Decem. 1724.</p> |  | <p><b>FRIDERIC</b> Prince-Royal born 24 January 1712.</p> |  | <p><b>FRIDERIC SOPHIA</b> Princess Royal born 3 July 1709.</p> |  | <p><b>FRIDERICA LOUISA</b> born 28 Sept. 1714, betroth'd in Marriage to <b>Charles</b> Prince of <b>Braunschweig-Bevern</b> in 1730. See the last Table.</p> |  | <p>See the rest of his Children in Table 263.</p> |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|

Thus the present Queen of **Prussia** being the Sister of King **GEORGE II.** and his Mother the last Queen of **Prussia** being the Sister of King **GEORGE I.** and Daughter of the Princess **Sophia** Electrice of **Hanover** the Protestant Heiress of the Crown of **Great Britain**, the Children of **Prussia** are the nearest Relatives of the Children of **Great Britain** and next Heirs to that Crown, tho' not to the **German** Dominions of King **GEORGE II.**



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## Continuation of TABLE CCLXXXIV.

HENRY Leo Duke of Saxony and Bavaria, as above.

HENRY Longus. See his Offspring above.

WILLIAM of Württemberg Duke of Lüneburg. † 1211. See Table 277.

OTTO Buter the first created Duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg. † 1252. See Table 277.

## Mecklenburg.

MECHTILD Wife of Henry Burwinus I. Prince of the Wenden, who † 1228. See the Princes of Mecklenburg. Tab. 290.

Henry Burwinus II. of Mecklenburg. † 1226.

John I. Theologus † 1264.

Henry Hierosolymitanus, † 1302.

Henry Leo the last Prince of Mecklenburg. † 1329.

Albert I. the first Duke of Mecklenburg. † 1379. Table 291.

Wagnus I. † 1382.

John II. † 1423.

Henry Pinguis † 1477.

Wagnus II. † 1503.

ALBERT VI. Palatine. † 1547.

John Albert I. † 1576.

John IV. Duke of Mecklenburg. † 1592.

ADOLPH FRIDERIC I. the Patriarch of the Counts of Nassau Saarlouis, Idstein and Weilburg. See Table 300.

JOHN ALBERT II. the Patriarch of the Counts of Mecklenburg Schwerin. See Table 292.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

## Hess.

ADELHEID Wife of Henry I. the Child. Landgrave of Hesse, who † 1308. See Table 294.

Otto of Hesse. † 1323.

Lewis I. of Grebenstein. † 1343.

Herman the learned. Landgrave of Hesse. † 1413.

LEWIS II. Pacificus. Landgrave of Hesse. † 1458.

Lewis III. Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. † 1471.

William II. Mecklenburg. Landgrave of Hesse Cassel. † 1509.

PHILIP Magnanimus † 1567. He was the Patriarch of all the Houses of Hesse. See the Princes of Hesse.

Lewis of Weilburg. † 1523.

Philip of Weilburg. † 1559.

Albert Count of Nassau Weilburg. † 1592.

LEWIS Count of Nassau Weilburg. † 1625. He was the Patriarch of the Counts of Nassau Saarlouis, Idstein and Weilburg. See Table 300.

JOHN ALBERT II. the Patriarch of the Counts of Mecklenburg Schwerin. See Table 292.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

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Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

## Brandenburg.

Helen † 1309 Wife of Albert III. Burgrave of Nürnberg, who † 1357. Table 259.

Friedrich IV. of Nürnberg. † 1332.

John II. of Nürnberg. † 1357.

Friedrich V. of Nürnberg. † 1398.

Friedrich I. Elector of Brandenburg. † 1440. Table 260.

Albert A. Elector of Brandenburg. † 1463.

John Elector. † 1499.

Joachim I. Elector. † 1535.

Joachim II. Elector. † 1571.

John George Elector. † 1613. Table 261.

Joachim Friedrich Elector. † 1608.

John Sigismund Elector. † 1619.

George William Elector. † 1640.

Friedrich William Elector. † 1688.

Friedrich III. Elector. † 1713.

Christian V. King of Denmark. † 1699.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

## Mirandola, &amp;c.

HELEN † 1309 Wife of Albert III. Burgrave of Nürnberg, who † 1357. Table 259.

Friedrich IV. of Nürnberg. † 1332.

John II. of Nürnberg. † 1357.

Friedrich V. of Nürnberg. † 1398.

Friedrich I. Elector of Brandenburg. † 1440. Table 260.

Albert A. Elector of Brandenburg. † 1463.

John Elector. † 1499.

Joachim I. Elector. † 1535.

Joachim II. Elector. † 1571.

John George Elector. † 1613. Table 261.

Joachim Friedrich Elector. † 1608.

John Sigismund Elector. † 1619.

George William Elector. † 1640.

Friedrich William Elector. † 1688.

Friedrich III. Elector. † 1713.

Christian V. King of Denmark. † 1699.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

Friedrich IV. the present King of Denmark. † 1730.

## Inhalt.

MECHTILD † 1228 Wife of Henry Burwinus I. Prince of the Wenden, who † 1228. See the Princes of Mecklenburg. Tab. 290.

Henry Burwinus II. of Mecklenburg. † 1226.

John I. Theologus † 1264.

Henry Hierosolymitanus, † 1302.

Henry Leo the last Prince of Mecklenburg. † 1329.

Albert I. the first Duke of Mecklenburg. † 1379. Table 291.

Wagnus I. † 1382.

John II. † 1423.

Henry Pinguis † 1477.

Wagnus II. † 1503.

ALBERT VI. Palatine. † 1547.

John Albert I. † 1576.

John IV. Duke of Mecklenburg. † 1592.

ADOLPH FRIDERIC I. the Patriarch of the Counts of Nassau Saarlouis, Idstein and Weilburg. See Table 300.

JOHN ALBERT II. the Patriarch of the Counts of Mecklenburg Schwerin. See Table 292.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

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Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

## Braunschweig Lüneburg.

ALBERT I. Duke of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Braunschweig Lüneburg. † 1272. Table 277.

## Saronp.

HENRY Duke of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Saronp. † 1272. Table 277.

## Schwarzb.

FRIDERIC Duke of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

Agnes I. Duchess of Schwarzb. † 1272. Table 277.

## Denmark.

ANN † 1144. Wife of Frederic I. King of Denmark, who † 1153.

Christian III. King of Denmark. † 1559.

Christian IV. King of Denmark. † 1648.

Christian V. King of Denmark. † 1699.

Christian VI. King of Denmark. † 1730.

Christian VII. King of Denmark. † 1792.

Christian VIII. King of Denmark. † 1848.

Christian IX. King of Denmark. † 1906.

Christian X. King of Denmark. † 1972.

Christian XI. King of Denmark. † 1948.

Christian XII. King of Denmark. † 1959.

## Great Britain.

ANN † 1619. Wife of JAMES I. King of Great Britain, who † 1625.

Charles I. beheaded 1648.

Charles II. † 1685.

James II. † 1701.

Mary II. † 1694.

William III. † 1702.

## Courland.

ANN Wife of Gotthard Kettler, the first Duke of Courland, who † 1587. Table 181.

John IV. Duke of Courland. † 1592.

ADOLPH FRIDERIC I. the Patriarch of the Counts of Nassau Saarlouis, Idstein and Weilburg. See Table 300.

JOHN ALBERT II. the Patriarch of the Counts of Mecklenburg Schwerin. See Table 292.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.

WILLIAM I. Prince of Orange. † 1650.

Ferdinand the present Duke of Courland. See Table 181.



# TABLE CCLXXXV.

The LADIES of various Families who by Marriage have conveyed the *Blood* and *Genealogy* down from HENRY Leo to King GEORGE II.

The HOUSES of

—England— MAUD or *Matilda* Daughter of Henry II. King of England — HENRY Leo Duke of Braunschweig and Luneburg. Table 276.

—Denmark. See Table 187. HELEN Daughter of Waldemar I. King of Denmark — WILLIAM or Winchester Duke of Luneburg. Table 277.

—Brandenburg } Table — MECHTILD Daughter of Albert II Elector of Brandenburg — OTTO Puer the First created Duke of Braunschweig-Luneburg. Table 278.

—Este and Ferrara — ALEXINA Daughter of Aldobrandinus Markgrave of Este and Ferrara. — ALBERT I. Magnus Duke of Braunschweig. Table 278.

—Mecklenburg of } Table — RIXA Daughter of Henry Senior Prince of — ALBERT II. Pinguis Duke of Gottingen. Table 279.

—Brandenburg } Table — SOPHIA Daughter of Henry Markgrave of — MAGNUS I Pius Duke of Braunschweig. Table 279.

—Brandenburg } Table — KATHARIN Daughter of Waldemar I Elector of Brandenburg. — MAGNUS II. Torquatus Duke of Braunschweig. Table 279.

—Saxony of } Table — MARGARET Daughter of Wenceslaus Elector of Saxony. — BERNHARD I. the elder Son of Torquatus, and Patriarch of the Middle House of Luneburg. Table 281. Henry the Younger Son of Torquatus and Patriarch of the Middle House of Braunschweig. See Table 280.

—Brandenburg } Table — MAGDALENE Daughter of Frederic I. Elector of Brandenburg. — FRIDERIC Pius Duke of Luneburg

—Nassau of the } Table — ANN Daughter of John Senior Count of Nassau — OTTO Magnanimus Duke of Luneburg. Of the Middle House of Luneburg. Table 281.

—Saxony of } Table — MARGARET Daughter of Ernest Elector of Saxony — HENRY Junior Duke of Luneburg.

—Mecklenburg } Table — SOPHIA Daughter of Henry Duke of Mecklenburg — ERNEST of Zelle the Patriarch of the New Houses of Luneburg and Wolfenbittel. Table 281.

—Denmark Table 188. — DOROTHY Daughter of Christian III King of Denmark — WILLIAM Junior the younger Son of Ernest and Patriarch of the New House of Luneburg. Table 283. Henry the elder Son of Ernest and Patriarch of the New House of Wolfenbittel and Bebern. Table 282.

—Hesse-Darmstadt } Table — ANNE ELEONORA Daughter of Lewis V. Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt. — GEORGE of Luneburg, though not the reigning Duke, yet his 6 Brothers dying unmarried, he became the Patriarch of the present Royal Family. Table 283. Alexander Lord of Olbreuse in — Jacquesin Bouffant de Poitou de Vaudre.

—Saxony of } Table — SOPHIA the youngest Child of Frederic V Elector Palatin and King of Bohemia by ELIZABETH Daughter of King James VI. of Scotland and I. of England. — ERNEST AUGUSTUS the 4th Son, Bishop of Osnabruck and upon the Death of his Brother John Frederic without Male Issue, came to be Duke of Hanover and made Elector. Table 283. GEORGE WILLIAM the 2d Son Duke of Zelle. Table 283. Eleonora d'Estunys created Countess of Harburg, came to be Duchess of Zelle. Table 283.

GEORGE LEWIS Elector of Hanover and King GEORGE I. SOPHIA DOROTHEA the Heiress of Zelle.

—Brandenburg } Table — GEORGE AUGUSTUS Elector of Hanover and King GEORGE II. Sophia Dorothea the present Queen of Prussia.



## The DUKES of Silesia of the Line of PIASTUS particularly the DUKES of Breslau, Teschen and Oppeln.

SILESIA or *Silesia* was a part of the Kingdom of Poland, and was divided into Upper and Lower Silesia. The Upper Silesia was a part of the Kingdom of Poland, and was divided into Upper and Lower Silesia. The Lower Silesia was a part of the Kingdom of Poland, and was divided into Upper and Lower Silesia. The Upper Silesia was a part of the Kingdom of Poland, and was divided into Upper and Lower Silesia. The Lower Silesia was a part of the Kingdom of Poland, and was divided into Upper and Lower Silesia.

ADAMUS I. King of Poland. 1102. See Table 177.

Elisabeth Daughter of Henry IV. King of France. 1177. See Table 177.

Henry V. the Great. 1177. See Table 177.

Elisabeth his only Daughter. 1177. See Table 177.

BOLESLAUS III. King of Poland. 1177. No Prince of Poland was more famous for military Achievements, having fought 45 Battles all with great Success except the last against the Red Ruffians which was lost by the Cowardice of the Boyards of Czerkopia, unto whom therefore the King in Recompence sent him an Horse and a young Wife, which so exasperated the Boyards that he went and hanged himself; yet the King of Great Britain. And by his last Will he partition'd his large Dominions. See Table 177.

Adelheid Daughter of the Emperor Henry IV. his 2d Wife. Table 218.

VLADISLAUS II. of Poland at the Partition of the Kingdom receiv'd from his Father Cracow, Silesia, Lesser Poland and Silesia. A. D. 1141. But he pretending to dispossess the rest of his Brothers was himself taken and expelled by them A. D. 1146, and liv'd to live 13 Years in Exile, but at last by virtue of the Mediation of the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, an Agreement was made and he was restored to Silesia 1150, but at Oldenburg in Hesse that same Year and was the Patriarch of all the Dukes of Silesia of the Line of PIASTUS. His 3 Sons partition'd Silesia in the following manner, A. D. 1164.

Boleslaus IV. Miecislav III. Casimir II. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. King of Poland. 1164. See Table 177.

BOLESLAUS I. obtained at the Partition 1164 the Middle part of Silesia and reigned at Breslau, and on the Death of his Brother Conrad without Issue 1179. He inherited the Lower Poland. He reigned 37.

2d Wife Adelheid Daughter of Boleslaus Count of Silesia the Son of Conrad the Emperor of Germany. Table 217.

CONRAD I. Leopoldus of Silesia got the Lower part of Silesia and reigned a Glorious reign without Issue 1179, then his Brother BOLESLAUS was his Heir. See Table 218.

MIECISLAUS I. got the Upper Part of Silesia at the foreaid Partition 1164, and reigned 23 Years.

Ludomilla.

Premislaus Duke of Posen or Posen in Poland.

Boleslaus a wicked Son of Boleslaus I. reigned 1198. See Table 177.

Adelheid Wife of Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. See Table 177.

HENRY I. Barbarus Duke of Silesia. 1198. See Table 177.

St. Hedwig 1198. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Upper Silesia 1211. 1234. reigned 23.

CASIMIR II. Duke of Upper Silesia 1211. 1234. reigned 23.

ULADISLAUS I. Duke of all Upper Silesia after his Brother A. D. 1246. except the Principality of Troppau, which Boleslaus III. of Troppau kept for himself. He reigned 26 Years. Upper Silesia was partition'd into Teschen and Oppeln.

Boleslaus IV. Miecislav III. Casimir II. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. 1164. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. 1164. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. 1164. See Table 177.

Boleslaus a wicked Son of Boleslaus I. reigned 1198. See Table 177.

Adelheid Wife of Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. See Table 177.

HENRY I. Barbarus Duke of Silesia. 1198. See Table 177.

St. Hedwig 1198. See Table 177.

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CASIMIR II. Duke of Upper Silesia 1211. 1234. reigned 23.

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Boleslaus IV. Miecislav III. Casimir II. See Table 177.

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Adelheid Wife of Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. See Table 177.

HENRY I. Barbarus Duke of Silesia. 1198. See Table 177.

St. Hedwig 1198. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Upper Silesia 1211. 1234. reigned 23.

CASIMIR II. Duke of Upper Silesia 1211. 1234. reigned 23.

ULADISLAUS I. Duke of all Upper Silesia after his Brother A. D. 1246. except the Principality of Troppau, which Boleslaus III. of Troppau kept for himself. He reigned 26 Years. Upper Silesia was partition'd into Teschen and Oppeln.

Boleslaus IV. Miecislav III. Casimir II. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. 1164. See Table 177.

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Boleslaus a wicked Son of Boleslaus I. reigned 1198. See Table 177.

Adelheid Wife of Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. See Table 177.

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Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. 1164. See Table 177.

Boleslaus I. Duke of Silesia. 1164. See Table 177.







# T A B L E CCLXXXVIII.

The Silesian Dukes of Glogau, Sagan, Dels, Croffen, Steinau, Canth, Wolau and Cofal of the Line of PIASTUS.

Glogau.

HENRY II. Pius Duke of Breslau. See Table 286.

CONRAD II. Duke of Glogau 1242, † 1298. reign'd 56. Wives, 1. **Salome** Daughter of **Wladislaus** Duke of Great Poland, married 1255. † 1271. Table 177. 2. **Eligitta** Daughter of **Theodoric** Markgrave of Misnia. See Table 247.

**Albert Magnus** Duke of **Brannschweig**. Table 279.

Sagan.

Steinau.

Glogau.

**Premislaus** † before his Father 1290.

**Agnes** Wife of **Lewis Severus** Elector **Palatin** and Duke of **Bavaria**, who † 1294. Table 266.

CONRAD **Gibbosus** who should have been Bishop of **Saltzburg** 1289. He † 1304.

HENRY III. **Fidelis** succeeded his Father 1298. † 1309. reign'd 11 Years.

**Gertrude** Widow of **Eric VI.** King of **Denmark**.

**Henry VI.** of **Breslau**.

**Gertrude** Daughter of **Herman** Markgrave of **Brandenburg**. Table 257.

Sagan.

Steinau.

Glogau.

Dels.

**Elizabeth**. See Table 286.

HENRY IV. succeeded 1309. † 1334. reign'd 25.

**Beatrice** † 1323. Wife of the Emperor **Lewis Barbarus**, who † 1347. Table 267.

**Salome** Wife of **Henry Rens** of **Plauen**.

JOHN † 1330. Wife, **Constantia** Daughter of **Boleslaus III.** Duke of **Schweidnitz**. See the last Table.

PREMISLAUS † without Issue 1331.

CONRAD I. **Fidelis** succeeded 1309. † 1360. reign'd 51.

**Catharina** Daughter of **Leo-pols I.** Arch-Duke of **Austria**, † 1349. Table 225.

Sagan.

HENRY V. **Ferrens** or **Iron-side**, succeeded 1334. † 1359.

**Elizabeth** Wife of **Ernest** Duke of **Brannschweig Gottingen**, who † 1379. Table 279.

**Edwig** Wife of **Lewis I.** Duke of **Liegnitz**, who † 1396. Table 287.

**Catharin** Wife of, 1. **John** Markgrave of **Brandenburg**, who † 1312. Table 257. 2. **John** Count of **Holfstein**.

Dels.

CONRAD II. succeeded 1360. † 1395. reign'd 35. Wife, **Beata** Daughter of **Bernard** Duke of **Schweidnitz**. See the foregoing Table.

Dels.

Canth.

Wolau.

**Dorothea** of **Maffovia**.

**Euphemia** or **Offega** Wife of, 1. **Albert III.** Elector of **Saxony**, who † 1422. Table 243. 2. **George** Prince of **Anhalt**, who † 1474. See his Table.

CONRAD III. **Albus Senior**, † 1451.

CONRAD V. **Niger Senior**, † 1451.

CONRAD VI. Bishop of **Breslau** 1417-†1447.

CONRAD IV. † 1431.

Sagan.

HENRY VI. **Senior** † 1388.

HENRY VII. surnamed **Rappoldus**, † 1390.

HENRY VIII. surnamed **Paffer** or the **Sparruw**, † 1395. Wife, **Catharin** Daughter of **Bernard** Duke of **Oppeln**.

**Edwig** Wife of, 1. **Calimur III.** King of **Poland**, married 1357. † 1370. Tab. 178. 2. **Rupert** Duke of **Liegnitz**, † 1390. See the last Table.

Dels.

Cofal.

CONRAD VII. **Albus Junior**, † 1492. Wife, **Margaret** of **Ziemovitus** Duke of **Maffovia**. Table 178.

CONRAD VIII. **Niger Junior**, † 1471.

**Anna** Wife of **Uladislaus** Duke of **Maffovia**. Table 178.

**Agnes** Wife of **Casper** Count **Schlick**.

WENCESLAUS † 1474. His Wife **Salome** of **Czastalowitz**. **Catharin** † 1502. Wife of **John II** Duke of **Sagan**, who † the same Year. See the end of this Table.

**Eric IV.** Duke of **Sax-Lauenburg**.

**Archelaus** † 1463. Table 244.

Sagan.

JOHN I. † 1439.

**Henry Rappoldus** † in **Denmark** 1423.

**Edwig** † 1498. Wife of **Bernard VI.** Prince of **Anhalt**, who † 1468. See his Table.

**Margaret** Wife of **Volrad** Count of **Manfeld**.

**Wenceslaus** slew himself.

HENRY IX. of **Glogau**, † 1467.

**Wenceslaus** Duke of **Liegnitz**.

**Edwig**. See the last Table.

Sagan.

**Catharin** Daughter of **Wenceslaus** Duke of **Steinau**, † 1502. See above.

Glogau and Croffen.

**Wenceslaus Rudolph** † 1488.

**Balthasar** † 1462.

**Ann** Wife of **Albert** Count of **Rupin**.

**Margaret** Wife of **Henry II.** Duke of **Braunschweig-Grubenhagen**, who † 1469. Table 278.

JOHN II. the last Duke of **Sagan**, † 1502.

**Sigismund** † 1458.

HENRY X. the last Duke † 1476. His Wife **Barbara** a Daughter of **Albert Achilles** Elector of **Brandenburg**, married 1474. She brought **Croffen** into the House of **Brandenburg**, and † 1510. See Table 260.

**Ann** Wife of **John** Baron of **Rosenberg**.

**Elizabeth** † unmarried.

**Salome** Wife of **Albert** Duke of **Man-sterberg** 1488. See the next Table.

**Edwig** Wife of **George** Duke of **Man-sterberg** 1488. See the next Table.

**Ann** Wife of **Charles** Duke of **Man-sterberg** 1488. See the next Table.

**Margaret** Wife of **N. N.** a Baron of **Hungary**.

**Barbara** an **Abbess**.



# TABLE CCLXXXIX.

The DUKES of *Upper Silesia* of the *Bohemian* Blood, or the Lines of OTTOCARUS and PODIEBRADIUS.

I.

The *Ottocarian* Line.

PREMISLAUS III. *Ottocarus* King of *Bohemia*, was slain 1278.  
Table 237.

N. N. a Lady of *Kunring*, his left handed or secondary Wife  
being no Princess.

NICHOLAS I. the first Duke of *Troppau* 1254. † 1320.

Nicholas Duke of *Ratibor*. Table 286.

NICHOLAS II. succeeded his Father as Duke of *Troppau* 1320. † 1340. reign'd 20.

Ann Heirefs of *Ratibor*.

Bernhard of *Falkenberg*. Table 286.

JOHN I. of *Ratibor*.

NICOLAS III. of *Jagerndorff*.

Margaret Wife of John Henry Markgrave of  
*Moravia*. Table 238.

WENCESLAUS I. of *Troppau*,  
† 1381.

PREMISLAUS III. of *Troppau*,  
† Anno 1433.

Ann his Wife.

NICHOLAS IV. of *Jagerndorff*,  
† 1412.

JOHN II. of *Ratibor*, † 1429.  
Wife Helen.

WENCESLAUS II. of *Troppau*.

ERNEST Premislaus of *Troppau*  
and *Munsterberg*.

WILLIAM of *Troppau* and *Munsterberg*.

NICHOLAS III. of *Troppau*.

NICHOLAS V. of *Jagerndorff*.

WENCESLAUS of *Ratibor*.

WENCESLAUS III. of *Troppau*, † 1469.

JOHN of *Lubschütz*, † 1480.

John a Monk. Wenceslaus 2. Barbara Heirefs of *Jagerndorff*. Wife  
of 1. John of *Teschén*, Table 286.  
2. George Baron of *Schellenberg*.

JOHN III. of *Ratibor*, † 1459. Wife Magdalen Daughter of Boleslaus I. Duke of *Teschén*. Table 286.

NICHOLAS VI. of *Ratibor*, † 1506.

JOHN IV. of *Ratibor*, † 1506.

VALENTINUS the last Duke of *Ratibor*, † 1516.

II.

The *Podiebradian* Line.

Cunigunda Daughter of *Savile* Baron of *Sternberg*, † 19 Nov. 1449. See Table 238

GEORGE Podiebradius Count of *Glatz*, born 1420. King of *Bohemia* 14 March  
1458. † 22 March 1471 reign'd 14. aged 51. Table 238.

Johanna of *Loben* and *Rosmital* his 2d Wife.

VICTORINUS Duke of *Munsterberg*, born 1443. suc-  
ceeded 1463 † 30 Aug. 1479. Wives, 1. Sophia  
a Barons. 2. Sophia Sister of *Casimir* IV. Duke  
of *Teschén*, Table 286. 3. Margaret Paleologa  
Daughter of *Souefarius* V. Markgrave of *Mun-*  
*sterberg*. See his Table.

Barbara Wife  
of Henry of  
*Leippe*, Lord  
Marshal of *Bo-*  
*hemia*.

CATHARIN born  
1449 † 1464.  
Wife of *Matthi-*  
*as* King of *Hun-*  
*gary* 1458. † 1470.  
See Table 173.

Sidonie, or Zedena, born  
1449. † 1510. Wife of Al-  
bert *animosus* Duke of *Sax-*  
*ony*, married 1464. † 1500.  
See Table 248.

HENRY senior  
born 1448. Duke  
of *Munsterberg*  
1479. of *Oels*  
1495. † 1498.

Artula Daugh-  
ter of Albert  
*Achilles* Elector  
of *Brandenburg*,  
† 1503. Table  
260.

HINCKO, or HENRY junior, Duke of  
*Munsterberg*, born 1458. † 21 March  
1492. Wife Catharin Daughter of  
*William* III. Landgrave of *Thuringia*,  
married in her Infancy, being but 6 Years  
of Age 1459. † 1498. See Table 248.

Ludomilla † 1503.  
Wife of *Friedric* I.  
Duke of *Liegnitz*, mar-  
ried 1474. † 1488. Ta-  
ble 287.

Johanna † 1496. Wife  
of *Casimir* IV. Duke of  
*Teschén*. Table 286.

Bartholomp was  
drown'd in the *Da-*  
*nube* 1515.

Ann Daughter of John  
II. Duke of *Sagan*, mar-  
ried 1488. † 1541. Ta-  
ble 288

CHARLES I. of *Mun-*  
*sterberg*, born 1476  
succeeded 1498. †  
1536.

ALBERT of *Glatz*, born 1468.  
† 1511. Wife Salome Daugh-  
ter of John II. Duke of *Sa-*  
*gan*, married 1488. Tab. 288.

GEORGE of *Oels*, born 1470.  
† 1502. Wife Hedwig Daugh-  
ter of John II. Duke of *Sagan*,  
married 1488. † 1514. Tab. 288.

Margaret † 1530. Wife  
of *Emel* Prince of  
*Anhalt*, married 1502.  
See his Table.

Magdalen born  
1482. † 1513.

Zedena † 1522. Wife  
of *Ulric* Count of  
*Hardeck*.

Margaret Daughter  
of Henry Duke of  
*Mecklenburg*, mar-  
ried 1538. † 1559.  
See Table 291.

HENRY II. of *Mun-*  
*sterberg* born 1507.  
succeeded 1536. †  
1548.

Joachim Bishop  
of *Brandenburg*  
1546. † 1562.

George  
born 1532. Wife of  
Christopher of  
*Bischowitz*.  
† 1553.

Cunigunda †  
1532. Wife of  
Abbeys of  
*Sirelen*, †  
1539.

Margaret †  
1533. Wife  
of John Bar-  
on of *Har-*  
*senburg*.

Artula † 1539.  
Wife of *Hiero-*  
*nymus* of *Bi-*  
*berstein*.

Hedwig † 1531. Wife  
of George Pius Mark-  
grave of *Brandenburg*,  
married 1525. Table  
262.

George of *Oels* and *Munsterberg*, born 1509. †  
1565. His 2d Wife Margaret Daughter of  
Henry junior Duke of *Braunschweig-Wolfen-*  
*büttel*, married 1561. † without Issue 1565.  
Table 280.

Catharin of *Schulowitz*  
in *Poland* his first Wife,  
married 1536. † 1565.

HENRY III. of *Munsterberg* and *Oels*, † 1587.

CHARLES III. of *Oels* and *Munsterberg*, † 1617. Wives, 1. Catharin of *Sternberg* in *Bohemia*, married 1570. † 1583.  
2. Elizabeth Magdalen Daughter of George Pius of *Liegnitz*, married 1585. † 1631. Table 287.

Charles Christopher of *Oels* and *Munsterberg*, born  
1545. † 1569. aged 24 Years.

Ann Sophia his first Wife, Daughter  
of *Friedric* *William* Duke of *Sax-*  
*Altenburg*, married 1515. † 1541.  
Table 280.

CHARLES FRIDERIC born 1593. Duke *Oels*, † 22  
April 1647. His 2d Wife Sophia Magdalen,  
Daughter of John Christian Duke of *Liegnitz*,  
married 1642. † 1660. Table 287.

Henry Wenceslaus  
born 1575. † at  
*Rome* before his  
Father 1591.

HENRY WENCESLAUS born 1592. Duke of *Bernstadt*  
1617. † 1639. aged 47. Wives, 1. Ann Magdalen  
Daughter of George Gustavus Palatin of *Lauterbeck*, mar-  
ried 1617. † 1630. Tab. 274. 2. Ann Artula of *Reib-*  
*nitz*, married 1630. made a Princess 1637. † 1658.

Elizabeth Magdalen born  
1599. † 1631. Wife of  
George Rudolph Duke of  
*Liegnitz*, who † 1653. See  
Table 287.

Catharin Sophia born 1601.  
† 1659. Wife of George III.  
Duke of *Liegnitz*, married  
1638. † 1664. See Tab. 287.

ELIZABETH MARY Heirefs of the *Bohemian* Line. Wife of *Silvius* *Almudo* Duke of *Wurtemberg*, married 28 April 1647. a Widow 1664. † 17 March 1686. See their Offspring in the Table of *Wurtemberg*  
of the *Julian* Race.



## The PRINCES of Mecklenburg.

THE PRINCES of Mecklenburg were descended from the Wenden, who were the first who made Invasions into the Rhenish Empire, some of them settled here. The Old PRINCES of these Nations used to sit on thrones, as the Kings of the Romans did, and were called Emperors. The first of them was ADAM, who learned his first Rudiments of War under ALEXANDER the Great. From this ADAM descended a long Race of Kings, for whom the Table 135. The last of whom was one was NICLOTUS the 39th King, Table 135. whose Son, 132.

**PRIBISLAUS II** was the 1st King of the Wenden 1137. But he being vanquish'd by **HENRY Leo** Duke of Saxony, Bavaria and Braunschweig, in an unfortunate Battle against **Waldemar** the Son of **CANUT** King of Denmark, was oblig'd to exchange the Title of King for that of Prince of the Vandals and Lord of Mecklenburg. He was baptiz'd by the Abbot of St. Michael at Lüneburg 1163. upon Assurance of Peace with **Henry Leo** who gave him all the Country between the Elbe and the Baltic except Schwerin, which was a little after made a County in favour of one **Guntelen** descended of an ancient Family, from whom the Houses of *Barthenleben* and *Greot* affirm to be descended. **PRIBISLAUS** after his Baptism founded the Monastery of *Doberan*, and built *Rostock* and *Mecklenburg*. He † at Lüneburg 1178. Wives 1. **Petroneilla** Daughter of **CANUT** King of the Wenden. Table 187. 2. **Wislawa** or *Voiskada* Daughter of **Bureminus** King of Norway. 3. **Bertrud** Daughter of **Boleslaus Crispus** Duke of Poland. Table 177.

**Henry Leo** Duke of Braunschweig.

**Charles VII** King of Sweden. Table 191.

**CANUT** Prince of the Wenden † without Issue 1183.

**HENRY BUREVINUS I.** Senior Prince of the Wenden 1178. resign'd the Government to his Sons 1219. who partition'd his Dominions among Themselves, the one took *Gustrow* and the other *Mecklenburg*. His 2d Wife was **Adelheid** Daughter of **Lesrus Albus** King of Poland. Table 178. without Issue

**Bertrud** his first Wife. Table 276.

**Sophia** his Wife † A. D. 1232.

**Poppo XIII.** Count of Henneberg.

**HENRY BUREVINUS II.** Junior Prince of the Wenden in *Gustrow* 1219. † before his Father 5 June 1225. and buried not till 1228. He founded the Cathedral of *Gustrow*.

**NICLOT** or **NICOLAS** Prince of the Wenden in *Mecklenburg* 1219. was slain by the Fall of a House at *Gadebusch*, A. D. 1228. and his Brother's Sons became his Heirs.

**Catharin** Wife of **John** Count of Oldenburg. See Table 197.

**Eric VI.** King of Denmark. See Table 187.

**Luitgardis** his Wife  
**Barnimus I.** Duke of Pomerania.

**Anastasia** married 1260. † 1316. Table 293.

**JOHN I.** *Thiropus*, is said for his being admitted *Doctor* of the University of Paris. He † 1264.

**Sophia** should have been the Wife of a King of Cyprus.

**Alro-** **Poppo** **Herr-** **John** **Albert**  
**las** a **a** **man** **of** **†**  
**Canon** **of the** **Ca-** **Gust** **1265.**  
**of Lu-** **Cross** **in** **non** **†**  
**beck** **†** **Prin-** **†** **†**  
**1289.** **† 1242.** **Schwe-** **1292**  
**rin**

**NICLOT** or **NICOLAS I.** Prince of the Wenden in *Gustrow* or *Werle* † 7 May 1277. aged 83. reigned 51 Years.

**PRIBISLAUS** the only Person of this Family who continued a *Pagan*, married **Wislawa** of *Pomerania* † 1262.

**Wagda-** **Ien** **Wife**  
**of a**  
**Prince of**  
**Marseilles.**

**Margaret** **Wife of**  
**Cuncelinus**  
**Count of**  
**Schwerin.**

**ROSTOCK.**  
**HENRY BU-**  
**REVINUS III.**  
**founded the**  
**Monastery of**  
**St. John and**  
**† 1277.**

**Margaret** his Wife.

**PRIBISLAUS** of *Parchin* 1262. † 1315. Wife **Wislawa** Daughter of **Mislevinus** Duke of *Pomerania*. Table 293.

**HENRY and ERICK** both † without Issue.

**WALDEMAR** of *Rostock* 1277. † 1282.

**Agnes** of *Holstein*. † 1287.

**NICLOT Puer** † 1314. Wives 1. **Ann** Daughter of **Albert** Markgrave of *Brandenburg*. Table 257. 2. **Margaret** Daughter of **Bugislaus IV.** Duke of *Pomerania*. Table 293.

**Elizabeth** Wife of **Christian** Count of Oldenburg 1317.

**HENRY Leo** the last Prince of *Mecklenburg* † 1329. See Table 291.

**John** born 1265 † 1280. Wife **Helena** a Princess of *Rügen*.

**Ann** Wife of **John** Count of *Holstein*. Table 195.

**Luitgardis** was strangled 1282. Wife of **Bernardus II.** King of *Poland*, he † 1296. Table 177.

**HENRY** Senior Prince of the Wenden 1277. was slain by his eldest Son 5 Oct. 1291. Wives 1. **Helena** of *Rügen*. 2. **Bertrud** Daughter of **John** the Handsome Duke of *Luxemburg*. Table 277. 3. **Anastasia** of *Pomerania*.

**Bernard** a Monk † 1286.

**Hennig** † 1288.

**Wendwig** Wife of **John II.** Elector of *Brandenburg* who † 1285. See Table 257.

**Judith** Wife of **Albert** a Prince of *Mecklenburg*.

**JOHN I.** *Pacificus* or the Peaceable, Prince of the Wenden, reign'd in Conjunction with his Brother **HENRY** and † before **HENRY** was slain 1289.

**Sophia** Countess of *Rupin* and *Lindau*.

**Henry** † **Niclot**. Two Parricides.

**Rita** Wife of **Albert** Prince Duke of *Brandenburg* who † 1316. Table 297.

**Barnimus** Pro-  
vost of *Carin*.

**Rita** of *Denmark*.

**NICLOT II.** Prince of the Wenden in *Gustrow* † 1316.

**Gunter** Canon of *Magdeburg* † 1313.

**Weningius** fought his Fortune in the Wars.

**Bernard** and **Henry** were Monks.

**JOHN II.** Prince of the Wenden in *Gustrow* † 1337.

**Bertrud** of *Lüneburg*.

**Bertrud** Daughter of **Barnimus II** Duke of *Pomerania*. Table 293.

**JOHN III.** of *Mecklenburg* † 1331. young.

**Hennigus** of *Stettin* † 1338.

**Sophia** the *Brude* but not the Wife of **Eric** Duke of *Sweden*.

**Rita** Wife of **Urr-**  
**hard I.** Count of *Holstein*. Table 195.

**Margaret** Wife of **Rudolph** Duke of *Sax-Lauenburg* who † 1328. Table 244.

**NICOLAS III.** *Baltus* in *Gustrow* † 1330. Wives 1. **Agnes** of *Holstein*. 2. **Agnes** Daughter of **Henry Leo** Duke of *Mecklenburg* married 1338. See the following Table.

**Sophia** Wife of **Barnimus IV.** Duke of *Pomerania*, who † 1365. Table 293.

**BERNARD** of *Koblenz* † 1378. Wife **Elizabeth** of *Holstein*.

**Agnes** of the House of *Lindau*.

**NICOLAS IV.** of *Gustrow* † 1354.

**John** † 1348. Wife **Bertrud** of *Lüneburg*.

**Sophia** Wife of **Albert** Count of *Lindau*.

**Elizabeth** Abbess of *Delberin*.

**Bertrud** Wife of **Orto** Count of *Schwerin*.

**Catharin** Wife of **Albert** a Duke in *Lower Saxony*.

**Mirislava** a Nun.

**JOHN V.** of *Waren* † 1400. Wife **Agnes** of *Werle*. See the left of this Table.

**HENNINGUS** of *Stettin* † 1362.

**JOHN VII.** of *Gulberg* † 1376.

**Agnes** Wife of her Cousin **JOHN V.** of *Waren* who † 1400. See the Right of this Table.

**Bertrud** Wife of **Orto** Count of *Schwerin*.

**LAURENTIUS** of *Gustrow* † 1393. or 1395.

**JOHN VI.** of *Werle* † 1377. Wife **Euphemia** Daughter of **Henry** *Suspensor* Duke of *Mecklenburg*. Table 291.

**Catharin** Wife of **Albert** a Duke in *Lower Saxony*.

**Nicholas** † 1408.

**CHRISTOPHER** of *Waren* † 1425. Wife **N. N.** Countess of *Lindau*.

**BALTHASAR** of *Gustrow* † 1421. Wives 1. **Agnes** Daughter of **Bogislaus VI.** Duke of *Pomerania*. Table 293. 2. **Euphemia** Daughter of **Bogislaus I.** Duke of *Mecklenburg*. See the next Table. 3. **Wendwig** Daughter of **Gerhard** Duke of *Schwerin*. Table 195. But he left no Issue.

**WILLIAM** the last Prince of the Wenden in *Gustrow* † 7 September 1436. Wives 1. **Ann** of *Anhalt*. 2. **Sophia** Daughter of **Warrislaus VIII.** Duke of *Pomerania*. Table 293.

**John** † 1414.

**Nubolar** † young.

**Euphemi** unmarried.

**Agnes** went into the Cloyster of *Malchow*.

**CATHARIN** Heir of the Principality of *Werle* or *Gustrow*, Wife of **Ulric II.** the last Duke of *Mecklenburg* in *Stargard*, who † 1471. as in the next Table.







# T A B L E CCXCII.

The DUKES of Mecklenburg after the Partition or the Lines of Schwerin and Gustrów.

ALBERT VI. Duke of Mecklenburg. See the last Table.

JOHN ALBERT I. Duke of Mecklenburg † 1570.

Charles Bishop of Ratzenburg Guardian of his Grand Nephew  
ADOLPH FRIDERIC Duke of Schwerin † 1610.

Christopher Bishop of Ratzenburg  
of the Protestant Religion  
† 1592.

John IV. Duke of Mecklenburg † 22 March 1592. See the last Table.

Line of Schwerin.

ADOLPH FRIDERIC I. the Patriarch of the Line of Schwerin born 15 Dec. 1588. succeeded under the Guardianship of his Grand Uncle Charles Bishop of Ratzenburg 1592. but for siding with Christian IV. King of Denmark, he with his Brother were proscrib'd and his Duchy was given to ALBERT of Wallenstien Duke of Friedland A. D. 1628. but was again restored to it by the victorious Arms of GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS King of Sweden Anno 1631. He † 27 Feb. 1658. aged 69 Years. Wives  
1. Ann Bary Daughter of Enno Count of East Priesland married 1622. † 5 February 1633. See his Table.  
2. Bary Catharin Daughter of Julius Ernest Duke of Braunschweig married 15 Sept. 1635. † 21 Grabow 1 July 1665. Table 232. He was the Father of 19 Children, viz.

Daughters of ADOLPH FRIDERIC.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Sophia Agnes born 12 Jan. 1625. † in the Cloyster Ruzen 27 Dec. 1694. aged 69. Her Bridegroom Erdman Augustus Markgrave of Brandenburg-Bayern: † before the Marriage 1650. Table 262. | 1. Ann Bary born 1 Jan. 1625. † 11 Dec. 1669. aged 42. Wife of Augustus Duke of Sax-Halle or Weissenfels married 23 Nov. 1647. † 4 June 1680. Table 253. | Heinwig. Augusta. Juliana. Christina. Ann Sophia born 24 Nov. 1647. Wife of Julius Sigismund Duke of Wurtemberg in Juliusberg married 25 March 1677. a Widow 5 Oct. 1684. † in Nov. 1726. See Table 307. | 2. Maria born 8 Aug. 1639. Abbess of Gandersheim 1641. † 30 June 1693. | 2. Maria born 24 Nov. 1647. Wife of Julius Sigismund Duke of Wurtemberg in Juliusberg married 25 March 1677. a Widow 5 Oct. 1684. † in Nov. 1726. See Table 307. | 2. Maria born 24 Nov. 1647. Wife of Julius Sigismund Duke of Wurtemberg in Juliusberg married 25 March 1677. a Widow 5 Oct. 1684. † in Nov. 1726. See Table 307. |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Sons of ADOLPH FRIDERIC.

| Schwerin.  | Gustrów.   | Grabow.  | Strelitz.   |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. CHRISTIAN LEWIS born 1 Dec. 1625. turn'd Roman Catholic at Paris 29 Oct. 1663. † at the Hague 21 Jan. 1692. aged 69. Wives<br>1. Christina Margaret Daughter of John Albert Duke of Gustrów married 6 July 1650. divorced and † 16 Aug. 1666. See the right Hand of the Table.<br>2. Isabel Angelica of Montmarcy-Basterville, Sister of the Marshal of Luxemburg and Widow of Casper Coligny of Chablis in France, married in Nov. 1663. † without Issue at Paris 23 January 1695. | 1. CHARLES born 8 March 1626. May was in 1629. † the 9 July 1675. Military Service. Elizabeth Daughter of Anthonis Alric of Wolfenbittel. See Table 282. | 1. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS born 26 Dec. 1632. † 14 May 1650. born 13 Feb. 1638. He was Ca. † 25 Apr. 1688. non of Wife Christina Catharina Wilhelm. Daughter of Henry Duke of Sax-Lauenburg married 1722. 1605. † 1689. See Table 296. | 1. ADOLPH FRIDERIC II. Peficimus born 19 Oct. 1658. † 12 May 1708. His 2d Wife Johanna Daughter of Frideric Duke of Sax-Gotha married 20 June 1702. † without Issue 9 July 1704. See Table 251. |

Line of Gustrów.

JOHN ALBERT II. the Patriarch of the Line of Gustrów now extinct, born 6 May 1590. was proscrib'd with his Brother 1628. but restor'd by the Swedish Arms 1631. profess'd the Calvinist Religion and † 23 Apr. 1636. aged 45. His 2d Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Maurice Landgrave of Hesse married 25 March 1618. † 16 Dec. 1625. without Issue. See Table 295.

Margaret Elizabeth his first Wife married 1611. † 16 December 1616. aged 32 Years. See the foregoing Table.

|  |   |  |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS the last reigning Duke of Gustrów born 26 Feb. 1633. profess'd himself a Lutheran, succeeded 1636. † without surviving Male Issue 26 October 1695. aged 62 Years. See Table 209. | Ann Sophia born 29 Sept. 1628. † 19 Jan. 1629. Wife of Lewis IV. Duke of Liegnitz 18 May 1649. † 23 Nov. 1663. 1635. all † in their Infancy. Table 287. | Sophia Elizabeth born 20 August 1613. Wife of Augustus Duke of Wolfenbittel 13 July 1635. a Widow 1666. † 12 Aug. 1676. Table 282. | Christina Margaret born 9 March 1615. † at Wolfenbittel 16 August 1666. Husbands 1. Francis Albert Duke of Sax-Lauenburg married 1640. † 1642. Table 244.<br>2. Christian Duke of Schwerin who divorced her. See the left Hand of the Table. | John Christopher born 1611. Charles Henry born 1618. both † in their Infancy. |
|--|---|--|--|---|

| Schwerin.   | Schwerin.   | Strelitz.  |
|---|---|--|
| Catharin Fraternitas Daughter of Juan Alexander Count of Massey and Sister of the present Empress of Russia married at Dasing 19 April 1716. Table 175. | CHARLES LEOPOLD the 2d Son the present reigning Duke of Schwarzburg born 25 Nov. 1699. succeeded his Brother Frederick 1713. His 1st Wife Sophia Hedwig Daughter of Henry Casimir of Nassau-Dietz Hereditary possessor of West-Friesland. married at Leiden 27 May 1708. and parted 2 June 1710. See Table 295. | FRIDERIC WILLIAM the eldest Son born 25 March 1695. succeeded his Uncle Christian Lewis 1692. Head of Gustrów upon the Death of Pargy. at Mentz 31 July 1713. † at Meitz 31 July 1713. His 1st Wife Sophia Charlotte Daughter of Charles Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel married 2 Jan. 1704. See Table 300. |
| Sophia Louisa born 6 May 1685. Wife of Frideric Grabow born 15 May 1683. married his Cousin Gustaba 12 November 1714.                                   | CHRISTIAN LEWIS of Grabow born 15 May 1683. married his Cousin Gustaba 12 November 1714.  | ADOLPH FRIDERIC III. born 7 June 1686. succeeded 1708. Wife Dorothy Sophia Daughter of John Adolph Duke of Holstein-Plön married 14 April 1709. Table 208.   |
| Gustaba Carolina born 12 July 1694. married 12 November 1714.   | Margdalena A. born 1689. Mary born 1690. Eleonora Wilhelmina born 1691. They all † Infants.   | Gustaba Carolina born 12 July 1694.  |

Elizabeth Catharin Christina born at Rastek 18 December 1718.

Frideric born 9 Nov. 1717. Ulrica Sophia born 1 July 1723. Lewis born 6 August 1725.

Mary Sophia born 4 May 1710. Abbess of the Cloyster of Ruben 1719.

Margdalena Christina born 21 July 1711. † 27 Jan. 1713.







BARNIMUS VIII. Ann.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Wolgast.</b><br>ERIC II. † 1474. Wife<br>Sophia the only Daugh-<br>ter of <i>Eugilhaus IX.</i><br>Duke of <i>Upper Pomerania.</i> See above in this<br>Table.  | <b>Adelheid</b> Wife of<br><i>Bernhard Duke</i><br>of <i>Sax-Lauenburg,</i><br>who † 1463. See<br>Table 244.  | <b>WARTISLAUS x.</b> † 1478. Wives, 1. <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>John Markgrave of Brandenburg.</i> 2. <i>Pagdalen</i> Daughter<br>of <i>Ulric Duke of Mecklenburg.</i> Table 291.<br><i>Swentiborius IV.</i> † before his Father 1462.<br><i>Bugislaus, and Otto, and Casimir all † without Issue, and their Land fell to Bugislaus X. surnamed the Great.</i> |   | <b>Ersmann</b> † before his Father 1462. <i>Urfula.</i><br><i>All Pomerania.</i><br><b>BUGISLAUS x.</b> surnamed <i>Magnus, or the Great,</i> Duke of all <i>Pomerania,</i> born<br>1454. succeeded his Father 1474.<br>went into the <i>Holy Land</i> 1496.<br>† 1523. aged 69. reign'd 49.  |   | <b>Agnes</b> † 1510. Husbands, 1. <i>Frideric Markgrave of Brandenburg,</i> mar-<br>ried 1450. † 1463. Table 260.<br>2. <i>George II.</i> Prince of <i>Anhalt,</i> married 1470. † 1509. See his Table.<br><b>Frideric II.</b> Elector<br>of <i>Brandenburg.</i> |  |   |   |  |  |
| <b>Barnim XI.</b> †<br>unmarried 1474.  | <b>Casimir VII.</b> †<br>unmarried 1474.  | <b>Barnicus IX.</b> † in his<br>Infancy.  | <b>Dary</b><br>an Ab-<br>bess.  | <b>Sophia</b> † 1504. Wife of<br><i>Spagnus II.</i> Duke of<br><i>Mecklenburg,</i> married<br>1475. † 1503. Tab. 291.   | <b>Margaret</b> † 1526. Wife<br>of <i>Balthasar Duke of</i><br><i>Mecklenburg</i> 1474.<br>who † 1507. Tab. 291.  | <b>Catharin</b> † 1526. Wife of <i>Hen-</i><br><i>ry Senior Duke of Braunsch-</i><br><i>weig,</i> married 1486. † 1514.<br>See Table 280.  | <b>BUGISLAUS x.</b> surnamed <i>Magnus, or the Great,</i> Duke of all <i>Pomerania,</i> born<br>1454. succeeded his Father 1474.<br>went into the <i>Holy Land</i> 1496.<br>† 1523. aged 69. reign'd 49. | <b>Margaret</b> his first<br>Wife, † 1489.<br>Table 260.  |   |  |  |
| <b>Philip</b> Elector <i>Palatin.</i> Table 270.  | <b>Annalia</b> his first Wife, married 22<br>May 1513. † 6 Jan. 1524.   | <b>John</b> Elector of <i>Saxony.</i><br>Table 249.   | <b>Wolgast.</b><br><b>GEORGE I.</b> born 11 April 1493. succeeded his Father in<br><i>Wolgast</i> 1523. † 9 May 1531. aged 38.<br>His 2d Wife, <i>Margaret</i> Daughter of <i>JOACHIM I.</i> Elector<br>of <i>Brandenburg,</i> married 6 Jan. 1530. † 1543. Table 260.                  | <b>Casimir VIII.</b><br>born 1492. †<br>1513. aged 21.  | <b>Ann</b> † 1550. Wife of<br><i>George I.</i> Duke of<br><i>Brieg,</i> married 1515. †<br>1521. See Table 287.   | <b>Sophia</b> born 1498. † 1568.<br>Wife of <i>Frideric I.</i> King<br>of <i>Denmark,</i> married 1518.<br>† 1533. See Table 188.  | <b>BARNIMUS xi.</b> the Good born<br>2 Dec. 1501. a <i>Lutheran</i> 1534.<br>resign'd the Government 1569.<br>† 1573. aged 72. reign'd 46.   | <b>Ann</b> Daughter of<br><i>Henry Duke of</i><br><i>Luneburg,</i> married<br>6 Nov. 1523. † 16 Nov.<br>1568. Tab. 281. | <b>Eliza-<br/>beth</b> †<br>young.  | <b>Otto</b> .<br>IV. †<br>young.   | <b>Barni-<br/>mus</b> †<br>young.  |
| <b>Dary</b> married 27<br>Feb. 1536. † 7<br>Jan. 1583.  | <b>Wolgast.</b><br><b>PHILIP I.</b> born 15<br>July 1515. † 14 Feb.<br>1560. aged 45.   | <b>Bugislaus XII.</b><br>† in his Infan-<br>cy.   | <b>Margaret</b> † 24 June 1568. Wife<br>of <i>Ernest Duke of Grubenba-</i><br><i>gen</i> 9 Oct. 1548. † 1567. See<br>Table 278.   | <b>Georgia</b> <i>Polthuma</i> born 28<br>November 1531. Wife of <i>Sta-</i><br><i>nislaws</i> a Count in <i>Poland.</i>  | <b>Dary</b> † 1554. the first<br>Wife of <i>Otto V.</i><br>Count of <i>Sebauenberg</i><br>1544. † 1576. See<br>Table 196.   | <b>Ann</b> † 1592. Husband, 1.<br><i>Charles</i> Prince of <i>Anhalt,</i><br>† 1561. See Table 311. 2.<br><i>Henry</i> of <i>Plawen.</i> 3. <i>Jo-</i><br><i>hannes</i> Count of <i>Barby.</i>   | <b>Dorothe</b> † 1558. Wife of<br><i>Johann la</i> un-<br>married 1555.<br>1564.<br>1554.  | <b>Eliza-<br/>beth</b> †<br>young.  | <b>Alex-<br/>ander</b> †<br>young.  | <b>Bugis-<br/>laus</b><br>XI. †<br>young.  |  |
| <b>Clara</b> his first<br>Wife, Daugh-<br>ter of <i>Francis</i><br>Duke of <i>La-</i><br><i>uzburg-Gif-</i><br><i>berr,</i> married<br>8 Sept. 1572.<br>† 25 Jan.<br>1598. See<br>Table 281.  | <b>Bert.</b><br><b>BUGISLAUS XIII.</b><br><i>the Good,</i> born 9<br>August 1544. † 7<br>March 1605. aged<br>62. His 2d Wife,<br><i>Ann</i> Daughter of<br><i>John Duke of Hol-</i><br><i>stein-Sunderburg,</i><br>married 31 May 1601.<br>† 19 Feb. 1616. See<br>Table 200.  | <b>George II.</b><br>born 13 Feb.<br>1540. † be-<br>fore his Fa-<br>ther 15 Nov.<br>1544.   | <b>Stettin.</b><br><b>JOHN FRIDERIC</b><br><i>the Strong,</i> born 27<br>Aug. 1542. † 19 Feb.<br>1600. aged 58. Wife,<br><i>Edmuth</i> Daugh-<br>ter of <i>John George</i><br>Electors of <i>Bræn-</i><br><i>denburg,</i> married<br>14 Feb. 1577. † 13<br>Nov. 1623. See<br>Table 261. | <b>Wolgast.</b><br><b>ERNEST LEWIS</b> <i>the Handsome</i> born 2 Nov.<br>1545. † 17<br>June 1592.<br>aged 47<br>Years.<br><i>Bedwig</i> Daughter of <i>Julius</i><br>Duke of <i>Braunschweig,</i> mar-<br>ried 20 Oct. 1577. † 30 Jan.<br>1631. Table 280.   | <b>Wolgast.</b><br><b>PHILIP JULIUS</b> born 27 Dec. 1584. Coad-<br>jutor of <i>Camin</i> 1622. † 6 Feb. 1625.<br>aged 41. Wife, <i>Agnes</i> Daughter of <i>John</i><br><i>George</i> Elector of <i>Brandenburg,</i> married<br>1604. † 1628. See Table 261. | <b>Rugenwalde.</b><br><b>BARNIMUS XIII.</b> <i>the Spruce</i> born 15 Feb.<br>1549. † 1 Sept. 1603. aged 54. Wife,<br><i>Ann Dary</i> Daughter of <i>John George</i><br>Electors of <i>Brandenburg,</i> married 8 Oct.<br>1581. † 1618. Table 261.               | <b>Eric</b> born 12<br>Aug. †<br>1551.   | <b>Philip</b><br>† an<br>Infant.  | <b>Margaret</b> born<br>16 Mar. 1553.<br>† 7 Sept.<br>1581. Wife<br>of <i>Francis</i><br>II. Duke of<br><i>Sax-Lauen-</i><br><i>burg,</i> married<br>1574. † 1619.<br>See Table<br>244. | <b>Ann</b> born<br>18 Sept.<br>1554. † 10<br>Sept. 1626.<br>Wife of<br><i>Ulric Duke</i><br>of <i>Meck-</i><br><i>lenburg,</i><br>married<br>1588. †<br>1603. See<br>Tab. 291.   | <b>Camin.</b><br><b>CASIMIR IX.</b><br><i>the Amiable</i><br>born 22<br>Mar. 1557.<br>Bishop of<br><i>Camin</i> 1574.<br>† 10 March<br>1605. aged<br>48 Years.                       |
| <b>PHILIP II.</b><br>born 23 July<br>1573. † 3<br>Feb. 1618.<br>aged 45. Wife<br><i>Sophia</i><br>Daughter of<br><i>John Duke of</i><br><i>Holftein-Sax-</i><br><i>-Lauenburg,</i> mar-<br>ried 1607.<br>† Mar. 1618.<br>Table 200. | <b>Clara</b> <i>Dary</i> born<br>11 July 1574. †<br>19 Feb. 1623.<br>Husbands,<br>1. <i>Sigismund</i><br><i>Augustus</i> Duke<br>of <i>Mecklenburg,</i><br>married 1593. †<br>1603. Table<br>291.<br>2. <i>Augustus</i> Duke<br>of <i>Braunsch-</i><br><i>weig,</i> married<br>13 Dec. 1607. †<br>10 Feb. 1623.<br>Table 282. | <b>Cas-<br/>tha-<br/>ria</b><br>born<br>8<br>July<br>† 11<br>Jan.<br>1575.  | <b>FRANCIS</b> born<br>24 March<br>1577. Bishop<br>of <i>Camin</i> 1600.<br>† 27 Novemb.<br>1620. Wife,<br><i>Sophia</i><br>Daughter of<br><i>Christian I.</i><br>Electors of<br><i>Saxony,</i> mar-<br>ried 26 Aug.<br>1610. † 19 Dec.<br>1635. Table<br>253.                          | <b>BUGISLAUS XIV.</b> the last Duke, born 31 March 1580. was Heir of all <i>Pomerania</i> and Bishop of <i>Camin</i> 1622. yet<br>had almost lost All to the <i>Imperialists</i> had not the <i>Great GUSTAVUS Adolphus</i> of <i>Sweden</i> stoppt their violent<br>Progress. His Wife, <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>John Junior.</i> Duke of <i>Holfstein-Sunderburg,</i> married 19 Fe-<br>bruary 1615. † without Issue 21 December 1653. See Table 200. But <i>BUGISLAUS</i> dying without Issue in<br>the Time of the War 10 March 1637. aged 57. and in him the Male Issue of this House being quite extinct<br><i>GEORGE WILLIAM</i> Elector of <i>Brandenburg</i> put in his Claim for the Estate according to an Agreement be-<br>tween him and the <i>Swedes</i> (who under Colour of aiding the last Duke had possess'd themselves of all the<br>strong Places of the Country) it was concluded at the Treaty of <i>Munster</i> 1648. that all the Higher<br><i>Pomerania,</i> with the Isles of <i>Rugen</i> and <i>Wollin,</i> and the Town of <i>Stettin</i> should belong to the Crown<br>of <i>Sweden,</i> and the Lower <i>Pomerania</i> to <i>Brandenburg</i> until Male Issue should fail, and then it should<br>be added to that Crown. And because the House of <i>Brandenburg</i> was to satisfy the <i>Swedes</i> by quitting<br>the Higher <i>Pomerania,</i> it was also agreed that the Temporal Estates of the Bishopsricks of <i>Halberstadt,</i><br><i>Hinden</i> and <i>Magdeburg</i> should, after the Death of the Bishops incumbent, be annex'd to that House,<br>and the Markgraves and Electors of <i>Brandenburg</i> be intitled <i>Dukes of Magdeburg,</i> and Princes of<br><i>Halberstadt</i> and <i>Hinden.</i> |   | <b>Eliza-<br/>beth</b><br>born 5<br>April<br>† 11<br>July<br>1583.<br>aged 5<br>Years.   | <b>George<br/>III.</b><br>born 3<br>Jan.<br>1582.<br>† un-<br>marri-<br>ed 27<br>Mar.<br>1617.<br>aged<br>35.  | <b>John<br/>Ernest</b><br>born<br>24<br>Feb.<br>1586.<br>† 1<br>Feb.<br>1593.<br>aged<br>7<br>Years.                    | <b>Sophia<br/>Hed-<br/>wig</b><br>born<br>12<br>Jun.<br>1588.<br>†<br>1591.   | <b>ULRIC</b> born 12<br>Aug. 1587. Bi-<br>shop of <i>Camin</i><br>1618. † 13 Oct.<br>1622. Wife<br><i>Bedwig</i><br>Daughter of<br><i>Henry Ju-</i><br><i>lius Duke of</i><br><i>Braunschweig</i><br>married 7 Feb.<br>1619. † 1650.<br>Table 280. | <b>Ann</b> born 3<br>Oct. 1590. †<br>1660. Wife<br>of <i>Ernest</i><br>Duke of<br><i>Croy,</i> mar-<br>ried 4 Aug.<br>1619. † 7<br>Oct. 1620.<br>See the<br>House of<br><i>Croy.</i> |
| <b>ERNEST BUGISLAUS</b> Duke of <i>Croy</i> born 26 Aug. 1620. the last<br>Bishop of <i>Camin</i> from 1637. till 1648. † unmarried 6 Feb. 1684.<br>See the House of <i>Croy.</i>   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |



# TABLE CCXCIV.

## The Landgraves of HESSE before the Partition.

**HESSE**, or *Hassia*, bounded on the North with *Saunschweig*, on the South with *Peteravia*, or *Uettersau*, on the East with *Thuringia*, and on the West with *Westphalia*, was anciently inhabited by the *Catti*, or *Chatti*. It was first conquered after the *Romans* left it, by the *Wessi*, from whom it was call'd *Hesse*, or *Hessen*; and these *Hessi* were soon after subdued by the *Thuringians*, and made the Subjects of the *Landgrave of Thuringia*, till the Death of *HERMAN*, the last of the *Male Issue* of *Lewis Barbarus*, (Table 246.) for then there arose several Contentions with the *Marquisses of Misnia* about the Succession; but at last *Sophia* the Sister of the said *Herman*, and Wife of *HENRY Duke of Brabant*, obtain'd *Hesse* for her young Son *HENRY*, who exchange'd the Title of *Landgrave of Thuringia*, for that of *Landgrave of Hesse*. Of him and his Successors see the following Tables.

|   |  |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Otto Peer Duke of Lüneburg.</b> Table 277.   | <b>PAULUS the Emperor.</b> Table 219.  | <b>Henry IV. Duke of Brabant</b> † 1235. See his Table.   | <b>Lewis V. Sanctus Landgrave of Thuringia</b> † 1227. Table 246.  | <b>Theodoric Count of Cleves.</b> See his Table.  |   |
| <b>ADOLPH</b> his first Wife married 1265. † 1280. Table 284.   | <b>Henry</b> his first Wife † 1240. the Mother of the Dukes of BRABANT.  | <b>Henry V. Magnus Duke of Brabant</b> † 1247.  | <b>Sophia</b> his 2d Wife born 1224. married 1240. or 1242. the Mother of the Landgraves of HESSE † ... See Table 246.   | <b>Berthold</b> his 2d Wife married 1280.   |   |
| <b>ADOLPH</b> Countess of Rhenberg.   | <b>I. HENRY I.</b> surnamed the Child and the German born 1245. and after a long Contention became Landgrave of Hesse, to which he annex'd the City <i>Immenhausen</i> 1280. and the Castle of <i>Gauenberg</i> 1281. He † 8 April 1308. His 3d Wife <i>Ann</i> Daughter of <i>Lewis Securus</i> Elector Palatin, had no Issue. Table 266.   | <b>Henry</b> a turbulent Prince † before his Father.  | <b>Lewis</b> Bishop of <i>Munster</i> 1310. † 1359.  | <b>Berthold</b> Wife of <i>John</i> Count of <i>Sayn</i> . 1. † before his Father. 2. <i>Gerhard</i> Count of <i>Eppstein</i> .   |   |
| <b>ADOLPH</b> Countess of Rhenberg.   | <b>II. OTTO</b> got at last all Hesse and 1311. settled the Right of Succession by Primogeniture and † 17 Jan. 1323. others say 1326.  | <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of <i>John</i> Count of <i>Sayn</i> . 1. † before his Father. 2. <i>Gerhard</i> Count of <i>Eppstein</i> .  | <b>Adelheid</b> Wife of <i>Berthold</i> a Princely Count of <i>Henneberg</i> who † 1340.   | <b>Sophia</b> Wife of <i>Otto</i> Count of <i>Waldeck</i> .   |   |
| <b>ADOLPH</b> Countess of Rhenberg.   | <b>III. HENRY II.</b> surnamed the Iron was Landgrave 1323. He bought the Castle of <i>Königsberg</i> for 2000 <i>Florins</i> 1350. and 1355. the Segniory of <i>Ittern</i> was added to this Family. He bought the City <i>Siebold</i> 1350. † 1376. aged 104 Years. Wives 1. <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>Frederic Almarus</i> Landgrave of <i>Thuringia</i> . Table 247. 2. <i>Berthold</i> Daughter of <i>Theoderic</i> Count of <i>Cleve</i> , who † 1356. | <b>Ann</b> Wife of <i>Albert</i> Duke of <i>Sax-Lauenburg</i> or <i>Palatin</i> of <i>Saxony</i> . Table 244.   | <b>Agnes</b> Wife of <i>Gerlacus</i> Count of <i>Nassau</i> . See Table 302.   | <b>Lewis I.</b> of <i>Grebenstein</i> † 1343. yet after his Brother <i>HENRY</i> 's Death without surviving Male Issue, the Landgraviat came to his Son <i>HERMAN</i> .   |   |
| <b>Henry</b> † before his Father. Wife <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>Theoderic</i> Count of <i>Cleve</i> .  | <b>Otto</b> the Archer † before his Father. Wife <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>Adolph</i> Count of <i>Cleve</i> . Table 178.   | <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of <i>Emir II. King of Poland</i> , from whom she was divorc'd 1356. Table 178.   | <b>Johanna</b> his first Wife Daughter of <i>John</i> Count of <i>Nassau-Sabruk</i> . See Table 302.   | <b>IV. HERMAN</b> the Learned, succeeded his Uncle <i>HENRY II.</i> in all Hesse 1376. In 1386. upon the Death of <i>Gerlacus</i> the last Count of <i>Dietsen</i> , the most of that County was claim'd by this Family. <i>HERMAN</i> † 24 May 1412 or with Others 1414.           |   |
| <b>Henry</b> , <i>Frederic</i> , <i>Otto</i> , <i>Bernard</i> , <i>Ann</i> and <i>Elizabeth</i> all young.  | <b>MARGARET</b> Wife of <i>Henry</i> Duke of <i>Lüneburg</i> who † 1415. Table 280. N. B. It is not certain that <i>Elizabeth</i> was the Mother of these Daughters.   | <b>Agnes</b> Wife of <i>Otto</i> <i>Coles</i> Duke of <i>Braunschweig-Göttingen</i> , who † 1463. Table 279.  | <b>V. LEWIS II.</b> <i>Pacificus</i> , born 1402. succeeded 1413. Upon the Death of the last Count of <i>Ziegenbein</i> that Country and <i>Nidda</i> fell to this Family. <i>Lewis</i> † 17 Jan. 1458. aged 56. reign'd 45 Years.   | <b>Philip</b> the last Count of <i>Capes-Elbogen</i> .  |   |
| <b>Lewis II.</b> Count of <i>Warrenburg</i> . See Table 306.  |  |   | <b>Ann</b> Daughter of <i>Frederic Bellissimus</i> Elector of <i>Saxony</i> , married 1436. † 1462. Table 248.   |   |   |
| <b>Sophia</b> married 12 Jan. 1451. † 1495.   | <b>L. LEWIS III.</b> the First or <i>Unfortunate</i> born 1452. † 6 Novemb. 1471.  | <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of <i>John</i> Count of <i>Nassau</i> <i>Wilburg</i> who † 1480. See Table 302.   | <b>Frederic</b> † 1464.  | <b>HERMAN</b> Archbishop of <i>Collogn</i> 1473. Bishop of <i>Paderborn</i> 1489. † 28 Nov. 1508.   |   |
| <b>WILLIAM</b> junior Duke of <i>Welfenland</i> . See Tab. 280.   |  |   |  | <b>I. HENRY III.</b> born 1440. got <i>Battenberg</i> from the Archbishop of <i>Mainz</i> 1464. and got also <i>Bursbach</i> by right of Marriage 1478. <i>HENRY</i> bought <i>Friedenwald</i> Castle 1480. † 1483. aged 43.  |   |
| <b>Ann</b> married 1482.  | <b>II. WILLIAM I.</b> born 4 July 1466. got some Love-Peons in Italy 1493. which divorc'd him of his Understanding and made him unfit for Government. He died his Brother succeeded. He † 18 Feb. 1515. aged 49.   | <b>III. WILLIAM II.</b> <i>Medius</i> born 26 Aug. 1468. added <i>Eppstein</i> to his other Possessions 1492. succeeded his Brother 1493. † 11 July 1509. before his Brother. | <b>Ann</b> his 2d Wife Daughter of <i>Wagnus</i> Duke of <i>Mecklenburg</i> , married 1500. † 1525. Table 291.   | <b>II. WILLIAM III.</b> <i>Junior</i> born 8 Sept. 1471. broke his Neck from his Horse 17 February 1500. aged 29. Wife <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>Philip</i> Elector <i>Palatin</i> married 1498. † 24 June 1522. See Table 271.   |   |
| <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of <i>Lewis</i> <i>Palatin</i> married 10 Oct. 1525. † 1572. See Table 272. 2. <i>George</i> Father of <i>Frederic</i> who † 1569. Tab. 271. Line who † 1555. | <b>BERTHOLD</b> † 1558. Wife <i>Catharina</i> Wife of <i>George</i> the last Count of <i>Alten</i> Count of <i>Barbingen</i> . † 1555.   | <b>WILLIAM</b> born and † 4 Feb. 1500.  | <b>PHILIP I.</b> <i>Pignatarius</i> the common Patriarch of all the Branches of this Family born 13 Nov. 1504. succeeded his Father 1509. and <i>Ann</i> 1518. being but 14 Years of Age he enter'd upon the Government of all Hesse, being declared of Age by the Emperor <i>Charles V.</i> In the Year 1527. he brought the Reformed Religion or <i>Calvinism</i> into Hesse, and 1531. founded the University of <i>Marburg</i> . He join'd <i>John</i> <i>Frederic</i> Elector of <i>Saxony</i> against the Emperor <i>Charles V.</i> and was therefore proscrit; and tho' he was reconcil'd to the Emperor by the Mediation of <i>Augustus</i> Elector of <i>Saxony</i> , yet contrary to the Emperor's Promise he was afterwards clapt up in Prison 1547. and kept there 5 Years till 1552. when he was released by the said <i>Augustus</i> the Quarterer and Restorer of the German Liberty, <i>PHILIP</i> † 31 March, Othobay May 1567. | <b>ELIZABETH</b> Wife of <i>John</i> Count of <i>Nassau-Dillenburg</i> 1478. who † 1516. By this Marriage's Controversy arose between the Houses of <i>Nassau</i> and <i>Hesse</i> about the Succession of <i>Capes-Elbogen</i> . See Table 299.                                    |   |
|   |  | <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of <i>John</i> Son of <i>George</i> <i>Barbas</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> , married 7 Jan. 1519. a Widow 11 Jan. 1537. Table 253.                         | <b>MAGDALEN</b> † unmarried. A. D. 1502.   | <b>CHRISTINA</b> Daughter of <i>George</i> <i>Dibes</i> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> married 11 Dec. 1523. † 15 Ap. 1549. Table 253.   |   |
|   |  |   |  | <b>THE PARTITION OF HESSE.</b>  |   |
| <b>Ann</b> born 26 Oct. 1525. Wife of <i>Frederic</i> <i>Palatin</i> of <i>Darmstadt</i> 6 Sept. 1544. a Widow 11 July 1565. † 15 July 1577. Table 273.                             | <b>AGNES</b> born 31 May 1527. Wife of <i>Lewis</i> <i>Palatin</i> Elector of <i>Saxony</i> 9 Jan. 1541. who † 1553. Table 248 and 273. 2. <i>John</i> <i>Frederic</i> II. Duke of <i>Sax-Gotha</i> married 14 May 1555. See Table 273. 3. <i>George</i> <i>Palatin</i> of <i>Simmering</i> married 14 May 1555. See Table 273.  | <b>WILLIAM IV.</b> Son of <i>Ann</i> or the Wife of <i>John</i> <i>Frederic</i> II. Duke of <i>Sax-Gotha</i> married 14 May 1555. See Table 273.                              | <b>PHILIP</b> <i>Lewis</i> born 1534. † in his Infancy.  | <b>BARBARA</b> born 1536. Wife of <i>George</i> Duke of <i>Warrenburg</i> 10 Sept. 1555. who † 1558. See Table 305.   |   |
|   |  |   |  | <b>LEWIS IV.</b> born 1537. † at <i>Marburg</i> where he had his Residence 9 Oct. 1604. without Issue. Wives. 1. <i>Therese</i> Daughter of <i>Christopher</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg</i> married 15 May 1564. † 4 March 1590. See Tab. 306 and 166. the 11 Jan. 1627 aged 61 Years. | <b>ELIZABETH</b> born 13 Feb. 1539. Wife of <i>Lewis V. Elector Palatin</i> 8 July 1560. † 14 March 1582. Table 271.                                    |
|   |  |   |  | <b>PHILIP II.</b> born 22 Ap. 1541. He kept his Court at <i>Rheinfels</i> and † 20 Nov. 1583. aged 42. Wife <i>Ann</i> <i>Elizabeth</i> Daughter of <i>Frederic</i> II. Elector <i>Palatin</i> married 17 June 1567. † 1609. Table 270.   | <b>CHRISTINA</b> born 29 June 1543. Wife of <i>Adolph</i> Duke of <i>Holstein-Gottorp</i> married 17 Dec. 1564. a Widow 1 Oct. 1586. † 1604. Table 209. |
|   |  |   |  | <b>GEORGE I.</b> <i>Pi.</i> born 10 Sept. 1547. † 7 Feb. 1596. aged 49. See more of him in Table 297.   | <b>HER</b> Children were called Counts of <i>Diets</i> , but they † without Issue.  |
|   |  |   |  | <b>DARMSTADT.</b> <i>LEWIS V.</i> † 1626. See the Line of <i>Darmstadt</i> in Table 277. <i>FRIDERIC</i> † 1628. See the Line of <i>Homburg</i> in Table 277.   |   |



# TABLE CCXCV. The Landgraves of Hesse-Cassel.

PHILIPPUS Magnanimus † 1567. See the last Table.

Christopher Duke of Württemberg. See Table 306.

**I. WILLIAM IV.** born 24 June 1532. was justly called *Sapiens the Wise*, not only for his natural Sagacity, but also for his much acquir'd Learning and Wisdom, being equally esteem'd with *Cyprio Baste* the Noble Duke for Mathematical Studies and especially for *Astronomy*, in which he excell'd all the Princes upon Earth, and is therefore call'd the Prince of *Astronomers*, being *Cyprio's* Intimate and Rival both, not only a Philosopher in *Astronomy*, but a most accurate *Observer* too, especially from A. D. 1561. to 1582. He was a Calvinist and † 25 August 1592.

Sabine married 12 February 1566.  
† 1681.

**Orto of Hessefeld** born 25 Dec. 1594. † 7 Aug. 1617. aged 23. Wife of *George* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 11 Sept. 1597. who † 1612. See Table 196.

**Christina** born 29 Oct. 1578. Wife of *John* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 May 1598. a Widow 1638. † 1658. Table 249.

**II. MAURICE** born 25 May 1572. succeeded his Father 1592. He was a Prince well acquainted with the Latin, Greek, Spanish, Italian and French Languages, wholly addicted to the Reformed or Calvinist Religion. He had a Dispute with the Line of *Darmstadt* about the Succession to their Uncle *Lewis* of *Marpurg's* Inheritance. At last he resign'd to his Son *William V.* 1637. and † 15 March 1632. aged 60 Years.

**John** born 27 January 1567. † 22 November 1626. Wife of *Louis* Count of *Nassau-Saarbrück* married 8 July 1589. † 8 Nov. 1625. See Table 392.

**Christian** born 1575. and six other Princes all † in their Infancy.

**John** Calvinic Palatin of *Deux-Ponts*. Table 273.

**Orto of Hessefeld** born 25 Dec. 1594. † 7 Aug. 1617. aged 23. Wife of *George* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 11 Sept. 1597. who † 1612. See Table 196.

**Elizabeth** born 24 March 1596. Wife of *John* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 May 1598. a Widow 1638. † 1658. Table 249.

**III. WILLIAM V.** of *Cassel*, born 13 Feb. 1602. succeeded his Father 1637. and in 1628. came to an Agreement with the House of *Darmstadt* about *Lewis IV's* Possessions. He took part with the King of *Sweden* against the Emperor. He † 21 September 1637. aged 35 Years.

**Philip** born 25 Nov. 1604. He serv'd in the *Darmstadt* Army and fell in the Battle of *Lutter* in *Barenburg* 27 August 1626.

**Agnes** born 13 March 1606. Wife of *John* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 May 1598. a Widow 1638. † 1658. Table 249.

**HERMAN** born 15 Aug. 1607. resided at *Rottenburg* on the *Feld* where he † without Issue 25 March 1658. aged 51. Wives 1. *Sophia Juliana* Daughter of *Christian* Count of *Waldeck* married 1 Jan. 1624. † 15 Sept. 1637. 2. *Conigunda Juliana* Daughter of *John* *George* I. Prince of *Anhalt-Dessau*, married 2 Jan. 1642. † 1683. See Table 312.

**Sophia** born 12 Sept. 1615. Wife of *Philip* Count of *Lippe* 18 Oct. 1644. † 22 November 1670.

**FRIDERICH** born 9 May 1617. resided at *Eschwege* Castle on the *Werra*, and therefore call'd *Fydrick of Eschwege*. He serv'd the King of *Poland* against the *Swedes*, by whom he was slain at *Custin* in *Pomerania* 24 September 1655. aged 38 Years.

**Eleonora** born 3 March 1624. married 1646. † 1692.

**Amalia** born 12 Feb. 1626. † 115 Feb 1693. Wife of *George* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 Feb. 1648. † 1672. See the Kings of *Denmark*.

**Christina** born 20 Nov. 1627. † 15 March 1685. Wife of *Charles* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 24 March 1653. † 1682. Table 271.

**IV. WILLIAM VI.** born 29 May 1629. succeeded his Father 1637. He twice defeated the *Imperialists*, and † 16 July 1663. aged 34 Years.

**Agnes** born 13 March 1606. Wife of *John* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 May 1598. a Widow 1638. † 1658. Table 249.

**HERMAN** born 15 Aug. 1607. resided at *Rottenburg* on the *Feld* where he † without Issue 25 March 1658. aged 51. Wives 1. *Sophia Juliana* Daughter of *Christian* Count of *Waldeck* married 1 Jan. 1624. † 15 Sept. 1637. 2. *Conigunda Juliana* Daughter of *John* *George* I. Prince of *Anhalt-Dessau*, married 2 Jan. 1642. † 1683. See Table 312.

**Sophia** born 12 Sept. 1615. Wife of *Philip* Count of *Lippe* 18 Oct. 1644. † 22 November 1670.

**FRIDERICH** born 9 May 1617. resided at *Eschwege* Castle on the *Werra*, and therefore call'd *Fydrick of Eschwege*. He serv'd the King of *Poland* against the *Swedes*, by whom he was slain at *Custin* in *Pomerania* 24 September 1655. aged 38 Years.

**Eleonora** born 3 March 1624. married 1646. † 1692.

**Charlotte** born 12 Feb. 1626. † 115 Feb 1693. Wife of *George* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 Feb. 1648. † 1672. See the Kings of *Denmark*.

**Christina** born 20 Nov. 1627. † 15 March 1685. Wife of *Charles* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 24 March 1653. † 1682. Table 271.

**V. CHARLES** Knight of the *Danish* Order of the *Elephant* born 3 August 1654. succeeded his Father 1663. † in *Merib* 1730 aged 76 Years.

**Charlotte** born 27 April 1650. Wife of *Christian V.* King of *Denmark*, married 25 Jan. 1667. a Widow 25 Aug. 1699. † 27 March 1714. Table 188.

**WILLIAM VII.** the Hereditary Prince born 21 June 1651. † at *Paris* 21 Nov. 1670. aged 19 Years.

**Louisa** born 11 Sep. 1652. † 23 Oct. 1653.

**George** born 20 March 1658. † at *Geneva* 4 July 1674.

**Elizabeth** born 1662. † 27 June 1683. Wife of *Frederic* Elector of *Brandenburg* and first King of *Prussia*, married 23 August 1679. † 25 Feb. 1713. See Table 263.

**ULRICA** Electress born 23 January 1688. betroth'd 31 February 1715. is the present Queen of *Sweden* since 1719. She is yet has no Issue.

**VI. FRIDERIC** born 23 April 1675. a great Hero was made King of *Sweden* 2 April 1720. when he solemnly renounc'd the Calvinist and embraced the Lutheran Religion His 1st Wife *Louisa* Dorothea Daughter of *Frederic* King of *Prussia* married 11 April 1700. † 23 Dec. 1705. Table 263.

**Charles** born 12 Jan. 1682. † 1682. Wife of *Dorothea* daughter of *Frederic* King of *Prussia* married 11 April 1700. † 23 Dec. 1705. Table 263.

**William** born 10 March 1682. serves the *Hollander*. Wife of *Dorothea* daughter of *Frederic* King of *Prussia* married 11 April 1700. † 23 Dec. 1705. Table 263.

**Leo** born 30 Dec. 1682. † 1682. Wife of *Dorothea* daughter of *Frederic* King of *Prussia* married 11 April 1700. † 23 Dec. 1705. Table 263.

**Maximilian** born 23 May 1689. Wife of *Frederic* King of *Prussia* married 11 April 1700. † 23 Dec. 1705. Table 263.

**George** born 8 Jan. 1691. Wife of *Frederic* King of *Prussia* married 11 April 1700. † 23 Dec. 1705. Table 263.

**Barry Louisa** born 7 February 1688. Wife of *John* Duke of *Saxe-Weimar* married 14 Feb. 1648. † 1672. See the Kings of *Denmark*.

**Charles** born 21 Aug. 1718. † 15 October 1719.

**Frederic** born 14 August 1720.

**Mary** born 7 June 1721.

**Anonimus** a Prince born 30 Sept. 1721.

**Ulrica** Frederica Wilhelmina born 31 October 1722.

**Anonimus** a Prince born in January 1725.

**Amalia** born 18 January 1716. † 1718.

**A Princess** born 1 May 1725.



# TABLE CCXCVI.

## The Landgraves of Hesse-Rheinfels and Hesse-Homburg.

Philip I. Magnanimus † 1567. Table 294.

WILLIAM IV. Septens Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel † 1592. Table 295.

GEORGE I. Pius Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt † 1596. Table 297.

Christopher Count of Leiningen.

Philip Reinard  
Count of Salms.

MAURICE Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel † 1632.

Hesse-Homburg.

FRIDERIC I. the Patriarch of the Line of Homburg born 5 March 1585. † 9 May 1638. aged 53.

Margaret Elizabeth married 10 August 1622. † ...

**Hesse-Rheinfels.**  
ERNEST the Patriarch of Hesse-Rheinfels born 9 December 1623. had his Residence at Rheinfels Castle. He turn'd Roman Catholic 1652. † 12 May 1693. aged 70. His 2d Wife Ernestina before call'd Alexandrina Darnitzelin Daughter of an inferior Officer in St. Gaar born 1673. was married by the left Hand in May 1690. a Widow 1693.

**Wanfried.**  
CHARLES born 3 August 1649. resided at Wanfried on the Werra, a Roman Catholic † 1 March 1711. aged 62. Wives  
1. Sophia Dagdalen Daughter of Eric Adolph Count of Salms-Refferbeid married 1669. † 15 May 1675.  
2. Alexandrina Juliana Daughter of Emco XII. Count of Leiningen, and Widow of George III. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt in Lanterbach married 4 June 1678. † 19 April 1703. See the following Table.

**Wingenheim.**  
Sophia Eleonora his first Wife  
Daughter of George II. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt married 21 April 1650. † 7 October 1663. Table 297.

**Willingen.**  
WILLIAM CHRIS- TOPHER born 13 Nov. 1625. † 27 Aug. 1681. aged 56. His 2d Wife Ann Elizabeth 1623. † 24 Decem- ber 1643. 1625.  
George born 29 Oc- tober 1624. † 24 Decem- ber 1625.  
George Christian born 10 Dec. 1626. was in the Spanish and French Service and in Au- turnd Roman Catholic † 11 August 1677. Wife Ann Catharin Lewis Daughter of Duke of Hol- stein married 1671. † 16 Decem- ber 1690. Table 181.

**Homburg.**  
FRIDERIC born 30 May 1633. He first serv'd the Swedes in whose Service he lost a Leg, at the Siege of Cop- penhagen, but afterwards under the Elector of Bran- denburg who made him Lieutenant General of his Cavalry. He dwelt at Welferling Castle, but up- on his Brethrens decease he was Heir to their Es- tates and so remov'd to Bingenheim. He † 24 Ja- nuary 1708. aged 75.  
His first Wife Margaret Daughter of Abraham Brabe and Widow of Be- nedict John Oxinsfern, married 12 May 1661. † 15 March 1669. without Issue.

3d Wife.  
Sophia Sibyl- la Daughter of John Lewis Count of Leiningen-Weser- burg and Wi- dow of John Lewis Count of Leiningen-Heidesheim, married 17 A- pril 1692. a Widow 1708. † 13 April 1724. the Mo- ther of two Sons and a Daughter.

**Baron.**  
Dary Ann born 22 May 1688. married at Frees- fort 1704.

**Daughters of CHARLES.**  
2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.  
Char- lorra Sophia Dary Chri- Julia- Eleo-  
lorra Leopold- Ann si- na & nora  
Amalia dina Jo- fra- li- Ber-  
born 8 born 17 han- na beth-  
1679. † 1681. Loui- na born  
18 O. Wife of saborn 28 May 1690.  
or 8 Feb Philip 8 Jan. 1688. Wife of  
1722. Charles 1685. Wife of Otto  
Wife of Count of Wiscon- Ernest  
Fran- Haber- Daniel nicus Count  
cis Ra- labe- Baron Ward of Lim-  
gorzi Barton- zel- guard burg  
Prince of Strinmar- gel- Prince Stirum  
Transil- ried 1700. him 8 of Low-  
vania 25 † in Ap. July enstein-  
Sep 1694 1724. 1702. Wer-  
Tab. 184. she is them 28 Feb. 1712. †  
now a Widow. 14 July 1728.

Christina Wil- helmina born 30 June 1653. Wife of Frideric Duke of Mecklen- burg-Grabau 1671. who † 1688. Table 292.

Leopold George born 25 October 1654. † 26 February 1675. His Bride Christiana Daughter of Frideric Count of Ablefeld.

Dagdalen Sophia born 24 Ap. 1660. † 22 March 1720. Wife of William Mau- rice Count of Solms-Greif- fenstein marri- ed in Janu- ary 1679. † 9 February 1724.

Seven Prin- ces † young.  
Detleve of Pogwisch of the House of Farbe, and Widow of Frideric Count Able- feld married 11 October 1666. † 18 May 1694.

**Eliza- beth** Dorothy Daughter of Lewis VI. Land- grave of Hesse- Darm- stadt married 14 Feb. 1700. † 9 Sept. 1721. Tab. 297

**FRIDE- RIC** James the pre- sent Land- grave born 19 May 1673. Lieute- nant Ge- neral of the Hol- land Ca- valry and succeed- ed his Father 24 January 1708.

**Philip** Ferdi- nand born 24 March 1676. † 1683. in the Charles Battle of Spey- er 15 Novem- ber 1703. Ernesti- na Hen- rietta born 1682. all † young except Friderica who liv'd till she was a- ged 16.

**Charlotte** Dorothea Sophia born 17 June 1672. 2d Wife of John Ernest II. of Sax- Weimar 4 November 1694. a Widow 10 June 1707. See Table 250.

**Hedwig** Louisa born 2 March 1675. Wife of George Christ- ober Count of Alten- burg 19 May 1711. Table 198.

**Wilhel- mina** Camir- am born 23 March 1690. married 1678. Wife of Antony Count of Saxe- Weimar 19 May 1711. Table 198.

**Eleonora** Marga- ret born at Hom- burg 23 Septem- ber 1679.

**Elizabeth** Juliana Francisca born 6 Ja- nuary 1681. † 12 Nov. 1707. Wife of Fride- ric Willi- am Prince of Nassau- Siegen 7 Jan. 1702. See Table 301.

**Lewis** George born 10 Ja- nuary 1693. His Wife Christina Mag- dalen Juliana Daughter of Volrath Count of Limburg born 25 Ja- nuary 1683. married 28 May 1710.

**JOSEPH** born 22 Sept. 1705. † 21 Sept. 1706. Wife of CHARLES EMANUEL Prince Royal of Savoy and France. married at Ratis- bon 3 July 1702. See Daboy.

**Sons of CHARLES.**  
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.  
WILLIAM Frider- Philip Other CHRISTIAN born  
Junior the rirborn lip two 11 July 1689.  
present 17 May born Child- Lieutenant Col.  
Landgrave 1673. † 1674. dren of Hesse-Cassel  
of Wan- in Han- † in † Wife Dary  
fried born gary Saxe- young Augusta the  
25 August 1694. only Daughter  
1671 was of Anshelm  
Canon of Coll- gn and Straßburg, Francis Prince  
got a Papal Di- pensation to marry † Thurn and  
Tsch- Ernestina Elis- I. born 11  
beth † 1706. Daughter of Ch- April 1706  
adous Pastor. Saxe- b born married 15 Au-  
1706. married 19 Sept. 1725.  
See Table 292.

**Anony- na** born 28 No- vember 1700. † ...

**Friderica** Do- rothy born 29 Septem- ber 1701. † 11 March 1704.

**Frideric** Wil- ham Lewis born 1 Oc- tober 1702. † 19 Aug. 1703.

**Louisa** Wil- helmina born 2 Decem- ber 1703. † 20 Aug. 1704.

**Lewis** John born 15 Jan. 1705. is a Russian Lieutenant General and Colo- nel of the Guards Brethrensky.

**John** Charles born 25 Aug. 1706. He is also in the Rus- sian Service

**Ernestina** Louisa born 29 Nov. † 19 Dec. 1707.

**Frideric** born 2 Septem- ber 1721.

**Mary** born 9 A- pril 1711. † ...



# TABLE CCXCVII.

## The Landgraves of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Bernard Count of Lippe.

PHILIP Magnanimus † 1567. Table 294.

John George Elector of  
Brandenburg. Table 261.

Magdalen his first Wife married 1572.  
† 26 February 1582.

I. GEORGE 1. Pius his youngest Son the Patriarch of the Line of Darmstadt born 10 Sept. 1547. founded 13 Country Schools, and † 7 Feb. 1596. His 2d Wife Eleonora a Daughter of Christopher Duke of Wurtemberg. (See Table 306.) and Widow of Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt, married 25 May 1589. † 12 Jan. 1618. See Table 311.

Magdalen married 4 June  
1598. † 4 May 1616.

John George I. Elec-  
tor of Saxony.  
Table 253.

Darmstadt.  
II. LEWIS v. the Faithful, born 24 Sept. 1577. suc-  
ceeded 1596. founded the University of Gießen 1607.  
Others say 10 Oct. 1605. He was captivated by Frid-  
ric V. Elector Palat. but soon after releas'd. He  
caus'd the Right of Primogeniture to take Place in this  
Line, and † 27 June, Others say July 1626. aged 49.

Philip  
William  
born  
16 June  
† 5 Oct.  
1576.  
Christina born  
28 Nov. 1578. †  
26 March 1596.  
Wife of Frederic  
Magnus Count  
of Erpach 1595.

Elizabeth born 26  
Nov. 1579. † 1625.  
Wife of John Calimir  
Count of Nassau Saar-  
brück who † 1602.  
See Table 302.

Butzbach.  
PHILIP born 20 Dec. 1581. miserably perish'd in a  
Bath 28 April 1643. aged 62. Wives  
1. Ann Margaret Daughter of Frederic Count of  
Diephold married 29 March 1610. † 1629.  
2. Christina Sophia Daughter of Enno Count  
of East-Friesland married 1632 † 1660. See his Tab.

Ann born 3 March  
1583. † ... Wife of  
Albert Otto Count  
of Solms 1601.  
A Son and 2  
Daughters.

Bomburg.  
FRIDE-  
RIC I.  
born 1585.  
† 1638.  
See  
Table 296.

2.  
Henry the Son  
of Eleo-  
nora born  
21 March  
1590. † 8  
January  
1592.

Sophia Eleonora  
married 1627. †  
2 June 1671.

Emilio Count  
of Lorange.

Darmstadt.  
III. GEORGE II. born 7 March  
1605. was a great Traveller  
succeeded his Father 1626. and  
came to an Agreement with  
the Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel  
about the Estate of Lewis  
of Marburg, and † 11 June  
1661.

Elizabeth Magdalen  
born 25 Apr. 1600.  
Wife of Lewis  
Frederic Duke of  
Wurtemberg 1617.  
She † 9 June 1624.  
He † 26 Jan 1631.  
See Table 305.

Ann Eleonora  
born 30 July  
1601. Wife of  
George of Lune-  
burg 14 Sept. 1617  
a Widow 1641.  
† 1649.  
Table 283.

Mary  
born  
1602. †  
young.

Sophia Agnes  
born 14 Jan.  
1604. Wife of  
John Frederic Pa-  
latin of Hildel-  
stein 1624. a Wi-  
dow 1644. † 1664  
Table 272.

Juliana born 14  
Apr. 1606. Wife  
of Ulric Count  
of East-Friesz-  
land 5 Mar. 1631  
a Widow 1648. †  
15 June 1659.  
See his Table.

Amalia  
born 20  
June  
1607.  
† 11  
Sept.  
1627.

Breubach.  
JOHN born 17 June 1609. mar-  
ried Johanna's Daughter of  
Ernest Count of Sayn; and  
after his Death 1 April 1651.  
She was the Wife of John  
George Duke of Sax-Eisenach  
1661. She † 1710.  
Table 250.

Henry born 1  
Apr. 1612. Con-  
sul for the Ger-  
man Nation at  
Sienna in Italy  
where he † 11  
October 1629.  
1614.

Hedwig  
born 17  
June  
1613.  
† 2  
March  
1614.

Lewis  
born  
12 †  
14  
Sept.  
1614.

FRIDERIC born 28 Feb. 1616. and  
turning Roman Catholic was consti-  
tuted Grand-Master of the Order  
of St. John of Jerusalem 1651. made  
Cardinal and Protector of Germany  
at the Court of Rome 1652. elected  
and consecrated Bishop of Breslau  
1673. † 25 Feb. 1682.

Alexandrina  
Juliana his 2d  
Wife married  
1667. married  
next Charles  
of Hesse-Wan-  
fried. Tab. 296.

Laurerbach in Itter.  
GEORGE III. born 23 or 29 Sept.  
1632. serv'd the King of Sweden  
in his Wars; Then he had the  
Saginary of Itter assign'd to him,  
and resided at Lusterbach Castle.  
He † 19 July 1676. His first  
Wife Dorothy Augusta Daugh-  
ter of John Christian Duke of  
Holstein-Sonderberg married 1661  
without Issue 26 Sep 1662. Tab 201

Magdalen  
Sibylla  
born 3  
September  
1631. †  
15 Aug.  
1651. a-  
ged 20  
Years.

Sophia Eleonora  
born 4 January  
1634. † 1663.  
Wife of Willis-  
am Christopher  
Landgrave of  
Hesse-Rungen-  
berg 1650. † 1631.  
Table 296.

Louisa Chri-  
stiana born 5  
Feb. 1636 †  
11 Nov. 1697.  
Wife of Chri-  
stopher Lewis  
Count of Stoll-  
berg married  
29 October  
1665.

Elizabeth  
malia born 5  
March 1635. †  
3 Aug. 1709.  
Wife of Phi-  
lip William  
Electo Palatin  
24 Aug. 1653  
who † 2 Sept.  
1690.  
See Table 272.

Ann  
Sophia  
born  
17  
Dec.  
1638.  
Coad-  
jutrix  
of  
Waldeck  
1667. †  
1693. See  
his Table.

Henrica  
Dorothy  
born 14  
Oct 1641.  
† 22 Dec.  
1672.  
Wife of  
John  
Count of  
Waldeck  
1667. †  
1693. See  
his Table.

Augusta  
Philip-  
pina  
born 29  
December  
1643. †  
4 Feb.  
1672.

Mary Wed-  
wig born 26  
November  
1647. † 19  
April 1680.  
† Wife of  
Bernard  
Duke of Sax-  
Meiningen  
1661.  
Table 252.

Ann Mary  
born 1637.  
Amalia Juli-  
ana born  
1639.  
John born  
1642.  
Agnes born  
1645.  
All these †  
young.

Darmstadt.

IV. LEWIS VI.  
born 25 Jan.  
1630. suc-  
ceeded his Fa-  
ther 1661. †  
24 April 1678.  
the Father of  
16 Children.

Wives of LEWIS VI.  
1. Mary Elizabeth Daughter of Frederic  
Duke of Holstein-Gottorp, married 24 No-  
vember 1650. † 17 June 1665.  
Table 209.  
2. Elizabeth Dorothy Daughter of Ernest  
Pius Duke of Sax-Gotha married 5 Decem-  
ber 1666. † 24 August 1709. aged 69.  
See Table 251.

Ferdinand  
Francis  
Duke of  
Havre.

Sepia Juliana  
† young.

Eleonora Dorothy born 15 Aug. 1669.  
† at Darmstadt 4 Sept. 1714.

Magdalen Sibylla born  
12 Oct 1671

Magdalen Si-  
billa born 28  
Apr. 1653 † 12  
August 1712.  
Wife of Will-  
am Lewis Duke  
of Wurtemberg  
Stuttgart 6 Nov  
1673. † 1677.  
See Table 307.

Sophia  
born  
1655.  
Wife of Ben-  
Sax-Remild  
11 March 1676  
14 May 1710.  
See Table 251.

Augusta  
born 11  
March 1656. †  
15 Aug. 1715  
Wife of Ben-  
Sax-Remild  
11 March 1676  
14 May 1710.  
See Table 251.

Lewis VII. Hereditary  
Prince born 22 Jan  
1658 † at Gießen 30  
August 1678. the same  
Day he should have  
been married with  
Ersmuth Daughter  
of Maurice Duke of  
Sax-Zeitz.  
See Table 254.

Sophia  
born 7 March  
1661. Wife of  
Christian  
Duke of Sax-  
Eisenberg 8  
Feb. 1681. a  
Widow 28 Apr  
1707. † 22  
Aug 1712. a-  
ged 51.  
See Table 251.

Dorothy  
born 14 Jan. 1689.  
Wife of John Frederic Count of  
Hohenlohe 13 Feb 1710. † 1723

V. ERNEST LEWIS the present Landgrave of  
Darmstadt born 15 Dec. 1669.  
1667. of the  
Lutheran Re-  
ligion, suc-  
ceeded his Fa-  
ther 1678.

Sophia Lou-  
isa born 6  
July 1670.  
Wife of Al-  
bert Ernest  
Prince of Ost-  
tingen 11 Oct.  
1688.  
See his Table.

George born  
25 Apr. 1669.  
Viceroy of  
Catalonia and  
was slain at a  
Marriage in  
Barcelona 14  
Sept. 1705  
He was a Ro-  
man Catholic

John  
born 29 Sept. 1674.  
was in Spain  
1672. † a Field Mar-  
shal with the  
Emperor  
Charles James  
and last liv'd  
at Inspruck  
in Tyrol.  
Homöurg  
in Feb. 1700  
Table 296.

Elizabeth  
born 24 Apr.  
1676.  
Wife of  
Frederic  
James  
Landgrave  
of Hesse-  
Homöurg  
in Feb. 1700  
Table 296.

Frederic born 18 Sept.  
1677. turn'd Roman  
Catholic at Rome  
1697. Canon of Bres-  
lau and Collegn, Ge-  
neral Field Marshal of  
the Czar and died of a  
Wound he receiv'd in  
the Battel of Lexno  
13 October 1708.

Philip born 20  
July 1671.  
was a Ro-  
man Catho-  
lick 1693.  
Imperial  
Governor of  
Mantua.

Mary Erne-  
stina Jose-  
pha married  
1693. † 1714.  
See the House  
of Cray.  
Table 314.

Charlotta Christina Daughter of John  
Reinard Count of Hesse born 2 May  
1700. married 5 Apr. 1717. See his Table.

Lewis Hereditary  
Prince born 5 Apr.  
1691

Dorothy  
born 14 Jan. 1689.  
Wife of John Frederic Count of  
Hohenlohe 13 Feb 1710. † 1723

Charles William born 17  
June 1693. † at Gießen  
17 May 1707.

Francis Ernest born 25 Jan.  
1695. † at Darmstadt 8  
Jan. 1716.

Frederica Charlotta born  
3 Sept. 1698. Wife of  
Parimilian of Hesse-  
Cassel 28 Nov. 1720.  
Table 295.

Joseph  
born 22  
January  
1699.

Theodora born 6 Feb.  
1706. now Wife of  
Antony Ferdinand  
Duke of Guastalla.  
See his Table.

Leopold  
born  
11 Apr.  
1708.

Charles born  
9 July †  
22 Septem-  
ber 1710.

Lewis born 15  
Dec. 1719.

Charlotta born 8 October 1720.  
† 16 February 1721.

GEORGE WILLIAM born  
11 July 1722.

Charlotta Louisa born  
11 July 1723.

Louisa Augusta Magdalen born  
16 March 1725.



TABLE CCXCVIII.

### The Oldest Counts of NASSAU before the *Partition*.

SOME derive the Counts of NASSAU from one **REINH** a Prince of the *Saxons* mention'd by *Cæsar* in his first Book *De Bello Gallico*. Others will have them come from *Rome*; but whatever was its Original, this House was Illustrious in the 9th Century, when **OTTO** 1. Count of **FRANK**, Son of **JOHN** and Nephew of **EVERHARD**, was General of the Army of the Emperor **HENRY** **Quintus** against the *Hungarians*; but others give us an Account of many Counts of **FRANK** before that Time, as follows in this Table, *viz.*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Count of Nassau 682.</b> † 703 reigned 21. <i>Clodwids.</i></p> <p><b>Count of Nassau 703.</b> † 718 reigned 15.</p> <p><b>Count of Nassau 718.</b> † 737 reigned 19.</p> <p><b>Count of Nassau 737.</b> † 760 reigned 23.</p> <p><b>Count of Nassau 760.</b> † 780 without issue. His Successor was <b>Waltravius III.</b> being next of Kin. See the right Hand of this Table.</p>   | <p><b>Waltravius I.</b> or <b>Waltravius</b>, or <b>Waltravius</b> Lord of <b>Laurenberg</b>.</p> <p><b>Dietrichus I.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 18 Years. Wives, 1. <b>Catharina</b>. 2. <b>Elizabeth</b>.</p> <p><b>Henry</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 18 Years. Wife, <b>Triningarda</b> Countess of <b>Spanheim</b>.</p> <p><b>John I.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 23 Years. Wife, <b>Sibylla</b> Countess of <b>Lutzelburg</b>.</p> <p><b>Waltravius II.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 34. Wife, <b>Barbara</b> of <b>Muntzenberg</b>.</p> <p><b>Waltravius III.</b> Lord of <b>Laurenberg</b> and Count of <b>Nassau</b>, succeeded <b>George</b>. (See the left Hand of this Table,) and reign'd 30 Years. Wife, <b>Agnes</b>.</p> <p><b>John II.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 14 Years. Wife, <b>Agnes</b> Countess of <b>Schwarzenburg</b>.</p> <p><b>Waltravius IV.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 12 Years. Wife <b>Catharina</b>.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 16 Years. Wife, <b>Rosina Blanca</b>.</p> <p><b>Ernst</b> I. Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 20 Years. Wife, <b>Margaret</b>.</p> <p><b>Ernst</b> II. Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 25 Years. Wife, <b>N. N.</b></p> |
| <p><b>Marimundus</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>. Wife, <b>Sindacilla</b>.</p> <p><b>Dietrichus</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>. Wife, <b>Dietburga</b> Countess of <b>Says</b>.</p> <p><b>Frederic</b> went to <b>Spain</b>.</p>  | <p><b>Arnold</b> succeeded his Brother <b>Frederic</b> in <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 27 Years.</p> <p><b>John</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>. Wife, <b>Mathildis</b>.</p> <p><b>Frederic II.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 15 Years.</p> <p><b>Marimundus</b> succeeded his Brother, and reign'd 18 Years.</p> <p><b>Dietrichus</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b> after <b>Otto's</b> Death, reign'd 31 Years.</p> <p><b>Ernst</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>. Wife, <b>Mary</b>.</p> <p><b>John</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b> after his Brother, reign'd 15 Years.</p>   |
| <p><b>PHILIP</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b> bought the Castle of <b>Salm</b> in the 5th Century.</p> <p><b>FRIDERIC</b> succeeded his Brother in <b>Nassau</b>, reign'd 19 Years.</p>  | <p><b>OTTO</b> 1. Count of <b>Nassau</b> after <b>Adolph</b> his Nephew, was General of the <b>Emperor Henry</b> against the <b>Hungarians</b>. He † 971. and was buried at <b>Nurnberg</b>.</p> <p><b>WALRAVIUS V.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, † 1020. Wife, <b>Clara</b>.</p> <p><b>WALRAVIUS VI.</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b> 1020. † 1068.</p> <p><b>RUPERT</b> or <b>Robert</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, † 1110.</p> <p><b>WALRAVIUS VII.</b> or <b>Waltravius</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, † 1156.</p>  |
| <p><b>HERNARD</b>, from him most Genealogists begin, he † 1320. Wife <b>Justina</b> Countess of <b>Loepo</b>.</p> <p><b>JOHN</b> Patriarch of the Line of <b>Salm-Lich</b>, † 1477.</p> <p><b>Ernst</b> Count of <b>Salm-Lich</b> † 1477.</p> <p><b>Philip</b> Count of <b>Salm-Lich</b>, bought the Lordship of <b>Sonnewalde</b> and † 1544.</p>   | <p><b>OTTO</b> Count of <b>Salm</b>, † 27 Oct. 1409. Wife, <b>Agnes</b> Heiress of <b>Philip</b> Count of <b>Falkenstein</b> and <b>Mactenberg</b>, † also 1409.</p> <p><b>JOHN</b> Patriarch of the Line of <b>Salm-Lich</b>, † 1477.</p> <p><b>Ernst</b> Count of <b>Salm-Lich</b> † 1477.</p> <p><b>Philip</b> Count of <b>Salm-Lich</b>, bought the Lordship of <b>Sonnewalde</b> and † 1544.</p>   |
| <p><b>BRUNNEN.</b></p> <p><b>BERNARD</b> Patriarch of the Line of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1459.</p> <p><b>OTTO</b> Count of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 25 Jan. 1504.</p> <p><b>BERNARD</b> Count of <b>Salm-Brannfels</b>, † 3 Mar. 1547.</p> <p><b>Philip</b> Count of <b>Salm-Brannfels</b>, † 11 Feb. 1581.</p> <p><b>ERSTAD</b> Count of <b>Salm-Brannfels</b> † 1592. Wife <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>Georg</b> Count of <b>Nassau-Dillenburg</b>. See Table 299.</p> | <p><b>OTTO</b> Count of <b>Nassau</b>, at the Partition 55 got <b>Dillenburg-Beilstein</b> and <b>Siegen</b>, and † 1298. He was the Patriarch of the <b>Ottoman</b> Line, for which See Table 299.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>   |
| <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT IV.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p>  | <p><b>JOHN ALBERT I.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1625.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT II.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b>, † 1608.</p> <p><b>JOHN ALBERT III.</b> of <b>Brannfels</b></p>   |



# T A B L E CCXCIX.

## The Middle Counts of NASSAU of the Ottonian Line, with the New Counts of Nassau-Hadamar.

HENRY Dives the General Patriarch of All the Houses of NASSAU † 1254. See the foregoing Table.

OTTO Count of Nassau partition'd the Estate with his elder Brother WALRAM, and obtain'd Dillenburg, Beilstein and Siegen, A. D. 1255. But the Town of Nassau continued common to both. OTTO † 1292. reign'd 37 Years.

Agnes † Daughter of Salms.

Agnes Countess of Arberg

HENRY Count of Nassau † 1293.

Emico married Ann Daughter of FREDERIC III. Burgrave of Nurnberg See Table 259.

John † in his Infancy.

OTTO Count of Nassau † 1269. Wife Agnes Countess and Heiress of Flanders, St. Fois and Part of Grimberg.

HENRY I. Count of Nassau-Beilstein.

N. N. 2 Countess of Westerburg.

HENRY II. Count of Nassau-Beilstein.

N. N. Countess of Loon.

HENRY III. † ... Wife Mary of Randerode.

JOHN I. † ... Wives, 1. Agnes Countess of Gebmen. 2. Mechtilde Daughter of Eberhard of Grensau.

HENRY IV. † ... Wife, CBB Countess of Sayn.

BERNHARD † unmarried. JOHN II. † ... Mary † Countess of Salms.

JOHN III. the last Count of Nassau-Beilstein † ... Henry Knight of St. John of Sunnsburg.

Henry.

OTTO.

JOHN Count of Nassau † 1400

Margaret Daughter of ADALPH Count of the Mark.

John's Daughter and Heiress of Gerhard Count of Dietz.

ADOLPH Count of Nassau † 1420

Margaret Wife of Henry Count of Wied.

ENGELBERT I. Count of Nassau by his Marriage got Breda with several Estates in the Netherlands, and † 1442.

John's Daughter and Heiress of Philip Lord of Palanen and Breda.

John's Wife of Gerhard Count of Epfen and Renggen.

Mary Daughter of John Count of Loon and Heiress of Heiress of Gerhard-Count and Marck.

JOHN Count of Nassau born 1410. † 1455. aged 45 Years and reign'd 3. He partition'd his Dominions between 2 & 2 Sons.

Henry had 2 Wives with 1. Gertrude Countess of Friesland. 2. N. N. Countess of Steida

Elizabeth Wife of N. N. Count of Hanau

Mary Wife of John Count of Nassau who † 1480 Table 302.

Margaret Wife of Dietrich Count of Sayn.

John's Landgrave of Hesse. Table 294.

John's Heiress of Carsten-Sie-Bogen.

Anna Wife of Philip Count of Katzen Elrbigen.

Elizabeth Sister of WILLIAM III. Landgrave of Hesse-Mary. Table 294. married 1473.

JOHN Count of Nassau got by the Partition the Nassauian Lands in Germany, and was also Heir to his Brother in the Netherlands. His Marriage occasion'd great Quarrels between him and the Landgrave of Hesse about the County of Katzen Elrbigen, but his Brother-in-Law WILLIAM of Hesse having without Issue, John's Wife Elizabeth claim'd the Estate being the next Heir as WILLIAM's Sister, but this Controversy was not decided till after JOHN's Death 27 July 1516.

ENGELBERT II. Count of Nassau got at the Partition the Nassauian Dominions in the Netherlands, but he exchange'd his Mother's County in Julich for Dieß, Siechem, Seelheim and Antwerp † 1504. without Issue. Wife. Cimbura Daughter of Charles Markgrave of Baden married 1468. † 1517. See Table 309.

Ann † 1514. her Husbands were 1. Otto Magnus Duke of Lunsburg married 1467. † 1471. Table 281. 2. Philip Count of Katzen-Elrbigen.

John's Count of Epfen.

John's Count of Epfen.

WILLIAM Count of Nassau born 1514. He continued the Quarrel with the Landgrave of Hesse about the County of Katzen Elrbigen, of whom WILLIAM III. of Marburg the Brother of Elizabeth, and WILLIAM of Hesse having Possession of the Town was best able to assert and maintain his Rights, but at last WILLIAM of Nassau quitted all Pretensions to it except the Title, having receiv'd from Philip of Hesse the Sum of 60,000 Crowns. He was a Calvinist, or of the Reformed Religion. He † 1559 aged 75.

Mary Wife of Johann Count of Seeburg who † 1553. Table 196.

Elizabeth Wife of John Count of Wied in Runkel.

Adriana Wife of Philip II. Count of Hanau who † 1500.

HENRY Count of Nassau born 12 Jan. 1483. † 14 Sept. 1538. Wives, 1. Francisca Daughter of James Count of Raumont without Issue. 2. His 3d Wife Wendisa Daughter of Roderic Markgrave of Genes.

Claudia of Chalon his 2d Wife married 1515. † 1521.

RENATUS Count of Nassau Heir of his Mother's Brother Phillibert in the Principality of Orange in France 1530. which he bequeath'd to his Cousin WILLIAM junior and † unmarried 17 June 1544. See Table 300.

Elizabeth

Margaret Wife of Henry Count of Nassau and Marck.

WILLIAM junior Heir of Orange 1544 † 1582. See Table 300.

JOHN junior Count of Nassau-Dillenburg. See more of him in Table 301.

Lewis born 20 Jan. 1538. † 1582. Prince was slain 14 April 1574.

Adolph born 11 July 1540. † in a Battle 17 Febr. 24 May 1568.

Henry born 15 Oct. 1550. slain 14 April 1574.

Mary born 18 March 1539. † 1599 Wife of William Count of Berge.

Ann born 13 Sept. 1541. † 1616. Wife of Albert Count of Nassau-Weilburg married 1559. See Table 302.

Elizabeth born 25 Sept. 1542. † 18 Nov. 1603. Wife of Conrad Count of Salms married 1559. See the last Table.

Catharin born 29 Dec. 1543. † 25 Dec. 1624. Wife of Gunter Count of Schwartzburg married 1560. † 1583. See his Tab.

Margualen born 1547. † 1633. Wife of Wolfgang Count of Hohenlohe.

Juliana born 10 Aug. 1546. † 31 Aug. 1588. Wife of Albert Count of Schwartzburg who † 1605. See his Table.

JOHN Master of Siegen. See Table 301.

GEORGE of Dillenburg. See Table 301.

ERNEST CASIMIR of Dietz. See Table 300.

See the other Children in Table 301.

JOHN LEWIS Count of Nassau-Hadamar born 6 August 1590. He turn'd Roman Catholick and was by the Emperor FERDINAND II. made Chamberlain of the Empire, and was one of the Privy-Council of FERDINAND III. and sent Ambassador to the Treaty of Westphalia. He was the first of the 4 Princes of Nassau on whom the Honour of sitting in the Imperial Dyet was confer'd. He † 6 March 1653. aged 63.

Ulricha Daughter of Simon Count of Lippe, married 1617. † 1638.

John's Elizabeth born 7 Jan. 1619. † 12 March 1647. Wife of FREDERIC Prince of Anhalt in Hildesheim married 1642. † 1672. See Table 313.

Leopold Ursula born 22 March 1620. † 31 Aug. 1635.

Septia Margalen born 6 Feb. 1621. † 28 June 1636. Wife of Lewis Henry Count of Nassau-Dillenburg who † 1621. See Table 301.

John Lewis born 29 Aug. 1621. † 28 Febr. 1622.

MAURICE HENRY Prince of Nassau-Hadamar born 1626. † 24 January 1679. Wives 1. Cnequina Daughter of John Junior Count Nassau-Siegen married 1650. † 15 August 1668. Table 301. 2. Mary Leopolda Daughter of Francis Desideratus Prince of Nassau-Siegen married 12 August 1669. † 7 June 1675. Table 301. 3. Ann Louisa Daughter of Salentin Ernest Count of Manderscheid married 24 October 1675. † 1692.

John Lewis born 29 Aug. 1621. † 28 Febr. 1622.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER Prince of Nassau-Hadamar a Roman Catholick born 27 January 1674. was Chief Justiciary at Weimar. He † suddenly 27 March 1711. aged 37. Elizabeth Catharin Felicitas Daughter of WILLIAM Landgrave of Hesse-Ruehln. born 1678. married 18 October 1695. See Table 256.

Therman Otto born 13 Decem. 1627. Canon of Merseburg † 26 July 1660.

Philip Lewis born 21 Aug. 1628. † 3 April 1629.

Ann Catharin born 27 April † 11 June 1630.

John Ernest born 25 October 1631. † 28 September 1651. aged 20.

Anselm Ferdinand born 25 December 1633. † 3 March 1634.

Francis Bernard born 21 September 1637. Provoost of the Cathedral of Collog. † 15 Sept. 1695.

Ernest born 17 Febr. 1651. † 25 May 1661.

John Lewis born 21 Jan. 1653. † 18 Febr. 1654.

Philip Charles born 15 May 1656. † 22 July 1668.

Francis Caspar born 29 Nov. 1657. † 24 Febr. 1659.

Maximilian Adolph born 19 October 1662. † 25 May 1664.

Claudia Francisca born 5 Febr. 1660. † 6 March 1661. Wife of Ferdinand Augustus Prince of Lob. born 17 Febr. 1657. See his Table.

Leopold Francis Ignatius born 26 September 1672. † 19 Jan. 1675.

FRANCIS ALEXANDER Prince of Nassau-Hadamar a Roman Catholick born 27 January 1674. was Chief Justiciary at Weimar. He † suddenly 27 March 1711. aged 37. Elizabeth Catharin Felicitas Daughter of WILLIAM Landgrave of Hesse-Ruehln. born 1678. married 18 October 1695. See Table 256.

Hugh William Ernest born 18 April 1701. † 1707.

Letbary Hugh born 8 April † 24 June 1575.

Damian Salentin born 24 July † 18 October 1676.

William Bernard Lewis born 23 May † 3 October 1677.

Hugh Ferdinand born 22 May 1678. † 16 April 1679.

Albertina Johanna, Catharin Postuma born 5 July 1679. Wife of Lewis Otto Prince of Salms married 20 July 1700. See his Table.

Francisca Maria Wilhelmina born 16 Sept. 1696. † 15 June 1697.

Elizabeth Francisca Augusta born 21 Sept. 1698. Wife of John Philip Count of Merode, Marquis of Westerlo married 29 June 1721.

Hugh William Ernest born 18 April 1701. † 1707.

Charlotte Wilhelmina Amalia born 1703.



# TABLE CCC.

## The PRINCES of Orange.

### I. The House of Challon.

John I. Seigneur Count of Burgundy and Lord of Challon, † 1267.  
See Challon and Burgundy.

John II. de Challon Lord of Arlay.

Duch of Challon.

John III. of Challon.

Lewis I. of Challon.

1. JOHN IV. of Challon by his Marriage became Prince of Orange, and † 1418.

2. LEWIS II. of Chalon, the first absolute Prince of Orange in right of his Mother, and † 1463.

3. WILLIAM of Challon Prince of Orange, submitted his Estate to the Parliament of the Dauphin to satisfy Lewis XI. King of France, by whom he was restor'd to his former Sovereignty. He † 1475.

4. JOHN V. of Chalon Prince of Orange, a bitter Enemy to King Clovis in Defence of the Rights of Spary Dutchess of Burgundy. He † 1502.

5. PHILIBERT of Challon the last Prince of Orange of this Line, was slain at the Siege of Florence 1530. where he commanded the Forces of the Emperor Charles V. and his only Sister Claudia being the Wife of Henry of Nassau, he made her Son RENATUS or Rene his Heir.

Claudia of Challon married 1515. † 1521.

6. RENATUS or Rene Count of Nassau in the Netherlands, was adopted by his Uncle PHILIBERT, whom he succeeded as Prince of Orange 1530. He was slain at the Siege of Landrecie in the Netherlands 17 June 1544 unmarried, and so his Cousin William, Junior, became his Heir.

The first PRINCES of Orange were Homagers to the Counts of Provence, in whose Country that little Principality lies, made no great Figure, and ended in an Heiress, viz. MARY de Meaux the Wife of JOHN Lord of Challon.

### II. The House of Orange.

Rapmund the last Prince of Orange, † 1393. leaving only one Child, viz.

MARY de Beaux married 1410. the Heiress of Orange.

Allix or Adelheid Wife of William Count of Vienna in France.

### III. The House of Nassau.

John Senior Count of Nassau, † 1475. See his Predecessors in Table 299. He partition'd his Dominions between his Sons.

Engelbert Count of Nassau, got at the Partition the Lands of Nassau in the Netherlands, and † 1504.

John Junior-Count of Nassau, got at the Partition the Lands of Nassau in Germany, and succeeded his Brother too. He † 1516. See Table 299.

William Senior Count of Nassau in Germany, † 1559. Table 299.

Henry Count of Nassau in the Netherlands, † 1538. Table 299.

7. WILLIAM I. Junior, Count of Nassau in the Netherlands succeeded his Cousin RENATUS as Prince of Orange 1544. and was the great Patron and Assertor of the Belgic Liberties. He bought Flushing 1581. was stabb'd in his Palace at Delft in Holland by a Burgundian call'd Baltasar Gerbard 10 July 1584. Wives,

1. Ann of Egmond, Daughter and Heiress of Maximilian Count of Buren, Leerdam, Yffelstein and Martinsdyck, married 1550. † 20 Feb. 1558. See the Dukes of Gelders.
2. Ann Daughter of Maurice Elector of Saxony, married 1561. sent home and † 1577. Tab 253.
3. Charlotta of Bourbon Daughter of Lewis Duke of Monipensier, married 1576. † 5 May 1582.
4. Louisa Daughter of Casper Coligni Admiral of France, married 1583. † 1620.

JOHN Senior Count of Nassau in Germany Patriarch of the present Princes and Counts of Nassau, viz. 1. Siegen. 2. Dillenburg. 3. Dietz. 4. Hadamar. Among which WILLIAM Hyacinthus the present Prince of Nassau-Siegen being of the eldest Line, forms a strong Pretension to the Principality of Orange. See Table 299. and 301.

|  |   |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 1. S. PHILIP WILLIAM Prince of Orange, born 19 Dec. 1554 captivated by the Spaniards 1567. releas'd 1595. † 20 Feb. 1618 without Issue. Wife, Eleonora of Bour-<br>goyne Daughter of Henry Prince of Conde, married 23 Nov. 1606 † 1610. See the next Table. | 1. Mary † 1615. Wife of Philip Count of Hohenlohe married 1595. | 2. MAURITIUS Prince of Orange His Mistress Madam de Melchelen. | 2. Ann † 1583. Wife of William Lewis Count of Nassau-Dillenburg † 1587. † 1620. Table 301. | 2. Emilia † 1625. Wife of Emanuel Prince of Portugal 1597. See his Table. | 2. Louisa Juliana born 1576. † 1644. Wife of Frederic IV. Elector Palatin 1593. † 1610. Table 271. | 3. HENRY FRIDERIC born 24 Feb. 1584. succeeded his Brother MAURICE as Prince of Orange and in the Stadtholdership 1625. † 14 May 1647. aged 63. Wives, 1. AMALIA Daughter of John Albert Count of Solms, married 1625 † 18 Mar. 1675. 2. N. N. † 1675. | 3. Isabel or Elizabeth † 2 Sept. 1642. Wife of Henry de la Tour Duke of Bouillon, married 1595. See the Dukes of Bouillon. | 3. Catharin Belgica † 1648. Wife of Philip Lewis II. Count of Hanau, married 1596. See his Table. | 3. Flandrina turn'd Catholic and † in the Cloyster of Poitiers in France 1640. | 3. Charlotta † 1631. Wife of Claudius Duke de la Tremouille in France, married 1598. See the Neapolitan Kings of Arragon. | 3. Emilia II. † 1645. Wife of Frederic Calimic Palatin of Landsberg, married 1616. † 1645. See Table 275. | 3. William Lewis Stadtholder of Frieszland, † without Issue 9 June 1620. See the following Table. | 3. Nassau-Dietz. 1. ERNEST CASIMIR Count of Nassau-Dietz born 24 Dec. 1573. succeeded his Brother William in the Stadtholdership of Frieszland and Groeningen 1620. He was Major General to the United Provinces, and slain by a Shot at Ruremund in Gelderland 5 June 1632. | 3. Sophia Hedwig the eldest Daughter of Henry Julius Duke of Braunschweig, married 1607. † 1642. See Table 280. |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|

Elizabeth Louis Duke of Le...

See the rest in the Continuation,

Albertina Agnes.

WILLIAM FRIDERIC.



## Continuation of T A B L E C C C.

MAURICE Prince of Orange. N. N. the Concubine or Mistress of Prince HENRY FRIDERIC.

HENRY FRIDERIC Prince of Orange.

I. ERNEST CASIMIR of Nassau-Deitz.

Elizabeth Countess of Here in the Netherlands  
† ---

Lewis Lord of Leke, Beverweerd and Odyck, the 2d natural Son, General of the Hollands Infantry, and Governor of the Bays in Brabant, † 28 Feb. 1665. His Posterity have been Counts of Nassau since the Year 1679.

William Lord of Leke, the eldest Son, Vice-Admiral of Holland and West-Friesland, was slain at the Siege of Grell, 1627.

FRIDERIC of Nassau Lord of Zulestein in Holland and General of the Foot in the Service of the States General, kill'd in the Battle of Voorst 1672. Wife, Mary Daughter of Sir William Killigrew, Bart. Chamberlain to CATHERIN Queen Dragger of England.

WILLIAM Lord of Zulestein created the first Earl of Rochford and Peer of England by King WILLIAM III. 10 May 1695. Wife, Jean Daughter of Sir Henry Wroth of Dyrance.

FRIDERIC the present Earl of Rochford.

CHARLES I. King of Great-Britain.

JAMES II. King of Great-Britain. Mary married 1641. † at London 24 Decemb. 1660. See the Britannic Tables

MARY Queen of Great-Britain, married 1677 † without Issue 26 Dec. 1694. O. S. See the Britannic Tables.

WILLIAM Henry III. the last Prince of Orange born eight Days after his Father's Death, 3 November 1650. In his Infancy he happily escaped many Snares laid for his Life by the Court of France, and the rigid Republicans of Holland, and was carefully educated by John de Witt the Great Republican Pensionarius, who with his Party were averse to all Stadtholders, and so kept Prince William from that Station and Dignity, till the Dutch being greatly distressed by the Invasion of Lewis XIV. King of France were obliged to declare the Prince their Stadtholder in July 1672. and the wife John de Witt and his Brother were dethroned or torn into small Bits by the barbarous Dutch Mob the 10 August following. The Prince having raised an Army that same Year expell'd the French out of Holland, and obtain'd an Alliance with his Uncle CHARLES II. King of England, 9 Feb. 1674. He govern'd his Republick with great Wisdom, and protected all persecuted Protestants, and effectually stopp'd the growing Power of France, especially by his Accession to the British Throne, where he was crown'd King 11 April 1689. † at Kensington 8 March 1704. See more of him in the Britannic Tables.

1. WILLIAM II. Prince of Orange born 27 May 1626. Stadtholder of the United Provinces of the Netherlands 1647. † 6 Novemb. 1650. aged 24 Years.

Henrietta Catharin born 10 Feb. 1637. † 4 Nov. 1708. aged 71 Wife of John George II. Prince of Anhalt-Deffau, married 1659. † 17 Aug. 1693. See Table 312.

1. Mary born 1638. † 20 March 1688. Wife of Lewis Henry Palatin of Simmern 1666. † 1673. See Tab. 271.

1. LOUISA HENRIETTA born 27 Nov. 1627. † 8 June 1667. Wife of Frideric William Elector of Brandenburg 27 Dec. 1646. † 29 April 1697. See Tab. 263.

1. Albertina Agnes born 9 Apr. 1634. married 2 May 1652. † 26 May 1697.

III. WILLIAM FRIDERIC born 7 Aug. 1613. succeeded his Brother as Stadtholder of Friesland 1640. But as he was blowing into a Pistol to try if it was charged, it went off, and so wounded him that he † in 3 Days 13 October 1664.

II. HENRY CASIMIR Count of Nassau-Deitz born 1611. Stadtholder of Friesland 1632. † in Battle 13 June 1640. aged 29 unmarried.

FRIDERIC I. the first King of Prussia pretended to the Inheritance of Orange by Virtue of his Grandfather's Will. He † 1713. Table 261.

IV. HENRY CASIMIR Prince of Nassau-Deitz and Hereditary Stadtholder of Friesland born 17 Jan. 1657. † 25 March 1696. aged 39.

Henrietta Amalia Daughter of John George II. Prince of Anhalt-Deffau born 1666. married 26 Novemb. 1684. † 1726. Table 312.

Amalia born in July 1654. † 16 February 1695. Wife of John William Duke of Sax-Eisenach 28 November 1690. See Table 250.

HENRY Count of Nassau, Lord of Overkerque, was with King WILLIAM at the Battle of St. Dennis, where his Name is recorded with immortal Glory: for with his own Hand he slew an Officer that was ready to kill that Prince, for which the States presented him with a Sword whose Hilt was Massy Gold. He was King WILLIAM's Captain of the Guard when Prince of Orange and Master of the Horse when King of England, † 18 Oct. 1708.

Isabel van Arfens Daughter of Cornelius Lord of Somerdyke and Plata, † ---

Amalia of Nassau Wife of Thomas Butler Earl of Offery, in Ireland † ---

Isabel of Nassau Wife of Henry Bennet Earl of Arlington in England, † a Widow ---

William Adrian Count of Nassau, Lord of Odyck, Cortiene, Zieff, Driebergen and Blickenbourg, the first Nobleman of Zeeland, famous for his many Embassies, born 1632. † at the Hague 22 September 1705.

Mauritia of Nassau, Wife of N. N. Earl of Wellarrag in Scotland. † ---

Charlotte of Nassau Lady of Honour to Queen ANN She † 1702.

Ann Elizabeth Wife of N. N. Lord of Ruytenbourg on Saffron Gent.

MAURICE LEWIS Count of Nassau, which Dignity was conferr'd upon him and his Brothers by the Emperor Leopold 1679. Lord of Leck, Lieutenant General of the Holland Cavalry, Governor of Siuys, † in April 1683. Wife, Ann Isabel of Beyeren and Schagen Daughter of the Lord of Warfusse.

Henrietta Albertina born 24 July 1686. Mary Amalia born 29 Jan. 1689. Isabel Charlotte born 22 Jan. 1692. Johanna Agnes born in Dec. 1693. Louisa Leopoldina born 23 Jan. 1695. Henrietta Cassimira Posthuma born 29 June 1696.

V. JOHN WILLIAM FRISO Prince of Nassau and Hereditary Stadtholder of Friesland born 4 Aug. 1687. was a Calvinist, and was appointed Heir of the House of Orange by King WILLIAM III. 1702. was of Age 1708. and call'd himself Prince of Orange, was a great Hero in the Dutch Service, and was accidentally drown'd 14 July 1711. aged 24 Years.

Henrietta Amalia Wife of Mary Louise Daughter of Charles Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel born 7 Feb. 1688. betroth'd 18 April 1708. married 26 April 1709. but was divorc'd 295. 2 June 1710. Tab. 292.

HENRY Count of Nassau, Earl of Grantham and Peer of England, Wife, Henrietta Daughter of Thomas Butler Earl of Offery, married 1697.

Lewis born 1663. † 1681.

Cornelius Count of Nassau, Lord of Wousterberg, Lieutenant General of the Dutch Infantry.

Maurice Count of Nassau, Captain of the Dutch Life-Guards and Brigadier of Renteerp.

Francis Count of Nassau, Lieutenant of an English Regiment of Dragoons in Spain, † in the Battle of Alisbara 27 July 1710.

Elizabeth Wife of George Earl of Cholmondeley Lieutenant General of the English Army.

Isabel Wife of Charles Earl of Bristol and Baron of Landford in England, married 20 Mar. 1691. † 1692.

Ann Wife of N. N. Earl of Bellamont in Ireland, Governor of New York, married 17 Jan. 1705. † 1708.

Cornelius Count of Nassau in Zeeland, † 5 Mar. 1702.

Three Sons and a Daughter all † young.

Lewis Adrian Count of Nassau, Lord of Zeiff and Odyck.

1. Mauritia Margaret. 2. Amalia. 3. Charlotte. 4. Louisa Catharin. 5. Maurice Lewis Count of Nassau, Lord of Driebergen.

William Henry Count of Nassau, Lord of Blickenbourg, a Captain of Horse, † by a Cannon Bullet at Liege 1702.

Elizabeth Wife of N. N. Lord of Ruytenbourg on Saffron Gent.

MAURITIUS LEWIS Count of Nassau, Lord of Leck, Captain of the Life Guard of King WILLIAM III.

William Henry.

Maurice Lewis.

Ann Isabella.

Henry Charles

Charlotte Amalia born 13 Oct. 1710. Wife of Christian the present Prince of Nassau-Dillenburg, married 15 Apr. 1725. Table 301.

VI. WILLIAM CHARLES Henry Friso Posthumus born 1 Sept. 1711. now Stadtholder of Friesland, and was made Stadtholder of Gelders, Zutphen, Groningen, Ommelanden and Drent, Anno 1722.



# TABLE CCCI.

## The COUNTS of Nassau-Siegen and Nassau-Dillenburg.

JOHN Senior Count of Nassau-Dillenburg Son of WILLIAM Senior (Table 299) born 22 Nov. 1535. at the Partition got the German Dominions of Nassau, kept his Court at Dillenburg, planted the Reform'd Religion or Calvinism in his Territories, and † 8 October 1606. aged 71. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Daughter of George Landgrave of Leuchtenberg married 1559. † 1579. 2. Cunigunda Jacoba Daughter of Frederic III. Elector Palatin married 1580. † 26 Jan. 1586. Table 271. 3. Johannaetta Daughter of Lewis Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein married 14 June 1586 † ... He was the Father of 21 Children.

### Children of the 2d and 3d Marriages.

|   |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Amalia born 27 July 1582. † ... Wife of William Count of Nassau 1602.   | George born 12 July 1583. † 4 April 1584.   | George Lewis born 1583. † in his Infancy. | JOHN LEWIS the Patriarch of the Line of BADENAR. See Table 299. | Thomas Elizabeth born 13 Feb. 1593. † ... Wife of Conrad Gumbert Count of Bentheim married 1616. † ...   | Ann born 24 Nov. 1594. † ... Wife of Philip Ernest Count of Hsenburg who † 1635. | Wagdalien born 13 Nov. 1595. † 1633. Wife of George Albert Count of Erpach.                             | Ann Amalia born 19 July 1599. † 14 May 1667. aged 68. Wife of William Otto Count of Hsenburg. | Juliana born and † 26 August 1602.   |
| Children of the first Marriage.   |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |
| WILLIAM LEWIS born 13 March 1600. Succeeded of Frickland 1609. † 15 June 1620. Wife, Ann Daughter of WILLIAM Junior Prince of Orange married 1587. † 1588. See the 1st Table. | JOHN the Middle, the Patriarch of the Line of Siegen born 7 June 1611. was in the Military Service of Holland and Sweden, and † 2 Sept. 1623 aged 62. Wives, 1. Sagdalen Daughter of Samuel Count of Waldeck and Widow of Philip Count of Hesse married 1581. 2. Margaret Daughter of JOHN Duke of Halberstadt married 1603. † 10 April 1638. Table 200. He was the Father of 23 Children, viz. |   | Albert born 1572. † ...   | Elizabeth born 24 Jan. 1564. † 1611. Husbands, 1. Philip Count of Nassau-Saarbrück. Table 302. 2. Wolfgang Ernest Count of Hsenburg married 1603. He † 1633. | Juliana born 6 October 1565. † ... Wife of Adolph Henry Wild and Reisinger.      | Barth born 12 Nov. 1668. † 10 May 1625. Wife of John Lewis Count of Nassau married 1588. See Table 302. | Ann Si-bylla born 29 Sept. 1569. † of the Plague 1576.  | Wagdalien born 1570. † 1625. Wife of William Count of Mansfeld married 1592. |

### 9 Daughters of JOHN.

|   |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |   |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| Elizabeth born 8 Nov. 1564. Wife of Conrad Count of Waldeck 1605. | Juliana born 8 Sept. 1577. † 5 Feb. 1643. Wife of Maurice Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel married 1603. See Table 295. | Ann Mary born 3 March 1589. Wife of John Adolph Count of Nassau 1611. | Ann born 23 Feb. 1594. Wife of John Lord of Branderode. | Margda-lea born 23 Feb. 1596. † unmarried. | Louise Christina born 18 October 1608. Wife of Philip Francis Marquis de Combray married 1637. | Sophia Margaretha born 16 April 1610. † 1665. Wife of John Ernest Count of Limburg-Styrum. | Mary Juliana born 14 Aug. 1612. Wife of Francis Henry Duke of Sax-Lauenburg who † 1658. Table 134. | Amalia born 2 Sept. 1613. † 1669. Husbands, 1. Herman Wrangel married 1636. 2. Christian Augustus Palatin of Silesia married 1649. † 1708. Table 272. |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|

### Reform'd Line.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Siegen born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Dillenburg born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Siegen born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Dillenburg born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Siegen born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Dillenburg born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Siegen born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Dillenburg born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. | JOHN FRANCIS Count of Nassau-Siegen born 29 Sept. 1583. was a Roman Catholic. Succeeded his Father in 1608. † 27 July 1638. aged 55. |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

|   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| JOHN FRANCIS Disfranching Prince of Nassau-Siegen born ... Knight of the Golden Fleece, and in 1638 the Spanish Governor of Gelderland † 29 Dec. 1699. Wives, 1. Johanna Christina Daughter of John George Count of Lippe married 15 Nov. 1651. † 13 Nov. 1664. 2. Christina Sophia Daughter of Herman Formis Markgrave of Baden married 1665. † 1668. See Table 309. 3. Isabella Clara Eugenia de la Torre (Princess de Mantua) a noble Lady † 15 October 1714. He was the Father of eleven Children, viz. | Christina Clara born 15 August 1653. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Clara born 17 Sept. 1655. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Christina Clara born 15 August 1653. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Clara born 17 Sept. 1655. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Christina Clara born 15 August 1653. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Clara born 17 Sept. 1655. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Christina Clara born 15 August 1653. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. | Clara born 17 Sept. 1655. Wife of John George Count of Lippe married 1651. † 1664. |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|

### 7 Daughters of JOHN FRANCIS.

|  |                            |                                |                            |                             |                                  |  |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Mary Leopoldina † 27 June 1575. Wife of MAURICE Henry Prince of Nassau-Dillenburg 1659. Table 299. | Ernestina born 1577. † ... | Clara Juliana born 1589. † ... | Albertina born 1594. † ... | Ann Louise born 1608. † ... | Clara Bernadina born 1610. † ... | Johanna Baptista wife of Francis de Sousa Paes de Portugal married 18 April 1706. a Widow 13 September 1709. Lady of the Order of the Starry Cross 1710. |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|

### 4 Sons of JOHN FRANCIS.

|   |                                 |                               |  |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| WILLIAM HYACINTHUS Prince of Nassau-Siegen a Roman Catholic born 15 February 1666. Succeeded 1699. was for Male Administration dispossessed of the Land with his Daughter 1703. but restored by the Emperor 1714. Wives, 1. Mary Francisca Daughter of Herman Count of Furberg married 1699. † ... 2. Anna Sophia ... | Alcimus Antons born 1699. † ... | Francis Hugo born 1700. † ... | Immanuel, his Wife Mademoiselle de Neale Daughter of the Marquis de ... married 14 May ... |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|



## The Middle Counts of NASSAU, or the Line of WALRAM, with the New Counts of Weilburg.

Hence, Dukes, the Palatines, Count and the Gene. of all the following Houses of Nassau. See Table 298.

Gerlacus Count  
of Limburg

Imagina,

Otto Landgrave of  
Hesse. Tab. 294.

Agnes.

Frederick IV.  
Bargrave of  
Nassau.  
Table 259.

Margaret.

Justin and Weisbaden.

1 ADOLPH II. Count of Nassau got at  
the Partition of Limburg and Weisbaden,  
and † 1370.Gerlacus was chosen Elector of Mentz 1346. being 7 Years before  
the Death of his Predecessor Henry, but did not succeed till his  
Death 1353. He † 1371. Tab. 231.Adolph Bishop of Speyer  
1372. Archbishop of  
Mentz 1373. † 1388.John Archbishop  
of Mentz 1395  
† 1419.Johanna † 1467. Wife  
of Henry Count of  
Waldeck. See Waldeck.II. GERLACUS II. Count  
of Nassau, † 1393.Bertha Countess  
of Westerburg.

Margaret Daughter of Bernhard I. Markgrave of Baden. See Tab 309.

Marg Daughter of En-  
gelbert I. Count of  
Nassau. Table 2994 JOHN Count of  
Nassau, † 1480.Adolph Archbishop of  
Mentz 1461. † 1475Ann Wife of Ever-  
hard of Eppen-  
stein.Agnes Wife of Con-  
rad of Buchenbach.Margaret Daughter  
of Philip Count of  
Hesse.5. ADOLPH V. Philip a great Hero  
Count of Nassau, †  
1504.Philip a great Hero  
under the Emperor  
Maximilian I. † 1490.Ann Wife of  
Otto Count  
of Solms.Marg Wife of Lewis Count of I-  
senburg, married 1480. a Widow  
† Jan. 1511.6 PHILIP Count of Nassau, † 1520. Wives, 1. Margaret Daughter of Lewis Niger Palatin of Zwey-  
bruck † 1515. Table 273. 2. Adriana Daughter of John Count of Bergen.Francisca Daughter of  
Antoni Lord of Reffy.7 ADOLPH VI. Count of  
Nassau born 1518 † 1536.Philip  
young.8 BALTHASAR Count  
of Nassau born 1520 † 1568Margaret Daughter of Rei-  
nard Count of Isenburg, † 1586Margdalen Heiress of Reffy Wife  
of Jacob Count of Manderfeld.Marg Daughter of John Count of Nassau.  
Dillenburg, married 1588. Tab. 301.9 JOHN LEWIS I. Count of Nassau born  
21 May 1567, † at Fencing 20 June 1596.10 JOHN LEWIS II. the last of this Line born  
21 May 1596. † without Male Issue 9 June  
1605. His Heir was Lewis II. Count  
of Nassau-Weilburg, as below in this Table.Two o-  
ther  
Children  
† young.Margdalen born  
1589. Wife of A-  
dolph Count of  
Reichstein.Ann Catharin  
born 1590. Wife of  
Simon Count of  
Lippe 1607.Margdalen born  
1592 † 1654. Wife of  
Wolfgang Henry Count  
of Isenburg.10 JOHN LEWIS II. the last of this Line born  
21 May 1596. † without Male Issue 9 June  
1605. His Heir was Lewis II. Count  
of Nassau-Weilburg, as below in this Table.Two o-  
ther  
Children  
† young.

Margdalen Wife of Wolfgang Henry Count of Isenburg, who † 1635 She † 1654.

Margdalen Daughter  
of William Land-  
grave of Hesse-Cassel,  
married 1589. † 1626.  
Table 295.LEWIS II. Count of Nassau  
Weilburg, &c. born 1596.  
Heir of Lewis I. † 1605.  
had upon the Death of  
John Lewis 1605. † 1625Ann Emilia  
Wife of Otto Count  
of Solms 1581.Elizabeth † 1605.  
Wife of George  
Count of Sayn.Ann Sibylla Wife  
of Peter Ernst  
Baron of Cr. -burg.Ann Ottilia Wife  
of William Count  
of SaynWilliam born 1570. † 1597.  
Wife. Erica Daughter of Philip  
Count of Isenburg.Cecilia Wife  
of Philip Lewis of  
Weid who † 1634.John Catharin born 1577. † 1602.  
Elizabeth Daughter of George  
Landgrave of Hesse. Tab. 297.Seven other  
Children † in  
their Infancy.Ann Emilia born 1565. Wife of George  
Count of Nassau-Dillenburg, married 1584.  
† 1623. Table 301.WILLIAM LEWIS † 1642  
See  
New Saarbrück.  
Tab. 303.Philip born  
1597. †  
1621.Luisa Juliana  
born 1598.  
† 1622.Marg Elizabeth  
born 1602. † 1626.  
Wife of Frederic  
Count of Leiningen  
1624.JOHN † 1668.  
See  
New Joffen.  
Table 303.Dorothy born  
1595. †  
1610.Otto born  
1610. †  
1632.Free other  
Children  
† all in  
their In-  
fancy.Elizabeth Christina Daughter of Ernest Count of Sayn  
and Wittenberg, married 1663. a Widow 1675.2 FRIDERIC Count of Nassau-Weilburg  
born 15 April 1640. † 1675.Margdalen born 1678. Wife of Casimir.  
Count of Eberstein.Margdalen Daughter of Frederic Count of Leiningen-Hartenburg  
born 7 Feb. 1662 married 3 Apr. 1663.3 JOHN ERNEST Count of Nassau Weilburg born 13 July 1664. was Counsellor and General Field Marshal in the Elector Palatin's Service, † 1 March 1719.  
aged 55 YearsNew WEILBURG.  
1 ERNEST CASIMIR born 15 November 1606 got Weilburg 1625. †  
2 FRIDERIC Count of Nassau-Weilburg  
born 15 April 1640. † 1675.Frederic William born 21 August 1665. † of a Wound at Offen or  
Buda 1684.Frederic Lewis born 28 Dec. 1683. was killed  
in the Battle of Spengelsch Nov. 1703.4 CHARLES AUGUSTUS Count of Nassau Weilburg born 17 August 1685. succeeded 17 9. Wife, Augusta Fri-  
derica B. born 11 George Augustus Prince of Nassau Idstein, born 17 August 1699. mar-  
ried 18 August 1723. See the following Table.Margdalen Henrietta born 11 September 1691. Wife of Frederic  
William Count of Solms-Braunfels, married 1719. She † 29  
August 1725. Table 298.Marg Polyxena born 1686, and Charles Ernest born  
1689, and Johanna Louisa born 1687, and Henry  
Lewis born 1690, all these † in their Infancy.Albertina Christina Emila  
born 25 July 1693.

Adelheid Countess of Catzen-Elnbogen.

1. WALRAM, or Walrab. or Walrabius, partitioned the Dominions of Nassau with his Brother Otto, and got Idstein, Weisbaden and Weilburg 1255. † 1289.

2. ADOLPH I. Count of Nassau, was through the Policy of the Archbishop of Mentz elected Emperor 6 Jan. 1292. After his Coronation he offer'd his  
Aid to Edward I. King of England, then at War with France; wherefore Edward sent him a great Sum of Money that he might with an Army come in  
Person to his Aid: This the Princes of the Empire could not bear, thinking it a Dishon. to the Empire for the Emperor to take Pay of a foreign  
Prince; therefore ALBERT of Austria with consent of the Princes rose against him in order to depose him, and come to advance himself to the Em-  
pire, and at last slew him in the Battle of Speyer 2 July 1298.Ri-  
char-  
da's  
Nun.Bechtila  
Wife of  
Rudolph  
Count of  
Habsburg.Imagina  
Wife of  
Frideric  
Lord of  
Lichtenberg.Philip  
†  
with-  
out Is-  
sue.Dietrichus  
Archbishop  
of Trier  
1299. †  
1307.Walram  
Count of  
Nassau,  
married  
one Ann.3 GERLACUS I. Count  
of Nassau 1298 † 1361  
reign'd 63Henry †  
young.Rupert Count of Nassau † in Bohemia. His Bride  
Jutta Daughter of Henricus IV. King of Bo-  
hemia, † before the Marriage 1297. Tab. 237.Walram mar-  
ried Bechtila.Adolph †  
young.Adelheid went  
into a Cloyster.Imagina †  
unmarriedMathildis † 1315. Wife of Ru-  
dolph I. Elector Palatin, who †  
1319. See Table 270.Philip was slain at Luca by Fri-  
deric Admorfus Landgrave of  
Thuringia.

Weilburg and Saarbrück.

1. JOHN I. Count of Nassau, got at the Partition Weilburg and by his 2d Marriage Saarbrück. He was by the Emperor Charles IV.  
made a Prince 1366. † 1371. Wives, 1. N. N. Heiress of the Lordship of Meerenberg and Gleiberg. 2. Ann Daughter and  
Heiress of John the last Count of Saarbrück 1363.2 PHILIP I. Count of Nassau 1371. † 1429. reign'd 48. Wives, 1. Ann Countess of Hohenlohe.  
2. Elisabeth Daughter of Frederic Count of Vaudemont. See the middle Dukes of Lorrain.Catharin  
Daughter of  
Emico Count  
of Leiningen.Margaret Wife of  
Gerhard Lord of  
Rodemacern.Johanna † 1481.  
Wife of Frideric  
Count of Henne-  
burg, who † 1465.Johanna Wife of Herman Landgrave  
of Hesse, who † 1413. Tab. 294.Catharin  
Daughter of  
Emico Count  
of Leiningen.I. PHILIP II.  
Count of  
Nassau, † 1492.Margaret Wife of  
Gerhard Lord of  
Rodemacern.Johanna † 1481.  
Wife of Frideric  
Count of Henne-  
burg, who † 1465.1 JOHN II. Count of Nassau 1429. † 1472. Wives,  
1 Johanna Countess of Loon and Heinsberg.  
2. Elisabeth Daughter of Lewis II. Count  
of Wurtemberg 1470. † 1487. See Tab. 306.Catharin  
Daughter of  
Emico Count  
of Leiningen.JOHN III. Count  
of Nassau † before  
his Father 1480. and  
Landgrave of  
Hesse. Tab. 2941. Elisabeth Wife  
of William  
Duke of Julich,  
who † 1511.  
See his Table.2. Susanna † 1503.  
Wife of John I.  
Palatin of Sim-  
mern 1485. †  
1509. Tab. 271.2 JOHN LEWIS Count of Nassau  
born 1472. † 1545. His first  
Wife Elisabeth Daughter of  
Lewis Niger Palatin of Zwey-  
bruck married 1492. † 1500.  
without Issue. Table 273.Catharin his 2d  
Wife, Daughter  
of John Count  
of Mors and Saar-  
werden, † 1547.2 LEWIS I. Count of Nassau-Weil-  
burg † 1523.3 PHILIP III. Count of Nassau-Weil-  
burg, &c. born 1504. † 1559.  
Wives, 1. Elisabeth Countess  
of Sayn, † 1531. 2. Ann  
Countess of Mansfeld, † 1537.  
3. Emilia Countess of Isenburg.4 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.5 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.6 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.7 PHILIP III. Count of Nassau-Weil-  
burg, &c. born 1504. † 1559.  
Wives, 1. Elisabeth Countess  
of Sayn, † 1531. 2. Ann  
Countess of Mansfeld, † 1537.  
3. Emilia Countess of Isenburg.8 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.9 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.10 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.11 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.12 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.3 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.4 Adolph Count  
of Nassau, † 1559.  
Wife, Ann  
Daughter of Al-  
bert VII. Count of  
Leiningen. See his Table.5 PHILIP III. Count of Nassau-Weil-  
burg, &c. born 1504. † 1559.  
Wives, 1. Elisabeth Countess  
of Sayn, † 1531. 2. Ann  
Countess of Mansfeld, † 1537.  
3. Emilia Countess of Isenburg.6 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.7 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.8 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.9 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.10 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.11 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.12 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.4 Adolph Count  
of Nassau, † 1559.  
Wife, Ann  
Daughter of Al-  
bert VII. Count of  
Leiningen. See his Table.5 PHILIP III. Count of Nassau-Weil-  
burg, &c. born 1504. † 1559.  
Wives, 1. Elisabeth Countess  
of Sayn, † 1531. 2. Ann  
Countess of Mansfeld, † 1537.  
3. Emilia Countess of Isenburg.6 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.7 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.8 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.9 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.10 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.11 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.12 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.13 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.5 JOHN III. the  
last Count of  
Nassau-Saar-  
brück of this  
Line, † un-  
married 1574.6 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.7 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.8 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.9 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.10 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.11 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.12 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.13 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.14 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.Catharin Wife of Emico IX.  
Count of Leiningen-Dach-  
sburg. And by this Marriage  
the Counts of Leiningen  
form'd a Pretension to Saar-  
werden.5 JOHN III. the  
last Count of  
Nassau-Saar-  
brück of this  
Line, † un-  
married 1574.6 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.7 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.8 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.9 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.10 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.11 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.12 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.13 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.Erica Coun-  
tess of Men-  
derbeid, his  
1st Wife †  
1581.5 JOHN III. the  
last Count of  
Nassau-Saar-  
brück of this  
Line, † un-  
married 1574.6 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.7 PHILIP II. Count  
of Nassau born 1509.  
† 19 June 1554.  
Wife, Catharin  
Countess of Lei-  
ningen. Mansfeld. See his Table.8 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.9 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.10 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.11 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.12 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.13 ALBERT Count of Nassau-Weilburg, &c. born 1537. Heir of John  
Wife,  
in Saarbrück and  
half of Saarwar-  
den 1574. † ---.



# T A B L E CCCIII.

The PRINCES of *Nassau-Usingen* and of *Nassau-Idstein*, with the Counts of *Ottweiler*, *Saarbruck* and *Weisbaden*.

George Frederic Markgrave of *Baden-Durlach*.  
See Table 309.

*Nassau-Saarbruck*.

LEWIS II. Count of *Nassau-Weilburg*.  
See the last Table.

*Nassau-Idstein*.

Philip George Count of  
*Leiningen-Dachsburg*.

Ann Amalia married 1615. † 1652.

WILLIAM LEWIS Count of *Nassau-Saarbruck* born 18 Dec. 1590. † 22 Aug. 1640.

JOHN Count of *Nassau-Idstein* and *Nassau-Weisbaden* born 24 Nov. 1603. † 1668.  
He was the Father of 19 Children.

Ann his second Wife, married 1646. † 1668.

**Dorothea** Ca-  
tharin Daughter  
of Christian I.  
Palatin of Ber-  
kenfeld, married  
1649. † 1710.  
Table 274.  
  
Frederic  
Count of  
*Ablefeld*.

**JOHN LEWIS**  
born 23  
May  
1625. †  
9 Feb.  
1690.  
Service 14  
Aug.  
1642.

**Ann Juliana**  
born 8 April  
1617. † 29 Nov.  
1667. Wife of  
Frederic Pala-  
tin of Zwey-  
bruck, married  
1640. † 1661.  
Tab. 273.

**Charlotte**  
born 1619. †  
13 Nov.  
1687. Wife  
of Lewis  
Eberhard,  
Count of  
*Leiningen-  
Weisberg*  
who † 1638.

**GUSTAVUS A-  
DOLPHUS** born  
27 May 1632. † 9  
Oct. 1677. Wife  
Eleonora Clara,  
Daughter of Crato  
Count of *Hoben-  
lobe*, married 1662  
† 4 May 1709.

**Mary Sibylla**  
born 1623. † 9  
April 1699. Wife  
of Augustus  
Philip Duke of  
*Holstein-Sun-  
derburg*, married  
1650. † 1675.  
Table 204.

**Amalia**  
born 1635. was made Prince of  
*Nassau* 1688. serv'd the Hol-  
landers and † 17 Oct 1702.  
his 2d Wife **Magdalen C-**  
**Elizabeth** Daughter of Fer-  
dinand Charles Count of  
*Lowerstein* and *Wersheim*,  
married 1688. without  
Issue.

**VOLRATH** born 7 May  
1635. was made Prince of  
*Nassau* 1688. serv'd the Hol-  
landers and † 17 Oct 1702.  
his 2d Wife **Magdalen C-**  
**Elizabeth** Daughter of Fer-  
dinand Charles Count of  
*Lowerstein* and *Wersheim*,  
married 1688. without  
Issue.

**Catharin**  
Francisca his  
first Wife  
Daughter of  
Eustachius  
Count of Ra-  
ux married  
1678. † 1686.  
See Table 314.

**Sibylla Magdalen** Daughter of  
George Frederic Markgrave of  
*Baden-Durlach*, married 6 June  
1629. † 24 Dec. 1644. See  
Table 309.

**John** born 14  
Sept. 1657.  
Wife of  
Christian  
Lewis, Wife of  
Count of  
*Waldeck*,  
married  
1678. who  
† 12 Dec.  
1706. she  
resides at  
*Landau*  
in *Hesse*.  
See *Wal-  
deck*.

**Three dead**  
born, and  
three Daugh-  
ters † Infants.

**Albert C-**  
**nest Prince**  
of *Oettingen*  
See his Tab.

**FRIDE-  
RIC** born 13  
Nov. 1651. heir  
of *Nassau-  
Saarbruck*  
upon the  
Death of  
his Cousin  
CHARLES  
LEWIS  
1723.  
His 2d  
Wife  
**Louisa**  
**Sophia**  
Daughter  
of Philip  
*Rheinard*  
Count of *Hannu* born 11 April. 1662. married 17  
Sep. 1697. † without Issue.

**Ann Catha-  
rin** born 30  
Jan. 1653.  
Wife of  
John  
Philip  
Count of  
*Hannu* born 11 April. 1662. married 17  
Sep. 1697. † without Issue.

**Col. Charles**  
born 26  
Feb. 1661. †  
29 Dec.  
1699. his  
Wife A-  
malia  
Louisa  
Daugh-  
ter of  
William  
Adrian  
Count  
of *Horn*,  
marrie  
1694.

**Louisa**  
born 27 Oct.  
1662.  
Daugh-  
ter of  
Henry  
Frederic  
Count of  
*Hoben-  
lobe*,  
married  
15 April  
1696.

**LEWIS**  
born 1665. †  
without  
Issue 6 Dec.  
1723. Wife  
Christiana  
Daughter of  
his Cousin  
FRIDERIC  
LEWIS of  
*Ottweiler*,  
married 22  
April 1713.  
See the left  
Hand of the  
Table.

**CHARLES**  
born 1665. †  
without  
Issue 6 Dec.  
1723. Wife  
Christiana  
Daughter of  
his Cousin  
FRIDERIC  
LEWIS of  
*Ottweiler*,  
married 22  
April 1713.  
See the left  
Hand of the  
Table.

**Sophia**  
born 1666.  
Wife of  
Albers  
Wolf-  
gang  
Count  
of *Hoben-  
lobe*,  
married  
1686.

**WILLIAM**  
HENRY  
Prince of  
*Nassau-U-  
SINGEN* born  
2 May 1684.  
† 14 Feb.  
1718. Wife,  
Charlotte  
Amalia  
Daughter of  
HENRY  
Prince of  
*Nassau-Dil-  
lenburg*,  
married 14  
April 1706.  
Table 301.

**Wilhel-  
mina Hen-  
rietta** born  
13 April  
1679. Wife  
of Charles  
Lewis  
Rheingraf of  
*Grumbach*,  
married 10  
Jan. 1701.  
1710.

**John** born 14  
Sept. 1657.  
Wife of  
Christian  
Lewis, Wife of  
Count of  
*Waldeck*,  
married  
1678. who  
† 12 Dec.  
1706. she  
resides at  
*Landau*  
in *Hesse*.  
See *Wal-  
deck*.

**Three dead**  
born, and  
three Daugh-  
ters † Infants.

**George**  
born 14  
Sept. 1657.  
Wife of  
Christian  
Lewis, Wife of  
Count of  
*Waldeck*,  
married  
1678. who  
† 12 Dec.  
1706. she  
resides at  
*Landau*  
in *Hesse*.  
See *Wal-  
deck*.

**Ernest**  
born 1689. †  
1690.  
Charlotte Eber-  
bardina born  
1692. † 1693.  
Eleonora Charlot-  
ta born and †  
1696.  
Frederic Augustus  
born 1702. married  
1723.  
William Samuel  
born and † 1704.

**Daughters of FRIDERIC who are dead.**  
**Dorothea** born 1681. † 1691.  
**Mary Char-**  
**lotte** born 1684. † 1689.  
**Eleonora** born 3 Sept. † 26  
Sept. 1693.  
**Daughters alive.**  
**Christiana** born 2 Sep. 1685. Wife  
of CHARLES  
LEWIS Count of  
*Nassau-Saarbruck*  
married 22 April  
1713. a Widow  
6 Dec. 1723. See  
her a little above.  
**Louisa** born 17 Dec. 1686.  
Wife of  
Charles  
Wild and  
Rheingraf  
of *Dann*.  
born 3 March  
1689. married  
5 May 1706.  
**Sophia Ama-**  
**lia** born 8 Oct.  
1688. Wife of  
George Fri-  
deric Bargarf  
of *Kirchberg*  
born 3 March  
1689. married  
5 May 1706.  
**Doro-**  
**thea** born 10  
March  
1692.

**Henrietta** born 16 November  
1702.  
**Louisa** born 6 December 1705.  
Wife of Charles Count of *Stol-  
berg* in *Goern* 22 September 1719.  
**Carolina** born 12 Aug. 1704. Wife  
of Christian III. Palatin of *Birkenfeld*,  
27 Sept. 1719. Table 274. And two  
more viz.  
**Eleonora** born 30 January  
1707.

**CHARLES**  
the present  
Prince of  
*Nassau-U-  
SINGEN* born  
1 Jan. 1712.  
1707.  
**Francisca**  
Do-  
thy born  
7 April  
1707.  
**Hedwig**  
Hen-  
rietta  
born  
27 April  
1714.  
**Wil-**  
**LIAM**  
HEN-  
RY  
born  
6 March  
1718.  
**Three**  
sons and  
two  
Daugh-  
ters all †  
in their  
Infancy.

**Christi-  
ana Lou-**  
**isa** born  
31 March  
1691. † 13  
Apr. 1723.  
aged 32  
Wife of  
George  
Alber-  
t Prince of  
East-  
Friesz-  
land mar-  
ried 24  
Sep. 1709.  
See his  
Table.  
**Henri-  
etta** born  
9 Oct.  
1693.  
Wife of  
Paurice  
Willi-  
am Ad-  
ministra-  
tor of the  
Bishop-  
rick of  
*Merse-*  
*burg*, be-  
troth'd 22  
Oct. mar-  
ried 4  
Nov. 1711.  
Tab. 254.  
**Alber-  
tina Ju-**  
**liana** born  
29 March  
1698. †  
10 Oct.  
1722.  
Wife of  
aged 24  
Wife of  
of *Nassau-  
Weilburg*  
married 17  
Aug. 1723.  
Tab. 302.  
**Augusta**  
**Frederica**  
born 17  
Aug. 1699.  
Wife of  
CHARLES  
AUGUS-  
TUS  
Count  
of *Nassau-  
Weilburg*  
married 17  
Aug. 1723.  
Tab. 302.  
**Johan-  
netta** born  
14 Feb.  
1700.  
Wife of  
Simon  
Henry  
Adolph  
Count  
of Lippy  
of *Des-  
mold*,  
married  
16 Oct.  
1719.  
**Eliz-  
abeth** born  
17 March  
1710. †  
4 Nov.  
1721.  
**Louisa**  
**Char-**  
**lotte** born  
17 March  
1710. †  
4 Nov.  
1721.  
**Frederic**  
born 1689. †  
1690.  
Charlotte Eber-  
bardina born  
1692. † 1693.  
Eleonora Charlot-  
ta born and †  
1696.  
Frederic Augustus  
born 1702. married  
1723.  
William Samuel  
born and † 1704.

**Ernest**  
born 1689. †  
1690.  
Charlotte Eber-  
bardina born  
1692. † 1693.  
Eleonora Charlot-  
ta born and †  
1696.  
Frederic Augustus  
born 1702. married  
1723.  
William Samuel  
born and † 1704.



# T A B L E CCCIV.

## The Counts, Dukes, Kings and Emperors of the House of LUXEMBURG.

**T**HIS Country has produced many mighty Princes, Kings and Emperors. It remained in this Family from the Year 1198, till the Heiress Elizabeth sold it to PHILIP the Good, Duke of Burgundy A. D. 1443. it remain'd with other Belgic Provinces under the Dukes of Burgundy, till the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I. married MARY the only Child of CHARLES the Hardy on August 1477. whereby This and most of the Belgic Provinces fell to the House of Austria. Table 230.

RICHARD Prince of Ardenne.

The other Sons at a Partition got other Parts of the large Dominions of RICHARD.

SIEGFRID the first Count of Luxemburg or Lutzelburg. A. 963. till 993.

Hedwig married 964.

HENRY Senior Count of Ardenne was Duke of Barria from 1005. till 1027. See Table 265. Adalbero chose to be Archbishop of Trier, A. D. 1008. Theodorik Bishop of Metz, from 1005. till 1046. FRIDERIC Count of the Mosell or Count of Salm in Ardenne-Walde 1008. † 1019. Gisbert was slain in Italy 1005. St. Cunegundis † 3 March 1040 and was canoniz'd 1201. Wife of HENRY the Saint the Emperor, married 6 June 1002. † 13 July 1024. canoniz'd 1152. Table 217. and 265. Luitgarda.

HENRY Junior Duke of Barria 1044. † 1048. Table 265. Jutta or Immezgunda Wife of Adolphus II. Duke of Lower Barria. Table 242. Adalbero Bishop of Metz from 1046. till 1072. FRIDERIC call'd Duke of Lorraine 1046. † 1065. Wife Gerberga Daughter of Eustachius Count of Baillou. See the old Dukes of Lorraine. Digna † 1029. Wife of Baldwin IV. Theodorus. GISELBERG Count of Luxemburg liv'd A. D. 1056. Barbat Count of Flanders. See his Table.

Delphina Daughter of Otto Count of Orlemunda and Widow of Henry II. Duke of Brabant who † 1068. And after Herman's Death she was the Wife of Henry de Low Palatin of the Rhine who † 1095. She † 1100. See Table 269. HERMAN was elected Roman Emperor 1081. † 1088. CONRAD I. Count of Luxemburg 1047. † 8 August 1086. Ermensindis Countess of Longuy. Matbildis.

Gertrudis. OTTO I. Count of Ruzze liv'd 1131. and 1153. HERMAN Count of Salm liv'd 1131. N. N. Sister of Theodorik Count of Montbailard. OTTO II. Count of Ruzze † 1153. Daphia Wife of Theodorik IV. Count of Holland and Zealand, married 1144. a Widow 1157. and † 1176. See his Table. HENRY I. Count of Salm and Duke of Limburg liv'd 1151. and 1189. Wife Judith of Lorraine. WILLIAM Count of Luxemburg liv'd 1083. and 1114. Henry liv'd 1086. Conrad liv'd 1086. Adelbero † 1119. Rudolph an Abbot. ERMENSINDIS I. liv'd 1101. and 1167. Wife of 1. Albert Count of Dachsburg who † about A. D. 1101. 2. Gottfried Count of Namure who liv'd 1101 and † 1138.

Floricinus III. Count of Holland and Zealand. See their Table. OTTO the Patriarch of the Counts of Benthem. N. B. Others deduce the Dukes of Limburg and Counts of Salm from Charles Son of THEODORIC Count of Salm. Table 320. HENRY II. Duke of Limburg † 1175. FRIDERIC Count of Salm. Elizabeth Countess of Barr, Wife of Walram III. not by Ermsindis but by the Countess of Berg. HENRY I. Count of Namure and Luxemburg † ... His first Wife Laureta Daughter of Theodorik Count of Flanders had no Issue. See his Table. Agnes his second Wife. See his Table.

Beatrice Daughter of Baldwin Count of Ardenne. HENRY II. Count of Luxemburg † in Battle 1288. Walram † 1288. his Wife Johanna de Beaurevoir. Philippa Wife of John Count of Hainault and Holland. See his Table. Elizabeth † 1295. Wife of Guido Dampierre Count of Flanders who † 1305. See his Table. Margaret liv'd unmarried 1293. WALRAM Count of Luxemburg, † in Italy 1311. Baldwin born 1283. Archbishop of Trier from 1307. till 1354.

Margaret his first Wife Daughter of John I. Duke of Brabant, married 1292. † in July 1312. See his Table. WENCESLAUS IV. King of Bohemia. Table 238. HENRY III. of Luxemburg elected Emperor 27 Nov. 1308. crown'd at Aix la Chapelle 6 Jan. 1309. After he had settled Germany he undertook an Expedition into Italy to suppress the Civil Commotions, and re-establish the Imperial Authority there. But when all things seem'd prosperous, he was poison'd at Benevento with the Host or Body of Christ administered by a Monk 24 August 1313. and was buried at Pisa. See Table 228. Catharin Daughter of the Emperor Albert I. should have been his 2d Wife, for she was betroth'd to him 1313. yet she became the Wife of Charles Duke of Calabria that same Year. Table 225. His first Wife is by some called Esther Daughter of Uladissaus Duke of Silesia. JOHN born 1298 was King of Bohemia 1311. † in the Battle of Cressy in France 27 Aug 1346 of which see Table 238. His 2d Wife was Elizabeth Daughter of the Emperor FRIDERIC the Fair, was only betroth'd 1333. but not married, and † 23 October 1336. See Table 225. 3. Beatrice Daughter of Lewis I. Duke of Bourbon, married 1344. † without Issue 25 December 1383. See the Books of Kings of France and Navarre.

CHARLES IV. Emperor Wenceslaus born 14 May 1316. King of Bohemia 1346. Emperor 1347. † 29 Nov. 1378. Wives. 1. Elizabeth of Palatin. 2. Agnes of Palatin. 3. Ann of Silesia, and 4. Elizabeth of Pomerania. See all these particularly in Table 238. Margaret Wife of Henry Junior of Luxembourg. Table 238. and 267. Jutta Wife of John King of France. Table 238. Anna Wife of Otto. A. D. 1320. 2d Wife of Otto. A. D. 1320. Table 238. and 235. † 1324. JOHN H. NRY Markgrave of Moravia, born 12 Feb. 1322. † 12 Nov. 1375. Wives. 1. Margaret Mantafekia. Table 229. 2. Margaret of Treppan. Table 229. 3. Margaret of Austria. Table 225. See all these in Table 238. 4. A Lady of Waldsee. WENCESELAUS the first created Duke of Luxemburg 13 March 1354. His Wife Johanna Daughter of John III. Duke of Brabant by whom he got Brabant and Limburg 1355. and he † 8 December 1384. See Table 238. and the Dukes of Brabant.

John Bishop of Straisburg from 1366. to 1371. when he was made Archbishop of Metz † 1373. PROTOPHUS Markgrave of Znam in Moravia † 14 September 1401. Wife Elizabeth of Palatin. Table 238. JOHN Bishop of Olmutz in Moravia 1387. afterwards Patriarch of Aquileja. Catharin. Elizabeth.

WENCESLAUS King of Bohemia, born 17 March 1361. Emperor 1378. depos'd 1400. † without Issue 16 August 1419. See his Wives in Table 238. SIGISMUND born 1368. Elector of Brandenburg 1373. Emperor 1410. See more of him in Table 238. Ann I. Wife of Otto Elector of Brandenburg. Table 257. Ann II. Wife of RICHARD II. King of England. See his Table. Margaret III. Margaret IV. and Agnes of whom very little. John of Luxemburg Markgrave of Brandenburg and Laufia † 1395. See his Wives in Table 238. Charles born 1372. † 1374.

George † 16 Feb. 1435. A. D. 1452. Wife of WILLIAM III. Ladislaus King of Poland. See Table 230. and 179. ELIZABETH Dutchess of Luxemburg. See her Husbands in Table 238. She sold Luxemburg to PHILIP Duke of Burgundy 1443. See Burgundy.



# TABLE CCCV.

## The Old COUNTS of the House of Württemberg.

THE ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Charitini* and part of the *Fatuergi* mention'd by *Ptolemy*, but was afterwards, with other adjacent Countries, subjected to the *Almans*, and after them to the *French* or *Frantoniens*, and finally became a part of the great Dukedom of *Schwaben* from which it was dismember'd in the time of the Emperor *HENRY IV.* after the dangerous War rais'd against him by *Rudolph* Duke of *Swabia*. The first Count was *CONRAD* advanced to that Dignity by the said *Henry* whose Genealogy is as follows, viz.

*Emric* I. who built the Castle of *Beutelsbach*, liv'd about *A. D.* 694. and is reported by some to have been the Father of *Globis* King of *France* and his Constable too.

*Emric* II. with his Descendants possess'd the chief Posts of Honour in *France*.

*Albert* Lord of *Beutelsbach* liv'd *Anno* 752. *N. N.* a Countess of *Pfirt*.

*Eberhard* I. or *Eberthai*, Lord of *Beutelsbach* † *Anno* 811. *Wildegarde* Daughter of the Emperor *CHARLEMAIN* and the Empress *Wildegarde*.

Lords of *Beutelsbach*.

*EBERHARD* II. Lord of *Beutelsbach* † 893.

*EMICO* liv'd *A. D.* 922. and † 938. *Lewis* liv'd 930.

*HENRY* liv'd *Anno* 1000.

*ULRIC* I. liv'd *Anno* 1048.

*Emric* Count of *Welfersbach*.

*Luitgardis*.

*ALBERT* liv'd *Anno* 1030. He was Lord of *Beutelsbach*, *Württemberg* and *Löwenstein*.

COUNTS of *Württemberg*.

I. *CONRAD* was made the first Count of *Württemberg* by the Emperor *HENRY IV.* *A. D.* 1110. and † 1121. Wives, 1. *Wildegarde* Daughter of *Rudolph* Count of *Ostbala*. 2. *Wildegarde* Daughter of *Wito* Count of *Scheyern*. Table 266.

II. *ULRIC* II. liv'd 1121.

*Eberhard* a Monk.

*Henry* liv'd *Anno* 1130.

III. *JOHN* liv'd 1133. Wife, *Ann* Daughter of *Rudolph* Markgrave of *Baden*. See his Table.

*Lewis* liv'd 1153.

*Emico* liv'd 1153.

*Ulric* III. liv'd 1165.

COUNTS of *Gruningen*. *WERNER* Patriarch of the Counts of *Gruningen* and *Landau*.

*EMICO* liv'd in the Court of the Emperor *Frideric* I.

*ULRIC* IV. liv'd in the Court of the Emperor *HENRY* VI.

IV. *LEWIS* I. liv'd *A. D.* 1179

*Margaret* Countess of *Hohenberg*.

*Wildegarde* Daughter of *Henry* Markgrave of *Bergau*.

V. *HENRY* liv'd 1226.

*Wito* a Monk.

*Albanus*.

*Burchar-*

*Matbilde* a Nun.

*ULRIC* V. married *Pa-*  
*tricia* *A. D.* 1253.

*Henry* Bishop of *Eichstede* liv'd 1230.

*VI. EBERHARD* I. † 1253. or 1258. got *Arach* added to his Estate.

*Agnes* Sister of *Berthold* V. Duke of *Zaringen* and Widow and Heiress of *Egon* Count of *Arach*, married 1240. See Table 308.

*Agnes* Daughter of *Wolfflaus* II. Count of *Liegnitz*. Table 287.

*Eberhard* † unmarried 1250.

VII. *ULRIC* VI. or I. surnamed *Pelle* † 1265.

*Agnes* Daughter of *Wolfflaus* II. Count of *Liegnitz*. Table 287.

*Wildegarde* Daughter of *Berthold* III. Count of *Heidenberg*.

VIII. *ULRIC* VII. or II. 1265. † 1315.

IX. *EBERHARD* II. *Illustis* and *Quarrellis*, augmented his Estate, but he was unfortunately beat by *Conrad* of *Weinsberg*, the Emperor *Henry* VII.'s General. They also demolish'd the Castle of *Württemberg*. He was afterwards restor'd by the Favour of the Emperor *LEWIS* BAVARIUS, acquir'd the County of *Kalb*, and † 1325. some say 1322. Wives, 1. *Adelheid*, 2. *Irmenegard* Daughter of *Rudolph* Markgrave of *Baden*. See Table 309.

*ULRIC* VIII. or III. went into *H. by* *Orient* and † 1328.

*Agnes* Wife of *Charles* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Ulric* or *Ulrich* Count of *Helfenstein*.

*Theribild* Count of *Pfirt*.

*Sophia* his Wife.

X. *ULRIC* IX. or IV. purchas'd the County of *Gruningen* from his Brother-in-Law *Conrad* Count of *Schlusfeld* 1336. and was invested 1342. when he was made Standard Bearer of the Empire, and also purchas'd the County, Town and Castle of *Tubingen* from *Godfrey* and *William* Counts of *Guxen* and *Palatines* of *Tubingen*. He † 1344.

*Henry*, his Wife *Sophia* Countess of *Hohenberg*.

*Eberhard* † unmarried.

*Agnes* Wife of *Ulric* Count of *Helfenstein*.

*Margaret* Wife of *Ulric* Count of *Helfenstein*.

*Adelheid* Wife of *Ulric* Count of *Helfenstein*.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *Henry* Duke of *Austria* who † 1342. Table 225.

*Lewis* Brother of the Emperor.

*Elizabeth* his Wife.

*Ulric* XI. or VI. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

*Ulric* XII. or VII. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

XI. *EBERHARD* III. call'd *Berthold* and the *Conestable*, succeeded 1344. was made Landvogt of the 24 free Towns of *Swabia* by the Emperor *Charles* IV. for his good Services against his Rival *Günther* of *Schwartzburg*. *EBERHARD* was for his Impostions depos'd, but was brought to Reason by the Emperor and *RUPERT* Elector *Palatin*. He made a War upon *Ulric* and other Cities that paid him 138000 Florins *A. D.* 1375. He renew'd that War 1388. when in a bloody Battle near *Willen* he lost his only Son *Ulric*, with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen, yet kept the Field, and † 1392.

*Henry*, his Wife *Catharin* Countess of *Helfenstein*. He † 1370.

*Ulric* X. or V. † unmarried.

*Catharin* Wife of *Ulric* Count of *Helfenstein*.

*Elizabeth* Widow of *John* Duke of *Lower Bavaria*.

*Ulric* XII. or VII. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

*Ulric* XIII. or VIII. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

XII. *EBERHARD* IV. surnam'd the *Peacock* and the *Mark*, subdu'd the Nobles that had consederated against his Father and him, and put to Death the chief Authors of the Revolt. His Court was as magnificent as That of *Charles* the Great. He was 60 years of Age, and above 70 eminent Gentlemen attended him. Upon the Death of his Wife *Elizabeth* he should have married *Judith*, or *Agnes*, or *Beatrix* Daughter and Heiress of *FRIDERIC* IV. the last Duke of *Stettin* but he † *A. D.* 1417. See Table 308.

*Sophia* Wife of *John* Duke of *Lorraine* 1361. † 1382. See his Table.

*Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* III. Burgrave of *Nurnberg* the 2d Wife of *EBERHARD*, married 1406. Table 259.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Albert* Probus Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 1460. Table 267.

*Agnes* Daughter of *Berthold* Count of *Meiss* and Wife of *FRIDERIC* I. King of *Bohemia*.

*Ulric* XIV. or IX. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

*Ulric* XV. or X. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

XIII. *EBERHARD* V. surnam'd the *Peacock* and the *Mark*, subdu'd the Nobles that had consederated against his Father and him, and put to Death the chief Authors of the Revolt. His Court was as magnificent as That of *Charles* the Great. He was 60 years of Age, and above 70 eminent Gentlemen attended him. Upon the Death of his Wife *Elizabeth* he should have married *Judith*, or *Agnes*, or *Beatrix* Daughter and Heiress of *FRIDERIC* IV. the last Duke of *Stettin* but he † *A. D.* 1417. See Table 308.

*Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* III. Burgrave of *Nurnberg* the 2d Wife of *EBERHARD*, married 1406. Table 259.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Albert* Probus Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 1460. Table 267.

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*Ulric* XVI. or XI. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

*Ulric* XVII. or XII. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

XIV. *EBERHARD* VI. surnam'd the *Peacock* and the *Mark*, subdu'd the Nobles that had consederated against his Father and him, and put to Death the chief Authors of the Revolt. His Court was as magnificent as That of *Charles* the Great. He was 60 years of Age, and above 70 eminent Gentlemen attended him. Upon the Death of his Wife *Elizabeth* he should have married *Judith*, or *Agnes*, or *Beatrix* Daughter and Heiress of *FRIDERIC* IV. the last Duke of *Stettin* but he † *A. D.* 1417. See Table 308.

*Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* III. Burgrave of *Nurnberg* the 2d Wife of *EBERHARD*, married 1406. Table 259.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Albert* Probus Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 1460. Table 267.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Albert* Probus Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 1460. Table 267.

*Agnes* Daughter of *Berthold* Count of *Meiss* and Wife of *FRIDERIC* I. King of *Bohemia*.

*Ulric* XVIII. or XIII. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

*Ulric* XIX. or XIV. who with 4 Counts and 60 Gentlemen were all slain 1383. in the Battle of *Willen*. He purchas'd the Lands of *Tech*, *Kirchheim*, *Owen* and *Guttingberg*.

XV. *EBERHARD* VII. surnam'd the *Peacock* and the *Mark*, subdu'd the Nobles that had consederated against his Father and him, and put to Death the chief Authors of the Revolt. His Court was as magnificent as That of *Charles* the Great. He was 60 years of Age, and above 70 eminent Gentlemen attended him. Upon the Death of his Wife *Elizabeth* he should have married *Judith*, or *Agnes*, or *Beatrix* Daughter and Heiress of *FRIDERIC* IV. the last Duke of *Stettin* but he † *A. D.* 1417. See Table 308.

*Elizabeth* Daughter of *John* III. Burgrave of *Nurnberg* the 2d Wife of *EBERHARD*, married 1406. Table 259.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Albert* Probus Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 1460. Table 267.

*Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Count of *Werdenberg*. 2. *Albert* Probus Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 1460. Table 267.



# TABLE CCCVI.

The DUKES or PRINCES of **Wurtemberg** until the *Partition*, with the particular *Branch of Mumpelgard*.

Lewis IV. Elector Palatin.

Eberhard V. Count of Wurtemberg, † 1419. Table 305.

Perthold, married 1434. See Table 270.

XIV. LEWIS II. Senior of Aurach Count of Wurtemberg. † 23 Sept. 1450.

Ann Wife of Philip Count of Catzen Elbogen, married 1554 † 1571.

XV. ULRIC XII. or VII. *Adamatus*, the last Count of Wurtemberg. He bought from Lewis Duke of Bavaria the Segniory of *Heidenheim*, and the *Castle of Hallinheim*, † 1 September. 1480.

Wives, 1. Margaret Daughter of Adolph I. the first Duke of Cleves, married 29 June 1440. † 19 June 1443. See his Table.

2. Elizabeth Daughter of Henry Dives Duke of Bavaria, married 26 Feb. 1445. † 29 Dec. 1451. Table 267.

3. Margaret Daughter of Amadeus VIII. of Savoy, and Widow of Lewis IV. Elector Palatin, Tab. 270. married 9 July 1453. † 30 Sep. 1479. See the Dukes of Savoy.

Perthold Lewis III Junior born 7 Apr. 1439. † 1457. married aged 18 years. 1451. a Widow 1471. Tab 294.

EBERHARD VI. or I. Surnamed *Magnus* and *Barbatus* born 11 Dec. 1445. founded an University at *Tubingen*, 1477. was created the first Duke of Wurtemberg and *Teck* by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I. at the Dyet of *Worms* 21 July 1495. He resided at *Aurach*, purchas'd the County of *Heilbrunn*, and all that belonged to the Princes of *Teck*: And † 24 Feb. 1496 aged 51. Wives, 1. Barbara Daughter of Lewis Markgrave of Mantua, married 3 July 1474 † 21 May 1503. See his Table. 2. N. N. His Mistress.

Lewis † young, 1475.

Elizabeth † young.

Lewis, a Natural Son, was a Doctor of Law, † 1495.

Elizabeth born 1447. Wife of 1. John Count of Nassau, 28 Oct. 1470. † 1472. Table 302. 2. Henry Count of Stolberg, married 1474. She † 1487.

1. CATHA-  
2. EBERHAD II. Duke born 1 Feb. 1447. † in the succeeded his Cousin EBERHARD 1496. † without Issue 17 Feb. 1504. aged 57. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Albert Achilles Elector of Brandenburg, married 3 June 1465. † 28 March 1524. See Table 260.

2. Margaret Ulric III. HENRY Duke of Mumpelgard born 7 Sep. 1488. got possession of Mumpelgard 1501. Wife of Count of Zweybrunn and Bifsch, married 11 Jan. 1485. † 17 Feb. 1487. 2. Elizabeth Daughter of John Count of Salm, married 1490. † 26 April 1521.

3. Elizabeth Helen Wife of Ernest Count of Hohenlohe, he † 1476. She † 19 Feb. 1506. 1473.

3. Margaret Wife of Eberhard Count of Koningstein 1473.

3. Philippina Wife of James Count of Horn 1479.

Philip Landgrave of Hesse. Table 294.

Barbara born 15 August 1496. Wife of Henry Junior Duke of Braunschweig, married 18 Feb. 1515. She † 28 Dec. 1541. Table 280.

GEORGE Duke born 4 Feb. 1498. lov'd the Lurheran Religion, and at last got Mumpelgard, † 18 July 1558. aged 60 Years.

Barbara married 10 Sep. 1555. † 11 June 1597.

Sabina Daughter of Albert IV. Duke of Bavaria, married 3 March 1511. † 30 Aug. 1554 aged 73. Tab. 267.

IV. ULRIC I. Duke born 5 Feb. 1487. caught at the Government 1503. before his Uncle's Death, and during his Father's Life: but was expelled the Dutchy by the League of *Schwaben*, 1519. the Year his Father died. He was restor'd by Philip Landgrave of Hesse, the King of France furnishing money, but still on Condition he should be subject to the House of *Austria*, 1534. He was depofed again 1547. and restored upon very hard Terms. He † 6 Nov. 1550. aged 63 Years.

V. Christopher Duke born 12 May 1515. succeeded 1550. † 28 Decemb. 1568. aged 53 years. Reign'd 18.

Ann Mary Daughter of George Pius, Markgrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, married 24 Feb. 1544. † 22 May 1589. Table 262.

VI. LEWIS P. US Duke born 1 Jan. 1554. succeeded his father 1568. founded a famous College at *Tubingen* 1592. † without Issue 8 Aug. 1593. Wives, 1. DOROTHY Sultzbach, married 1582. † 1596. She † 7 July 1616. Tabl: 287.

2. SOPHIA born 20 Nov. 1563. † 21 July 1590 Wife of Ernest Prince of Anhalt, married 1601. † 16 May 1581. † 16 November 1614. See Table 250.

3. Sibylla Daughter of Joachim Prince of Brandenburg, married 1601. † 16 May 1581. † 16 November 1614. See Table 312.

VIII. FRIDERIC MAGNANIMUS Patriarch of all the following Dukes of Wurtemberg born 19 Aug. 1557. succeeded in War. 1593. and by a Sum of Money got rid of his Subjection to the House of *Austria*. He was made Knight of the Garter by Queen ELIZABETH 1597. † 29 Jan. 1608. aged 51.

Ulric born 13 Oct. 1556. † 30 Mar. 1557. aged 17.

Elizabeth born 3 March 1548. Wife of 1. George Ernest the 2d Prince Count of Henneberg 1568. who † 27 Dec. 1585. 2. George G. Palatin of Lauterbach, married 30 Oct. 1586. † 1634. Table 274.

Sabina born 2 July 1549. Wife of William IV. Landgrave of Hesse 1565. She † 16 Aug. 1581. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Amilla born 19 Aug. 1550. Wife of Richard Palatin of Simmern 25 May 1573. She † 12 May 1589. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Eleonora born 22 March 1552. Wife of 1. Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt 8 June 1571. who † 1586. See Tab. 311. 2. GEORGE I. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt 25 May 1589. A Widow a 2d of Baden, married 7 Nov. 1575. † 1583. See Tab. 25 Nov. 1582. a 3d of Lutzelstein, married 10 May 1585. † 5 Mar. 1635. See Table 273.

Two Dorothy Mary Ann born 12 June 1561. Wife of 1. John George Duke of Wilaui 17 Sept. 1582. † 1592. Table 287. 2. Frederic IV. Duke of Liegnitz 24 Oct. 1594. He † 1596. She † 7 July 1616. Tabl: 287.

Sibylla Daughter of Joachim Prince of Brandenburg, married 1601. † 16 May 1581. † 16 November 1614. See Table 312.

VIII. FRIDERIC MAGNANIMUS Patriarch of all the following Dukes of Wurtemberg born 19 Aug. 1557. succeeded in War. 1593. and by a Sum of Money got rid of his Subjection to the House of *Austria*. He was made Knight of the Garter by Queen ELIZABETH 1597. † 29 Jan. 1608. aged 51.

Ulric born 13 Oct. 1556. † 30 Mar. 1557. aged 17.

Elizabeth born 3 March 1548. Wife of 1. George Ernest the 2d Prince Count of Henneberg 1568. who † 27 Dec. 1585. 2. George G. Palatin of Lauterbach, married 30 Oct. 1586. † 1634. Table 274.

Sabina born 2 July 1549. Wife of William IV. Landgrave of Hesse 1565. She † 16 Aug. 1581. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Amilla born 19 Aug. 1550. Wife of Richard Palatin of Simmern 25 May 1573. She † 12 May 1589. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Elizabeth born 3 March 1548. Wife of 1. George Ernest the 2d Prince Count of Henneberg 1568. who † 27 Dec. 1585. 2. George G. Palatin of Lauterbach, married 30 Oct. 1586. † 1634. Table 274.

Sabina born 2 July 1549. Wife of William IV. Landgrave of Hesse 1565. She † 16 Aug. 1581. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Amilla born 19 Aug. 1550. Wife of Richard Palatin of Simmern 25 May 1573. She † 12 May 1589. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Eleonora born 22 March 1552. Wife of 1. Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt 8 June 1571. who † 1586. See Tab. 311. 2. GEORGE I. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt 25 May 1589. A Widow a 2d of Baden, married 7 Nov. 1575. † 1583. See Tab. 25 Nov. 1582. a 3d of Lutzelstein, married 10 May 1585. † 5 Mar. 1635. See Table 273.

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VIII. FRIDERIC MAGNANIMUS Patriarch of all the following Dukes of Wurtemberg born 19 Aug. 1557. succeeded in War. 1593. and by a Sum of Money got rid of his Subjection to the House of *Austria*. He was made Knight of the Garter by Queen ELIZABETH 1597. † 29 Jan. 1608. aged 51.

Ulric born 13 Oct. 1556. † 30 Mar. 1557. aged 17.

Elizabeth born 3 March 1548. Wife of 1. George Ernest the 2d Prince Count of Henneberg 1568. who † 27 Dec. 1585. 2. George G. Palatin of Lauterbach, married 30 Oct. 1586. † 1634. Table 274.

Sabina born 2 July 1549. Wife of William IV. Landgrave of Hesse 1565. She † 16 Aug. 1581. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Amilla born 19 Aug. 1550. Wife of Richard Palatin of Simmern 25 May 1573. She † 12 May 1589. He † 1592. See Table 274.

Eleonora born 22 March 1552. Wife of 1. Joachim Ernest Prince of Anhalt 8 June 1571. who † 1586. See Tab. 311. 2. GEORGE I. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt 25 May 1589. A Widow a 2d of Baden, married 7 Nov. 1575. † 1583. See Tab. 25 Nov. 1582. a 3d of Lutzelstein, married 10 May 1585. † 5 Mar. 1635. See Table 273.

Sibylla Elizabeth born 10 April 1584. † 20 Jan. 1605. Wife of John George I. Elector of Saxony 15 Sept. 1604. † 8 Oct. 1616. Tab. 248. and 253.

JOHN FRIDERIC Patriarch of the Lines of *Stargard* and *Neustadt* born 5 May 1585. † 18 July 1621. aged 43. Barbara Sophia Daughter of Joachim Frederic Elector of Brandenburg, married 5 Nov. 1609. † 13 Feb 1636. Table 261.

George Frederic born 23 April 1585. † 16 February 1591.

Line of Mumpelgard. Lewis Frederic born 29 Jan. 1586. obtained for his Portion Mumpelgard or Montbeliard, and became the Patriarch of that Line and † 26 Jan. 1631. aged 45 Years.

1. Elizabeth Dagbelen Daughter of Lewis V. Landgrave of Hesse, married 13 July 1617. † 9 June 1624. See Table 297.

2. Ann Eleonora Daughter of John Casimir Count of Nassau, married 15 May 1625. † 7 Sept. 1625. Table 302.

Eva Christina born 6 May 1590. † 26 May 1657. Wife of John George Markgrave of Brandenburg Jagerndorf 3 June 1610. † 1624. Table 261.

Agnes born 7 May 1592. † 25 Nov. 1629. Wife of Francis Julius Duke of Lauenburg 14 May 1620. † 1634. Table 244.

Barbara born 4 Dec. 1593. † 8 May 1627 the first Wife of Frederic V. Markgrave of Baden 21 December 1616. † 1639. See Table 309.

Ann born 15 March 1597. † 25 Oct. 1650. aged 53.

Frederic A-  
chilles born 25 April 1591. † 20 Dec. 1630. aged 41.

Magnus born 2 Dec. 1594. † in the Battle of Mumpfen 6 Apr. 1622. aged 28.

4. Daughters of JOHN FRIDERIC. Henrica born 22 Dec. 1610. † 1624. aged 14.

Amelia born 24 Mar. 1613. † 11 Oct. 1679. aged 66.

Ann Jacanus born 17 March 1619. † 5 Mar. 1679. aged 60.

Sibylla born 4 December 1620. married 22 November 1647. † 21 May 1707. aged 87.

LEOPOLD FRIDERIC born 30 May 1624. † 15 June 1662. aged 38.

Christopher born and † 1620.

Henrica Louisa born 20 June 1623. † 24 August. 1550 Wife of Albert Markgrave of Brandenburg Anspach (the Grandfather of the present Queen of Great-Britain) married 21 August 1642. † 22 October. 1667. Table 262.

Henrica born 19 Dec. 1627. † 1628.

Georgia Louisa born 1 February † 2 April 1630.

GEORGE born 5 Oct. 1626. expelled by the French 1684. restored 1697. by the Peace of Reswyke, † 11 June 1699. aged 73 years.

Ann married 9 Mar. 1648. † 23 Jan. 1680.

Three Sons and a Daughter all † in their Infancy.

4. Sons of JOHN FRIDERIC. EBERHARD born 15 Mar. 1612. † 12 June 1612.

FRIDERIC born 15 Mar. 1612. † 12 June 1612.

ULRIC of Nassau born 15 May 1617. † 4 Dec. 1677. aged 60. Wives, 1. Sophia Dorothy Daughter of Henry William Count of Sims 10 Oct. 1647. † 12 Sept. 1648. 2. Isabel Daughter of Albert Duke of Arceberg, married 4 May 1651. † 1673. See Table 315.

Mary Catharine † ged 3 Days. Mary Ann born 1652 † 1693

Otto Frederic born 17 Aug. 1650. † 9 Jan. 1653.

Henrica born 8 Jan. 1654. † 23 Jan. 1655.

Eleonora Charlotta born 26 Nov. 1656. Wife of Frederic Duke of Wurtemberg Oels 7 May 1672. a Widow 1657. turn'd Roman Catholick 3 August 1702. See the next Table.

Ann born 30 Dec. 1660. is yet unmarried.

Elizabeth born 17 March 1665. Wife of Frederic Ferdinand Duke of Wurtemberg-Weiltingen 9 September 1689. a Widow 8 Aug. 1705. See the next Table.

Hedwig born 26 Mar. 1667. unmarried at Breslau 27 Decemb. 1715.

LEOPOLD EBERHARD the last of this Line, born 21 May 1690. succeeded 1699. he was Knight of the Order of the Elephant and † 25 Feb. 1723 aged 53. whereupon the Dominions of Mumpelgard were, at the Dyet of Vienna, adjudged to the Duke of Wurtemberg-Stuttgart to be held by him in Fief of the Empire.

1. Ann Sabina Daughter of John George of Hedewiger born 20 Aug. 1676. married 1 June 1695. made Countess of Spaneck 1707. separated from her Husband 1700. legally divorced 1714. resides at Mumpelgard.

Leopold Eberhard born 30 March 1666. † 7 March 1709.

Leopoldina Eberhardina born 15 Feb. 1677. married 1709.

Charles Leopold of Sanderfoben Count of Caligry, born 5 Mar. 1693.

Ferdinand Eberhard of Sanderfoben Count of Caligry, born 14 Oct. 1700.

Eleonora Charlotta Countess of Caligry, born 18 Sept. 1699. married 22 Feb. 1719.

George Leopold Count of Spaneck born 12 December 1697.

Charlotta Leopoldina born 14 Feb. 1700. † 1703.

Elizabeth born 1700. † 1703.

Leopold Eberhard born 1704. † 1709.

Eberhardina Lady of Esperance born 18 May 1703.

Leopoldina Eberhardina Lady of Esperance born 15 Dec. 1707.

Henrietta Hedwig Lady of Esperance born 22 April 1711. † 1712.

Leopold Eberhard born 30 March 1666. † 7 March 1709.

Leopoldina Eberhardina born 15 Feb. 1677. married 1709.

Charles Leopold of Sanderfoben Count of Caligry, born 5 Mar. 1693.

Ferdinand Eberhard of Sanderfoben Count of Caligry, born 14 Oct. 1700.

Eleonora Charlotta Countess of Caligry, born 18 Sept. 1699. married 22 Feb. 1719.

George Leopold Count of Spaneck born 12 December 1697.

Charlotta Leopoldina born 14 Feb. 1700. † 1703.

Elizabeth born 1700. † 1703.

Leopold Eberhard born 1704. † 1709.

Eberhardina Lady of Esperance born 18 May 1703.

Leopoldina Eberhardina Lady of Esperance born 15 Dec. 1707.

Henrietta Hedwig Lady of Esperance born 22 April 1711. † 1712.



# TABLE CCCVII.

## The DUKES of Württemberg of the Stutgardian, Neustadian and Julian Lines.

FRIDERIC Magnus the Patriarch of all the modern Houses of Württemberg, † 1608. See the last Table.

JOHN FRIDERIC the Patriarch of the Lines of Stutgard and Neustadt. See his Wife and Children in the last Table.

John Junior Duke of Holstein. Table 200.

Ann Sabina married 1 January 1618. † 18 July 1659.

Antony II. Count of Oldenburg. Tab. 198.

**EBERHARD III.** born 16 December 1614. He suffered much by the Imperialists in the 30 Years War, till at last was quieted 1648. He came to the Government of Stutgard 2 May 1633. † 12 July 1674. aged 60. Wives, 1. Ann Dorothy Daughter of John Casimir Wild and Rhinegrave in Kyburg. married 1637. † 27 June 1655. 2. Mary Dorothy Sophia Daughter of Joachim Ernest Count of Oettingen, married 20 July 1656. † 29 June 1698. See his Table.

Line of Stutgard.

Line of Neustadt.

FRIDERIC Patriarch of Neustadt.

born 19 Dec 1615. who after various Travels and singular Proofs of his Courage and Magnanimity, at last took up his Residence at Neustadt, where he † 24 March 1682. aged 67 Years. Wife Clara Augusta Daughter of Augustus Duke of Braunschweig, married 7 Jan. 1653. † 6 October 1700. See the New House of Braunschweig Wolfenbützel. Tab 282.

**JULIUS FRIDERIC** born 3 June 1588. He dwelt in the Castle of Weilingen, and succeeded his Father 1608. and † at Strasburg 24 April 1635. aged 47.

Julian Line.

Elizabeth Daughter of Charles Frideric Duke of Munsterberg and Oels in Silesia, married 28 April 1647. † 17 March 1686. Table 289.

Silvian Line.

**SILVIUS NIMROD** born 2 May 1622. He received the Investiture of Oels from the Emperor as King of Bohemia, Anno 1647. † 16 April 1664. aged 42 Years.

**Robert** born 19 October 1618. † 19 Nov. 1651. aged 33 Years.

**Juliana Felicitas** born 19 December 1619. Wife of John Duke of Holstein and Bishop of Lubek 1640. † February 1655. † 3 Jan. 1661. aged 42 Years. See Table 209.

**Flotiana Ernesta** born 8 May 1623. Wife of Frideric Count of Hohenlobe 18 May 1657. † 6 Dec. 1672.

**Sanctina Martia** born 2 Aug. 1624. † 15 Apr. 1679. aged 55.

**Julius Perigrinatus** born 5 Sept. 1672. † at Gotba 28 Oct. 1643. aged 16.

**Gueno** born 1 Jan. 1629. served the Crown of Sweden, † at Thoren 9 May 1633. aged 27.

**Wellington Line.** **MANFRED** born 5 June 1626. and after his Father's Death lived at Weilingen, where he † 15 May 1662. aged 36.

**Juliana** married 31 October 1652. † 16 May 1694.

The 7 Daughters of EBERHARD.

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Sophia Louisa</b> born 18 Feb. 1642. † 3 Oct. 1702. aged 60. Wife of Christian Ernst Markgrave of Brandenburg-Bayreuth, married 29 Jan. 1671. † 1712. Table 262. | <b>Dorothy Amelia</b> born 13 Feb. 1643. † 27 March 1690. | <b>Christina Charlotta</b> born 21 Oct. 1645. † 14 May 1699. Wife of George Christian Prince of East-Frisland 14 May 1662. † 5 January 1665. See his Table. | <b>Christina Frederica</b> born 28 Feb. 1644. married 1665. † 30 Oct. 1674. | <b>Christina Catharina</b> born 12 April 1651. married 1682. † 19 Aug. 1683. | <b>Ann Catharina</b> born 17 Nov. 1648. † 10 December 1691. aged 43. | <b>Sophia Charlotta</b> born 22 February 1671. † 8 September 1717. Wife of John George Duke of Sax-Eisenach the Uncle of the present Queen of Great-Britain, married 20 September 1688. a Widow 10 November 1698. See Table 250. |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|

12 Sons of EBERHARD.

|   |                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                    |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| <b>John Frideric</b> born 9 Sept. 1637. † at Leiden 2 Aug. 1659. aged 22 Years. | <b>Far</b> Sons all † young. | <b>WILLIAM LEWIS</b> born 7 January 1647. succeeded 1574 † 23 June 1677. aged 20. reigned 3. Wife, Magdalene Sibylla Daughter of Lewis VI Landgrave of Hesse Darmstadt married 6 Nov. 1673. † 1712. Table 297. | <b>Charles</b> born 28 Sept. 1654. † 9 January 1689. | <b>FRIDERIC CHARLES</b> born 12 September 1652. Administrator during the Minority of his Nephew from 1677. to 1693. captured by the French 1692 † 20 December 1698. aged 42. Wife, Eleonora Juliana Daughter of Albert Markgrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, and the Aunt of CAROLINA Queen of Great-Britain, married 1682. † 1724. Table 262. | <b>George</b> born 24 Sept. 1657. † of the Small-Pox at Eisenach 20 November 1685. | <b>Lewis</b> born 14 Aug. 1661. † of a Wound in a Duel 15 October 1693. aged 24. | <b>John Frideric</b> born 10 June 1669. † of a Wound in a Duel 15 October 1693. aged 24. | <b>Seven Children</b> all † young. |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------------------------------|

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| <b>Johanna Elizabeth</b> Daughter of Frideric Magnus Markgrave of Baden-Durach, married 16 May 1667. See Table 309. | <b>EBERHARD LEWIS</b> the present Duke of Stutgard born 18 September 1675 succeeded when Minor 23 January 1693. | <b>Eleonora</b> born 11 Oct. 1675. † at Stutgard 25 March 1707. | <b>Magdalene Sibylla</b> born 7 November 1677. Wife of Charles William Markgrave of Baden-Durach 27 June 1697. See Table 309. | <b>Charles Alexander</b> born 24 January 1684. Imperial General Field Marshal turned Roman Catholic 1712. | <b>Dorothy Charlotta</b> and Frideric Charles both † young. | <b>Henry Frideric</b> born 16 October 1687. was at first in the Holland Service, but is now in the Emperor's as Lieutenant General Field Marshal and Colonel of 2 Regiment of Dragons. | <b>Bartholomaeus Emanuel</b> born 27 February 1689. was a Colonel in the Swedish Army and captivated in the Battle of Poltava, and † at Dabco in Russia, in September 1709. | <b>Frideric Lewis</b> born 5 November 1690. Imperial Lieutenant General Field Marshal and Major General of the Infantry. | <b>Christina Charlotta</b> born 20 August 1694. Wife of William Frideric Markgrave of Brandenburg-Anspach and Brother of the present Queen of Great-Britain, married 28 Aug. 1707. † 7 Jan. 1723. Tab. 262. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|

FRIDERIC LEWIS Hereditary Prince, born 14 Dec. 1698. Wife, Henrietta Mary Daughter of Philip Markgrave of Brandenburg, born 2 March 1702. married 8 December 1715. Table 263.

EBERHARD FRIDERIC born 4 Aug. 1718. † 19 February 1719. Louis Frederica born 3 February 1722.

Libertina Sophia Esther Daughter of the late Count of Eberstein born 20 May 1661. married 9 Feb. 1697.

|  |   |  |   |  |   |                         |                            |                               |                                   |                                      |                                |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>FRIDERIC AUGUSTUS</b> born 12 March 1654. † 6 Aug. 1716. aged 62. | <b>Albert</b> born 23 June 1657. † 21 Nov. 1670. aged 13 Years. | <b>Sophia Dorothy</b> born 26 Sept. 1658. Wife of Lewis Christian Count of Stutberg 16 Sept. 1680. † in Childbed 23 July 1681. | <b>Ferdinand William</b> born 12 Sept. 1559. served the Crown of Denmark and the States of Holland, and in that Service landed in Ireland with a Danish Army in order to assist King WILLIAM 7 March 1689-90. | <b>Antony Alex</b> born 16 Oct. 1661. † 19 July 1680. aged 19 Years. | <b>Charles Rudolph</b> born 19 May 1667. served the Crown of Denmark, till his Brother Frideric Augustus † 1716 and then succeeded him. | <b>Alric</b> born 1655. | <b>Eberhard</b> born 1656. | <b>Christopher</b> born 1666. | <b>Barbara Augusta</b> born 1667. | <b>Eleonora Charlotta</b> born 1664. | <b>Ann Eleonora</b> born 1669. |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

These six Children all † young.

|   |   |                                      |                                     |  |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Eleonora Wilhelmina Charlotta</b> born 24 Jan. 1694. | <b>A Daughter</b> dead born 21 Nov. 1695. | <b>A Son</b> dead born 29 Aug. 1697. | <b>Friderica</b> born 27 July 1699. | <b>Frideric</b> born 6 July, † 21 Oct. 1701. |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|

|   |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| <b>Ann Sophia</b> born 29 August 1648. † 13 April 1661. | <b>Ferdinand Charles</b> born 15 Jan. 1650. † at Cassel 23 December 1668. | <b>OF OELS.</b> <b>SILVIUS FRIDERIC</b> born 21 Feb. 1651. † 3 June 1697. Wife, Eleonora Charlotta Daughter of George Duke of Mumpelgard, Table 306, married 25 March 1677. † 11 Nov. 1726. Catholic 3 Aug. 1702. | <b>Juliusburg.</b> <b>JULIUS SIGISMUND</b> born 1 Aug. 1653. † 5 October 1684. his Wife Ann Sophia Daughter of Adolph Frideric Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, married 25 March 1677. † 11 Nov. 1726. Table 292. | <b>CHRISTIAN ULRIC</b> 1. born 9 April 1652. † 1704. aged 52. Wives, 1. Ann Elizabeth Daughter of Christian Duke of Anhalt-Bernburg, married 13 March 1672. † 3 Sept. 1680. See Table 313. 2. Sibylla Mary Daughter of Christian I. Duke of Sax-Merseburg, married 27 Oct. 1683. † 9 Oct. 1693. Table 254. 3. Sophia Wilhelmina Daughter of Chino Lewis Prince of East-Frisland, married 27 Nov. 1695. † 27 January 1698. See his Table. 4. Sophia Daughter of Gustavus Adolphus Duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow born 21 June 1662, married 6 Dec. 1700, a Widow 1704. Tab. 292. | <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of George Duke of Württemberg-Munsterberg-Pelgard born 17 Mar. 1665. married 9 Sept. 1698. is now a Widow at Stutgard. See Table 306. | <b>FRIDERIC</b> born 18 March 1658. † 7 July 1688. aged 30. | <b>Augustus</b> born 5 Nov. 1656. † 29 Aug. 1662. aged 33. | <b>Manfred</b> born 18 March 1658. † 7 July 1688. aged 30. |
|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|

|   |  |                               |   |  |   |   |                                   |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Louisa Elizabeth</b> born 23 Feb. 1673. Wife of Philip Duke of Sax-Merseburg 7 Aug. 1688. who † 21 June 1690. Table 254. | <b>Sophia Augusta</b> born 20 May 1677. Wife of Frideric Duke of Sax-Zeitz in Pagan 13 April 1699. She † 11 Nov. 1700. Tab. 254. | <b>Five Children</b> † young. | <b>CHRISTIAN ULRIC</b> 11. born 27 Jan. 1691. resides at Weilingen, Lieutenant-General of the King of Poland. | <b>Augusta</b> born 11 January 1698. Wife of George Albert Hereditary Prince of Sax-Weissenburg in Barby, married 18 Feb. 1721. See Table 253. | <b>CHARLES FRIDERIC</b> the present Duke of Oels, born 7 Feb. 1690. | <b>Johanna</b> born 18 Oct. 1691. Wife of John Augustus Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, married 21 Aug. 1715. See his Table. | <b>George</b> born 18 March 1693. |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|

|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Elizabeth Sophia Charlotta</b> born 21 June 1714. † 10 April 1716. | <b>Ulrica Louisa</b> born 21 May 1715. | <b>CHARLES CHRISTIAN Erdman</b> born 26 October 1716. | <b>Francisca Charlotta Jacobina</b> born 1 June 1724. |
|---|--|---|---|



# T A B L E CCCVIII.

## The DUKES of Zaringen and Teck, with the Old MARKGRAVES of Baaden-Hochberg.

LANDULUS, or Landelinus, or Genzelinus Count of Hilsburg descended from Pharamond King of France. See Table 224. and 258. His Wife Luitgardis.

RATBOD Count of Habsburg Patriarch of the Arch-Dukes of Austria.

Table 224.

Landulus a Count of Brisgau.

I. BERTHOLD 1. *Barbatus* the first Duke of Zaringen in Brisgau govern'd Carinthia from 1056. to 1073. and † 1077. Wives, 1. Richarda a Princess of Carinthia. 2. Beatrice.

### Zaringen.

II. BERTHOLD II. Duke of Zaringen 1077. † 1111. Wives,  
1. Agnes a Natural Daughter of Rudolph III King of Burgundy. See his Tab.  
2. Agnes Daughter of the Emperor Rudolph and Duke of Schwabia.  
Table 218.

Gebhard III. Bishop of Constance 1082. expelled 1092. restor'd 1105 † 1110.

III. BERTHOLD III. Duke of Zaringen 1111. built Freyberg in Brisgau, and was slain 1122. Wife, Sophia Daughter of Henry Nger Duke of Bavaria. Table 242. See his Table.

Clementia Daughter of Erminindis I. the Daughter of Conrad I. Count of Luxemburg. Tab. 304

Sophia Wife of Berthold Markgrave of Este in Italy, who † 1118. See his Table.

Luitgardis Wife of Gottfried Count of Calw. Table 305.

Benigna Daughter of Theobald Markgrave of Friburg or Heilwig of Freyburg, uncertain which.

V. BERTHOLD IV. Duke of Zaringen 1152. built Freyburg in Switzerland, and † 1186.

Rudolph Bishop of Liege 1168 † 1191. See his Table.

Hugh † 1152. See his Table.

Orto Bishop of Constance 1168. † 1169.

ADALBERT I. Count of Teck and Calw, the Patriarch of the Dukes of Teck.

Clementia Wife of Henry Leo Duke of Saxony and Bavaria Egon 1147. divorce'd 1162. Count of Table 242. and 276. Auratb.

VI. BERTHOLD Agnes Heiress of Zaringen 1186. built Bern in Switzerland 1198. and was then elected Emperor in Opposition to Philip of Swabia. See his Table. He † 1218 or 1238. temberg.

Jon Heiress of Zaringen in Switzerland. Wife of Werner Count of Kyburg and Landgrave of Allatia. See his Table.

HERMAN Duke of Teck † 1186. married Beatrice.

ALBERT II. Duke of Teck. 1223. † 1239.

LEWIS Duke of Teck 1218.

Berthold and Frederic were both poison'd in their Infancy by their own Mother.

Hartman Junior Heir with his Mother of the Lands of Zaringen in Switzerland † without Issue 1263.

N. N. Countess of Nellenburg.

CONRAD II. Duke of Teck † 1292.

Agnes a Countess of Hohenberg.

Artula Wife of 1. FRIDERIC III. of Baaden, who † 1353. Table 309. 2. Henry of Helfenstein

CONRAD IV. Duke of Teck † 1352. Wife Hedwig Markgraves of Ferrara.

FRIDERIC I. Duke of Teck Co-temporary with the Emperor Charles IV.

HERMAN Duke of Teck † 1363. Sons.

ALDOBRANDINUS Markgrave of Este See his Table.

FRIDERIC II. Duke of Teck got Mindelheim 1369. † 1389. Wife Ann Daughter of Ulrich Count of Helfenstein.

LEWIS George Duke of Teck † 1439.

Ulrich III. Count of Teck † 1432. Wives, 1. Ann. 2. Agnes. 3. Artula Daughter of Bernhard I. Markgrave of Baaden, married 1420. See Table 309.

Artula Wife of John Count of Teck, which House afterwards fail.

Margaret Wife of Frederic the last Count of Ortenburg and Sternberg, who † 1420. Table 229.

ERMENGARDIS Wife of I. Lord of Reckberg the Mother of a numerous Race.

CONRAD V. Duke of Teck.

FRIDERIC IV. the last Duke of Teck † Anno 1439. Wife N. N. the last Dutchess of Urspringen in Schwartzwalde.

Beatrice or Judith Heiress of the Dukedom of Teck should have been the Wife of Eberhard IV. Pacificus Count of Wurtemberg who † 1417. See Table 305.

### Baaden and Hochberg.

HERMAN Count of Zaringen had from his Father Hochberg, but was at last a Monk in the Cloyster of Clugny, and † 1076.

Juditha Countess of Calw.

HERMAN I. by his Wife got BAADEN, whereof he was made the first Markgrave by the Emperor Henry V. 1120. † 1130.

Bertha of Lorrain.

HERMAN II. Markgrave of Baaden and Hochberg, † 1160.

Bertha Palatines of Tbingen.

HERMAN III. Markgrave of Baaden and Hochberg was made Markgrave of Verona by the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa, and † in the Holy Land 1190.

Baaden. HERMAN IV. Patriarch of Baaden † 1243. See Table 309.

Hochberg. Berthold Wife of Henry I. got the Markgraviat of Hochberg, and † 1221. Count of Henneberg, who † 1218. Table 318.

Agnes of Habsburg. RUDOLPH I. Markgrave of Hochberg. HERMAN I. Markgrave of Hochberg. HENRY II. Markgrave of Hochberg.

HENRY III. was Cotemporary with the Emperor Rudolph of Habsburg, whom he complimented with the Town Heiterseheim, for the Sake of being made Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem at Sonneburg.

Agnes of Hohenberg. Burckhard of Usenberg.

Hochberg. HENRY IV. Markgrave.

Sausenberg. HERMAN II. a Knight of Rhodes † 1350. RUDOLPH III. Landgrave † 1313.

Agnes of Reibberg.

Ann Heiress of Usenberg.

HENRY V. † 1315. HERMAN III. a Rhodian Knight † 1350.

HENRY VI. got Roeteln from Leopold Provost of Basl 1315. † 1334. RUDOLPH IV. Knight of St. John of Jerusalem at Sonneburg. Ann † 1331. Wife of Frederic Count of Freyburg.

Orto I. was slain by the Swiss 1386.

John † 1411. HESSO I. † 1409 Wife Margaret Palatines of Tbingen.

Orto II. married Elizabeth Countess of Straßburg. RUDOLPH V. † 1356. Catharin Countess of Thierstein.

Henry † 1406. Orto III. born 1388. † 1415. left Hochberg to Bernard I. Markgrave of Baaden. Table 309.

Rudolph VI. † 1428. Wives, 1. Adelheid Daughter of Simon Lord of Liechtenberg, married 1379. † 1386. 2. Ann Daughter of Egon Count of Furstenberg, married 1387.

Elizabeth Daughter of William the last Count of Montfort. WILIAM † 1444. RUDOLPH VII. † 1420. Orto Bishop of Constance from 1411 to 1439. Si-gis-mund. Wives, 1. James the Count of Furstenberg. 2. Ulric Count of Freyburg.

RUDOLPH VIII. got from John Hugh Count of Freyburg the County of Neuchatel and Lordship of Badenweiler 1444. † 1486. Wives, 1. N. N. Sister of John Count of Freyburg. See the House of Longueville in France. 2. Mary or Margaret a Countess of Vienna in France.

Amadrag IX. Duke of Savoy. See his Table.

Mary married 1416. † 27 Nov. 1500.

PHILIP the last Markgrave of this Line † 7 September 1503. and left Neuchatel to his only Daughter, and the other Lands, viz. Sausenberg, Roeteln and Badenweiler by an hereditary Agreement 1490, fell to Christopher of Baaden.

JOHANNA Heiress of Neuchatel in Switzerland, Wife of Lewis Duke of Longueville in France, married 1504. † 1516. See his Table. He would have held all the Residue and Reversion of the House of Hochberg, but possessed nothing more than Neuchatel, except the empty Title of Markgrave Roeteln, and a certain Sum of Gold.



# T A B L E C C C I X.

## The Old and New MARKGRAVES of Baaden in Baaden, and the New Markgraves of Baaden-Durlach.

|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Henry III. Duke of Austria.</b><br>Table 223.   |  | <b>HERMAN IV. Markgrave of Baaden 1190.</b> and with the Consent of the Emperor <b>Henry II.</b> added the Bailiwicks and Villages of Durlach, Hildesheim and Pfortaheim, and got some other Places by his Marriage. He † 1243, and is the General Patriarch of the House of Baaden. See the last Table.  |  | <b>Henry Palatin of the Rhine.</b> Table 169.  |  | <b>Armintrudis or Irmengardis the youngest Daughter</b> † 1259.  |  | <b>Otto Count of Eberstein.</b>   |  | <b>Ulric Count of Wurtemberg.</b> See Table 305.   |  |
| <b>Constant</b> Widow of <b>Ulrich Duke of Bohemia</b> , should have succeeded in Austria 1246.  |  | <b>HERMAN V. † 1250.</b> not without Suspicion of Poison.   |  | <b>Elizabeth Wife of Lewis Lord of Liechtenberg.</b>   |  | <b>RUDOLPH I. † 19 November 1288.</b> By his Marriage the Houses of Baaden form'd a strong Pretension to Eberstein upon the Death of <b>Casimir Anno 1260.</b>                                   |  | <b>Conigunda his Wife.</b>  |  | <b>Irmengardis.</b>  |  |
| <b>FRIDERIC I. Her of Austria,</b> jointly with his Mother. He was beheaded at Naples with <b>Conrad</b> by order of <b>Charles Duke of Arja</b> 29 October 1269. Table 223. |  | <b>Agnes Wife of 1. Ulric of Carinthia.</b> 2. <b>Althard of Tyrol.</b> Table 223. and 229.   |  | <b>Agnes Countess of Voibingen in Schwabia.</b>  |  | <b>HERMAN VI. † 15 July 1291.</b>  |  | <b>RUDOLPH II. † 1295.</b> Wife <b>Adelheid</b> Countess of Ochsensheim.  |  | <b>RUDOLPH III. † 1332.</b> Wife <b>Jutta</b> Countess of Strasburg.                       |  |
| <b>Adelheid Lady of Meiningen</b> † 1348.  |  | <b>FRIDERIC II. † 12 June 1333.</b>   |  | <b>RUDOLPH V. † 26 May 1348.</b> Wives, 1. <b>Luitgarde</b> Lady of Reinsberg and Widow of <b>Albert Count of Leuzenstein.</b> 2. <b>Ann</b> Daughter of <b>Lewis V.I. Count of Oettingen.</b> See Table 332.  |  | <b>Herman VII. † unmarried 1300.</b>   |  | <b>Herman VIII. took Holy Orders,</b> and † 1338.   |  | <b>RUDOLPH IV.</b>   |  |
| <b>HERMAN IX. † 1353.</b> Wife <b>Hechtild</b> a Countess of <b>Voibingen</b> † 1374.  |  | <b>FRIDERIC III. Baptized † 2 September 1353.</b> Wives, 1. <b>Margaret</b> Countess of <b>Pfort</b> † 1348. 2. <b>Gratia</b> Daughter of <b>Charles Duke of Teck.</b> See Table 355.   |  | <b>RUDOLPH VI. Wicker † 1361.</b> Wife <b>Adelheid</b> a Countess of <b>Helfenstein or Ochsensheim.</b>  |  | <b>HERMAN VIII. took Holy Orders,</b> and † 1338.  |  | <b>HESSO † 1333.</b> Wife <b>Johanna</b> Daughter of <b>Reginald Count of Mumpelgard,</b> and Widow of <b>Ulric</b> the last Count of <b>Pfort</b> , and Heiress of both the Lordships of <b>Hericourt</b> and <b>Befort.</b> Had no Issue. |  | <b>John Count of Spanheim.</b>   |  |
| <b>FRIDERIC IV. † before his Father 1362.</b>  |  | <b>RUDOLPH VII. † before his Father 1331.</b>   |  | <b>RUDOLPH VIII. Bagnus</b> brought all the Lands of the Markgraviate under one Head after his Cousin's Death, and by this Marriage when the House of <b>Spanheim</b> came to be extinct by the Death of <b>John 1437,</b> a good part of his Estate came to this House. He † 13 March 1372. |  | <b>BERNHARD I. survived the Death of his Cousin Otto III. of Hochberg (as in the last Table) and became his Heir; he † 5 May 1431.</b> His 2d Wife <b>Beatrice</b> of <b>Hanau</b> had no Issue. |  | <b>John Count of Spanheim.</b>  |  | <b>Hechtild his Wife.</b>  |  |
| <b>Rudolph IX. † before his Father.</b>  |  | <b>RUDOLPH X. resided at Pfortaheim,</b> and † 1351.  |  | <b>Margaret Wife of a Count of Leiningen.</b>  |  | <b>Hechtild Wife of Henry Count of Henneberg.</b>  |  | <b>Catharin Wife of John Count of Lichtenberg.</b>  |  | <b>Ann his first Wife.</b> See Table 332.  |  |
| <b>Catharin Daughter of Charles I. Duke of Lorraine,</b> married 1428. † 1439. She brought 3 Bailiwicks for her Portion. See <i>Lorraine</i> .                               |  | <b>JAMES I. † 12 October 1453.</b>  |  | <b>Bernard II. Canon of Basel,</b> † before his Father 1424.   |  | <b>Rudolph XI. † before his Father 1425.</b>   |  | <b>Beatrice Wife of Emico Count of Leiningen,</b> married 1415.   |  | <b>Margaret Wife of Adolph Count of Nassau 1413.</b> Table 302.                            |  |
| <b>Catharin Sister of the Emperor Frederic I. married 1445, † 11 Dec. 1495.</b> Table 226.   |  | <b>CHARLES I. was captivated by Frederic I. Elektor Palatin 1462. † 1475.</b>   |  | <b>St. Bernard III. should have been married with Magdalen Daughter of Charles VII. King of France, but St. Bernard retir'd to a Monastery and † 1459, and was canoniz'd 1480.</b>   |  | <b>John born 9 Feb. 1430, Archbishop of Trier 1456. † 9 February 1503, aged 73.</b>  |  | <b>Bernard † young.</b>   |  | <b>George Bishop of Metz 1459, was taken Prisoner by the Elektor Palatin 1462, † 1485.</b> |  |
| <b>Drill's Daughter of John Count of Carlsruhe-Eisenberg married 1458. † 1547.</b>   |  | <b>CHRISTOPHER I. the Patriarch of all the present Markgraves of Baaden born 13 November 1453; † 19 April 1527, aged 74.</b> After the Death of his Cousin <b>PHILIP</b> he was Heir of <b>Sausenberg, Badensweiler and Reuteln.</b> And besides this, he got from the Emperor <b>Maximilian I. Rodemachern</b> and another Lordship in <b>Luxemburg.</b> |  | <b>Albert born 1456, was shot at Damm in Flanders 22 July 1488, aged 32.</b>   |  | <b>Frederic born 8 July 1458, Bishop of Utrecht from 1496, to 1516, † 1517, aged 59 Years.</b>   |  | <b>Catharin born 1448, Wife of George Count of Wirtemberg.</b>  |  | <b>Georgius Canon of Strasburg † 19 August 1478.</b>                                       |  |
| <b>Margaret born 1457, Wife of Albert Achilles Elektor of Brandenburg married 1445, † 1486.</b> Table 260.   |  | <b>Ernest born 1450, † 1517, Wife of Engelbert II. Count of Nassau, married 1468.</b> See Table 299.  |  | <b>Margaret born 1452, Abbess of Liechtenhal † 1496.</b>   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |

### The New MARKGRAVES of Baaden in Baaden.

|  |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| <b>Drilla born 1470, Abbess of Pfortaheim, † 1490.</b> |  | <b>James born 6 June 1471, Elektor of Trier from 1503, to 27 April 1511.</b>                      |  | <b>Beatrice born 1472, † 1 May 1555.</b> Wife of <b>John II. Palatin of Simmern</b> who † 1557. Table 271.  |  | <b>Paul born 1479, an Abbess, † 1519.</b>   |  | <b>BERNARD IV. Patriarch of the Line of Baaden in Baaden born 1474.</b> He embrac'd the Doctrine of <b>Luther</b> and spread the same throughout his Dominions, and † 29 June 1537, aged 63. His Estate was partition'd into two Branches, viz. that of <b>Baaden</b> and that of <b>Rodemachern.</b> |  | <b>Charles born 1476, Canon of Strasburg † 29 March 1508.</b> |  |
| <b>Ernstus Erickson King of Sweden.</b> Table 195.     |  | <b>Francisca Daughter of Charles of Luxemburg Count of Brienne, married 1535, † 29 June 1566.</b> |  | <b>Philip born 1479, † 1533.</b> Wife, <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>Philip Elektor Palatin,</b> Table 271. and Widow of <b>William III. Landgrave of Hesse-Marpurg,</b> married 1503, † 24 June 1522. Table 294. |  | <b>Bartholomae born 25 June 1507. Wife of William IV. Duke of Bavaria-Munich 1522, a Widow 1550, † 15 November 1580.</b> Table 267. |  | <b>Five other Children † young.</b>   |  |   |  |

### The New MARKGRAVES of Baaden-Durlach.

|   |  |                                |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Ernest Patriarch of the New Line of Baaden-Durlach, born 7 October 1482, a Lutheran, and † 6 February 1553, aged 71.</b> Wives, 1. <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>Frederic Markgrave of Brandenburg-Anspach,</b> married 25 September 1510, † 2 August 1518. Table 262. 2. <b>Adela</b> of <b>Rosenfels</b> † 1538. |  | <b>John born 1490, † 1499.</b> |  | <b>George born 1554, † 1571.</b> Wife of <b>Philip Count of Hanau.</b> 1503. See his Table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

|   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Catharin married 1564, † 1627.</b>   |  | <b>Rodemachern.</b>   |  | <b>Baaden.</b>  |  | <b>Wurtemberg.</b>   |  | <b>Other.</b>  |  |  |  |
| <b>CHRISTOPHER born 16 February 1537, a Lutheran † 2 August 1575, aged 38.</b>  |  | <b>PHILIBERT born 22 January 1536, a Lutheran, and † in the Battel of Montisour in France 3 October 1569, aged 33.</b>    |  | <b>Wurtemberg.</b>  |  | <b>Other.</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>EDWARD Festus born in England 16 Sep. 1565, married 1565, succeeded PHILIP in Baaden, and being pref'd with Debt he went into the Netherlands and serv'd under Albert Arch-Duke of Austria. At last he broke his Neck down a Pair of Stairs at his Secretary's Wedding at Brussels 13 June 1600.</b> |  | <b>Philip born 15 August 1567, † unmarried 1620, aged 53.</b>   |  | <b>Charles born 7 March 1569, † 1592.</b>   |  | <b>Bernard born 1570, † 1571.</b>  |  | <b>John Charles born 1572, † in the Holland's War 1599, aged 27 Years.</b>   |  | <b>Jacobus born 16 January 1558, Wife of John William the last Duke of Cleve 1585, who caus'd her to be strangled on Suspicion of Adultery 1597. He † 1609.</b> See his Table.           |  |
| <b>Philip born 15 August 1567, † unmarried 1620, aged 53.</b>   |  | <b>Charles born 7 March 1569, † 1592.</b>   |  | <b>Bernard born 1570, † 1571.</b>   |  | <b>John Charles born 1572, † in the Holland's War 1599, aged 27 Years.</b> |  | <b>Jacobus born 16 January 1558, Wife of John William the last Duke of Cleve 1585, who caus'd her to be strangled on Suspicion of Adultery 1597. He † 1609.</b> See his Table. |  | <b>Philip born 19 February 1559, educated a Roman Catholic, † 17 June 1588, aged 29. His Bride Sibylla Daughter of William, and Sister of John William Duke of Cleve.</b> See his Table. |  |
| <b>Ann born 22 May 1562, Wife of William Lord of Rosenburg.</b>   |  | <b>Salome born 1563, † 1600.</b> Wife of <b>Lewis Landgrave of Leuchtenberg</b> 1584.                                     |  | <b>Charles born 24 July 1529, succeeded 1553, brought the Religion into his Dominions 1556. † 23 March 1577, aged 48.</b> |  | <b>Ann born 1517, † 10 Jan. 1553, aged 36.</b>                             |  | <b>Albert born 1542, † 1542.</b>   |  | <b>Ann born 1517, † 10 Jan. 1553, aged 36.</b>   |  |
| <b>Salome born 1563, † 1600.</b> Wife of <b>Lewis Landgrave of Leuchtenberg</b> 1584.   |  | <b>Charles born 24 July 1529, succeeded 1553, brought the Religion into his Dominions 1556. † 23 March 1577, aged 48.</b> |  | <b>Ann born 1517, † 10 Jan. 1553, aged 36.</b>  |  | <b>Albert born 1542, † 1542.</b>   |  | <b>Ann born 1517, † 10 Jan. 1553, aged 36.</b>   |  | <b>Albert born 1542, † 1542.</b>   |  |
| <b>Salome born 1563, † 1600.</b> Wife of <b>Lewis Landgrave of Leuchtenberg</b> 1584.   |  | <b>Charles born 24 July 1529, succeeded 1553, brought the Religion into his Dominions 1556. † 23 March 1577, aged 48.</b> |  | <b>Ann born 1517, † 10 Jan. 1553, aged 36.</b>  |  | <b>Albert born 1542, † 1542.</b>   |  | <b>Ann born 1517, † 10 Jan. 1553, aged 36.</b>   |  | <b>Albert born 1542, † 1542.</b>   |  |



## EDWARD Fortunatus.

**Redemachern.**  
**HERMAN Fortunatus** born 1596. † 1664. aged 68. Wives.  
 1. **Antonia Elizabeth** Daughter of **Christopher** Count of **Cri-  
 chingen**.  
 2. **Mary Sibolla** Daughter of **Philip Francis** Count of  
**Falkenstein**, and Widow of **Adam Philip** Count of **Grenberg**.

1. **Charles Will-**  
**iam Engel-**  
**stus** born  
 1627. a Canon  
 and † 1665.  
 2. **Mary Sibolla** born 1635.  
 † 15 Aug. 1685. Wife of  
**Philip Frederic Chri-**  
**stian Prince of Hildes-**  
**heim**, married 1662. †  
 1671. See Table 323.  
 3. **Philip**  
**Sal-**  
**tafar**  
 1662.  
 4. **Mary Eleonora**  
**Sophia** † 1668.  
 Wife of **John Francis**  
**Deinostatus** Prince  
 of **Nassau-Siegen**, mar-  
 ried 1655 † 1699. Tab. 301.  
 Four  
 others †  
 young.

all the Emperor **Ferdinand II.** patroniz'd **EDWARD's** Children by declaring them Legitimate, and giving Sentence that they  
 should be restor'd to the Estate of their Ancestors: On which Account **WILLIAM** was made the reigning Prince 1622. And also  
 the Emperor's chief Delegate at the Dyet of **Ratisbon** 1640. And after that made *President* of the Imperial Chamber at **Spire** and  
 † 22 May 1677. aged 84. The Father of 17 Children.

1. **FRAN-**  
**COIS**  
**MAI-**  
**LI-**  
**AM**  
 born  
 23  
 Sept.  
 1625,  
 kill'd by  
 the  
 bursting  
 of a  
 Gun as  
 a Hunt-  
 ing 8  
 Octobr.  
 1669.  
 aged 44.  
 2. **Cla-**  
**udia**  
**Eliza-**  
**beth**  
 and  
**Cate-**  
**rina**  
 born  
 15  
 Aug.  
 1627,  
 † at O-  
 bern's  
 1647.  
 3. **DU-**  
**KE**  
**ELI-**  
**SE**  
**MUND**  
 born 11  
 Octobr.  
 1628.  
 a great  
 Hero  
 and the  
 Empe-  
 ro's Dele-  
 gate at  
 the Dyet  
 of **Ra-**  
**tisbon**,  
 † 20 Feb.  
 1691.  
 unmar-  
 ried.  
 4. **AN-**  
**TONIA**  
**ELI-**  
**SE**  
**LOPPER**  
 born 11  
 Octobr.  
 1628.  
 a Canon  
 of **Co-**  
**logia** and  
**Straf-**  
**burg**,  
 was ac-  
 cident-  
 ally shot  
 1652.  
 5. **EX-**  
**TER-**  
**MAN**  
 a Twin  
 born 11  
 Octobr.  
 1628.  
 a great  
 Hero  
 and the  
 Empe-  
 ro's Dele-  
 gate at  
 the Dyet  
 of **Ra-**  
**tisbon**,  
 † 20 Feb.  
 1691.  
 unmar-  
 ried.  
 6. **BER-**  
**NARD**  
 born 2  
 Octobr.  
 1629.  
 † at  
 Rome  
 1649.  
 aged 20  
 Years.  
 7. **FIVE**  
**MORE**  
 † in  
 their  
 Infan-  
 cy.  
 8. **PHILIP**  
**FRAN-**  
**CIS**  
**WILLIAM**  
 born  
 1632.  
 † 1655.  
 9. **MARY ANN**  
**WILLIAM**  
 born 8  
 September  
 1635. † at  
 Eger 22 Aug.  
 1702. the  
 2d Wife  
 of **FRED-**  
**ERIC AUG-**  
**USTUS**  
 Prince of  
**Saxony**,  
 married  
 1680. See  
 Table 325.  
 10. **CHARLES BER-**  
**NARD** born 14  
 Jan. 1637.  
 † in the Bat-  
 tle of **Rhein-**  
**feld** 5 July  
 1678.  
 11. **LEOPOLD WIL-**  
**LIAM** born 16  
 Septemb. 1626.  
 Captain of the  
 Emperor's  
 Troops of the  
 Guards, and in  
 the Turkish  
 War headed a  
 select Part of  
 the Army, and  
 having given  
 several Proofs  
 of his Valour,  
 † 1 Mar. 1671.  
 aged 45.  
 12. **MARY FRAN-**  
**CISCA** Widow  
 of **Adolphus**  
 Count of **New-**  
**burg**. Table  
 272. mar-  
 ried 1666,  
 † in March  
 1702.  
 13. **OLIVIA** or  
**SIBILLA CA-**  
**THARIN** his first  
 Wife, Countess  
 of **Carretto** Wi-  
 dow of Count  
 of **Elcher-**  
**nus** of **Lo-**  
**bach** in **Bo-**  
**hemia**, married  
 1659. † 1664.

**LEWIS WILLIAM** born at **Paris** 8 April 1655. was after his Fa-  
 ther's Death educated by his Grandfather, whose Successor he also  
 was; 'till being expell'd by the French he betook himself to the  
 Emperor, who receiv'd him honourably and made him *Marshal de*  
*Camp* against the Turks and French, was one of the best Generals  
 of the Age, and of great Renown in his Time. He reduced  
**Troisfontaines** 19 Sept. 1692. And went into **England** to visit  
 King **WILLIAM** and Queen **MARY**, where he was Royally enter-  
 tain'd from 1 January to 13 February 1693-4. He commanded  
 the Imperial Army, and † 4 January 1707. aged 52.

**FRANCISCA SI-**  
**BYLLA ROYALIS**  
 the youngest  
 Daughter of **Ju-**  
**lius Francis**  
 Duke of **Sax-**  
**ony**, and  
 Heiress of the  
**Bohemian** Estate,  
 born 21 Jan. 1675.  
 married 28 Mar.  
 1690. a Widow  
 1707. Table 244.

**Catharin Francisca,**  
**Heiress,**  
**Ann.**  
 All † Infants.

**Leopold Will-**  
**iam** born 20  
 Jan. 1667.  
 has an im-  
 perfection in  
 his Speech,  
 and lives in  
 the Castle of  
**Lobach** in  
**Bohemia**.  
**Charles**  
**Ferdin-**  
**and**  
 born  
 1668. †  
 14 Sept.  
 1680.

The first six  
 all † in  
 their In-  
 fancy.  
**WILLIAM GEORGE** the present Markgrave  
 of **Baden** born at **Aschaffenburg** 6 Sept.  
 1703. Wife, **Mary Ann** Daughter of  
**Adam Francis Charles** Prince of  
**Schwartzberg**, married 17 March 1721.  
 See Table 331.

**N. N. a Princess** born 1725.

**Augusta Mary Johanna** born at **Reffade**  
 10 November 1704. Wife of **Lewis**  
 Duke of **Orleans**, married by Proxy at  
**Reffade** 18 June, consummated at **Chal-**  
**len** 13 July 1724. See his Table.

**Augustus William George Simpertus** born 14  
 January 1706. Dean of the Cathedral  
 of **Augsburg** 1721.

## WIVES OF WILLIAM.

1. **Catharin Ursula**  
 Daughter of **John George**  
 Prince of **Hohenkollern**,  
 married 1624. † 1648.  
 See Table 323.  
 2. **Mary Magdalen**  
 Daughter of **Ernest**  
 Count of **Oettingen**,  
 married 1650. † 31  
 Aug. 1688. See Table  
 332.

**Ugon** Count of **Fursten-**  
**burg**. See his Table.

## Cunigunda CHARLES Ann

**Albert**  
 born 11  
 June 1555  
 † 5 May  
 1577.  
 after his  
 Father.  
**Dorothea**  
 born 1558  
 † 1583. Wife  
 of **Lewis Duke**  
 of **Wurtemberg**,  
 married 7 Nov.  
 1575. † 1593.  
 Table 306.  
**Elizabeth**  
 Daughter of  
**Florentin**  
 Count of  
**Culenburg**,  
 married  
 1584.  
**James**  
 of **Hoch-**  
**berg** born  
 26 May  
 1562.  
 turn'd Ro-  
 man Ca-  
 tholic  
 1589. † 15  
 August,  
 1590.  
**ERNEST FRIDE-**  
**RIC** of **Durlach** born  
 17 October 1560. † 14  
 April 1604. Wife,  
**Ann** Daughter of  
**Erard II.** Count of  
**East-Friesland** and  
 Widow of **Lewis**  
**VI. Elefior** **Palatin**  
 1585. † 1621. Ta-  
 ble 271.  
**Eliza-**  
**beth**  
 †  
 1579.  
**Ann**  
 Mary  
 born  
 1565.  
 †  
 1573.  
**GEORGE FRIDERIC** of **Sausenburg**  
 at last Heir of all, born  
 30 Jan. 1573, a Lu-  
 theran, came to the  
 Government 1621. He  
 join'd **Fredric V.**  
 King of **Bohemia**, and  
 was therefore proscrib-  
 ed 1622, and † in Ex-  
 ile at **Geneva** 14 Sept.  
 1638. His Mistress,  
**Elizabeth** a Governor's  
 Daughter.  
**Agathe**  
 Daughter of  
**George**  
 Count of  
**Erpach**, his  
 2d Wife,  
 married  
 1614. †  
 1621.

**Ann** born 1587, † 1648. She had from her Mother's Brother the County of  
**Culenburg** in **Holland**. Wife of **CHRISTIAN IV.** Count of **Waldeck**, married  
 1603. See his Table.

Three  
 others †  
 young.

**Catharin Ursula**  
 born 19  
 Jan. 1593.  
 † 15 Feb.  
 1616. Wife  
 of **Otto**  
**Landgrave**  
 of **Hesse-**  
**Cassel** 24  
 Aug. 1613.  
 † 1617.  
 Table 295.  
**FRIDERIC V.** born 6 July 1594. † 8 Sept. 1659. age:  
 65. Wives.  
 1. **Barbara** Daughter of **Fredric** Duke of **Wurtemberg**  
 married 21 Dec. 1616. † 8 May 1627. Table 306.  
 2. **Clotilda** Daughter of **Albert Otto** Count of **Solms**,  
 married 1627. † 1633. Table 344.  
 3. **Mary Elizabeth** Daughter of **Walrad** Count of **Wal-**  
**deck** 1634. † 1643.  
 4. **Ann Mary** Daughter of **James** the last Lord of **Ge-**  
**roldseck**, and Widow of **Fredric** Count of **Solms**.  
 married 13 Feb. 1644. † 25 May 1649. She was Heir  
 to her Father in **Mohlbach** and **Labr** 1634.  
 5. **Elizabeth Cuselia** Daughter of **Christopher** Count of  
**Furstenberg**, married 1650. † 1676. See Table 330.  
**Ann A-**  
**malaborn**  
 9 July  
 1695. †  
 1695. Wife  
 of **William**  
**Lewis**  
 Count of  
**Nassau-**  
**Saarbruck**  
 1615. †  
 1640. Ta-  
 ble 303.  
**Charles**  
 born 22  
 May 1598.  
 † at Bo-  
 logn in  
**Piccardy**  
 27 July  
 1625.  
 aged 27.  
**Christo-**  
**pher** born  
 1603. slain  
 at **Anglo-**  
**stadt** 30  
 April  
 1632.  
 aged 29.  
**Sibylla**  
**Magda-**  
**len** born  
 21 July  
 1605. †  
 1644.  
 Wife of  
**John**  
 Count of  
**Nassau-**  
**Idstein**  
 1629. †  
 1668.  
 Tab. 303.  
 Two  
 Daugh-  
 ters †  
 unmar-  
 ried.  
 Two  
 Daugh-  
 ters †  
 un-  
 married.  
 Eight other  
 Children,  
 viz. Two  
 Daughters,  
 and six  
 Sons all †  
 young.  
**Fredric**  
 Count of **Ho-**  
**benlohe**.  
**Mary**  
**Juliana**  
 married  
 1650. †  
 1675.

**Christina**  
**Magdalen**  
 Daughter of  
**Charles Gu-**  
**stavus** King of  
**Sweden**, mar-  
 ried 1642. † 4  
 Aug. 1660.  
 Table 193.  
 1. **FRIDERIC**  
**VI.** born 6 Nov.  
 1617. † 31 Jan.  
 1677. aged 60.  
 His Mistress's  
 Children were  
 call'd Barons of  
**Muntzenheim**.  
 1. **Juliana** † aged—  
**Barbara** † aged—  
**Christina** † aged—  
 All unmarried.  
 1. **Sibylla** born  
 1620. † 24 Aug.  
 1679. aged 59.  
 unmarried.  
 1. **Johanna** born 5 Dec.  
 1623. † 1661. Wife of  
**John Banner** a  
**Swedish** General 1640.  
 1. **Henry** Count of  
**Thurn** 1648.  
 1. **Charles Frederic** born 11 Jan. 1651. turn'd  
**Roman Catholic** 1670. † 5 Sept. 1676.  
 1. **Charlotte Sophia** born 13 Dec. 1652. † 1678.  
 Wife of **Emilio** Count of **Leiningen** 1676.  
 1. **Charles Gustavus** born 27 Sept.  
 1648. † 24 Octob. 1703. Wife,  
**Ann Sophia** Daughter of **An-**  
**thonys Eric** Duke of **Braunsch-**  
**weig**, married 1677. See Table  
 282.  
 1. **Christina Juliana**  
 born 12 Sept. 1678. †  
 10 July 1707. Wife  
 of **John William** Duke  
 of **Sax-Eisenach** 27  
 Feb. 1697. Table 250.  
 Three  
 others  
 †  
 young.  
 Three Daugh-  
 ters † in  
 their Infan-  
 cy.

**Christina born**  
 22 April 1645.  
 † 21 Dec. 1705.  
 aged 60. Wife of  
 1. **Albert**  
 Markgrave of  
**Brandenburg-**  
**Anspach** 1665.  
 † 1667. Table  
 262. 2. **Fredric**  
 Duke of **Sax-Gotha**,  
 married 14 August  
 1681. † 2 August  
 1691. Table 251.  
**FRIDERIC Magnus** born 24 Sept.  
 1647. suc-  
 ceeded 1677.  
 expell'd 1688  
 restor'd 1697.  
 † 25 June  
 1709. aged  
 62 Years.  
**Catharin**  
**Barbara**  
 born 4 July  
 1650. Cano-  
 nissa of **Her-**  
**werden** since  
 1691.  
**Johanna Elizabeth**  
 born 17 Nov. 1651.  
 † 20 Sept. 1680.  
 The first Wife of  
**John Frederic**  
 Markgrave of **Brand-**  
**enburg-Anspach**,  
 married 26 Jan. 1673.  
 † 1686. Table 262.  
 His 2d Wife was the  
 Mother of **CARO-**  
**LINE** Queen of  
**Great-Britain**.  
 Three  
 others  
 †  
 young.  
**Charles Gustavus** born 27 Sept.  
 1648. † 24 Octob. 1703. Wife,  
**Ann Sophia** Daughter of **An-**  
**thonys Eric** Duke of **Braunsch-**  
**weig**, married 1677. See Table  
 282.  
**Christina Juliana**  
 born 12 Sept. 1678. †  
 10 July 1707. Wife  
 of **John William** Duke  
 of **Sax-Eisenach** 27  
 Feb. 1697. Table 250.  
 Three Daugh-  
 ters † in  
 their Infan-  
 cy.

**Magdalen**  
**Christina**  
 Daughter of  
**William**  
**Lewis** Duke of  
**Wurtemberg**.  
 married 27 June 1697.  
 Table 307.  
**CHARLES**  
**WILLIAM**  
 Imperial Gene-  
 ral Field Mar-  
 shal and **Schwa-**  
**bian** General  
 Artillery Master  
 born 17 June  
 1679. succeeded  
 1709.  
 The  
 first  
 four †  
 young.  
**Catharin**  
 born 10 Oct.  
 1677. Wife  
 of **John**  
**Fredric**  
 Count of  
**Leiningen-**  
**Hartenburg**  
 19 June  
 1701.  
**Johanna Eli-**  
**zabeth** born 3  
 Oct. 1680. Wife  
 of **Erhard** Duke  
 of **Wurtemberg**.  
 married 26 Jan. 1673.  
 † 1686. Table 262.  
 His 2d Wife was the  
 Mother of **CARO-**  
**LINE** Queen of  
**Great-Britain**.  
**Albertina Frid-**  
**erica** born 3 July  
 1682. Wife of  
**Christian Augustus**  
 Duke of **Schlef-**  
**wig-Holstein** and  
 Bishop of **Lubeck**  
 2 Sept. 1704. See  
 Table 209.  
 The 2  
 last  
 Daugh-  
 ters †  
 young.  
**CHRISTOP-**  
**HER** born  
 28 Sept.  
 1684 serv'd  
 the **Hol-**  
**landers**, and  
 † 2 May  
 1723.  
**Mary Christ-**  
**ina Felicitas**  
 Daughter of **John**  
**Augustus** Count  
 of **Leiningen-**  
**Westerberg** born.  
 29 Dec. 1692.  
 married 1 Dec.  
 1711.

**Charles Marmar**, born  
 at **Durlach** 21 June  
 1701. † at **Lauten** in  
**Switzerland** 12 Jan. 1711.  
**Fredric** born  
 at **Stuttgart**  
 7 October  
 1703.  
**Augusta Magdalen**  
 born 4 Novemb.  
 1706. † at **Basil**  
 25 Aug. 1709.  
**Charles Augu-**  
**stus John**  
**Reinhard** born  
 14 Nov. 1712.  
**Charles Will-**  
**iam Eng-**  
**elius** born 13  
 Nov. 1713.  
**Christopher**  
 born 5 June  
 1717.



# T A B L E CCCX.

## The Old Counts of ASCANIA and BALLENSTADT.

**ASCANIA** is by some deriv'd from ASKENATZ the Grandson of **Japhet** and first King of the *Germans*. Table 213. But *That* seems to be too far fetch'd; especially that we read how **THEODORIC** King of *Genty* having made Peace with the *Saxons*, assaulted next the *Thuringians*, in which War he was aided by 9000 *Saxons* commanded by their eminent Chief **Bernwald** or *Bernibobald* A. D. 524. **THEODORIC** rewarded the *Saxons* with some part of *Thuringia* contiguous to them, and particularly bestowed on **Bernwald** the Towns of *Ballenstadt* and *Ascania*, from which old City this Country seems to be call'd **ASCANIA**; but the *Germans* call it *Ascherleben*. The Successors of this **BERNWALD** were call'd the Lords of *Ascania* and *Ballenstadt* untill

**Arbo** the last Lord of *Ascania* and *Ballenstadt*, who † 787. **HASALA** Sister of **WITEKIND** the Great, the first Duke of *Saxony*. Table 215.

**Henry I.** Count of *Henneberg*. Table 318.

**BERINGERUS** I. the first Count of *Ascania* or *Ballenstadt* 787. † 797.

**Admunda** or *Hartmutha* his Wife.

**Poppo** I. Count of *Henneberg*.

|   |   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| <b>HERMAN.</b>  | <b>BERINGERUS II.</b>   | <b>Waldemar I.</b> was slain Anno 806.  | <b>Bertha.</b>   | <b>ALBERT I.</b> Count of <i>Ascania</i> and <i>Ballenstadt</i> † 820.  | <b>Richarda</b> his Wife.  |
| <b>ESIC I.</b>  | <b>BERINGERUS III.</b>  | <b>Cundeminda</b> of the <i>Carolinian</i> Blood.   | <b>POPO</b> Count of <i>Ascania</i> † in <i>France</i> 830.  | <b>WALDEMAR</b> † 821. Wife <b>Chrentaut</b> Daughter of <b>Otto</b> an old Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> .   | <b>HENRY</b> † in <i>Friesz-</i> land 812.                                     |
| <b>THAMECO.</b>   | <b>GRIPHO.</b>  | <b>Gunigilda</b> Countess of <i>Wettin</i> . Tab. 245.  | <b>ALBERT II.</b> Count of <i>Ascania</i> † 862.   | <b>OTTO I.</b>  |  |
| <b>THEODORICUS.</b>   |   | <b>SIGISMUND I.</b> †... Wife <b>Margaret</b> Countess of <i>Calenburg</i> .                  | <b>OTTO II.</b> † Anno 882.  | <b>Armingardis</b> a Countess of <i>Holstein</i> .  |  |
| <b>Otto III.</b> liv'd 935. Wife <b>N. N.</b> Countess of <i>Reineck</i> , † 892.   | <b>Charles</b> liv'd 935.   | <b>ESIC II.</b> † in the Battel of <i>Mersburg</i> 933. and was buried at <i>Kenselberg</i> . | <b>HENRY</b> † in a Battel against the <i>Wendens</i> or <i>Vandals</i> 928.   | <b>ALBERT III.</b> † 899.   | <b>Luigarda</b> Countess of <i>Ringelheim</i> .                                |
| <b>Eric IV.</b> liv'd 945. <b>Therobozic.</b>   | <b>SIGFRID I.</b> † 953. Wife <b>N. N.</b> a Countess of <i>Reveningen</i> .                            | <b>Heronica</b> Wife of <b>Walter</b> Count of <i>Hoya</i> .                                  | <b>Ann</b> † 945. Wife of a Count of <i>Hanan</i> .  | <b>Margdales</b> Wife of 1. <b>Sigfrid</b> the first, Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> . 2. <b>Gerzo</b> the 2d Markgrave of <i>Brandenburg</i> . See Table 255.   | <b>SIGISMUND II.</b> † 957. Wife <b>Gertraut</b> a Countess of <i>Weimar</i> . |
| <b>Orthulphus</b> liv'd Anno 968.   | <b>SIGFRID II.</b> †... Wife <b>Ann</b> Widow of <b>Henry</b> Count of <i>Schwarzburg</i> . Table 335.  | <b>Sigismund III.</b> was poison'd Anno 950.  | <b>ALBERT IV.</b> †...   | <b>Ditburg</b> Daughter of <b>Sigfrid</b> Count of <i>Oldenburg</i> . Table 197.  | <b>Eric III.</b> was slain by the <i>Bohemians</i> 937.                        |
| <b>Catharin</b> of <i>Schwarzburg</i> .   | <b>WALDEMAR Senior</b> †...   | <b>Sigismund</b> † in <i>Hungary</i> .  | <b>ALBERT V.</b> †... Wife <b>Hilza</b> Heiress of the County of <i>Wolpe</i> .  | <b>Ernest.</b>  | <b>Agnes</b> Wife of <b>Egbert</b> an old Markgrave of <i>Saxony</i> .         |
| <b>Waldemar</b> † without Issue.  | <b>SIGISMUND V.</b> †...  | <b>Ann</b> Heiress of <i>Soltwedel</i> and <i>Wolpe</i> .                                     | <b>ALBERT VI.</b> got the <i>Old Mark</i> or the Markgraviat of <i>Soltwedel</i> from the Emperor <b>HENRY II.</b> A. D. 1020. Wife, <b>Setburga</b> Daughter of <b>Wedo</b> Count of <i>Wettin</i> . Table 245. | <b>ESIC IV.</b>   | <b>OTTO IV.</b>  |
| <b>Otto VI.</b> Markgrave of <i>Soltwedel</i> 1046.   | <b>ERNEST I.</b> Markgrave of <i>Soltwedel</i> and Count of <i>Ascania</i> †...                         | <b>Hildegardis</b> Daughter of <b>Henry III.</b> an old Markgrave of <i>Stade</i> .           | <b>BERNARD</b> got <i>Bernburg</i> from <b>HENRY II.</b> the Emperor A. D. 1009.   | <b>OTTO V.</b>  |  |
| <b>Henry</b> slain at <i>Tilling</i> .  | <b>Richard</b> †... Wife <b>Margaret</b> Daughter of <b>Conrad</b> an old Burgrave of <i>Nurnberg</i> . | <b>ERNEST II.</b> Count of <i>Wolpe</i> .   | <b>ESIC V.</b> Markgrave of <i>Soltwedel</i> and <i>Ascania</i> †...   | <b>Ernest.</b>  | <b>Otto V.</b>   |
| <b>Otto VII.</b> <b>Waldemar</b> †...   | <b>ALBERT VII.</b> † Anno 1076.   | <b>Lewis</b> a Monk.  | <b>ORTHULPHUS.</b> His Wife <b>Beatrice</b> Daughter of <b>Eccard II.</b> Markgrave of <i>Misnia</i> . Table 245.  | <b>Otto VIII.</b> <b>Dibes</b> or <b>Magnus</b> , Markgrave of <i>Soltwedel</i> and Count of <i>Ascania</i> , is by others call'd the Son of <b>ALBERT VII.</b> He was the Patriarch of four Illustrious Families. He † 1123. | <b>Egbert I.</b> Markgrave of <i>Saxony</i> . Table 240.                       |
| <b>Henry</b> † without Issue. His Wife, <b>Margaret</b> Daughter of <b>Otto</b> an old Count of <i>Holstein</i> , married 1034. |   |   |  |   | <b>Hechtild</b> or <i>Matbild</i> . <b>Magnus</b> Duke of <i>Saxony</i> .      |
|   |   |   |  |   | <b>Clise</b> Coheiress of <i>Saxony</i> , † 1140. or 1142. See Table 241.      |

**ALBERT I.** **Wslus** Elector of *Brandenburg* 1152. † 1170. See his Genealogy in Table 257.

**BERNARD** Elector of *Saxony* 1180. † 1212. See his Genealogy in Table 243.

**OTTO I.** Elector of *Brandenburg* 1170. † 1198. See the *Electors* of *Brandenburg* of the *Ascanian* Line.

**ALBERT I.** Elector of *Saxony* 1212. † 1260. Table 243.

**ALBERT II.** Elector of *Saxony* † 1305. See the *Electors* of *Saxony* of the *Ascanian* Line. Table 243.

**JOHN** the Patriarch of all the Dukes of *Sax-Lauenburg* † 1285. See the Dukes of *Sax-Lauenburg* in Table 244.

**HENRY** **Wingis** the first Prince of *Anhalt* 1218. † 1267. See the Princes of *Anhalt*. Table 312.

**HENRY Junior** Count of *Ascania* † 1243. not mention'd by the modern *Genealogists*.



# TABLE CCCXI.

The Old and New Partition of ANHALT, with the New house of Anhalt-Zerbst.

Bernhard Elector of Saxony. Table 243. and 310.

Otto Puer Duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg. Table 277. and 284.

HENRY I. *Pinguis* the general Patriarch, was made the first Prince of Anhalt 1218. by the Emperor FRIDERIC II. who gave him all the Lands and Fiefs which could be separated from the Markgraviat of Brandenburg and Duchy of Saxony. He † 1267. or rather 1252.

Rechtild † 1264.

Leopold VII. Duke of Austria. See Table 223.

The Old Line of Bernburg.

The Old Line of Zerbst.

|  |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Eugens IV.</b><br>Duke of Pomerania.<br>Table 293.  | <b>Agnes</b> married 1256.   | <b>I. BERNARD I.</b> got Bernburg and Baltenstadt 1267. † about 1287.   | <b>Herman</b> Provost of Halberstadt, † 1286.                                  | <b>Henry II.</b> Archbishop of Magdeburg 1304. † 1307. | <b>Magnus</b> Provost of Lebus.   | <b>Hedwig</b> † 1275. Wife of Boleslaus II. Duke of Liegnitz. Table 286.  | <b>Sophia</b> Wife of Ulrich Count of Regenstein.   | <b>I. SIGFRID I.</b> got Zerbst, Dessau, and Cæthen 1267. † 1299. or 1310.<br>Wife Catharin Countess of Gleichen.   | <b>Otto I.</b> got Aschersleben 1267. 1315. Wives,<br>1. <b>Irmingardis</b> , or <b>Hedwig</b> Daughter of <b>Herman</b> Landgrave of <b>Thuringia</b> . Table 246.<br>2. <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>Friederic Klem</b> Markgrave of <b>Misnia</b> ; She was next the Wife of <b>Friederic</b> Count of <b>Orlamunda</b> ; and she gave away <b>Aschersleben</b> to the Bishop of <b>Halberstadt</b> 1315. when her Husband died. |
| <b>Delca</b> † 1315.   | <b>II. BERNARD II.</b> † 1318.   | <b>John</b> † unmarried 1292.   | <b>Albert</b> Bishop of Halberstadt 1297. † 1324.                              | <b>Rudolph I.</b> † 1326.                              | <b>Otto</b> a Canon.  | <b>Sophia</b> Wife of <b>Theodorus</b> Count of <b>Hohnstein</b> .  | <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>Conrad I.</b> Senior Elector of <b>Brandenburg</b> . Table 257. | 2. <b>ALBERT I.</b> Senior succeeded 1310. † 1316.<br><b>Herman</b> a Clergyman † 1285.<br><b>Henry</b> Provost of Halberstadt † 1285.<br><b>Sigfrid II.</b> Provost of <b>Braunschweig</b> . Five Princesses † unmarried in the Cloyster of <b>Coswick</b> . |  |
| <b>III. BERNHARD III.</b> <i>Spiliatus</i> , succeeded 1318. † 1348. Wives,<br>1. <b>Agnes</b> Daughter of <b>Rudolph I.</b> Elector of <b>Saxony</b> married 1328. † 1338. See Table 243.<br>2. <b>Rechtild</b> Daughter of <b>Magnus Pius</b> Duke of <b>Braunschweig</b> . See Table 279. |  |   |  |  |   | <b>Henry III.</b> went into a Cloyster.   |   |   |  |
| <b>Sophia</b> Daughter of <b>Henry</b> Count of <b>Stalberg</b> .  | <b>V. HENRY IV.</b> succeeded his Brother <b>Bernhard</b> 1354 † 1374.   | <b>IV. BERNARD IV.</b> succeeded 1348. † 1354. Wife, <b>Beatrice</b> Daughter of <b>Friedric Severus</b> Landgrave of <b>Touringia</b> . Table 247. |  | <b>Otto III.</b> † 1400.                               |   | <b>Agnes</b> Daughter of <b>Marcellus VII.</b> Duke of <b>Pomerania</b> . Table 293.                                    |   |   |  |
| <b>Rudolph II.</b> Bishop of Halberstadt 1399. † 1406.   | <b>VI. BERNARD V.</b> † 1411. or 1420. Wife, <b>Elizabeth</b> Daughter of <b>John I.</b> Count of <b>Henneberg</b> , and | <b>Adelheid</b> Abbess of <b>Gernrode</b> † 1374.   | <b>Hedwig</b> Sister of <b>John I.</b> Duke of <b>Sagan</b> † 1498. Table 288. | <b>VII. BERNARD VI.</b> † 1468.                        | <b>Otto IV.</b> † 1415. Wife <b>Lutrudis</b> Daughter of <b>Protze III.</b> Lord of <b>Querfurt</b> . | <b>Rechtild</b> the first Wife of <b>GEORGE I.</b> Prince of <b>Anhalt-Zerbst</b> , as on the right Hand of this Table. |   |   |  |
| Widow of <b>John</b> of <b>Anhalt-Zerbst</b> , as on the right.  |  |   |  |  |   |   |   |   |  |
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Rechtild † 1443. Wife of Sigismund II. Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, as on the right Hand of this Table.

The Old Line of Cæthen.

I. ALBERT IV. *Clausus*, or the Lamb † 1424. Wives,  
1. Elizabeth Daughter of Gunter Count of Mansfeld.  
2. Elizabeth Countess of Hohenstein, and Widow of Bruno of Querfurt.

|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Cordula</b><br>Daughter of<br><b>Albert</b> Count<br>of <b>Rupin</b> and<br><b>Lindez</b> . | 1.<br>3. <b>ADOLPH</b> I.<br>† 1473.                             |  | 1.<br><b>Dorothea</b><br>was the<br>Wife of<br><b>John III.</b><br>Duke of<br><b>Mecklen-<br/>burg</b> .<br>Tab. 291. | 1.<br><b>Albert</b><br>and<br><b>William</b> †<br>unmar-<br>ried.      | 1.<br><b>II. WALDE-<br/>MAR</b> suc-<br>ceeded 1424.<br>† 1436. Wife<br><b>Margaret</b><br>Daughter of<br><b>Conrad</b> Count<br>of <b>Eglen</b> . | 2.<br><b>Sophia</b><br>Wife of<br><b>Gunther</b><br>Count<br>of <b>Bar-<br/>by</b> . | 2.<br><b>Dietburg</b><br>Wife of<br><b>Gunther</b><br>Count of<br><b>Schwartz-<br/>burg</b> .<br>Table 335. | 2.<br>4. <b>ALBERT</b> v.<br>† 1475.                       | <b>Elizabeth</b><br>Daughter of<br><b>Gunther</b><br>Count of<br><b>Mansfeld</b> . | <b>Sophia</b><br>Wife of<br><b>Burch-<br/>ard</b><br>Count of<br><b>Barby</b><br>who †<br>1420. | <b>Eliza-<br/>beth</b><br>Wife of<br><b>Albert</b><br>IV.<br>Count<br>of <b>Mans-<br/>feld</b> who<br>† 1416. | <b>Recht-<br/>tild</b><br>Abbess<br>of<br><b>Gern-<br/>rode</b> †<br>1446. | <b>Ann</b><br>and<br><b>Mag-<br/>dalen</b><br>† un-<br>mar-<br>ried. | <b>Wal-<br/>demar</b><br>and<br><b>Ernest</b><br>† in<br>their<br>In-<br>fancy. | <b>John III.</b><br>Provost<br>of<br><b>Merse-<br/>burg</b> . | 6. <b>SIGIS-<br/>MUND II.</b><br>†... Wife<br><b>Rechtild</b><br>the last of<br>the Line of<br><b>Bernburg</b><br>as on the<br>other Side. | 7. <b>ALBERT</b> vi.<br>married<br><b>Margaret</b><br>Daughter of<br><b>Conrad</b> the<br>last Count of<br><b>Eglen</b> . | 8. <b>GEORGE</b> I.<br>Senior †<br>1474. Wives,<br>1. <b>Rechtild</b><br>Daughter of<br><b>Otto III.</b><br>Prince of<br><b>Bernburg</b> , as<br>on the left of<br>the Table. |  |
|  | <b>John</b> II. a Canon † 1463.                                  |  | <b>Elizabeth</b> a Nun.   |  |  |  |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|  | <b>Bernard</b><br>and<br><b>Melchi-<br/>or</b> † un-<br>married. | <b>William</b><br>† a<br>Merchant Fri-<br>ar 1505. | <b>Magnus</b><br>Provost<br>of <b>Mag-<br/>deburg</b> †<br>1524.  | <b>Adolph</b> II.<br>Bishop of<br><b>Merseburg</b><br>1514. †<br>1526. | 5. <b>PHILIP</b><br>† a Til-<br>ter 1500.  | <b>Mary</b> a<br>Nun.  | <b>Magdalen</b> Ab-<br>bess of<br><b>Quedling-<br/>burg</b> †<br>1516.                                      | <b>Ann</b> Lady<br>Provost<br>of <b>Gan-<br/>derheim</b> . |  | <b>Dorothea</b> Wife of<br><b>Joachim</b> Count of<br><b>Oettingen</b> .<br>See Table 332.      |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  | 2. <b>Euphemia</b> Daughter of <b>Conrad</b> II. Duke of <b>Oels</b> .<br>Table 188.            |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  | 3. <b>Sophia</b> Daughter of <b>Sigismund</b> Count of <b>Hohenstein</b> .                      |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |
|  |  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  | 4. <b>Ann</b> Daughter of <b>Albert</b> Count of <b>Rupin</b> , mar-<br>ried 1461.              |   |  |  |   |   |  |   |   |  |

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE CCCXI

GEORGE I. Senior.

Other Genealogies frame this Table thus  
HENRY I. Pignatelli 1152. *Mistaken.*

**Acherleben. Bernburg. Zerbst.**  
HENRY II. † 1267. Wife, *Bech-*  
rild Daughter of Otto Puer  
Duke of Brandenburg † 1264.  
Table 277.

HENRY III. Arch-  
Bishop of  
Magde-  
burg 1504.  
† 1507.  
OTTO I. † 1515. Wives, 1. Hedwig. 2. El-  
zabeth who quitted Acherleben.  
Otto † before his Father 1505. which Differ-  
ence must be left to the Historians of An-  
halt.

## The New Partition of Anhalt.

| San Bern   | Agnes  | Elizabeth   | Sibylla   | JOHN GEORGE                                  | CHRISTIAN   |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| born 1551.<br>† 1552.<br>Wife of<br>Friedrich<br>Duke of<br>Lüneburg<br>married 19<br>May 1577.<br>† 1602.<br>Table 287. | born 1552.<br>† 1564.<br>Wife of<br>George<br>Elector<br>of Bran-<br>denburg mar-<br>ried 15 Oct.<br>1577. † 3<br>Jan. 1598.<br>Table 261. | born 25 Sep.<br>1563. † 26<br>Sep. 1607.<br>Wife of<br>George<br>Elector<br>of Bran-<br>denburg mar-<br>ried 15 Oct.<br>1577. † 3<br>Jan. 1598.<br>Table 261. | born 28<br>Sep. 1564.<br>† 16 Nov.<br>1611. Wife<br>of<br>Friedrich<br>Elector<br>of Bran-<br>denburg mar-<br>ried 22 May<br>1581. † 29<br>Jan. 1608.<br>Table 306. | Patriarch of<br>Dessau.<br>See<br>Table 312. | Patri-<br>arch of<br>Bernburg.<br>See<br>Table 313. |

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| 1. Dorothea born 22 Sep. 1607. † 26 Sep. 1634. Wife of Augustus Duke of Braunschweig. married 26 Oct. 1625. † 17 Sep. 1666. Table 282. | 1. Eleonora born 1608. † 2 Nov. 1681. Wife of Frederic Duke of Holstein-Norburg, married 5 Feb. 1632. † 1658. Table 206. | 2. Elizabeth born 1 Dec. 1617. † 3 July 1639. | 2. JOHN born 24 March 1621, was educated in the Lutheran Religion by his Mother. The King of France outed the Line of Zerbst of the County of Jevern, and gave it up to the King of Denmark, which yet by an amicable Composition was restored. JOHN † 4 July 1667. aged 46. | Sophia Augusta Daughter of Frederic Duke of Holstein-Gottorp, married 16 Sept. 1649. † 12 Dec. 1680. Table 209. | 1. Lewis and Louisa Amalia † both unmarried. young. | 2. WILLIAM LEWIS born 3 Aug. 1633. † without Issue 13 Apr. 1665. and was succeeded by Lebrecht of Plotsgau as in the next Table. Wife, Elizabeth Charlotte Daughter of Frederic Prince of Anhalt-Hatzgerode, married 24 Aug. 1663. Tab. 313. |
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| Sophia Daughter of Augustus Duke of Sax-Halle, married 18 June 1676. † 31 March 1724. aged 70. Table 255. | 3. CHARLES WILLIAM born 6 Oct. 1652. succeeded 1667. † 8 Nov. 1718. aged 66. | Anthony Gunther of Mühlungen, born 11 Nov. 1653. † 10 Oct. 1714. Wife, Augusta Antonia of the House of the Marschal of Biberstein, married 1 Jan. 1705. | John Adolph born 2 Dec. 1654. | JOHN LEWIS born 4 May 1656. † 1 Nov. 1704. Wife, Christina Eleonora of Zeitzsch, married 23 July 1687. † 17 May 1699. | Sophia Augusta born 9 March 1663. † 14 Sep. 1694. Wife of John Ernst Duke of Sax-Weimar, married 11 October 1685. † 1707. See Table 250. | Eight other Children viz. six Sons and two Daughters all † in their Infancy. |
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| JOHN AUGUSTUS the present Prince of Zerbst born 29 July 1667, made Knight of the Order of the Elephant 1701. Wives, 1. Frederica Daughter of Frederic Duke of Sax-Gotha, married at Gotha 26 Feb. and consummated at Zerbst 25 May 1702. † without Issue at Carls-<br>ruhe 1709. Table 251.<br>2. Dorothea Frederica Daughter of Frederic Ferdinand Duke of Württemberg-Münster, married at Orléans 1705. See Table 301. | Charles Frederic born 2 July 1678. † 1 Sep. 1693. aged 15 years. | Dagdaen Augusta born 12 October 1679. Wife of Frederic the present Duke of Sax-Gotha, married 7 June 1696. Table 251. | JOHN LEWIS born 12 June 1688. is now in the Land of Jevern | John Augustus born 31 Dec. 1689. † at Exilles in Dauphin 22 Aug. 1709. | CHRISTIAN AUGUSTUS born 29 Nov. 1690. was educated at the Academy of Berlin and served the King of Prussia in his Wars. | Christian Lewis born 5 Nov. 1691. † in the Prussian Service 20 Oct. 1710. | Sophia Christina born 16 Dec. 1692. is in the Court of Zerbst. | Eleonora Augusta born 15 May 1694. † 11 July 1704. | JOHN FRIDERIC born 14 July 1695. was educated at Gotha and travelled to Italy 1717. |
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|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Ann † 1531. Wife of John IV. Count of Oldenburg. Table 198. | Agnes Abbess of Gandersheim | Ann Wife of John Count of Hohenstein. | Scholastica Abbess of Gertrude. † 1504. | Margaret young | Three other Ladies were put young into a Cloyster. | 9. WALDEMAR IV. † 1508. Wife, Dagdaen Daughter of Gunther Medius Count of Schwartzburg, married 1484. See Table 335. | GEORGE II. junior the Strong † 1509. Wife, Agnes Daughter of Barnimus VIII. Duke of Pomerania. Table 293. and Widow of Frederic Markgrave of Brandenburg. Tab. 260. | SIGISMUND III. a Twin with George † in Battel at Florence 1487. | RUDOLPH IV. a Great Hero under the Emperor Maximilian I. was poisoned at Verona. 1513. | Four Princes all † in their Infancy. | 10. ERNEST † 1516. | Margaret Daughter of Henry Duke of Munsterberg, married 1502. † 1530. Tab. 289. |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------|--|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|

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| WOLFGANG of Carben born 1492. † 23 March 1566. unmarried. | Waldmar † young. | Barbara Wife of Henry IV. Reuss Burgrave of Misnia. 1506. Table 316. | Margaret † 1521. Wife of John Elector of Saxony 1513. † 1532. Table 248. | Margaret Daughter of Joachim I. Elector of Brandenburg, married 1533. † 1543. Table 260. | 11. JOHN IV. of Zerbst born 1504. † 4 Feb. 1551. aged 47. | GEORGE III. of Plotzgau born 14 June 1507. a learned Prince, and a great Advancer of Luther's Reformation, of which he was a Minister and reckoned amongst the Reformers, was Provost of the Cathedral of Magdeburg, and preached before the Emperor CHARLES V. He † 17 Oct. 1552. aged 45. unmarried. | JOACHIM of Dessau born 13 Aug. 1509. † 2 Lutheran 13 Dec. 1561. aged 52. |
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| Agnes his first Wife Daughter of Wolfgang Count of Barby, married 1560. † 30 Nov. 1569. | JOACHIM ERNEST Patriarch of all the New Houses of Anhalt born 20 Oct. 1556. He was Heir of all Anhalt after the death of his Brothers. His Residence was the Castle of Dessau. He † 6 December 1586. aged 30. | Charles born 24 Nov. 1534. † of a Consumption 4 May 1561, aged 27. Wife, Ann Daughter of Barnimus XI. Duke of Pomerania. Table 293. | BERNARD VII. born 2 March 1540. † 1 March 1570. Wife, Clara Daughter of Francis Duke of Braunschweig-Giffhorn, † 1598. Table 281. | Dary born 1538. † 1563. Wife of Albert Count of Barby 1559. | Elizabeth born 1545. † 1573. Wife of Wolfgang Count of Barby 1569. |
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## The new Line of Anhalt-Zerbst.

|   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| I. RUDOLPH Patriarch of the Line of Zerbst or Servestan born 18 Oct. 1576. got with Zerbst the Lordships of Cöswitz, Lindau and Rossau, † 20 Aug. 1621, aged 46. Wives,<br>1. Dorothea Hedwig Daughter of Henry Augustus Duke of Braunschweig, married 29 Dec. 1605. † 16 Oct. 1609. See Table 280.<br>2. Dagdaen Daughter of John VI. Count of Oldenburg, married 1612. † 1657. Table 198. | Bernard born 25 Sep. 1572. † in a Battel at Erla in Hungary 25 Sep. 1596. aged 24. | Agnes Hedwig born 12 March 1573. † 3 Nov. 1616. Wife of 1. Augustus Elector of Saxony, married 3 Jan. 1586. † 11 Feb. that same year. Table 253.<br>2. John junior Duke of Holstein, married 14 Feb. 1588. † 1622. Table 200. | Dorothea Pa-<br>ry born 2 July 1574. † 18 July 1617. Wife of John Duke of Sax-Weimar, married 2 Jan. 1593. † 31 Oct. 1605. Table 249. | AUGUS-<br>TUS Pa-<br>triarch of<br>Plotzgau.<br>See<br>Table 312. | John Ernest A Son<br>born 1 May 1578. signa-<br>lized himself in the taking<br>of Alba Regalis in Hunga-<br>ry 1601. † on his return<br>home 12 Dec. 1602. | Ann Sophia<br>born 14 June 1584. † 1652. Wife of Charles Gunther Count of Schwarzburg. See Table 335. | Anhalt-Coethen.<br>1. LEWIS born 17 June 1579. got Carben at the Partition; a learned Prince † 7 June 1650. Wives, 1. Amoenia Amalia Daughter of Arnold Count of Bentheim, married 1606. † 1626.<br>2. Sophia Daughter of Simon Count of Lippe, married 1626. † 1654. |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|



# T A B L E CCCXII.

The Princes of Anhalt-Deſſau, and alſo of Anhalt-Plotſgau now Anhalt-Coethen.

Anhalt-Deſſau.

JOACHIM ERNEST Patriarch of all the new Princes of Anhalt. Table 311.

Anhalt-Plotſgau now Coethen.

John George Count of Salms.

JOHN GEORGE I. the Patriarch of the Line of Deſſau, born 9 May 1567. He ruled over his Father's Dominions from 1586. till 1606. and lived in great Friendſhip with his five Brothers mention'd in the laſt Table, with whom he made a Partition of the whole Eſtate, and got for his Share the Territories of Geſnitz, Sanderſleben, Werlitz and Radeſtaß; among which was the Village of Deſſau, that gave name to his Poſterity. He profeſs'd the Calviniſt Religion, and † 13 May 1618. aged 51. The Father of 16 Children.

AUGUSTUS Patriarch of the Line of Plotſgau born 13 July 1575. got Plotſgau for his Portion, and † 22 Auguſt 1653. aged 78.

Sibylla married 1618. † 28 March 1659.

Ten Daughters of JOHN GEORGE.

|  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 1. Sophia Elizabeth born 10 Feb. 1589. † 9 Feb. 1622 Wife of George Rudolph Duke of Liegnitz, married 25 Oct. 1614. † 13 Jan. 1653. Table 287. | 1. Agnes Hagalen born 29 March 1590. † 1626. Wife of Otto Landgrave of Heſſe-Hünfeld, married 14 July 1591. † 7 Aug. 1617. Table 295. | 1. Ann Mary born 5 March 1591. † 1637. aged 46. | 2. Ann Elizabeth born 1599. † 1660. aged 61. Wife of William Henry Count of Bentheim, married 1617. | 2. Eleonora Dorothy born 1602. † 26 Dec. 1664. Wife of William Duke of Sax-Weimar, married 23 May 1625. † 1662. Table 250. | 2. Sibylla Chriſtina born 10 Jan. 1603. † 11 Feb. 1686. Wife of Philip Maurice Count of Hanau, married 1627. † 1638. 2. Frederic Caſimir Count of Hanau, married 1647. † 1685. See Table 334. | 2. Cunigunda Juliana born 1608. † 1656. Wife of Herman Landgrave of Heſſe-Rodenburg, married 2 January 1642. † 1658. Table 295. | 2. Susanna Margaret born 1610. † 1663. Wife of John Philip Count of Hanau, married 1651. † 1669. See Table 334. | 2. Johanna Dorothy born 1612. † 16 April 1695. aged 83. Wife of Count of Tecklenburg 1635. † 1674. | 2. Eva Catharin born 1613. † 15 Dec. 1679. unmarried. |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|

Six Sons of JOHN GEORGE.

|  |                                 |  |   |  |  |   |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Joachim Ernest born 18 July 1592. † 23 May 1615. aged 23 years. | 1. Chriſtian born 1593. † 1594. | 2. JOHN CASIMIR born 7 Dec. 1596. † 15 Sept. 1660. aged 64 years. His First Wife, Agnes Daughter of Maurice Landgrave of Heſſe-Cassel, married 23 Feb. 1623. † 28 May 1650. Table 295. | 2. Sophia Margaret Daughter of Chriſtian Prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, married 28 May 1651. † without Issue 1673. Table 313. | 2. Frederic Maurice born 18 February 1600. † 25 Aug. 1610. | 2. GEORGE ARIBERTUS of Worlitz and Radeſtaß born 3 June 1606. † 14 Nov. 1643. aged 38 years. married 1637. | 2. Henry Walde-mar born 7 Nov. 1604. † 25 Sept. 1606. |
|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|

|   |   |                            |                                |  |   |  |  |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Henrietta Catharin born 1637. married 1653. consummated 9 July 1659. † 4 Nov. 1708. | JOHN GEORGE II. born 7 Nov. 1627. Stadtholder under Frederic William Elektor of Brandenburg † at Berlin 17 Auguſt 1693. aged 66. Table 253. | Juliana born 1626. † 1652. | A Son and 2 Daughters † young. | Louisa born 16 Feb. 1631. Wife of Chriſtian Duke of Leignitz 1648. a Widow 1672. † 25 April 1680. Table 287. | Sophia Wife of a Baron of Plotſ 1682. who † 31 Aug. 1689. | Eleonora † 1677. Wife of John George Count of Salms 1675. he † 1690. | CHRISTIAN Aribert Lord of Radeſtaß was a Roman Catholick, and choſe the Title of Count of Berlingen, † at Coblenz unmarried in the Imperial military Service 14 July 1677. |
|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|--|

|                                    |  |  |  |                                 |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| A Son and three Daughters † young. | Elizabeth Aibertina born 1 May 1665. Abbeſs of Herorden 1680. † 5 October 1706. Wife of Henry Duke of Sax-Weimar in Barb 30 March 1686. Table 253. | Henrietta Amalia born 16 Aug. 1666. Wife of Henry Caſimir Prince of Naſſau-Dietz Stadtholder of Frieſland, married 26 November 1684. a Widow 25 March 1696. Table 300. | Mary Eleonora born 14 March 1671. Wife of George Joſeph Radziwil Prince of Olyka 3 Sept. 1687. a Widow 3 January 1689. and reſides at Deſſau. Table 182. | Henrica Agnes born 9 Jan. 1674. | LEOPOLD the preſent Prince of Anhalt-Deſſau born 3 July 1676. General of the King of Prussia's Forces and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, married Ann Louisa Follen a Burgher's Daughter in Deſſau born 22 March 1677. married 1698. made a Princeſs 29 Dec. 1701. and ſo her Children are Princely born. | Johanna Charlotta born 6 April 1682. Wife of Philip William Markgrave of Brandenburg and Stadtholder of Magdeburg married 15 Jan. 1699. † 19 Dec. 1711. See Table 263. |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|

|                                     |  |                              |   |  |  |                               |                                  |  |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| William Guſtavus born 20 June 1699. | Leopold Mariſian born 25 September 1700. | Dietrich born 2 Auguſt 1702. | Frederic Henry Cuſgenius born 26 December 1705. | Henrietta Mary Louiſa born 3 Aug. † 7 Auguſt 1707. | Louisa born 21 Aug. 1709. Wife of Victor Frederic Prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, married 15 Nov. 1724. See the next Table. | Maurice born 31 October 1712. | An Wilhelmina born 12 June 1715. | Leopoldina Dorothy born 8 December 1717. | Henrietta Amalia born 7 Dec. 1720. |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|

Five Daughters of AUGUSTUS.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johanna born 24 Nov. 1618. Deaconeſs of Quedlinburg † 3 May 1676. | Dorothy born 20 June 1623. † 6 December 1637. | Ehrenpreis born 21 June 1625. † 21 June 1626. | Sophia born 11 July 1627. † 24 Nov. 1679. | Elizabeth born 21 Mar. 1630. † 17 April 1692. |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Three Sons of AUGUSTUS.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| Erneſt Gottlieb born 4 Septemb. 1620. † 7 March 1654. | LEBRECHT born 8 April 1622. Heir of Coethen 1665. ſerved the Swedes and Venetians and † 7 Nov. 1669. aged 47. Wife, Sophia Eleonora Daughter of Henry Volrath Count of Stolberg, married 1655. † 13 September 1675, without Issue. | IMMANUEL born 6 Oct. 1631. Wife, Ann Eleonora Daughter of Henry Count of Stolberg, married 23 March 1670. † 27 Jan. 1691. |
|---|--|---|

Giſela Agnes of the noble Houſe of Rathen a Lutheran, born 9 Oct. 1670. married 30 September 1692. was made a Counteſs of the Empire by the name of Nienburg. 23 July 1694.

IMMANUEL LEBERECHT Poſtumus born 20 May 1671. was educated a Calviniſt, came to the Government 22 May 1692. † 30 May 1704. aged 33 years.

|                                  |  |  |   |   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| A Son and 2 Daughters † Infants. | LEOPOLD the preſent Prince of Coethen born 29 November 1694. ſucceeded 1704. Wife, Henrietta Frederica Daughter of Charles Frederic Prince of Anhalt-Bernburg, married 10 December 1721. † 4 April 1723. | Eleonora Wilhelmina born 7 May 1696. Wife of, 1. Frederic Erdman Duke of Sax-Merseburg, married 15 Feb. and † 2 June 1714. Tab. 254. 2. Erneſt Auguſtus Duke of Sax-Weimar, married 24 Jan. 1716. Table 250. | Augustus Lewis born 9 June 1697. Wife, Wilhelmina Agnes Counteſs of Wuttenau, married 13 Jan. 1722. † 15 Jan. 1725. | Charlotte Chriſtiana born 12 Jan. 1702. |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|

Giſela Agnes born 21 September 1722.

Giſela Henrietta born 8 December 1722.



50

50

JOACHIM ERNEST Patriarch of all the *New* Princes of Anhalt. Table 311 and 312.

CHRISTIAN I. Senior, born 11 May 1568. At the Partition got the Lordship of *Bernburg*, the County of *Ballenstadt*, the Presidency of *Hatzgerode* with the Convent of *Gernrode*; a Prince either for Field or Council, the Patriarch of the Line, and the Father of Sixteen Children. He † 30 April 1630. aged 62.

## Wernburg.

**Dorothy  
Battildis  
born  
1617.  
†  
1656.**

Sophia

Charles  
Urfinus  
born 18  
April  
1642. †  
at Par-  
ma 4  
Jan.  
1666.  
aged 18.

## Zeits and Hoym.

LEBRECHT born 28 June 1669. Wives, 1. Charlotta Daughter of Adolph Prince of Nassau-Schaumburg, married 12 April 1692. † 31 June 1700. Table 301. 2. Eberhardina Jacobina Wilhelmina Daughter of John George Baron of Weede and Governor of Gravel, born 9 August 1685. married 27 June 1702. made a Princess that her Children might inherit 1 August 1705.

2.  
Charles  
Joseph born  
2 Jan. 1717.

*A Prince*  
born 1724.



# TABLE CCCXIV.

The House of Croy so call'd from an old Castle of that Name, not now subsisting, but in place of it is a Village call'd Croy or Crouy.

From whom the Princes and Counts of Arschott, Chimay, Croy, Habre, Rœur, and Solre are descended, all Roman Catholics.

**J**OHN of Croy descended from Andrew the Son of ANDREW II. King of Hungary was slain 25 October 1415. in the famous Battel of Azincourt or Agen-Court, where HENRY V. King of England defeated the French, slew in Battel 10000 Common Soldiers and 1000 of the prime Nobility, and gave no Quarter to the Prisoners who exceeded the Number of his own Army, which consisted only of 15000 Men, and so inconsiderable was his. Loss that at most it is computed to amount to 500 Common Soldiers and 4 Persons of Note, viz. the Duke of Burgundy and the Earl of Suffolk and two Knights.

**P**argaret his Wife.

|   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Croy.</b><br><b>ANTONY</b> Lord of Croy born 1365. † 1475. aged 90. Wives, 1. <b>Johanna</b> of Roubaix.<br>2. <b>Pargaret</b> Daughter of <b>Antony</b> Count of Flandermont and Heiress of Arschott, married 1432. See Lorrain.  |  | <b>Chimay.</b><br>1. <b>JOHN</b> the first Count of Chimay † 1472.   |  |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>JOHN</b> Lord of Rœur.<br><b>Johanna</b> † 1504. Wife of <b>LEWIS</b> Nigier Palatin of Zweybruck 1454 Table 273.  | <b>Arschott.</b><br><b>PHILIP</b> Lord of Arschott † 1511. Wife <b>Jacobina</b> .  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>JAMES</b> the Bishop, and at last the Duke of Cambray. † 1516.  |  |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>FERREOLUS</b> Lord of Rœur † 1524.   | <b>Chiebreu.</b><br><b>WILLIAM</b> Duke of Croy and Lord of Chiebreu. Major Domus of the Emperor <b>CHARLES</b> V. † 28 May 1521.  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>I. CHARLES</b> I. made the first Prince of Chimay by the Emperor <b>Frederic</b> III. 1486. † 1527.   | <b>Sempe.</b><br>1. <b>ANTONY</b> Lord of Sempe † 1546.  |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br>1. <b>ADRIAN</b> the first Count of Rœur. † 1553.   | <b>Arschott.</b><br><b>HENRY</b> Lord of Arschott † 1514.  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>ANN</b> his first Wife Heiress of Chimay by her Marriage with <b>Philip</b> brought Chimay to the House of Arschott.  |  |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br>2. <b>JOHN</b> Count of Rœur † without Issue † 1581.  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>William</b> Archbishop of Toledo and Cardinal born 1498. † 1521. aged 23.   | <b>Croy and Arschott.</b><br><b>PHILIP</b> Duke of Arschott † 1549. His 2d Wife <b>Ann</b> Daughter of <b>Antony</b> Duke of Lorrain. See his Table.   | <b>Sempe.</b><br>2. <b>JAMES</b> Lord of Sempe. Wives,<br>1. <b>Anne</b> Henninge.<br>2. <b>Ann</b> of Horn.<br>3. <b>Jolanta</b> Heiress of Solre.                                |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br>3. <b>EUSTACHIUS</b> Count of Rœur † without Issue 1609.  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>II. CHARLES</b> II. Prince of Chimay was slain 1551.  | <b>Habre.</b><br><b>CHARLES</b> <b>PHILIP</b> born 1549. Marquis of Havre † 1613.  | <b>Solre.</b><br>1. <b>PHILIP</b> Count of Solre 1592. † 1612. Wives,<br>1. <b>Ann</b> of Beaufort.<br>2. <b>Ann</b> of Croy.<br>3. <b>Wilhelmina</b> of Concy.                    |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>I. EUSTA-CHIUS</b> Count and Prince of the Empire † 1653.  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>ANN</b> of Croy Heiress of Arschott and Chimay, † 16 February 1635. Wife of <b>CHARLES</b> Prince of Arremberg of the House of Ligne See the next Table.  | <b>Habre.</b><br><b>CHARLES</b> <b>ALEXANDER</b> Marquis of Havre 1581. was shot 1624.   | <b>Solre.</b><br>2. <b>CHARLES</b> <b>PHILIP</b> Marquis of Kenty. His Wife <b>MARY</b> <b>CLARA</b> Heiress of Havre. She was next the Wife of his Brother <b>Philip</b> Francis. |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>II. FERDINAND</b> <b>GASTO</b> <b>LA-MORALDUS</b> the present Prince of Rœur. Wife <b>Ann</b> <b>Antonia</b> Countess of Grimbry. Sister of <b>Philip</b> <b>Francis</b> Prince of Berges. She † at Namure 30 Augst 1714.                                  | <b>Chimay.</b><br><b>ERNEST</b> Duke of Croy † 1622. Wife <b>Ann</b> Daughter of Bugislaus XIII. Duke of Pomerania 1619. † 1660. Table 293. <b>Ernest</b> Bugislaus Bishop of Camin in Pomerania † 1684.   | <b>Habre.</b><br><b>I. PHILIP</b> <b>FRANCIS</b> the first Duke of Havre the Husband of his Brother's Widow.   | <b>Solre.</b><br>3. <b>PHILIP</b> <b>EMANUEL</b> I. Count of Solre † 1670.   |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>II. CHARLES</b> <b>EUGENIUS</b> Prince of Croy, sold Mullendank to the Countess of Berlesb to pay his Debts 1700 and † in Prison in Sweden 1702. Wife <b>Juliana</b> Daughter of <b>Henry</b> Count of Berg married 1681. † without Issue in October 1714. | <b>Habre.</b><br><b>II. FERDINAND</b> <b>FRANCIS</b> <b>JOSEPH</b> Duke of Havre, Knight of the Golden Fleece and Admiral of Flanders, born 1644. † 10 August 1694. Wife <b>Joseph</b> <b>Barbara</b> of Hallwin Daughter of <b>Alexander</b> Lord of Wailly, and <b>Jolanta</b> of Bassompierre, married 1668. † 19 October 1688. | <b>Solre.</b><br>4. <b>PHILIP</b> <b>EMANUEL</b> II. Count of Solre serv'd the French. Wife, <b>Ann</b> <b>Mary</b> Daughter of <b>Alexander</b> Duke of Bournonville, married 1672. has no Issue. | <b>Solre.</b><br><b>Mary</b> <b>Ferdinandina</b> Wife of <b>Philip</b> <b>Lewis</b> Count of Egmont 1659. a Widow 1682. See Gelders.   |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>III. CHARLES</b> <b>JOSEPH</b> Duke of Havre, born 15 June 1683 † in the Battel of Saragossa 20 Aug. 1710.   | <b>Habre.</b><br><b>Mary</b> <b>Cecilia</b> born 27 Nov. 1672. Wife of <b>ARIAS</b> <b>GONSALVUS</b> <b>DAVILA</b> Marquis of Casafola, married 13 March 1692.   | <b>Solre.</b><br><b>Mary</b> <b>Cecilia</b> <b>Joseph</b> born 3 Nov. 1673. † in March 1714. Wife of <b>Philip</b> Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, married at Brussels 25 March 1693. Table 297.     | <b>Solre.</b><br><b>Mary</b> <b>Clara</b> born 15 June 1679. Wife of the Prince of Laurenzano 1712.  |
| <b>Rœur.</b><br><b>Mary</b> <b>Agdalen</b> born 25 June 1681. Wife of the Prince of Robee 12 Jan. 1714.   | <b>Solre.</b><br><b>Mary</b> <b>Elizabeth</b> born 23 July 1682.   |  |  |

**A** **B** Notwithstanding the Dignity receiv'd from the Emperor, and the strong Solicitations made Anno 1666. and 1669. This House of Croy could never be introduc'd into the Princely College of the Empire according to the Constitution of Germany, since it had not immediate and sufficient Fiefs.

A Prince born in Spain 1713. A Prince born in Spain 1714.







# TABLE CCCXVI.

The LORDS and PRINCES of **Misnia** or the BURGRAVES of **Misnia**, all *Lutherans*.  
*Cybert Count of Osteroda in the Hartz liv'd 950. and 979.* *Jornanda Daughter and Heiress of Alton Count of Schwartzenberg and Gleisberg.*

*Henry I. Count of Osteroda, Schwartzenberg and Gleisberg Lord of Plauen in Voiland liv'd 1027. and 1045.*

*Henry II. Count of Osteroda, Schwartzenberg and Gleisberg, Lord of Plauen in Voiland liv'd 1082. Wives, 1. Leonarda Daughter of Burkard Count of Lutterberg. 2. Juliana Daughter of Sighard Count of Schwartzenberg.*

*Henry III. Count of Osteroda and Lord of Plauen in Voiland, Court-Marshal of the Emperor FRIDERIC I. 1130. † 1156. Wives, 1. Bertha a Princess of Carinthia. 2. Sophia a Countess of Schwartzburg.*

*HENRY I. Patriarch of the Line of Weida, extinct 1535. HENRY II. Patriarch of the Line of Plauen, liv'd Anno 1206. HENRY III. Patriarch of the Line of Greitz, extinct Anno 1236. HENRY IV. Patriarch of the Line of Gera, extinct 1550.*

*Henry a Knight of the Teutonic Order † 1314. Henry Senior Lord of Plauen, and Judge of the Court of Altenburg, liv'd from 1260. till 1294. Wife, Cunigundis Daughter of Henry Junior of Plauen. Elizabeth or Adelheid Wife of 1. Otto Count of Arnshaus. 2. Albert Degener Landgrave of Thuringia. Table 247. HENRY Junior call'd Ruzzo or Ruffs Lord of Plauen in Voiland, General of Frideric Deberus Landgrave of Thuringia. Wife, Salome Daughter of Henry III. Duke of Glogau. Table 288. From him descended a Noble Race of Counts, all call'd HENRY, now flourishing in Germany.*

*Henry I. Senior 1290. Henry † young. Henry II. of Schwartzenberg. Henry † young. Henry III. a Monk. Henry IV. of Plauen. Henry V. of Muehdorf. Agnes a Nun.*

*Ann Dalgatin of Sternberg. I. HENRY I. Senior Lord of Plauen and Judge of the Court at Altenburg, was by the Emperor SIGISMUND made Prince of the Empire, Burgrave of Misnia, and Count of Hartenstein Anno 1426 † 1429. Henry Junior Commendator of the Teutonic Order in Prussia from 1410. till 1420. Ann Abbess of Quedlingburg, from 1435. till 1457.*

*Cordula of Elsterberg. II. HENRY II. Prince of the Empire, Burgrave of Misnia, Count of Hartenstein and Lord of Plauen, was by Ernest Elector of Saxony expell'd out of Bohemia 1466. Henry Commendator of the Teutonic Order at Dantzic. Agnes Wife of Gunter Count of Schwartzburg.*

*III. HENRY III. Prince and Burgrave of Misnia, Count of Hartenstein and Lord of Plauen, was President both of the Council and Country of Lusatia Anno 1480. Wives, 1. Beatrice Daughter of John Swibowsky Lord of Riesenber. 2. Mathildis Daughter of Henry Count of Schwartzburg in Leutenber. Ann Wife of Vitus Lord of Schonburg in Glaucha. Margaret Wife of Henry Kruschina Lord of Schwanberg.*

*Parg Wife of Nicholas Lord of Lobkowitz. Catharin Wife of Jarislaus Lord of Schellenberg. Euphrosyne Wife of Frideric Zdiarsky. IV. HENRY IV. Prince and Burgrave of Misnia, Count of Hartenstein and Lord of Plauen † 1520. Barbara Daughter of Waldemar IV. Prince of Anhalt. See Table 311.*

*Margaret Daughter of Nicholas Count of Salm † 19 March 1573. See Table 320. V. HENRY V. Prince and Burgrave of Misnia, was Privy-Counsellor and Chancellor of Bohemia, of the Emperors CHARLES V. and FERDINAND I. born 24 August 1508. † 29 May 1554. Margaret Wife of Bugislaus Felix of Lobkowitz. Ann Abbess of Gernrode † 1548.*

*VI. HENRY VI. Burgrave of Misnia born 9 October 1533. † 24 December 1568. Wife, Dorothe Catharin Daughter of George Markgrave of Brandenburg-Anspach, married 1555. † 19 January 1604. See Table 262. VII. HENRY VII. the last Prince and Burgrave of Misnia born 29 December 1536. † 22 January 1572. Wives, 1. Catharin Daughter of Francis Duke of Braunschweig-Gifhorn, married 9 April 1564. † 10 December 1565. Table 281. 2. Ann Daughter of Barnimus XI. Duke of Pomerania-Stetin, and Widow of Charles Prince of Anhalt, married 1567. Table 293.*

# TABLE CCCXVII.

The Princes of **Alt-Ems** or **Hohen-Ems**, descended in a Male-Line from THEODORIC a Tilter or Swordsman at Collogn Anno 1179. all *Roman Catholics*.  
*Italian Line. WOLFGANG THEODORIC † 1536. the first Count of Hohen-Ems. Wife, Clara Medicea Sister of Pope Pius IV. German Line.*

*MARCUS SITICUS Bishop of Constance from 1561. till 1589. Patriarch of the Italian Line † at Rome 15 February 1595. aged 62. JAMES HANNIBAL was made a Count by the Emperor FERDINAND I. and got the County of Galera in Milan from PHILIP II. King of Spain, Patriarch of the German Line † 1587. Wife, Hortensia Baromea.*

*ROBERT a Natural Son was a Roman Prince. Cornelia a Princess of the House of Arlini. CASPAR Count of Hohen-Ems bought the two Lordships of Vadutz and Schellenberg from Charles Lewis Count of Sultz. Wives, 1. Eleonora of Welsperg. 2. Ann Amalia Daughter of Charles Lewis Count of Sultz † 1658.*

*JOHN ANGELUS the first Duke of Alt-Ems, or Hohen-Ems. Wives, 1. Mary Celia of the Princely House of Aquasparta. 2. Margaret Madruzzi. JAMES HANNIBAL Count of Hohen-Ems. Wives, 1. Ann Sidonia of Teschen. 2. Francisca Daughter of John George Prince of Hohenzollern. See Table 323. Six Daughters, whereof one of them Eleonora, who was the Wife of John George Count of Konigsfeld, to whom she bore 22 Children, 15 of whom † Infants. Five Sons, whereof Francis Leopold was Canon of Salzburg.*

*PETER the 2d Duke of Alt-Ems born 1603. † in March 1691. Wives, 1. Angelica Daughter of Cosmus Mediceus. 2. Mabel Sister of the Prince of Lanti. Caudentius † 1680. Marcus.*

*N. N. Wife of Hippolitus Lanti Prince of Rome. FRANCIS the 3d Duke of Alt-Ems † without Issue 1713. Wife Azafasia Caffarella. John Angelus a Canon in the Vatican † 1681. Joseph Parg † ... Cornelia Lucia. CHARLES FRIDERIC Count of Hohen-Ems born 11 Nov. 1622. † 20 October 1675. Francis William in Vadutz † 1662. Wife, Eleonora Daughter of Uratislaus of Furstenberg. Table 330. James Hannibal Frideric sold Vadutz and Schellenberg to the House of Lichtenstein, and bought the Lordship of Bystra in Bohemia, † ... Wife, Ann Amalia Daughter of Rudolph Baron of Schauenstein. Francis William married Louisa Josepha Daughter of Maximilian James Maurice of Lichtenstein, † 27 August 1691. Table 319.*

*Mary Claudia born 14 March 1646. † ... Francis Charles Antony the last of this Line born 1 Aug. 1650. † 1718. Wife, Francisca a Governor's Daughter. Antony Joseph † 1674. Mary Catharin Wife of Maximilian Wunschald, Truchseß of Waldburg. Francis William born ... came to the Government 1718. Wife, N. N. Daughter of Antony Count of Thurn. 2 Sons and a Daughter. Francis William Posthumus born 28 Mar. 1692.*



# T A B L E CCCXVIII.

## The COUNTS and PRINCES of Henneberg.

POPPO an Italian of the Race of Colonna, came into Germany in the 5th Century and built the Castle of Henneberg 458.

|   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| HENRY I. Count of Henneberg liv'd Anno 780.   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henry I. was General to the Emperor Charlemagne A. D. 800.  |  | POPPO I. † 814.   |  | Hermann Wife of Bringerus I. Count of Ascania and Ballenstede, † 787. Table 310.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gottwald I. Bishop of Wurtzburg from 841, to 852.   |  | POPPO II. a great Hero. † 876.  |  | Richardis. Albert Count of Ascania. Table 310.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POPPO III. † 893.   |  | GERHARD I. † 907. Wife Adelheid Countess of Gleichen, liv'd till 932.   |  | HENRY III. was slain by the Normans 887.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gottwald II. † 922.   |  | Jutta a Countess of Schwartzburg.   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Otto I. was slain at Merseburg 937.   |  | POPPO IV. Bishop of Wurtzburg from 941, to 961.   |  | Henry IV. Bishop of Trier from 956, till 963.   |  | Gottwald II. liv'd Anno 960.   |  | Adelheid the Kinswoman of the Emperor Otto I.  |  |
| POPPO V. Bishop of Wurtzburg from 961, to 984.  |  | GERHARD liv'd about 988.  |  | Apollonia Wife of Frederic Count of Orlamunda.  |  | HERMAN I. liv'd 950.   |  | William I. liv'd 996.  |  |
| Lewis Barbetus Landgrave of Thuringia.  |  | POPPO VI. liv'd 1018.   |  | Adelheid Daughter of Otto Count of Halburg.   |  | POPPO VII. liv'd 999.  |  | Elizabeth Wife of Sigismund Count of Ascania.  |  |
| Edwigard his Wife. See Table 246.   |  | GERHARD IV. liv'd 1033.   |  | Luitgardis.   |  | BERTHOLD II. † 1059.   |  | Luitgardis.  |  |
| POPPO VII. † at Mallerstade, 1078.  |  | BERTHOLD III. liv'd 1060.   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| POPPO IX. † 10 August 1119.   |  | Dietburg Wife of Albert Count of Salzwedel.   |  | Barth or Catharin Wife of Theobert III. Count of Cleve, who † 1114.   |  | GOTTWALD III. † 8 April 1143.  |  | Luitgard a Lady Palatin of the Rhine.  |  |
| POPPO X. † 1119. Wife N. N. a Markgraviess of Stade.  |  | Lewis Lord of Frackenstien.   |  | Jemungard Daughter of the Markgrave of Stade, † 1178.   |  | POPPO XI. † 1155.  |  | BERTHOLD IV. † 1157. Wife, Bertha a Lady Palatin of Saxony, † 1190.  |  |
| Henry liv'd 1119.   |  | Jemungard Wife of Conrad Palatin of the Rhine, † 1197. See Table 269.   |  | BERTHOLD V. † 1218. Wife, Bechtild Daughter of Herman Markgrave of Hochberg. Table 308.   |  | POPPO XII. † Anno 1190.  |  | Sophia.  |  |
| Duke IV. † 4 Oct. 1254. Wife, Beatrix.  |  | Henry VI. a Soldier.  |  | POPPO XII. † 1245. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Daughter of Albert I. Elektor of Saxony, † 1220. 2. Jutta Daughter of Herman Landgrave of Thuringia and Widow of Theobert Markgrave of Misnia. See Table 246.                                |  | BERTHOLD VI. † unmarried 1211.   |  |  |  |
| Sophia Daughter of Herman Duke of Teck, liv'd Anno 1250.  |  | HENRY VIII. Patriarch of all the Princes and Counts of Henneberg, † 1262. His first Wife, Elizabeth of Ravensburg, had no Issue.  |  | Luitgardis Wife of John Duke of Mecklenburg, Table 290.   |  | Ann Wife of Alric Count of Helfenstein.  |  | Herman II. † 18 Dec. 1290. Wives, 1. Margaret Sister of WILLIAM II Count of Holland, who was elected Emperor, and † 1276. 2. Catharin of Heffsburg, a noble Lady, had no Issue. 364 Children at one Birth. |  |
| Margaret or Catharin of Poland.   |  | Ascha.  |  | HERMAN III. Patriarch of the Line of Ascha, † 1252.   |  | Henry IX. of Hartenburg, † 1317. Wife, Constanza Daughter of Rudolph Count of Wertheim, who liv'd 1337. See Table 342. |  | Henry X. a Dutch Lord.   |  |
| BERTHOLD XI.  |  | POPPO XV. liv'd 1458. Wives, 1. N. N. 2. Richa or Riebena of Hobenlobe, † 1337.   |  | HERMAN IV. † before his Father 20 April 1337.   |  | Ann Wife of Sossiter Duke of Pomerania. Table 293.   |  | BERTHOLD XII. sold his Part of Henneberg to his Cousin, and took himself to a quiet Life having no Children.   |  |
| POPPO XVI. Commendator of the Teutonic Order, liv'd 1331.   |  | Henry XI. liv'd 1341. Wife, Sophia Daughter of Gunther Count of Schwartzburg.   |  | BERTHOLD IX. Grand Master of the Order of St. John in Saxeburg 1303, † 1330.  |  | Jutta or Guta Wife of Dietric Markgrave of Misnia 1295, † 1307. Table 247.   |  | BERTHOLD X. born 1272, made a Prince 1310, † 16 April 1340. 1. Wife, Adelheid Daughter of Henry Landgrave of Heffe. Tab. 294. 2. Ann of Hobenlobe had no Issue.  |  |
| BERTHOLD XV. Canon of Bamberg, † 11 February 1416.  |  | Elizabeth Daughter of Dietric Landgrave of Leuchtenburg, married 1349.  |  | JOHN I. † 2 May 1359.   |  | BERTHOLD XIII. Commendator of the Order of St. John at Henneburg, † 11 Feb. 1416.                                      |  | Lewis Provost of the Cathedral of Magdeburg from 1347, to 1351.  |  |
| Elizabeth Wife of John Prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, † 1382. Tab. 311.   |  | Ann Wife of Gottfried of Hobenlobe, who † 1385.   |  | HENRY XIII. † 1405.   |  | Elizabeth Wife of John II. Burgrave of Nurnberg, † 1357. Table 259.  |  | HENRY XII. by his Marriage united Coburg to Henneberg, † 10 Dec. 1347.   |  |
| Catharin Wife of Dietric Strassburg Markgrave of Misnia, married 1346, and got Coburg for her Portion. Table 247. |  | Elizabeth Wife of Gerhard III. Count of Wurtemberg, who † 1392. Table 305.  |  | Sophia Wife of Albert Burgrave of Nurnberg, who † 1361. See Table 259.  |  | William IV. born 1415, † 8 March 1444.   |  | Ann, Mechtild and Margaret went into a Cloyster.   |  |
| Henry XIV. born 1422. Canon of Cologne, † 13 Sept. 1475.  |  | Ann born 1421, Wife of Conrad Baron of Meiningen, married 1434.   |  | William V. born 1434, † 1480.   |  | Margaret a Nun † 1491.   |  | John II. born 1439, Abbot of Fulda 1477, † 11 April 1513.  |  |
| BERTHOLD XVI. born 8 Jan. 1441, † 26 April 1445.  |  | BERTHOLD XVII. born 1443, Canon of Bamberg † 1495.  |  | Margaret born 1444, † 1473. Wife of Gunther Major Count of Schwartzburg who † 1503. See Table 335.  |  | William VI. Wolfgang, Helen, Catharin, POPPO XVI. and Ernest Posthumus all † Infants.                                  |  | Margaret Wife of Bernard Count of Selms Braunsfels 1510, † 1547.   |  |
| William VII. born 10 Feb. 1478, † 24 Jan. 1559.   |  | Anastasia Daughter of Albert Elektor of Brandenburg, married 1500, † 1534. Tab. 260.  |  | Two Sons and a Daughter. † Infants.   |  | Three Sons and a Daughter. † Infants.  |  | Margaret born 1508, Wife of John Count of Wittenstein, married 1534.   |  |
| Catharin born 1509, † 7 Nov. 1567. Wife of Henry Count of Schwartzburg.   |  | GEORGE ERNEST born 27 May 1511, the last of this Race, † 27 Dec. 1583. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Daughter of Eric I. Duke of Braunschweig, married 1543, † 1566. Tab. 288. 2. Elizabeth Daughter of Christopher Duke of Wurttemberg, married 1 July 1568. Tab. 306. |  | POPPO XVIII. born 20 Sept. 1513, † 4 Mar. 1574. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Daughter of Joachim I. Elektor of Brandenburg, married 30 May 1546, † 1558. Tab. 260. 2. Sophia Daughter of Ernest Duke of Braunschweig married 1562. Tab. 282. |  | Elizabeth born 1516, † 1570. Wife of Wolfgang Count of Hobenlobe married 1534, † 1546. 2. Charles Count of Gleichen.   |  | Elizabeth born 1517. Wife of John Count of Reifferscheid 1538 who † 1556.  |  |
| HERMAN VIII. † 5 April 1535.  |  | Elizabeth Daughter of Albert Elektor of Brandenburg, married 1491, † 1507. See Table 260.   |  | FRIDERIC III. † 1599. Wife, Ann a young Nun.  |  | Elizabeth a young Nun.   |  | Margaret a young Nun.  |  |
| BERTHOLD XIX. † 1599. Wife, Ann a young Nun.  |  | Otto VI. Canon of St. Albans, † 1527.   |  | George III. Canon of Heffe and Gleichen, † 1521.  |  | Apollonia Wife of Herman Count of Zimere.  |  | FRIDERIC III. † 1599. Wife, Ann a young Nun.   |  |
| Elizabeth a young Nun.  |  | Margaret a young Nun.   |  | Ann a young Nun.  |  |  |  |  |  |



# TABLE CCCXIX.

The Lords and PRINCES of **Lichtenstein** are Roman Catholics.

His of the *Imperial House of Este*, to whom **Leopold III.** Markgrave of *Austria* gave the hereditary Office of *Marshal and Cupbearer of Austria*, Anno 1083.

*Angelbert.*

*Azo.*

*Adalbero I.*

**Adalbero II.** call'd his Castle by the Name of **Kbuenring.**

**Leopold of Kbuenring.**

**Dietmarus** was call'd the *first Lord of Lichtenstein Anno 1206.*

**Henry I.** of *Lichtenstein* liv'd 1230.

**Hartneid I.** Lord of *Lichtenstein* liv'd 1293.

**Henry II.**

**Hartneid II.** Lord of *Lichtenstein.*

**Henry III.** liv'd 1367.

**John I.** was a long time in great Favour with the Emperor **WENCESLAUS**, and with **ALBERT III.** Arch-Duke of *Austria* till 1395. he † 1399.

**George of Lichtenstein** † 1392.

**John II.** is reported by the Historians of *Moravia* to have been *Markgrave of Moravia*, and that his Descendants enjoyed the same Title. He † 1412.

**George** was Bishop of *Trent*, and † 1409.

**Henry IV.** Lord of *Lichtenstein*, liv'd until Anno 1427.

**George** Lord of *Lichtenstein* † 1444.

**George** Lord of *Lichtenstein* in *Nielasburg* † 1484. His Offspring still continues.

**Hartman** Lord of *Lichtenstein* in *Nielasburg*. Wives, 1. **Amalia** Countess of *Hohenlohe*. 2. **Johanna** Lady of *Maynburg*.

**George Hartman** born 1513. † 1562. Wife, **Dufanna** of *Lichtenstein* † 1595.

**John Christopher** born 1517. † without Issue.

**HARTMAN** a learn'd Lord of the *Lutheran Religion*, *Patriarch* of all the PRINCES of *Lichtenstein* born 6 May 1544. † 1585. aged 41 Years. Wife, **Ann** Mary Daughter of *Charles* Count of *Ortenburg* † 1596.

**Sebastian** born 1545. † without Issue. Wife, **Amalia** of *Puchheim*.

**George Erasmus** born 1547. an Hero † 29 May 1591.

**Henry** born 1554. † at *Constantinople* in Prison 1585.

**John Septimius** born 1558. † without Issue 1595. Wife, **Ann Mary** of *Salm*.

**George Hartman** born 1562. † at *Constantinople* 1585.

**Adam Wenecklaus** Duke of *Teschen*.

**Ann Mary** Daughter of *John Szempera* Baron of *Borowitz*.

*Carolinean Line.*

1. **CHARLES** Lord of *Lichtenstein* born 1563. made the first Prince of *Lichtenstein* by the Emperor **Rudolph II.** 1618. and got also in *Silesia* the Principalities of *Troppau* and *Jagerndorf* † 12 February 1627. aged 53 Years.

**Catharin** born 1572. † 1643. Wife of **Wolfgang William** of *Wolkersdorf* married 1592.

**MAXIMILIAN** born 1578. a Hero, was made a Prince by the Emperor **Ferdinand II.** 1623. † 29 Ap. 1643. aged 65 Years. Wife **Catharin** of *Beskowitz* without Issue.

**Judith** Wife of **John Joachim** Baron of *Zinzendorf*, married 1595.

*Gundaccarian Line.*

1. **GUNDACCARUS** Lord of *Lichtenstein* born 1580. was for his excellent Services made a Prince of the Empire 1623. First Wife **Agnes** Daughter of **Enno III.** Count of *East-Frieszland*, married 1604. † 1616. See Table 326.

**Elizabeth Lucretia** his 2d Wife. See Table 286.

2. **CHARLES EUSEBIUS** Prince of *Lichtenstein*, Duke of *Troppau* and *Jagerndorf* in *Silesia*, born 12 September 1611. † 5 April 1684. aged 73.

**Ann Mary** born 7 December 1597. Wife of **MAXIMILIAN** Prince of *Dietrichstein*.

**Johanna Beatrice** her own Uncle's Wife, married 1644. See Table 322.

**Francisca Barbara** born 1604. † 1655. Wife of **Werner** Count of *Tilly*. Table 337.

**Sidonie Elizabeth** Daughter of **Ernest Frederic** Count of *Salm* and *Reifferscheid*, married 1640. † 23 September 1686. the Mother of 24 Children. Table 320.

2. **HARTMAN** Prince of *Lichtenstein*, born 15 February 1613. had his Residence at *Wolkersdorf* in *Austria*, † 11 February 1686. aged 73.

**Juliana** born 1605. Wife of **Nicholas** Count *Fugger*.

**Marimiliana Constantia**, born 1608. Wife of **Matthias** Count of *Valsassina*. See Table 336.

**Ann** born 1615. Wife of **Henry** Count *Schlick*.

**Ferdinand Joseph** born 27 December 1622. resided at *Crumlau* in *Moravia*, † 1666. Wife **Dorothea** Countess of *Lodron*, and Widow of **Matthias** Count of *Gallas*.

Other two † Infants.

**Charles Joseph** born 15 Oct. 1684. † 15 Feb. 1704.

1. **JOHN ADAM** Prince of *Lichtenstein*, Duke of *Troppau* and *Jagerndorf*, born 1695. † 15 Jan. 1712. aged 56.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 1706. Wife of **John Sigismund** Prince of *Ergerberg* † 1713. See Table 324.

**Barbara Eleonora** † 4 Feb. 1716. Husbands, 1. **James** Count *Lesley* † 1667. 2. **John** Balzar Count of *Walsperg* † 1693. † 1693.

**Johanna Beatrice** his first Wife married 1659. † 1671.

3. **MAXIMILIAN JAMES MAURICE** Prince of *Lichtenstein* born 25 July 1641. † 21 April 1709. His 2d Wife, **Eleonora Margaret** Daughter of **Philipp Ludwig** Duke of *Holstein-Weisenburg*, without Issue. Table 205.

**Eleonora Barbara** Daughter of **Michael Oswald** Count of *Thun*, married 1679. † 10 February 1723.

**Sidonie Agnes** Wife of **John Charles** Count of *Palfy* 1669. a Widow 3 November 1694. † 20 March 1721.

**Ann Mary** Wife of **Rudolph William** Count of *Trautmanndorf*, married 1667. a Widow 1689. † 4 May 1704.

4. **ANTONY FLORIANUS** Prince of *Lichtenstein* Chief Steward of the present Emperor of *Spain*, and Knight of the *Golden Fleece*, born 4 May 1696. Heir of both Houses 1712. and † 11 October 1721. aged 65.

**Barbara Eleonora** † 23 Sept. 1689. Wife of **Maximilian** Count of *Thun* 1686.

**Philip Ernst** HARTMAN titular Prince of *Lichtenstein*, born 14 Sept. 1664. † 1666. Imperial Master-Hunter in *Italy* 13 Jan. 1704. Wife **Christina Theresia** Daughter of **Ferdinand Charles** Count *Lowenstein-Wertheim*, born 1665. Widow of **Albert** Duke of *Sau Weisenfels* 1692. Table 253, and married to **Philip** 1695. See Table 342.

**Charles Joseph** born 15 Oct. 1684. † 15 Feb. 1704.

**Francis Dominicus** born 1 Sept. 1659. † of the Small Pox at *Wolkersdorf* 19 Mar. 1711.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 1692. † 8 October 1713. Wife of **JOSEPH** Prince of *Salm* married 24 October 1713. See his Table.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 1692. † 2 June 1714. Wife of **Henry Joseph** Prince of *Auersberg* married 21 May 1719. Table 317.

**Louisa Josepha** Wife of **Francis William** Count of *Hohen-Brn*, who † 27 Aug. 1692. Table 317.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 27 Nov. 1706. † 13 Feb. 1723. Wife of **Charles Joseph** born 25 Nov. 1707. † 7 July 1708.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 27 Nov. 1706. † 13 Feb. 1723. Wife of **Charles Joseph** born 25 Nov. 1707. † 7 July 1708.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 27 Nov. 1706. † 13 Feb. 1723. Wife of **Charles Joseph** born 25 Nov. 1707. † 7 July 1708.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 27 Nov. 1706. † 13 Feb. 1723. Wife of **Charles Joseph** born 25 Nov. 1707. † 7 July 1708.

**Barbara Eleonora** born 27 Nov. 1706. † 13 Feb. 1723. Wife of **Charles Joseph** born 25 Nov. 1707. † 7 July 1708.

Here the *Carolinean Line* is Ended

Two Sons and a Daughter † Infants.

**Barbara** born 28 Dec. 1721.

**JOHN NEPOMUCENUS** born 8 July 1724.

**Philip Anthony** born 1720. † 25 April 1723.



# TABLE CCCXX.

## The Old and New COUNTS of Salm with the RHINEGRAVES and WILDGRAVES and DUKES of Limburg.

The Old COUNTS of Salm. SALMO from whom this family is called Salm, liv'd A. M. 3934. Before Chr. 870.

MARTIALIS I.  
MANUELUS.  
JULIANUS I. † A. D. 30.  
JULIANUS II. † A. D. 55.  
SYMETRIUS I. turn'd Cere-  
fian A. D. 106.  
SYMETRIUS II. † 132.  
SYMETRIUS III. † 152.  
SYMETRIUS IV. † 158.  
SYMETRIUS V. † 220.  
SYMETRIUS VI. † 251.  
MARTIALIS I. † 309.  
MARTIALIS II. † 349.  
MARTIALIS IV. † 399.  
MARTIALIS V. † 409.  
MARTIALIS VI. † 417.  
CHARLES I. † 440.  
CHARLES II. † 510.  
CHARLES III. † 510.  
CHARLES IV. † 510.  
RAMBALDUS I. † 617.  
RAMBALDUS II. † 648.  
RAMBALDUS III. † 681.

RAMBALD III. as below, † 681.

HENRY I. Margr. † 731.  
HENRY II. Senior possessed lower Salm and rebuilt upper Salm in Lorraine. † 741.

HENRY III. Junior kept Upper Salm. married Irmingardis Daughter of Loherus Duke of the Mosel. See the middle of this Table.

Hedwig Heiress of Upper Salm in Lorraine.

Lower Salm.

CHARLES Count of Lower Salm in Luxembourg. † 1050.

WALFAM I. built Limburg in the Netherlands.

HENRY I. the first Duke of Limburg † 1116. Wife, Adela.

WALRAM I. Paganus Duke of Limburg. † 1139.

Limburg.

HENRY II. Duke of Limburg, † 1175.

Margaret Wife of Countess III. Count of Lower in Brabant. See Brabant.

WALRAM I. Duke of Limburg 1221. † 1226. Wives: 1. N. N. Countess of Berg. 2. Ermundis Daughter of Henry Cactus Count of Luxembourg and Namur. Table 304.

HENRY IV. † WALRAM married Elizabeth his half Sister. She was the Daughter of Eberhard Count of Barr. and of his Mother in Law. † 1226. See Table 304.

ADOLPH V. Count of Berg. † 1226. See Table 347.

WALRAM the last Duke of Limburg † 1226. Wife, Juditha Countess of Berg.

Ermingardis his only Daughter † without issue before her father. Wife of Reinold Duke of Gelders † 1326. See his Tab.

JOHN IV. Heir of his Cousin HENRY IV. 1413. † Anno 1414.

JOHN V. Count of Salm and Reifferscheid. † 1471.

PETER Count of Salm and Reifferscheid. † 1505.

JOHN Count of Salm and Reifferscheid † 1556.

WERNER Count of Salm and Reifferscheid † 1629.

ERNEST FRIDERIC Count of Salm and Reifferscheid. † 1639. Wife, Mary Grulz of Leiningen.

ERIC ADOLPH Count of Salm and Reifferscheid † 1678. His 6th Wife, Dagdalen Daughter of Adalric Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. Table 195.

ERNEST SALENTIN Count of Salm and Reifferscheid got Dyk and Hachenbreich 1684.

CLARA DAGDalen of Mar-derscheid † 1692.

FRANCIS ERNEST Count of Salm in Dyk. Wife, Ann Francisca Daughter of Culebius Alexander Prince of Teurn and Taffs, married 1706. See Table 336.

Augustus Eugenius born 1707.

Friedrich Ernest born 7 March 1709.

Charles Ferdinand born 1712.

Charles Ferdinand born 1712.

Charles Ferdinand born 1712.

Charles Ferdinand born 1712.

Charles Ferdinand born 1712.

Charles Ferdinand born 1712.

The New COUNTS of Salm.

Felicitas Heiress of Lower Salm at Ardennerwalde in Luxemburg.

SADIGERUS Count of Lower Salm in Ardenner-Walde. † 876.

HENRY IV. Count of Lower Salm in Ardenner-Walde. † 885.

HENRY V. Count of Upper Salm in Lorraine, and of Lower Salm in Luxemburg.

RAMBALD IV. Count of Salm † 964.

Sigericus Count of Salm † 1004.

FREDERIC Count of Salm, † 1040.

HENRY VI. Count of Upper Salm in Lorraine † 1049. or 1079.

WILLIAM I. † 1112. Wife, N. N. of Julich.

RICHARD † 1140. Bathildis of Vaudemont.

HENRY VII. † 1170. Wife, Mary of Luxemburg.

HENRY VIII. † 1225. Wife, Juditha Daughter of Mattheus I. Duke of Lorraine and Widow of Stephen Count of Burgundy. See his Table.

HENRY IX. † 1259. Wife, Adela of Barr.

HENRY X. † 1288. Wife, Loysa of Castro.

JOHN I. † 1324. Wife, Margaret of Vaudemont.

NICHOLAS I. † 1344. Wife, Adelheid of Lichtenberg.

JOHN II. † 1351. Wife, Margaret of Chiny.

SIMON I. † 1360. Wife, Bechtild of Saarbruck.

JOHN III. † 1368. Wife, Margaret of Blanchement.

JOHN IV. † 1386. Wife, Philippa of Flackenburgh.

JOHN V. † 1431. Wives, 1. Johanna. 2. Hildemunda.

JOHN VI. † 1451. Wife, Margaret of Sirek.

JOHN VII. Wife Ann of Harcourt.

NICHOLAS II. got Salm in Neuburg on the River Inn and † 1530.

NICHOLAS III. † 1580. Wife, Emilia of Eberstein.

JULIUS † 7 July 1595.

CHARLES born 1604, † 1662.

FRANCIS LEOPOLD the present Count of Salm on the Inn.

ERNEST LEOPOLD IGNATIUS married Mary Francisca Countess of Lichtenstein, 1705.

JOHN VIII. got the other Part of Salm and † 1545.

PAUL Count of Salm. Wife, Mary of Normandy.

Christina Heiress of half the County of Salm in Lorraine. Wife of Francis Count of Vaudemont, Son of Charles Duke of Lorraine, married 1597. See the Dukes of Lorraine.

JOHN VI. Wildgrave, Rbinegrave and Count of Salm † 1499. Wife, Joanna Daughter of Nicolas Count of Saarwerden and Mort, and Heiress of the Lordship of Winfringen or Fennefrange. † 1510.

PHILIP FRANCIS Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun. † 1521. Wife, Antonia.

JOHN VII. Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun and Kyrburg. † Anno 1495.

JOHN V. Wild and Rbinegrave † 1491. † 1491. † 1491.

JOHN VIII. of Kyrburg. † 1531. Wife, Ann of Isenburg † 1557.

THOMAS of Kyrburg † 1553.

OTTO. Wife Detilla of Nassau.

Wernchingen.

JOHN IX. † 1623. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN X. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIV. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XV. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

Matthi Duke on the Mosel, descended from PHARAMUND, King of France. See his Table.

Lambert Duke on the Mosel.

Loherus Duke on the Mosel.

Irmenegardis Wife of Henry III. Count of Upper Salm. See the left of this Table.

Reginerus Duke of Lorraine. See Lorraine.

HENRY VI. Count of Upper Salm in Lorraine † 1049. or 1079.

WILLIAM I. † 1112. Wife, N. N. of Julich.

RICHARD † 1140. Bathildis of Vaudemont.

HENRY VII. † 1170. Wife, Mary of Luxemburg.

HENRY VIII. † 1225. Wife, Juditha Daughter of Mattheus I. Duke of Lorraine and Widow of Stephen Count of Burgundy. See his Table.

HENRY IX. † 1259. Wife, Adela of Barr.

HENRY X. † 1288. Wife, Loysa of Castro.

JOHN I. † 1324. Wife, Margaret of Vaudemont.

NICHOLAS I. † 1344. Wife, Adelheid of Lichtenberg.

JOHN II. † 1351. Wife, Margaret of Chiny.

SIMON I. † 1360. Wife, Bechtild of Saarbruck.

JOHN III. † 1368. Wife, Margaret of Blanchement.

JOHN IV. † 1386. Wife, Philippa of Flackenburgh.

JOHN V. † 1431. Wives, 1. Johanna. 2. Hildemunda.

JOHN VI. † 1451. Wife, Margaret of Sirek.

JOHN VII. Wife Ann of Harcourt.

NICHOLAS II. got Salm in Neuburg on the River Inn and † 1530.

NICHOLAS III. † 1580. Wife, Emilia of Eberstein.

JULIUS † 7 July 1595.

CHARLES born 1604, † 1662.

FRANCIS LEOPOLD the present Count of Salm on the Inn.

ERNEST LEOPOLD IGNATIUS married Mary Francisca Countess of Lichtenstein, 1705.

JOHN VIII. got the other Part of Salm and † 1545.

PAUL Count of Salm. Wife, Mary of Normandy.

Christina Heiress of half the County of Salm in Lorraine. Wife of Francis Count of Vaudemont, Son of Charles Duke of Lorraine, married 1597. See the Dukes of Lorraine.

JOHN VI. Wildgrave, Rbinegrave and Count of Salm † 1499. Wife, Joanna Daughter of Nicolas Count of Saarwerden and Mort, and Heiress of the Lordship of Winfringen or Fennefrange. † 1510.

PHILIP FRANCIS Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun. † 1521. Wife, Antonia.

JOHN VII. Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun and Kyrburg. † Anno 1495.

JOHN V. Wild and Rbinegrave † 1491. † 1491. † 1491.

JOHN VIII. of Kyrburg. † 1531. Wife, Ann of Isenburg † 1557.

THOMAS of Kyrburg † 1553.

OTTO. Wife Detilla of Nassau.

Wernchingen.

JOHN IX. † 1623. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN X. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIV. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XV. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVIII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIX. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XX. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XXI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

Rhinegraves.

ADALHEIM liv'd 670.

ROBERT.

CANCOR.

HEMERICUS.

WROENLENZO.

WARINUS.

BONGOLPHUS.

CUNZO.

PHILIP liv'd 938.

WALRABUS or WOLF-

RAMUS.

SIGFRIED I. Senior, call'd Rbinegrave.

WERNERUS or WOLF-

RAMUS Rbinegrave 1283.

SIGFRIED II. Junior Rbinegrave. His Wife Margaret.

CONRAD † un- married 1347.

JOHN I. Rbine- grave † 1338.

JOHN II. Wild and Rbinegrave † 1383. His second Wife, Juditha of Leiningen had no Issue.

JOHN III. Wild and Rbinegrave † Anno 1428.

JOHN IV. Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun and Kyrburg. † Anno 1495.

JOHN V. Wild and Rbinegrave † 1491. † 1491. † 1491.

JOHN VIII. of Kyrburg. † 1531. Wife, Ann of Isenburg † 1557.

THOMAS of Kyrburg † 1553.

OTTO. Wife Detilla of Nassau.

Wernchingen.

JOHN IX. † 1623. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN X. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIV. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XV. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVI. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XVIII. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XIX. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

JOHN XX. † 1651. Patriarch of the Line of Kyrburg extinct A. D. 1688.

Wildgraves.

OTTO Count of Wittelsbach in Bavaria, slew the Emperor Philip 1308, and † himself by a Duel 1309. Table 266.

THEODORIC the first Wild- grave in Ardenner-Walde. GERNARD Wildgrave went into the Holy- land.

CONRAD Wildgrave. His Wife Gisela.

GOTT- FRIED Wild- grave of Daun, † 1285. Si- mon Bishop of Freisingen. Conrad, Beatrice, Emico † 1217. Wife, Eliza- beth Countess of Montfort.

CONRAD Wildgrave † 1308. Wife, Knight 1. Beatrice Temp- of Hunsold- lar. Hugh a Knight Temp- of Hunsold- lar. GOTT- FRID Wild- grave. Gert- hard Pro- vost. Conrad † 1293. Wife Catharin Daughter of Henry X. Count of Upper Salm.

Emico a Canon. Henry † 1314. Conrad † 1293. Wife Catharin Daughter of Henry X. Count of Upper Salm. Emico a Canon. Henry † 1314. Conrad † 1293. Wife Catharin Daughter of Henry X. Count of Upper Salm. Emico a Canon. Henry † 1314.

FRIDERIC married Anasta Countess of Leiningen. GERNARD liv'd 1358. Adelheid Heiress of Kyrburg, married 1405. Eliza Wife of Frederic Baron of Vinfringen.

JOHN VI. Wildgrave, Rbinegrave and Count of Salm † 1499. Wife, Joanna Daughter of Nicolas Count of Saarwerden and Mort, and Heiress of the Lordship of Winfringen or Fennefrange. † 1510.

PHILIP FRANCIS Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun. † 1521. Wife, Antonia.

JOHN VII. Wild and Rbinegrave of Daun and Kyrburg. † Anno 1495.

JOHN V. Wild and Rbinegrave † 1491. † 1491. † 1491.

JOHN VIII. of Kyrburg. † 1531. Wife, Ann of Isenburg † 1557.

THOMAS of Kyrburg † 1553.

OTTO. Wife Detilla of Nassau.



# T A B L E CCCXXI.

## The Princes of SALM.

|   |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |                                   |   |  |                      |  |  |                                      |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Charles Prince of Markgrave of Nassau.  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |                                   |   |  |                      |  |  |                                      |
| Frederic Count of Salm-Morschingen, Son of Philip Prince (See the last Table) born 1547, † 1610. Wives: 1. Francisca Daughter of John Count of Salm-Morschingen. 2. Ann of Nassau-Weilburg. 3. Sibylla Juliana Daughter of Philip Count of Jülichburg. 4. Ann Amalia Daughter of George Count of Erbach.  |   |  |   |  |   |  |   |                                   |   |  |                      |  |  |                                      |
| Christian his Wife Table 314.   | PHILIP OTTO succeeded his Uncle John Philip in Salm (as in the last Table), and was made a Prince of the Empire by the Emperor FERDINAND II. A. D. 1623. He † 1634. | Juliana Ursula † 1614 Wife of George Frideric Markgrave of Baden, married 1592. Table 309. | Francisca Wife of John George Prince of Hohenlohe. See Table 323. | JOHN GEORGE Count, † 1642. Wives: 1. Margaret Daughter of Ernest VI. of Mansfeld. 2. Ann Mary of Zarin-gen.  | Elizabeth an Abbess.  | Ann Wife of John Reinhard Count of Hanau. Table 334.                         | JOHN AUGUSTUS Count, Knight of Malta, † 1648.                     | Cornelius a Lawyer.               | Otto Lewis Canon of Strasburg.  | Elizabeth Juliana Wife of Henry Reufs in Plauen.   | Francisca an Abbess. | Ann Mary Wife of 1. Henry IV. of the elder Line 1624. 2. Henry III. of the younger Line of Reufs 1637. | FRIDERIC MAGNUS a Count. Governor of Maftricht, † 25 January 1673. | Margaret Baro-ness of Tournai-boeuf. |
| Frederic Count of Brachburg in Ansb.  |   | Ann Mary Wife of Aquilius Count of Remart.   | Elizabeth Wife of John Lewis a Count of Salm in Daun.             | Mary Gabriella Daughter of Albert Francis Count of Hochstraten † 1709.   |   |  |   |                                   |   | CHARLES FLORENTIUS Count, serv'd the Hollanders, and † at Maftricht 4 Sept. 1676.            |                      |  | FRIDERIC Count, was slain by a Trumpeter 1665.                     |                                      |
| Mary Ann his only Daughter and Heir-ess, † 15 Oct. 1681.  | LEOPOLD PHILIP CHARLES Prince of Salm, was receiv'd into the College of Princes at the Dyet of Ratisbon 28 February 1654, † 1663.                                   | Nabel a Nun.   | Lewis was slain at St. Omer 1636.                                 |  |   |  |   |                                   |   |  |                      |  |  |                                      |
| CHARLES THEODORE OTTO Prince of Salm, Chief-Steward of the House of the Emperor Joseph, born 27 July 1645. † at Aix la Chapelle 10 Nov. 1710, aged 65. Wives: 1. Elisabetha Mary Anna Daughter of Wolfgang Count of Hays and Gebler, married 1665, † 29 Sept. 1667. 2. Louisa Mary eldest Daughter of Edward Count of Palatin, married 10 March 1671, † 11 March 1679. See Table 271. | Gastro Philip born 30 Sept. 1646, † at Nancy 1668.  | Dorothy Mary Ab-bels of Ruremund born 31 January 1651.                                     | Mary Chris-tina Canon-ness of Ruremund born 29 December 1653.     | Frideric Charles born 1658, serv'd the King of Spain, † 29 Dec. 1696. Wife, N. N. Daughter of the Prince of Rubempré in France, married 1689.                                      | WILLIAM FLORENTIUS Count, born 12 March 1670, † at Antwerp 6 June 1707. Wife, Mary Ann Daughter of Henry Francis Prince of Mansfeld and Fendi, married 1699. See Table 343. | Charles Otto Francis born 20 January 1704, † 10 May 1705, before his Father. | Henry Gabriel Joseph born 21 June 1674, a Clergyman at Maftricht. | Mary Mar-garet is in a Cloy-ster. | Albertina Cla-bel Wife of Charles Frideric Spinola Count of Brouay, † 1715. | Clara Eleono-ra Charlotte, Wife of Marquis d'Ainse of the House of Brede-rode, married 1687. |                      |  |  |                                      |
| Mary Dorothy born 29 Sept. 1677. Wife of Leopold Ignatius Prince of Dietrichstein, married 15 July 1687, a Widow 13 July 1708. See the next Table.  |   | Louisa born 13 March 1672, is at Nancy in a Cloyster.                                      |   | LEWIS OTTO Prince of Salm, born 24 Oct. 1674. Wife, Albertina Johannaetta Daughter of Maurice Henry Prince of Nassau Hadamar, married 20 July 1700, † 11 June 1716. See Table 299. |   |  |   |                                   | Eleonora Christina born 14 March 1678.                                      |  |                      |  |  |                                      |
| Dorothy Francis Agnes born 21 Jan. 1702. Wife of Leopold Rhinegrave, married 25 March 1719.   |   |  |   | Elizabeth Alexandrina Charlotte born 21 Jan. 1704. Wife of Claudius Prince of Ligne, married 17 April 1721. Table 315.   |   |  |   |                                   | Christina Ann Louisa born 29 April 1707.                                    |  |                      |  |  |                                      |

# T A B L E CCCXXII.

## The Princes of DIETRICHSTEIN.

|   |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| Dietrichstein Line.   |   | Pancreatius Baron of Dietrichstein in Carinthia, the General Patriarch of all the Princes and Counts of this House. † 1508.                 |  | Barbara.  |   | Hollenburg Line.  |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
| FALDERIC the eldest Son born 1467, the Patriarch of the Canon of Dietrichstein in Rabsstein, Ebrach and Wundelstede.  |   | Hollenburg.   |  | Sigismund the youngest Son, born 1484, † 1538. Wife, Barbara of Rabsal.   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
|   |   | Sigismund George born 1526, † 1593.   |  | Hallasburg.   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
|   |   | Berthelomsen born 1579, † ---.  |  | Adam Baron of Dietrichstein obtain'd the Lordship of Hallasburg in Moravia 1575, † 1596. Wife, Margarett Daughter of Antony of Cardona in Spain, married 1553. † 23 Feb. 1609.  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
| II. GUNDACCARUS. He was himself made Prince of the Empire 1623, and did not succeed FRANCIS the Cardinal. He † 25 Jan. 1690, at Augsburg, without Issue. Wives, 1. Isabel Constantia Daughter of Herman Baron of Gersberg, married 1606, † 1685. 2. Mary Christina Daughter of John Francis Count of Trautson, married 10 Feb. 1626, † 8 Feb. 1719. Table 342.  |   | The rest of this Line became Churchmen.   |  | Maximilian Count of Dietrichstein, † without Issue 1602. 1. FRANCIS born 1570, Cardinal 1598, and Bishop of Olmutz in Moravia, was at last made Prince of the Empire 1622, by the Emperor FERDINAND II. who permitted him to adopt his Nephew Maximilian. He † 19 Sept. 1636. |   | Sigismund Count of Dietrichstein, † 1602. Johann de la Scala.   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
| III. MAXIMILIAN born 1596. Prince of Dietrichstein to which Dignity he was advanc'd by his Uncle the Cardinal 1631, and was solemnly admitted into the College of Princes at the Dyet of Ratisbon 1654, † 6 Nov. 1655. Wives, 1. Ann Mary Daughter of Charles Prince of Liechtenstein. Table 319. 2. Sophia Agnes Daughter of Wolfgang III. Count of Mansfeld, married 1670. She † 20 Jan. 1677. Table 343. |   |   |  | John Adam born 1595, † at Rome 1620.  |   | Margarett born 1597, † 1617. Wife of Maximilian Count of Lobkowitz, married 1616.   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
| Mary Elizabeth Daughter of John Antony Prince of Eggenberg, married 1656, † at Vienna 19 Jan. 1715. See Table 344.  | IV. FERDINAND JOSEPH Prince of Dietrichstein born 25 Sept. 1636, obtain'd from the Emperor LEOPOLD the Lordship of Traup 1685, † 28 Nov. 1693, aged 62. | Ann Francisca Wife of John Count of Lefy who † --- 1667.  | Johanna Beatrix Wife of Charles Eusebius Prince of Liechtenstein 1624 a Widow 1684. Tab 319. | Eleonora † --- Wife of 1. Leo William Count of Carinthia. 2. Frideric Count of Oppersdorf, who † 1699.  | Mary Clara Wife of John Frideric Count of T. married 7 Jan. 1696. | Mary Theresia Wife of Charles Adam Count of Mansfeld 1655, Table 343.   | MAXIMILIAN Count of Dietrichstein, † at Igau 4 Dec. 1692. Wife, Mary Juliana Daughter of Edmond Count of Schwarzenberg, married 1663, † ---. See Table 331. | Mary Josepha † 15 Dec. 1676.   | Francis Antony born 1643, a Jesuit at Vienna, † 22 Feb. 1721. | Mary Sophia Wife of 1. Francis Eusebius Count of Putting. 2. Maximilian Count of Lobkowitz 1681, a Widow 1697, Table 325. | PHILIP SIGISMUND Count of Dietrichstein born 9 Mar. 1651, Master of Horse to the Emperor 1711, † 3 July 1716. His 2d Wife Dorothy Josepha Countess of Flatsching, Widow of a Count of Dietrichstein, without Issue. | Mary Elizabeth his first Wife, a Lady of Hoffman, † 21 January 1705, aged 45.  |  |   |                                      |
| V. LEOPOLD IGNATIUS Prince of Dietrichstein born 18 Aug. 1660, succeeded 1693, † at N. 13 July 1708.  |   | Edmunda Terefa born 17 Apr. 1661. Wife of John Adam Andrew 1st Count of Liechtenstein, married 16 Feb. 1681, † 18 Jan. 1712. See Table 319. |  | CHARLES JOSEPH Count, born 1663, † 29 Sept. 1693. Wife, Elizabeth a Countess of Harberstein, married 16 May 1690 † at Graz 27 Nov. 1710.  |   | VI. WALTER XAVERIUS ANTONY Prince of Dietrichstein born 18 Sept. 1664, succeeded his Brother Leopold 1708. His first Wife, Juliana Liboria Daughter of Stanislaus Baron Zastrixiz, and Widow of Charles Francis of Zastrixiz, married 12 July 1687, † 8 April 1691. |   | JOHN JAMES ANTONY Count of Dietrichstein a Counsellor of the Emperor's Bench, born 1678, † 15 Sept. 1721. Wives, 1. Mary Charlotte Daughter of Philip Gaffo Count of Wolfthal, married 1708, † 6 Jan. 1711. 2. Mary Francisca Sophia a Countess of Staremberg, married 23 Oct. 1715. |   | Mary Ann born 1681, † --- Wife of John Wenceslaus Count of Gal-las 25 Apr. 1700.  |   | Mary Ernestina born 13 July 1683. Wife of 1. John Wenceslaus, who had been her Sister's Husband, married 1716, † at Naples 25 July 1719. 2. Aloisius Thomas Raymond Count of Harrath, married 6 June 1721. |  | Emanuel Joseph born 18 Mar. 1690. † 27 Oct. 1703. |                                      |
| Mary Josepha Antonia born 29 Jan. 1664. Wife of Stephen William Count of Ratis, married 25 Feb. 1717.   |   | Mary Josepha Felicitas born 13 Sept. 1694, † 16 March 1711.   |  |   |   | Mary Elizabeth born 21 Oct. 1709.   |   | Leopold Philip born 15 Jan. 1711.  |   | Guidobald Joseph born 9 Dec. 1717.  |   | Edmunda Terefa born 19 Dec. 1719.  |  |   |                                      |
|   |   |   |  |   |   | Mary Eleonora Fran-cesca born 11 June 1698.   |   | John Joseph born 10 Sept. 1699.  |   | Mary Rosa-lia born 1700.  |   | CHARLES MAXIMILIANA born 27 April 1702. Wife, Mary Ann Josepha Daughter of Sigismund Frideric Count of Rbevenbullen, married 2 Sept. 1725.   |  | John Baptista Leopold born 23 June 1703.          | John Adam Ambrosio born 6 Dec. 1704. |
|   |   |   |  | FRANCIS XAVERIUS Hereditary Prince born 4 Aug. 1697.  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |  |   |                                      |
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# TABLE CCCXXIII.

## The COUNTS and PRINCES of Hohenzollern.

RUDOLPH II. Count of Zollern. See his Progenitors in Table 258.

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| N. N. a Countess of Zwibrach.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FRIDERIC IV. Count of Zollern liv'd Anno 1195, and 1210.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CONRAD Patriarch of the Burgraves of Nurnberg, and Elector of Brandenburg. See Tables 258, and 259.         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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| Marta a Countess of Zwibrach. Daughter of Helfenberg.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ETHEL-FRIDERIC I. Count of Zollern, liv'd 1252.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FRIDERIC Count of Zollern built the Cloyster of Stein 1267. † 1289. Wife, Adelheidis Countess of Dillingen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sophia Wife of Conrad Count of Freyburg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann Wife of Gottfried Count of Spanheim.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Margaret Wife of Lewis III. Count of Oettingen, married 1274. Tab. 332.              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   | 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|  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hildegardis Countess of Schaffsbarg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic II. Count of Zollern, liv'd 1273, and 1290.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rudolph married Dorothy a Countess of Reineck.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Albert liv'd 1280. Wife, John a Canon.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Berthold married N. N. Markgraves of Montserrat.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dulcia Wife of Alou. Count of Sultz.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann a Nun.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Euphemia.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  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| Margaret.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic III. married the unknown. Count of Zollern, liv'd 1301.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic Bishop of Constance 1293. resign'd 1297. † 1304.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic liv'd 1342.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sophia Wife of Conrad Count of Furstenberg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Catharin Wife of N. N. Count of Thierstein.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cunigunda an Abbess † 1310.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clara Wife of Berthold Truchseß of Waldburg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Leutgardis Wife of Conrad Baron of Schlusfeldburg.                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  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| Frederic V. r. surnamed Escher-Day. † 1340. Wife, Anna Daughter of Eberhard Count of Nellenburg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John Frederic liv'd 1311.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Agnes Wife of Lewis Count of Savoy.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Catharin Wife of Otto Count of Eberstein.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sophia Wife of N. N. Count of Furstenberg.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic junior, a Canon 1349.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FRIDERIC of Schalzburg, † Anno 1377.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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| John liv'd 1330.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic of Strassburg liv'd 1385.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic Escher-Day liv'd 1387. † 1412. Wife, Ann Countess of Hohenberg.                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Margaret. Magdalen.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic VI. the Black, † 1402.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Adelheid Countess of Furstenberg, † 1415.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mechtild Countess of Vaybingen.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic † 1405.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic Canon of Strasburg liv'd 1391.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic surnamed Escher-Day or Count Taglein liv'd till 1403.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Agnes Wife of Swiggerus Baron of Gundelfingen.                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  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| Orjala Lady of Rottenburg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FRIDERIC VII. surnamed, of Oettingen, on his Journey to the Holy Land 1422.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic † 1439. Wife, Ann Countess of Sultz.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic surnamed Epplin Bishop of Constance 1432, † 1436.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic surnamed Fritzelin.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic surnamed Huglie.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann a Nun.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Margaret.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic the last Count of Schalzburg, † before his Father 1403.                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John Count of Werdenberg.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  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| Harry Canon of Strassburg 1438.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic Ruffin.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John Frederic.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic liv'd 1408.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jodocus Ruffin Count of Zollern, built in his Father's Life time, the ruin'd Castle of Zollern, Anno 1430, and † 9 Feb. 1488, the Father of 5 Sons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Elizabeth † 1467.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  | 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| Magdalen Daughter of Frederic Markgrave of Brandenburg, † 1455. Table 260.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EITEL FRIDERIC IV. Count of Zollern. He was Master of the Household of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I. who to recompence his Merit and Services, made him Hereditary Chamberlain and Judge of the Empire. He had of the House of Austria the Signory of Haigerloch in exchange for that of Rottenburg, which came to his Family by Marriage. He † 17 Jan. 1512. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic Albert † at the Siege of Utrecht, 1483.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic Bishop of Augsburg 1486, † 1505.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic Admiral of the Emperor Maximilian I. † 1490.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Frederic John † at Den-dermonde in the Netherlands 1483.                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  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| Francis Wolfgang, † 1517. Wife, Reine Daughter of Christoph. Markgrave of Baden. Tab. 309.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Joachim † 1528. Wife, Anna Daughter of Henry Baron of Staffeln.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salome born 1497, † 1528. Wife of Lewis Count of Oettingen, † 1557. Table 332.                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Catharin Wife of Albert Count of Hohenlohe.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic V. Count of Zollern, a great General and Minister of the Emperor Charles V. was poison'd 15 Jan. 1525.                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Johanna of Borseln in the Netherlands.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  | 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| Christoph Frederic was slain at Marston 1 Sept. 1535.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John Nicholas † without Wife 1558.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann Daughter of Ernest Markgrave of Baden-Darlab. Tab. 309.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CHARLES I. Count of Zollern receiv'd from the Emperor Charles V. Sigmaringen and Veringen. † 1576. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eitel Frederic † in Battle 15 July 1544.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Felix Frederic † at Bremen 1550.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann a Nun.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Johanna Wife of James Truchseß of Waldburg.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  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| Bachmanian Line.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fredericus born 1548, † at Freyburg 1566, aged 18.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Christoph. Haigerloch. born 1552, † 1601. Wife Catharin Lady of Wiltberg.                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John born 1558, † 1587. Wife, Ann a Countess of Hohenlohe.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Johanna Wife of N. N. a Count of Oettingen.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mary Wife of Swickard Count of Helfenstein.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other 6x Daughters.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sigmarian Line.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EITEL FRIDERIC VI. Count of Hohen-zollern born 7 Sept. 1545, † 1604, aged 59. Wives, 1. Anna Daughter of Charles Count of Oettingen, married 1563. † 1573. 2. Sibylla Daughter of Frederic Count of Zimmern. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | John Christopher † --- Wife, Mary Elizabeth Daughter of Joachim Count of Oettingen, † 1596.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Charles † --- Wife, Rosimunda Countess of Oettingen, † 1596.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Three Daughters went into a Cloyster.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Charles † young.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Helen.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mary.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann Catharin Wife of Christopher Count of Hobburg.                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ann Ursula Wife of Bernhard Baron of Maltan.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CHARLES II. Count of Hohen-zollern born 22 Jan. 1547, † 1606, aged 59. Wives, 1. Euphrosina Daughter of Frederic Count of Oettingen, married 1569, † 5 Oct. 1590, Tab. 333. 2. Elizabeth Daughter of Florentius Count of Cuylenberg, and Widow of James Markgrave of Baden, married 1591, † ---. Table 309. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I. JOHN GEORGE was made a Prince of the Empire by the Emperor FERDINAND II. A. D. 1623, but he † immediately after. His Wife, Francis Daughter of Frederic the Rhinegrave, married 1598.                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | II. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | III. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671.                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671.               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | IX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XIV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XVI. 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PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXVI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXVII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXVIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXIX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXXI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XXXII. 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PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLIV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLVI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLVII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | XLVIII. 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PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LVII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LVIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LVIX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXIV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXV. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXVI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXVII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXVIII. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXIX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXX. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXXI. PHILIP FRIDERIC CHRISTOPHER Prince of Hohenzollern born 1661, † 13 January 1671. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LXXII. 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# T A B L E CCCXXVI.

## The PRINCES and COUNTS of East-Friesland are Lutherans.

**T**HE ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Chari Marres*, described by *Pliny*, who were subdu'd by the *Frisons*, a Neighbouring People, who extended their Dominions as far as *Denmark*, and were govern'd by *Kings* till the the time of *CHAR-LEMAIN*, by whom the last King. *ROSDAID*, after he was overcome, was compell'd to be baptiz'd; but being told by his Kinsfolks, for not being *Christians* were in Hell, He answer'd, *Sure I shan't then be a Christian, for I love to be among my Relations*. After this *Friesland* was a part of the *French Kingdom* till the Earlom of *Holland* was erected by *CHARLES the Bald* 863, at which time *Friesland West* of the *Emis* was conferr'd upon him; but *Friesland East* of the *Emis* remained a part of the *German Empire*, and was govern'd by Deputies, Lieutenants and Provincial Counts, accomptable to the *Emperor* for their Administration till A. D. 1464. when *ULRIC* the Governor under the *Emperor FRIDERIC III.* was made the first Hereditary Count, and his Genealogy is as follows, viz.

Enno Governor of *Gretfel*, † 1450.

Ulric Lord of *Lebr*.

|  |   |  |   |   |  |                                      |   |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| <b>John</b><br>Count of<br><i>Rietberg</i> . | <b>Ezard</b> was made Judge of <i>East-Friesland</i> by the States of the Country 1435. He was in his Lands of Inheritance, and more powerful by the Lands which He received by happy Marriages and also by his Conquests. He † of the Plague without Issue 1441. | 1. <b>ULRIC I.</b> succeeded his Brother in the Estate and Office. He took advantage of the Divisions of the Nobility, and made his Territories hereditary in his House. He possessed the Lands, Villages and Castle of <i>Broeckmer</i> , <i>Gretfel</i> , <i>Emlden</i> , <i>Lierot</i> , <i>Marmeland</i> , and <i>Reiderland</i> in <i>East-Friesland</i> , and was protected by the <i>Emperor FRIDERIC III.</i> who made him a Count of the <i>Empire</i> 1464. † 27 Sept. 1466. His first Wife <i>Folqua</i> Daughter of <i>Wipet</i> Lord of <i>Stedersdorf</i> and <i>Efens</i> had no Issue. |   |   |  |                                      | <b>Ulric</b> his 2d Wife, married 1453. † 1494. |
| <b>Elizabeth</b> his Wife.                   | 3. <b>EZARD I.</b> <i>Magist</i> Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 15 Feb. 1462. succeeded his Brother <b>ENNO</b> 1491. He reform'd his Country from the Church of <i>Rome</i> and † 15 Feb. 1523.   | 2. <b>ENNO I.</b> Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 1 June 1460, was drown'd 1491.   | <b>Ulric</b> born 1463. he † 1507.                                    | <b>Eba</b> † 1476. Wife of <b>Eric</b> Count of <i>Schaumburg</i> . Table 196.                    | <b>MAXIMILIAN I.</b> the <i>Emperor</i> . Table 226.   |                                      |   |
| <b>Gustavus I.</b> King of <i>Sweden</i> .   | <b>Ulric</b> born 1499. was the <i>Emperor CHARLES V.</i> Lord Chamberlain † of 2 <i>France</i> , 1517.   | 4. <b>ENNO II.</b> Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 1505. He carried on the <i>Reformation</i> , and † 24 Sep. 1540. Wife <b>Ann</b> Daughter of <b>John IV.</b> Count of <i>Oldenburg</i> , married 1530. Tab. 198.  | <b>Margaret</b> Wife of <b>Phil.</b> IV Count of <i>Waldeck</i> 1523. | <b>Ann</b> the Bride of <b>Antony</b> Count of <i>Oldenburg</i> , she † before the Marriage 1530. | <b>Armgaridis</b> † 1589. Her Bridegroom <b>Balthazar</b> Lord of <i>Efens</i> † 1538.           | <b>John</b> born 1506, † 1572.       |   |
| <b>Catharin</b> married 1558. See Table 193. | 5. <b>EZHARD II.</b> Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 24 June 1532. † 1 March 1599, aged 67.   | <b>Christopher</b> born 1536. † in <i>Hungary</i> 1566.  | <b>John</b> born 1533. † 19 Sept. 1591.                               | <b>Hedwig</b> † 1616 Wife of <b>Dr.</b> to Duke of <i>Brunsb.</i> Harburg 1562. Table 281.        | <b>Elizabeth</b> † 1558. Wife of <b>John</b> Count of <i>Bueckeberg</i> 1555, † 1560. Table 196. | <b>Ann</b> † unmarried.              |   |
|  |   |  |   |   | <b>Bartholomew</b> born 1553.  | <b>Barbara</b> of <i>Hochstraten</i> |   |
|  |   |  |   |   | <b>Dorothy</b> † 1604. Wife of <b>James Tjerclaes</b> Count of <i>Tilly</i> . Table 337.         |                                      |   |

|  |  |   |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Ann born 1562. † 1621. Wife of <i>Conf. Christophe</i> 1. <i>Lewis VI</i> Elector <i>Palatin</i> , † 1583. She was his 2d Wife Tab. 271. |  | 2. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.  |  | 3. <i>Julius Henry</i> Duke of <i>Sax-Lauenburg</i> , † 1665. Tab. 244.                                     |  |
| 4. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.                               |  | 5. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.  |  | 6. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.  |  |
| 7. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.                               |  | 8. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.  |  | 9. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.  |  |
| 10. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.                              |  | 11. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309. |  | 12. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309. |  |
| 13. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309.                              |  | 14. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309. |  | 15. <i>Ernest</i> <i>Frideric</i> <i>Markgrave</i> of <i>Baden-Durlach</i> married 1585. † 1604. Table 309. |  |

|  |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1. ENNO LEWIS born 29 Oct. 1632. was made Prince of the <i>Empire</i> 1650, or 1654. † 4 April 1660.   |  | II. GEORGE CHRISTIAN born 6 Feb. 1634, made Prince by the <i>Emperor</i> LEOPOLD 1662. † 6 June 1665.   |  | 9. EDZARD FERDINAND Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 12 July 1636, † 1 Jan. 1668.   |  |
| 2. <i>Christiana</i> <i>Charlotte</i> Daughter of <i>Eberhard III.</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg</i> , married 14 May 1662 † at <i>Brughausen</i> in <i>Lunenburg</i> 14 May 1699. Table 307.  |  | III. CHRISTIAN EBERHARD Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> born af. <i>Juliana</i> after his Father's Death 11 Oct. 1665. received into the Imperial <i>Diet</i> <i>Charlotta</i> a Daughter of <i>Albert Ernest</i> Prince of <i>Oettingen</i> , married 3 May 1664. 1685. † 30 Oct. 1700. Tab. 333. 2. <i>Ann</i> <i>Juliana</i> of <i>Kleinaw</i> , now † 1666. called <i>Lady of Sandborst</i> , married 1702, a Widow since 1708. |  | 10. EDZARD EBERHARD WILLIAM Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 1666. resided at <i>Norden</i> and † at <i>Vienna</i> without Issue in June 1707.  |  |
| IV. GEORGE ALBERT the present Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 13 June 1693. His 2d Wife <i>Sophia</i> <i>Carolina</i> Daughter of <i>Christian</i> <i>Ulric</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg-Bernstadt</i> , married 27 Nov. 1695, † 1704. Table 307.              |  | 1. <i>Christiana</i> <i>Charlotte</i> born 1677. † 30 June 1708, aged 44. Wives 1. <i>Eberhardina</i> <i>Sophia</i> born 1663. † 10 July 1664. 2. <i>Ann</i> <i>Juliana</i> of <i>Kleinaw</i> , now † 1666. called <i>Lady of Sandborst</i> , married 1702, a Widow since 1708.   |  | 11. FRIDERIC ULRIC Count of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 31 Dec. 1667. serv'd the <i>Dutch</i> , and † 13 March 1710, aged 43. Wife, <i>Mary</i> <i>Charlotte</i> Daughter of <i>Christian</i> <i>Eberhard</i> Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> as below on the left of this Table. |  |
| 1. <i>George</i> <i>Albert</i> the present Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 13 June 1693. His 2d Wife <i>Sophia</i> <i>Carolina</i> Daughter of <i>Christian</i> <i>Ulric</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg-Bernstadt</i> , married 27 Nov. 1695, † 1704. Table 307. |  | 2. <i>Ann</i> <i>Juliana</i> of <i>Kleinaw</i> , now † 1666. called <i>Lady of Sandborst</i> , married 1702, a Widow since 1708.  |  | 12. <i>Christiana</i> <i>Louisa</i> born 13 June 1698. Wife of <i>Joachim</i> <i>Frideric</i> Duke of <i>Holstein Plon</i> , married 17 Feb. 1721. a Widow 25 Jan. 1722. Tab. 208.   |  |
| 1. <i>George</i> <i>Albert</i> the present Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 13 June 1693. His 2d Wife <i>Sophia</i> <i>Carolina</i> Daughter of <i>Christian</i> <i>Ulric</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg-Bernstadt</i> , married 27 Nov. 1695, † 1704. Table 307. |  | 2. <i>Ann</i> <i>Juliana</i> of <i>Kleinaw</i> , now † 1666. called <i>Lady of Sandborst</i> , married 1702, a Widow since 1708.  |  | 13. <i>Christiana</i> <i>Louisa</i> born 13 June 1698. Wife of <i>Joachim</i> <i>Frideric</i> Duke of <i>Holstein Plon</i> , married 17 Feb. 1721. a Widow 25 Jan. 1722. Tab. 208.   |  |

|  |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| 1. <i>George</i> <i>Albert</i> the present Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 13 June 1693. His 2d Wife <i>Sophia</i> <i>Carolina</i> Daughter of <i>Christian</i> <i>Ulric</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg-Bernstadt</i> , married 27 Nov. 1695, † 1704. Table 307. |  | 2. <i>Ann</i> <i>Juliana</i> of <i>Kleinaw</i> , now † 1666. called <i>Lady of Sandborst</i> , married 1702, a Widow since 1708. |  | 3. <i>Christiana</i> <i>Louisa</i> born 13 June 1698. Wife of <i>Joachim</i> <i>Frideric</i> Duke of <i>Holstein Plon</i> , married 17 Feb. 1721. a Widow 25 Jan. 1722. Tab. 208. |  |
| 1. <i>George</i> <i>Albert</i> the present Prince of <i>East-Friesland</i> born 13 June 1693. His 2d Wife <i>Sophia</i> <i>Carolina</i> Daughter of <i>Christian</i> <i>Ulric</i> Duke of <i>Wurtemberg-Bernstadt</i> , married 27 Nov. 1695, † 1704. Table 307. |  | 2. <i>Ann</i> <i>Juliana</i> of <i>Kleinaw</i> , now † 1666. called <i>Lady of Sandborst</i> , married 1702, a Widow since 1708. |  | 3. <i>Christiana</i> <i>Louisa</i> born 13 June 1698. Wife of <i>Joachim</i> <i>Frideric</i> Duke of <i>Holstein Plon</i> , married 17 Feb. 1721. a Widow 25 Jan. 1722. Tab. 208. |  |



# TABLE CCCXXVII.

## The Princes and Counts of AUERSBERG, Roman Catholics.

Line of Engelhard.

Theobald Lord of Auersperg in Crain, † 1423.

Artula of Lichtenegg.

Line of Wolchard.

Scholastica of Kunzberg.

Engelhard I. Lord of Auersperg, chief Chamberlain of the Duchy of Crain, or Carinthia, † 1466.

Wolchard Lord of Auersperg, † Anno 1451.

Barbara of Wildhausen.

Panctian Line.

Panctian Lord of Auersperg. Wife, Ann of Frangepan, married 1459.

Austrian Line.

Wolchard Lord of Auersperg, † 1495. Wife, Margaret of Wolffstein.

George Lord of Schonberg, † 1483.

William Dives † 1506.

John chief Marshal of Crain, or Carinthia, † 1461.

Trojanus I. Baron of Auersperg, † 1531, † 1540. Ann of Eck.

His Offspring were made Counts, and flourish at this Day in Austria.

Line of Schonberg. His Posterity was call'd the Line of Schoenberg, and was extinct in William about 100 Years after.

Weichard † 1577. Theodoric † 1571. Herhard I. Baron of Auersperg born 1528, † in the Turkish Wars 22 Sept. 1575.

Mary Regina Lady of Spaur.

Wolfgang Englebert born 1553, was captivated by the Turks, and † soon after his Ransom 1590. Wife, Elizabeth of Auersperg of the Line of Schonberg.

Trojanus II. born 1555, † at Passau 1569.

Christopher Baron of Auersperg born 1550, † 1592. His 2d Wife, Elizabeth of Tanhausen, married 1589, had no Issue.

Ann his first Wife, married. 1573, † 1588.

Felicitas of Ratzenstein, married 1609, † 1635.

Herhard II. Baron of Auersperg, born 1574, † 1618.

Weichard born 1575, † 1607.

THEODORIC the first Count of Auersperg, born 1578, Heir of the Line of Schonberg 25 August, † 1634.

Sidonia of Gallenstein.

Ann Elizabeth of Lamber.

JOHN ANDREW Count of Auersperg born 1615, † 1664.

Mary the first Wife of John Ferdinand Prince of Porcia. Tab. 329.

Ann Elizabeth Lady of Moschikon, married 1652. Her Sons were Counts.

HERBERD III. Count of Auersperg born 1613, † 1668.

WOLFGANG ENGELBERT Count of Auersperg, born 1610, † 1673.

I. JOHN WEICHARD born 11 March 1615, chief Steward to Ferdinand IV. Arch-Duke, was made Prince of the Empire 1653, was invested in the Dukedome of Munsterberg in Silesia 1664, bought the County of Thengen in Schwabia 1664, had a Court 1670, † at Seisenberg in Crain or Carinthia 5 November 1677, aged 62.

Mary Catharina Daughter of George Aebatis Count of Losenstein.

John Herhard born 1643, † 1702. Wife, N. N. of Trautmanndorf.

John Charles born 1654, † in a Cloyster.

WOLFGANG ENGELBERT Count, born 1641, hereditary Marshal of Crain or Carinthia.

Catharina Elizabeth Countess of Trillek, married 1669.

Wolfgang James born 25 July 1656.

Francis Antony born 6 Jan. 1659.

John Herhard born 11 Dec. 1660.

Theodoric born 16 March 1662.

Wife, Mary Daughter of John Maximilian Count of Herberstein, married 1678.

Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Charles Ferdinand Count of Rappach, married 1685. She was chief Steward of the Empire 1714.

Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Charles Ferdinand Count of Rappach, married 1685. She was chief Steward of the Empire 1714.

LEOPOLD Count of Auersperg born ---, Imperial Envoy, † in July 1707. Wife, Juliana Elizabetha Daughter of Leopold Count of Martinitz, married 1703, † 6 February 1717.

Francisca the 2d Wife of Henry Francis I. Prince of Mansfeld and Foud, married 1694, † 7 June 1715. Table 343.

John Adam Andrew Prince of Lichtenstein. Table 319.

Ann Elizabeth born 30 July 1674. ADAM SIEGERID Count of Auersperg born 15 September 1676. Wife, Mary Ann Daughter of Henry Francis Prince of Mansfeld and Foud, married 1695. But this is a controverted Marriage, for which see Mansfeld, Table 343. where Mary Ann is said to be married to two others.

Mary Ann born 1684. Wife of George Sigismund Count of Auersperg.

Mary Ann born 8 September 1690, † ---.

Mary Ann born 1691. Wife of John Joseph Count Breuner 17 Aug. 1721.

Leopold John born in Feb. 1694, † 1704.

IV. HENRY JOSEPH the present Prince of Auersperg, born 24 June 1696, succeeded his Father 1713. His 2d Wife, Mary Christina Daughter of John Leopold Donatus Prince of Trautson, married 7 May 1726. See Table 341.

Dominica his first Wife, married 21 May 1719, † 3 June 1724.

CHARLES JOSEPH ANTONY born 17 February 1720.

John Adam Joseph born 27 Aug. 1721.

Mary Teresia Josepha born 16 Aug. 1722.

A Son born 1723.



# TABLE CCCXXVIII.

## The PRINCES of PICCOLOMINI descended from the Old Family of Siena, Roman Catholicicks.

|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| ÆNEAS PICCOLOMINI a Noble Patrician of Siena.  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |
| Sylbius Piccolomini. Wife, Montanina della Scala.  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |
| Sylbius Piccolomini was born after his Father's Death. Victoria of the House of Forteguerri.   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |
| Ramsius Colaschini a Patrician of Siena.   |  | ÆNEAS SILVIUS PICCOLOMINI, was Pope PIUS II. 1458. † 1464. having kept the Chair 5 Years, 11 Months and 11 Days. He adopted his Sister's Children to the Estate and Honours of Piccolomini. |  | Catharin.   |  | BARTHOLOMY William.  |  |   |  |
| Anthony Piccolomini de Aragonia, married Mary a natural Daughter of Ferdinand I. King of Naples 1457. with whom he had the Dukedom of Amalphi in Naples. His Posterity flourished after him and were call'd Princes of Valle and Counts of Celero. She † 1460. |  | FRANCIS PICCOLOMINI was Pope PIUS III. 1503. and kept the Chair 17 Days.  |  | James liv'd at Siena, and had the Lordships of Montemarfeiano, Camposevoli and Porrona. |  | Andrew was call'd Marquis of Capistrano. Wife, Agnes of Farnese. His Offspring flourish'd at Venice and Siena.   |  | ANTONIA his only Daughter.  |  |
|  |  | Anthony Mary. Wife, Helena Sfortia.   |  | Æneas Lord of Monte Martiano.   |  |  |  | Bartholomeo Peter de Sticclano adopted by Pope Pius II.   |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  | Æneas Piccolomini.  |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  | Sylbius Piccolomini.  |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  | Victoria Heiress of the County of Camposevoli.  |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  | Æneas Piccolomini.  |  |
| Raphael degli Adimari.   |  | Violanta Cerinia.   |  | Sylbius Piccolomini liv'd in the Service of Ferdinando Duke of Florence.                |  | Africanus Piccolomini Archbishop of Siena † 1597.  |  | Æneas Piccolomini.  |  |
| Catharin his only Daughter.  |  | Æneas Piccolomini General of the Emperor Ferdinand † in Bohemia.  |  | Africanus Archbishop of Siena 1597. † 1620.   |  | I. OCTAVIUS PICCOLOMINI born 16 May 1599. and for his great military Services the Emperor Ferdinand III. made him Prince of the Empire 28 February 1654. He obtain'd of the King of Spain to be restor'd to the Duchy of Amalphi in Naples. † 10 August 1656. Wife, Mary Benigna Francisca, Daughter of Julius Henry Duke of Sax-Lauenburg, married 1651. † 1690. He made his Grand-Nephew Æneas his Heir. |  | Victoria Wife of Nicholas Caprara Count of Pontano a Senator of Bononia.                        |  |
| Sylbius Piccolomini a Hero † at Nordlingen 1634.   |  | Eugender Piccolomini was slain at St. Omer in the Netherlands.  |  | Violanta Wife of Francis Malegonello.   |  | Francis Piccolomini Duke of Amalphi † 1656.  |  | Ann Victoria Ludomilla Daughter of Leopold Ulric Liebfsteinsky Count of Colowrat, married 1689. |  |
| II. ÆNEAS PICCOLOMINI succeeded his Grand Uncle OCTAVIUS in the princely Dignity and Dukedom of Amalphi 1656. † of a Wound in a Dael 1673.   |  | Victoria Wife of Petellus Marquis of Bichi † ---  |  | Deabia Benigna Wife of Peter Antony Marquis of Guadagni † ---                           |  | III. LAURENTIUS PICCOLOMINI succeeded his Brother ÆNEAS 1673. resided at Natchod in Bohemia, and † 1714.   |  |   |  |
| IV. JOHN WENCESLAUS the present Prince born 2 July 1694. 1693.   |  | Mary Emilia born 15 July 1694.  |  | Mary Margaret born 28 October 1696. Wife of Maximilian Count of Frankenberg.            |  | OCTAVIUS ÆNEAS JOSEPH born 17 February 1698.   |  | Antony Count of Siena Provost of the Cathedral of Trent, born 17 Feb. 1698. † 11 Feb. 1708.     |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  | John Robert born 28 April 1700.   |  |
|  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  | Ludomilla Parismiliana born 1 November 1703.  |  |

# TABLE CCCXXIX.

## The PRINCES of Portia, Roman Catholicicks.

THIS Family is of the ancient House of Friaul; and in the Beginning of the 13th Century GABRIEL and FRIDERIC Sons of ARTICK of Portia partition'd their Father's Dominions, Gabriel obtain'd the Land of Brato and made a Branch which bore that Name; and FRIDERIC obtain'd the Lands of Portia and Brugnara. There are two Branches of this Family, the one extinct and the other not, both descended from FRIDERIC. The Present Line.

|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Princes of Portia an Italian Count. Dagdelen Daughter of John Count of Lamberg.   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Ann Mary Lady of Ramsack.   |  | John of Portia was in great Favour with Charles Arch-Duke of Austria.               |  | Victoria Wife of Roderic Marquis of Mortara.      |  | Juliana Wife of the Count of Valmarana.   |  | ALPHONSUS Count of Portia in Friaul. Elizabeth a Vice-Chancellor's Daughter.   |  |
| I. JOHN FERDINAND born 1606. was educated with the Emperor Ferdinand III. and made a Prince of the Empire by his Successor the Emperor Leopold 1662. and admitted to sit and vote in the Diet 1664. He bought the County of Oettingen in Carinthia, and † 1659. aged 59. His 3d Wife, Elizabeth of Ruzar in Boemia, † 1682. |  | Mary Elizabeth Wife of John Obavianus Count of Ebensky.                             |  | Margaret Wife of John Obavianus Count of Ebensky. |  | FERDINAND GUIDO Count of Portia in Friaul.  |  | MAXIMILIAN Count of Portia made his Fortune in the Court of Bavaria † 1679. Wife, Ann Mary Lady of Spurring had no Children, and therefore MAXIMILIAN made HANNIBAL ALPHONSUS his Brother's Grandson his Heir. |  |
| II. JOHN CHARLES Prince of Portia, born ... † 27 April 1667.  |  | Mary Elizabeth Wife of John Obavianus Count of Ebensky.                             |  | Margaret Wife of John Obavianus Count of Ebensky. |  | IV. HIERONYMUS Count of Portia in Friaul succeeded his Kinsman FRANCIS ANTONY in the Princely Dignity and Estate 1698. His Wife is unknown. |  | Charles Count of Portia the Emperor's Major General commanded in Sicily 1719.  |  |
| III. FRANCIS ANTONY Prince of Portia born 1662. † without Issue 8 April 1698. Wife, Anna Maria Countess of Zinzendorf. His 2d Wife, Anna Maria Countess of Zinzendorf. His 3d Wife, Anna Maria Countess of Zinzendorf.  |  | HANNIBAL ALPHONSUS EMANUEL, was Heir of his Grand-Uncle Maximilian in Bavaria 1679. |  | Dagdelen born 1699.                               |  | Amalia Eleonora born 1701.  |  | Joseph born 1702.  |  |
|   |  |   |  |   |  |   |  | Alphonus Gabriel born 16 December 1703.  |  |



# T A B L E C C C X X X.

## The PRINCES and COUNTS of Furstenberg, Roman Catholics.

Egon I. of the Agilolfingian blood (from which the Family of Bavaria is also descended as in Table 264.) liv'd about A.D. 670

CHUNO or Cuno a Count of Furstenberg and Landgrave of Stulingen, liv'd about A.D. 748.

EGON II. Count of Furstenberg liv'd about A.D. 801.

HENRY Count of Furstenberg in Freyburg, liv'd about A.D. 888.

GREGORY King of Scotland.

AGNES. See the Britanic Tables.

LEWIS Count of Furstenberg flourish'd A.D. 911. He perform'd great Services to the Emperor HENRY Aucter, maintaining at his own Charge sixty Men at Arms against the Huns. He was also a party in the Tournament held at Magdeburg 935.

From this Marriage proceed the Many Branches of the Counts of Furstenberg of whom having nothing very memorable, I shall only give the Names of those Counts that continue the Genealogy down to Wolfgang viz. LEWIS begot Egon IV. the Father of Henry, the Father of Egon VII. the Father of Otto the Father of Berthold, the Father of Henry, the Father of Conrad, the Father of Henry, the Father of Conrad who † 1464, his Wife: Cunigunda Countess of Meiseb.

WOLFGANG Count of Furstenberg † 1503, or 1514. his Wife Elizabeth a Countess of Solms.

Ann Daughter and Heiress of Christopher Count of Heiligenberg and Werdenberg, married ... † Anno 1554.

FRIDERIC Count of Furstenberg born 1496. † 8 May 1559.

William married Jutta Daughter of Claudius Count of Neuburg.

Four Daughters

Barbara Daughter of Hugo Count of Mansfeld.

Blumbergian Line.

CHRISTOPHER I. Count of Furstenberg the Patriarch of this Line born 1535. † Anno 1559.

Heiligenbergian or Werdenbergian Line.

JOACHIM Count of Furstenberg the Patriarch of the Line of Heiligenberg or Werdenberg born 25 February 1538. † 1598.

Ann Daughter of

Erasmus Christopher Count of Zimmern † 1602.

Judit Daughter of Franz Lord of Pappenheim, married 1575.

ALBERT Count of Furstenberg born 1557. † 13 Sep. 1599.

Verstirbt † unmarried in the Court of the Emperor Rudolph II.

Francisca Hippolyta † 1644. Wife of Leo Barianus Count of Duka and Leipe in Bohemia.

Four Sons and nine Daughters more, whereof Eleonora † 1544. She was the Wife of PHILIP Count of Hanau, married 1540. See Table 334.

Elizabeth his first Wife Daughter of Albicus Count of Sultz. † 1601.

FRIDERIC Count of Furstenberg born 3 May 1563. † 8 Aug. 1617. His second Wife, Ann Countess of Arch and Widow of Lord Wolfgang, Rumpus, to whom she was Heiress of the Lordship of Weitra in Austria.

Fredericus born 1565 † in France 1591.

Egon born 1570. † at Rome 1586.

Ann Constantia born 1577. Wife of 1. Conrad of Bismberg. 2. Rudolph Count of Helfenstein.

Eleonora born 1578. † 1650. Wife of, Rudolph the last Count of Helfenstein who † 1627.

Nine more † Infants.

Bartholomaeus Daughter of Orsbeck Lord of Strassburg in Bohemia.

CHRISTOPHER II. Count of Furstenberg born 1583. † 2 January 1614.

Emmanuel † at Prague unmarried.

Ann Polyxena Wife of 1. Emanuel Prince of Vexilla. 2. Andrew Matthew Prince of Caserta in Naples.

Ann Polyxena Wife of 1. Emanuel Prince of Vexilla. 2. Andrew Matthew Prince of Caserta in Naples.

Gratians born 1586. President of the Imperial Council † 3 Jan. 1631 at Vienna. Wives: 1. Ann of Groy the Duke of Arschb's Daughter. 2. Labinia of Arenberg. 3. Labinia Gonzaga Daughter of Camillus Count of No-wellara, married 1618. See his Table.

Bartholomaeus

VRATISLAV Count of Furstenberg born 1600. † ... Wives: 1. Joanna Eleonora Daughter of George Fridericus Count of Helfenstein, married 1622. † 1649. 2. Francisca Carolina Daughter of Rudolph the last Count of Helfenstein, Heiress of Meisebischen and Grotz-fagen.

Officer † in War-tice.

Albertina Wife of 1. The Baron Ill. 2. Colonel Primus. 3. Baron Ruten.

Elizabeth Eleonora † 1676. Wife of Frideric V Markgrave of Baden-Durlach married 1650. † 1659. See Table 309.

FRIDERIC RUDOLPH, Counsellor of the Emperor's Bench † 1655. Wives: 1. Maximiliana Mary Daughter of Maximilian Lord of Pappenheim and Landgrave of Stulingen married 1631. † 1635. 2. Anna Dagobala Daughter of John Reinard Count of Hanau, married 1636. Table 334.

Albert born 1602. † at Hottel with issue. 1641.

Eleonora born 1620. Wife of Francis William Count of Hohenheim.

WILLIAM Count of Furstenberg born 4 February 1586. † 18 November 1618, without Issue, Wife Polyxena Daughter of Christopher Popel Lord of Lobkowitz. See Table 325.

Joachim Albicus born 1587. † unmarried 1617.

Egon Count of Furstenberg born 25 March 1588. † 24 August 1635. Wife, Ann Mary Daughter of John George Prince of Hohenkollern, married 1619. Table 323.

Ann Barbara born 1594.

Elizabeth born 1595.

Mary Johanna born 1597.

James Lewis of Don Eschingen born 1592. † 1627.

Eleonora Daughter of the Lord of Schwandt.

Francis Charles of Don Eschingen born 1616. † unmarried 19 July 1698.

Mary

Eleonora Daughter of Philip Duke of Arschb, married 1658. † in Jan. 1705. Table 315.

FRANCIS CHRISTOPHER Count of Furstenberg in Meisebischen born 1625. † 22 September 1671.

Fredericus born 1627. † 7 May 1695.

Mary Eleonora Wife of John Eustachius Count of Fugger born 1644.

Ferdinand Rudolph born 1640. Canon of Cologne and Strassburg born 1627. † 7 May 1695.

FRANCIS MAXIMILIAN Count of Furstenberg, Heir of his Mother's Grandfather in the Landgraviat of Strulingen, † by a Fall at Strafsburg 1681.

Mary Francisca His Wife.

HERMAN EGON A Son and a Daughter † Infants. High Steward of the Household to the Elector of Bavaria and Prince of the Empire 16 September 1667. † 10 September 1674.

Elizabeth born 1621. † 15 Sept. 1662. Wife of Ferdinand Count of Aspermont, married 1643.

Leopold Eggon born 23 June 1624. † at Die-denhofen 7 June 1639.

Francis Eggon born 20 May 1626. Bishop of Strafsburg 1663. † 1 April 1682. aged 56 years. Friend of Lewis XIV.

WILLIAM Eggon born 1629. arrested at Collogn 1674. Bishop of Strafsburg 1682. Coadjutor of Collogn 1688. † at St. Germain 10 April 1704. the last Friend of Lewis XIV.

Mary Francisca born 6 June 1633. † 1702. Wife of 1. Wolfgang Wilhelm Palatin of Neuburg, married 1651. † 1653. Table 272. 2. Leopold William Markgrave of Baden married 1666. Table 309.

Ann Mary born 12 Sep. 1634. Wife of Ferdinand Count of Lowenstein, married 1651. Table 342.

Ferdinand Frideric Eggon born 6 Feb. 1623. a Captain of the Imperial Partisan Guard and Counsellor of the Emperor's Bench † 1676.

Mary

Eleonora Daughter of John Louis the last Count of Sultz, married 5 June 1650.

FRIDERIC born 1660. Canon of Collogn 1664. afterwards Judge of Wistler 12 Sept. 1714, a Prince of the Empire 2 Dec. 1715. Knight of the Golden-Fleur, Imperial Privy Counsellor, and was made Principa. Commissary of the Imperial Dyet at Ratisbon 1725.

FRIDERIC born 1660. Canon of Collogn 1664. afterwards Judge of Wistler 12 Sept. 1714, a Prince of the Empire 2 Dec. 1715. Knight of the Golden-Fleur, Imperial Privy Counsellor, and was made Principa. Commissary of the Imperial Dyet at Ratisbon 1725.

PHILIP CHARLES born 1667. 1655. later at General of the Ordinance 1705. † at Fried-berg 12 Oct. 1702.

FRANCISCA Daughter of Ferdinand Wilhelm Eustachius Prince of Schwarzburg, married 9 Feb. 1699. See Table 331.

ANTONY MARY FRIDERIC Count of Furstenberg born 2 August 1661. Canon of Collogn and Dean of the Cathedral of Etschstadt.

Leopold born 7 Jan. 1666. † before Montz 1689.

ANTONY EGON Prince of Furstenberg born 23 April 1656. Stadtholder of Saxony since 1697. † 10 Oct. 1716, and was succeeded in the Princely Dignity by his Cousin FROBENIUS FERDINAND, PHILIP CHARLES and JOSEPH WILLIAM EBERHARD who were all three made Princes the same Year.

Felix Eggon born 25 Nov. 1657. Abbot of Murbach and Luters and Chief Steward of the Elector of Collogn † 5 Mar. 1686.

Ferdinand born 24 Oct. 1661. Canon of Collogn and Strafsburg † 6 April 1696.

Emmanuel Francis Eggon born 2 Mar. 1663. He was at first Canon of Collogn and Strafsburg but afterwards went into the Imperial military Service and was killed at the Siege of Belgrad 6 Sep. 1686. Wife Catharina Countess of Wallenrod.

Egon born 1658. † at Brussels 13 November 1701. Wife of Alexander Prince of Nassau Siegen, married 9 April 1687. Table 301.

Maximilian Joseph Colonel of Horse among the Sebwabian Troops, killed at the Siege of Philipsburg 14 August 1686. Wife, Ann Mary of Ko-korzw in Bohemia, afterwards the Wife of Ernest Count of Waldstein.

Mary Francisca born 1658. liv'd until 1719.

Mary Ann Teresa born 6 Apr. 1699. † 1707.

CHARLES FRIDERIC born 9 Aug. 1704.

Mary Eleonora Amalia born 24 Nov. 1699. Canoness of Solms.

Mary Eleonora Amalia born 16 Dec. 1700.

JOSEPH WILLIAM EBERHARD born 11 April 1699. made a Prince 1716. Wife Mary Ann Countess of Waldstein born 12 April 1699 married 21 Apr. 1723.

Leopold born 28 Feb. 1703. † 1705.

Philippa Louisa born 6 May 1680. † in January 1706. Wife of Philip Lewis Prince of Isengben, married 9 Oct. 1700.

Francis Joseph born 1682. † 1690.

Louisa born ... Wife of N. N. Count of Ney 1704.

Mary Louisa born ... Wife of Mary John Baptista Colbert Marquis of Seigulay, married 10 January 1728, a Widow 29 February 1712.

Mary Louisa born ... Wife of Mary John Baptista Colbert Marquis of Seigulay, married 10 January 1728, a Widow 29 February 1712.







# TABLE CCCXXXII.

## The Old Counts of OETTINGEN.

BRAJO Bellicus Count of Oettingen Cotemporary with the Emperor OTTO Magnus & Hedwig a Dutcheß of Schwabia.

St. Norbertus Bishop of Liege from 972. till 1007. Herman a Count. Richard a Count. Burchard a Count. OTTO a Count. Mandelmuth Countess of Schuffelberg.

Wulfhild Countess of Veringen. RICHARD Count of Oettingen liv'd Anno 998.

Richard's Countess of Oening. HENRY liv'd 1026. Rudolph. Diephold. Adolph.

UDALRIC Count of Oettingen liv'd Anno 1049. Gertrudis Lady Palatin of Tubingen.

HENRY liv'd Anno 1075. Luitgarda Countess of Schluffelberg.

Berthold. Henry Abbot of Elwangen. OTTO liv'd Anno 1110. Dierburga Countess of Werdenberg.

Eberhard. Cuno liv'd 1140. Henry liv'd 1140. LEWIS I. Cunigunda Countess of Nellenburg.

FRIDERIC I. liv'd 1194. Sigismund liv'd Anno 1189.

Hildegard Countess of Hebenrubendingen. LEWIS II. liv'd 1212. Conrad. Reinhard. William.

LEWIS III. Count of Oettingen liv'd Anno 1279. Margaret Daughter of Frideric IV. Count of Zollern, married 1274. Table 323.

Charles. George. John. Udalric. Ernest. LEWIS IV. liv'd 1285. N. N. Markgraves of Burgau.

LEWIS V. liv'd Anno 1295. Adelheid of Hirschberg.

Ann or Agnes Daughter of Conrad III. Burgrave of Nurnberg. Table 259. CONRAD. Ernest. Henry. Lewis VI.

Conrad surnamed Schrimpf. LEWIS VII. liv'd 1334. Agnes Daughter of Ulric VI. or I. Count of Wurtemberg. Table 305.

Albert I. the Emperor. Table 225.

Bona or Giska, married 1315. † 1328. LEWIS VIII. † 1346. Conrad. Frideric II. a Knight of the Order of St. John in Sonneburg. Irmingardis or Elizabeth, Wife of Adolph Elector Palatin, who † 1327. Table 270. Ann Wife of Rudolph V. Markgrave of Baden. Table 309.

LEWIS IX. Eberhard. George. Elizabeth Wife of William Count of Hobenlobe. ALBERT liv'd 1360. Elizabeth Countess of Dornberg.

LEWIS X. married, 1. Imagina of Limburg. 2. Margaret of Hebenstein. 3. Catharin of Katzenstein. Imagina, Wife of Frideric Baron of Limburg. FRIDERIC III. Adelheid Landgraves of Alsatia.

Adelheid I. Wife of Francis de Carraria Prince of Padua. Adelheid II. Wife of Udalric Count of Cilley. LEWIS XI. Count of Oettingen † 1370. Imagina Countess of Schauenburg † 1377.

Frideric Bishop of Eichstadt 1385. † 1415. LEWIS XII. Barbatus † 1440. Wives, 1. Beatrix Countess of Helfenstein. FRIDERIC IV. † 1423. Wives, 1. Aletha of Padua. Udalric. Margaret I. † 1434. Elizabeth † 1406. Wife of Albert Landgrave of Leuchtenberg. Ann an Abess. Adelheid a Nun. Margaret II. Wife of Berthold Count of Ebersheim.

William † a Hunting 1406. Beatrix † 1391. Ann † 1442. first Wife of Bernard I. of Baden. Table 309. Magdalen an Abbess † 1502. John † 1422. Duke of Munsterberg † 1411. Table 287.

Beatrixella Stala. Dettingen. William † 1467. Frideric † 1439. Ann † 1461. Wife of George a Count of Wertheim. Imagina † 1470. Wife of Frideric Count of Bilsch. Florberg. Albert Canon † 1443.

Ulric † 1477. Wives, 1. Elizabeth of Schauenburg. 2. Elizabeth of Cunstadt. 3. Barbara of Thengen. Adelheid Abbess of Kirchberg † 1437. Margaret † 1472. Wife of Crato Count of Hobenlobe. Wallenstein. JOHN SEVERUS † 1449. Margaret Countess of Gortz.

Elizabeth † 1509. Wife of Albert Scherke of Lieberg. Ann † 1517. Wife of John Truchsez of Waldburg. Margaret † 1500. Wife of Werner of Zimmern 1474. Ursula † 1466. Frideric Bishop of Passau 1486. † 1493. Wolfgang Butcher † 1522. Wife of Ann of Waldburg † 1507. John † 1515. Wife, Elizabeth Heiress of the Lordship of Conde in Hainault. John Elizabeth Wife of William of Regendorf. Mary a Nun.

Charles Wolfgang † 1549. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of John Landgrave of Leuchtenberg. LEWIS xv. the general Patriarch, profess'd the Lutheran Religion, and was therefore expell'd. He † 1557. aged 71. Salome Daughter of Citel-Frideric IV. Count of Hobenzollern. She † 1584. Table 323.

Elizabeth Wife of Pary Wife of George an Abbot of Polheim, married 1517. Pary Wife of Henry Reussen. Charles in Flechberg. LEWIS XIV. † 1548. aged 42. Albert Martin in Wallenstein † 1549. Wife Ann Daughter of John Landgrave of Leuchtenberg † 1555. Euphrosyna, Wife of her Cousin Frideric. See the next Table.

LEWIS XVI. Patriarch of the Oettingenian Line. See the next Table. Wolfgang born 1511. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Ernest Markgrave of Baden 1558. Table 309. FRIDERIC Patriarch of the Waltherian Line. See the next Table. William † 1561. Charles Lewis † 1563. Lot † 1666. Wife, Claudia of Hobensfeld. Pary Jacoba Wife of 1. John II. Palatin of Simmern. Table 271. 2. Frideric of Schwartzberg. Imagina † in the Cloyster of Esfen 1559. Johanna † 1577. Wife of Philip Baron of Lichtenstein. Pary Salome Wife of Henry Reussen. Sidonia, Wife of John of Hobensfeld. Pary Egyptiara, Wife of Philip Francis Rbinger. See Table 320. Seraphia Wife of Bartholomy the last Count of Reichlingen.



T A B L E CCCXXXIII.  
The New Counts and PRINCES of Dettingen, Lutherans.

FRIDERIC IV. Count of Ottingen. Table 332.

William Count of Ottingen.

Stolfgang Pulcher + 1522.

LEWIS XV. the Common Patriarch of this Family, a Lutheran + 1557. Table 332.

Uric Count of Flobberg. Table 332.

Torchim Main 1520.

Wartin Count of Wallerstein.

Cupprolyne his only Daughter + 1560.

Rudolph Count of Helffenstein.

FRIDERIC Count of Ottingen born 6 Nov. 1516, turn'd Roman Catholick and + 2 Feb. 1579.

Johanna Daughter of Charles Count of Hohenallern, married 1564. + 1602. Table 323.

WILLIAM Count of Ottingen in Wallerstein, born 1544, + 14 October 1602.

Cupprolyne born 1551, + 1590. Wife of Charles II. Count of Zollern 1569. Table 323.

FRIDERIC Count of Dettingen Spielberg, born 1556, + ... Wife Ursula, married 1601.

Many other Children + young.

Spielberg Line.

WILLIAM Count born 10 September 1570, + 3 January 1600. Wife Elizabeth Daughter of Maximilian Fugger, married 1589. + 1596.

Barcus William born 1590 + 1614.

JOHN ALBERT born 1591. + ...

Mary Gertrant of Pappenheim + 1632.

Mary Elendia 2d Wife of Ferdinand Laurence Count of Wartenburg Tab. 167.

JOHN FRANCIS born 1628. + 1665.

Louisa Rolalia of Attimis + 1 June 1709.

John Sebastian born 1556. + unmarried 1675.

JOHN WILLIAM born 1655. + 1685. Wife, Mary Ann Theresa Daughter of Wolfgang Count of Ottingen Wallerstein, as below in this Table.

FRANCIS ALBERT born 10 Nov. 1663. was Canon of Saltzburgh, but he quitted his Habit on the Death of his Brother John William.

ERNEST born 1594. + 1670. Wife, Margu-bard Fugger, married 1624.

CHRISTINA Wife of Marqu-bard Fugger, married 1624.

WOLFGANG Count born 21 March 1573. + 7 Sept. 1598, aged 25. Wife, Johanna of Malle.

ERNEST born 1594. + 1670. Wife, Margu-bard Fugger, married 1624.

Mary Josepha Antonia born 17 Jan. 1682. Wife of John Adam Count of Paar, married 6 August 1703.

Two Sons and a Daughter + unmarried. John Adam Count of Liechtenstein Table 319.

Mary Anna born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Josepha born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Anna born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Josepha born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Anna born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Josepha born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Anna born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Josepha born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Mary Anna born 1691. + 1714. Table 323.

Eberhard Count of Hohenallern.

Johanna his first Wife, married 1575.

George Count of Erbach.

George married 1596. + 1635.

JOACHIM ERNEST Count of Ottingen, born 31 March 1612, + 2 Aug. 1659. Wives, 1. Ann Sophia Daughter of Henry William Count of Solms, married 8 Dec. 1632, + 19 Sept. 1655. 2. Ann Dorothy Daughter of Otto Count of Hohenallern, married 7 Dec. 1638 + 15 September 1643. 3. Ann Sophia Daughter of Augustus Palatin of Salsbach, married 5 May 1647, + 25 May 1675. Table 272.

LEWIS XVI Count of Ottingen, born 2 July 1558, a Lutheran + 1 October 1569. Wives, 1. Margarete Countess of Lutzelstein married 1543. + 1560. 2. Juliana Daughter of Albert VII. Count of Mansfeld, married 1562. + 1565. Table 343. 3. Claudia of Hohenallern, his Brother Lot's Widow, as in the last Table.

1. GOTTFRIED Count of Ottingen, born 1544. + 7 Nov. 1544. 1621. His 2d Wife, Barbara Daughter of Henry Palatin of Zweibruck, married 1596. + 1618. Table 273.

1. Ann Sophie born 1545. + 1599. Wife of Henry Count of Solms, married 1572. 1585.

1. Anna Sophie born 1545. + 1599. Wife of Henry Count of Solms, married 1572. 1585.

1. Anna Sophie born 1545. + 1599. Wife of Henry Count of Solms, married 1572. 1585.

LEWIS EBERHARD Count of Ottingen, born 9 June 1577, + ...

Johanna born 28 August 1578. Wife of Frederic II. Count of Erbach, married 1597.

Gottfried born 29 May 1582. + 17 August 1595.

Frederic born 1608. + 1628, aged 20 Years.

Mary Sophia born 1600. + 1635. Wife of Henry William Count of Solms, married 1620. 2. George Frederic Count of Hohenallern, married 1634.

Johanna born 1602. + 1639. Wife of Philip Wolfgang Count of Hohenallern, married 1623. Table 334.

Anna Elizabeth born 1603. Wife of 1. Gottfried Henry Count of Pappenheim married 1639. 2. John Philip Count of Leiningen married 1643. 3. George William Palatin of Birkenfeld, married 1649. + 1669. Table 274.

George born 1534. + 1634. Wife of Albert Markgrave of Baden-Burg, married 1551. + 1637. See Table 162.

CRATO I. ALBERT ERNEST I. born 4 May 1642. Wives, 1. Christina Frederica Daughter of III. Duke of Wurttemberg, married 1655. Table 307. 2. Eberhardina Catharina his first Wife's Sister, married 30 Apr. 1652, + 19 Aug. 1683. Table 307.

Johanna born 1642. + 1682. Wife of Prince of Hohenallern, married 1655. Table 307.

JOACHIM ERNEST Count of Ottingen, born 31 March 1612, + 2 Aug. 1659. Wives, 1. Ann Sophia Daughter of Henry William Count of Solms, married 8 Dec. 1632, + 19 Sept. 1655. 2. Ann Dorothy Daughter of Otto Count of Hohenallern, married 7 Dec. 1638 + 15 September 1643. 3. Ann Sophia Daughter of Augustus Palatin of Salsbach, married 5 May 1647, + 25 May 1675. Table 272.

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## The Counts and PRINCES of Hanau, Lutherans.

**T**HE House is descended from Henry Count of Hanau, who lived about Anno 1195, and was elevated by its great and happy Marriages; for Reinhard I. the Grandson of Henry married Adelheid Daughter of Ulrich II. the last Baron of Muntzenberg, with whom he got a Moiety of that Estate. Ulrich VI. the 5th from Reinhard married Elizabeth of Ziegenheim, who bought him a Right to that County, which afterwards went to the House of Hohenlohe. But Ulrich's younger Brother, viz.

| Line of Muntzenberg.  |  |  |   | REINHARD II. surnamed Senior, came to be Count of Hanau, and † 26 June 1451.   |  |   |  | Catharin Daughter of Henry Count of Nassau.   |   |  |  | Lewis Lord of Liechtenberg.   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| John Count of Hanau in Germany. Tab. 299.   | Pargaret Daughter of Erro Palatin of Mosbach. Tab. 270.  | REINHARD III. Junior, Patriarch of the Line of Muntzenberg, † 1452.  | Catharin Wife of, 1. Thomas of Reineck. 2. William of Henneberg.  | Elizabeth Wife of William Wild and Rhinegrave.   | Line of Liechtenberg.  |   |  |   | Philip I. born 1417, liv'd until Anno 1480.   | Ann Daughter and Heiress, married 1458.  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Adriana his Wife.   | Philip II. born 1449, † 26 Aug. 1500.  | Pargaret † while the Bride of Philip Count of Epstein.   | Ann Daughter of Lewis Count of Isenburg, † 1552.  |  |  |   |  | Philip II. born 31 Dec. 1462, † 18 Aug. 1504. | Pargaret born 1463, Wife of Adolph V. Count of Nassau-Weisbaden, Tab. 302.  | Lewis and Amalia † unmarried.  | Christophe Markgrave of Baaden. Table 309.   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Adriana † 1524. Wife of Philip Count of Salm, who † 1544.   | REINHARD born 1473. † 1512.  | Catharin Daughter of Gunther Medius Count of Schwartzburg, married 1496. Tab. 335.                               | Frederic Count of Furstenberg. Table 336.   |  |  |   |  | Lewis born 1487, † 1553.                      | Amelia born 1490, † 1552.   | Reinhard Canon of Strasburg born 14 Feb. 1494, † 1537.                         | Philip III. born 18 Oct. 1482, † —.  | Sibylla married 24 Jan. 1505, † 15 May 1538.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| John II. Palatin of Saxe.   | Juliana of Stelberg.   | Philip III. born 1501, † 28 March 1529.  | Balthasar † 1534, unmarried.  | Eleonora married 1540, † 29 Sept. 1544.  |  |   |  | Philip IV. born 20 Feb. 1514, † 19 Feb. 1590. |   | Johanna born 1513, † 1572, Wife of William Count of Eberstein.                 |  | Three more Daughters unmarried.   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Helena. See Tab. 271.   | Philip IV. born 1526, of the Lutheran Religion, † 14 Nov. 1561.  | Catharin Wife of John Count of Weid.   | Juliana Posthuma Wife of, 1. Thomas Rhinegrave. 2. Herman Count of Mandersheim, who † 1604.                                     | Two Brothers † unmarried, of whom Bernard senior was slain at Bethune 1552.  | Samuel Count of Waldeck. Table 344.  |   |  |   | Philip V. born 21 Feb. 1541, † 1599. Wives, 1. Pargaret Louisa Daughter and Heiress of James the last Count of Bitche and Ochsenstein, married 1560, † 1569. 2. Catharin Daughter of John Count of Weid, married 1572, † 13 Nov. 1584. 3. Agathe Daughter of Frideric Schenke of Limburg, married 20 June 1586. |  |  |   | Ann Sibylla born 1542, Wife of Lewis Baron of Fleckenstein.   |  | Eleonora born 1544, † 1585, Wife of Albert Count of Hohenlohe, married 1566, † 16 Nov. 1575. |  |  |
| Philip Lewis I. born 3 November 1553, † 5 February 1580. Pagdalen married 1576, † —.  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Catharin Belgica Daughter of William I. Prince of Orange, married 1596, † 1648. Table 300, for which the Calvinists got a Church in Hanau.    | Hanau. Philip Lewis II. born 14 November 1576, † 9 August 1612, aged 36.   | A Son and Daughter † Infants.  | Schwarzenfels. Albert born 12 November 1579, † 1636.  | Jemgardis Daughter of Philip Count of Isenburg.  | Johanna Sibylla born 1564, Wife of William Count of Weid, married 1 Feb. 1581.   |   |  |   | Two Sons † young.   | Catharin born 1567, Wife of Eberhard Schenke of Limburg, married 22 June 1586. | John Reinhard born 13 Feb. 1568, † 1625. Wives, 1. Elizabeth of Hohenlohe, married 1625. 2. Ann Daughter of Frideric Rhinegrave and Count of Salm. Tab. 321. |   | A Son and two Daughters † young or unmarried.   |  |  |  |  |
| Amalia Elizabeth born 29 January 1602, † 8 Aug. 1651. Wife of William V. Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, married 1619, † 21 Sept. 1637. Table 295. | Philip Maurice born 1605, † 3 August 1638. Wife, Sibylla Christina Daughter of John George I. Prince of Anhalt-Desfau, married 18 Dec. 1627, † 11 Feb. 1686. Tab. 312.   | Catharin Juliana born 1604, Wife of, 1. Albert Otto of Salm, married 1631, † 1650. 2. Maurice Christian of Weid. | All his other Children † unmarried, whereof Henry Lewis was slain at the Siege of Maftricht 1632, and James John at Zaben 1636. | John Ernest the last of this Line born 1613, † 12 Jan. 1642. His Bride, Susanna Margareta Daughter of John George Prince of Anhalt-Desfau. Tab. 312. | Johanna † 1673. Wife of, 1. Wolfgang Frideric Rhinegrave. 2. Emanuel Felix Prince of Portugal. See his Table.  | Several other Children of whom little remarkable. | Ann Pagdalen born 1600, Wife of, 1. Lotbary of Crichtingen, married 1625. 2. Otto Lewis Rhinegrave. 3. Frideric Rudolph Count of Furstenberg, married 7 March 1636, † 1655. See Table 330. |   |   |  | Agathe Mary born 1599. Wife of George Frideric Baron of Rappolstein, † 1636.   | Elizabeth born 1602, † an Infant.   | Philip Wolfgang born 1595, † 14 February 1641. His 2d Wife, Dorothy Diana Daughter of John Wild and Rhinegrave, Widow of Philip Lewis of Rappolstein, married 1640. |  | Lewis Eberhard Count of Oettingen.   |  |  |
| Two Sons and three Daughters † unmarried.   |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Christian I. Palatin of Birkenfeld. Table 274.  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Ann Pagdalen married 18 October 1659, † 21 December 1693.   |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Johanna Pagdalen born 18 Dec. 1660, † 21 Aug. 1715. Wife of John Charles Augustus Count of Leinsgau, married 1685, a Widow 1698.              | PHILIP REINHARD born 2 August 1664, hereditary Marshal and chief Bailiff of Straßburg 1664. was made a Prince 1696, † 4 Oct. 1712. Wives, 1. Pagdalen Claudia Daughter of Christian II. Palatin of Birkenfeld, married 27 Feb. 1689, † 28 Nov. 1704. Table 274. 2. Charlotta Wilhelmina Daughter of John Ernest Duke of Sax-Saalfeld, married 26 Dec. 1705. Tab. 252. Magdalen Catharin born and † 1665. |  |   |  | JOHN REINHARD born 31 July 1665, the present Prince. He inherited the County of Liechtenberg in Lower Alsatia. Wife, Dorothy Friderica Daughter of John Frideric Markgrave of Brandenburg Anspach, and half Sister of the present Queen of Great-Britain. Tab. 262. CHARLOTTA CHRISTINA his only Daughter, born 2 May 1700. Wife of Lewis Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, married 5 April 1717. See Table 297. |   |  |   | Louisa Sophia born 11 April 1662. Wife of Frideric Lewis Count of Nassau-Ottweiler, married 17 Sept. 1697. Tab. 303.  |  | Francisca Albertina born 1 May 1663.   | FRIDERIC CASIMIR born 4 Aug. 1623, † 30 Mar. 1685. Wife, Sibylla Christina Daughter of John George I. Prince of Anhalt-Desfau Tab. 312, and Widow of Philip Maurice Count of Hanau-Muntzenberg as on the left of this Table, married 13 May 1647, † in Dec. 1693. |   | John Philip born 23 Jan. 1626, † 28 Dec. 1669. Wife, Susanna Pargaret Daughter of John George I. Prince of Anhalt-Desfau, married 1651, † 1663, Table 312. |  | Agathe Christina born 23 Sept. 1632, † 5 Dec. 1681. Wife of Leopold Lewis Palatin of Lutzelstein, married 4 July 1648, † 29 Sept. 1694. Table 274. |  |



# TABLE CCCXXXV.

## The Counts and PRINCES of Schwartzburg Lutherans.

Counts before the Emperor GUNTHER.  
WITIKIND I. Nigro, a German Knight at his  
Baptism called Lewis got from the Empe-  
ror CHARLEMAGNE an Estate in Thuringia  
and † 791.

WITIKIND II. at his  
Baptism called Charles  
the first Count of  
Schwarzburg † 832.

WALPHER at his Bap-  
tism called Lewis the  
first Count of Gleichen.

Poppe Count of Schwarzburg † 861.

Amalpreht † 879.  
Lewis † 920.

Henry † 957. Wife, Ann who next was the  
Wife of Sigfrid II. Count of Meissen. Table 310.

Lewis † A. D. 983.  
William † 1019.

Henry † 1072.  
Sigfrid † 1082.

Albert † 1111.  
Gunter † 1131.

Berthold † 1172.  
Henry † 1193.

Gunter † 1211.

Henry † 1225. Others say he † at Erfurt 1124.

Henry † 1230. Gunter † 1242.

Henry † 1258. Gunter † 1287.

Gunter had a numerous Offspring. | Henry † 1307

Henry I. L. † 1324. Wives: 1. Christina. 2. Utha

GUNTHER born 1343. was Em-  
peror 2 Feb. 1349. was poison'd by  
Order of the Emperor CHARLES IV.  
19 June 1349. aged 45.

Henry † without Male Issue  
A.D. 1358.

Sibylla Juliana born  
1546, † 5 April 1593  
Wife of Henry Rudolf of  
Grenz. married 1572.

Sonderhausen.  
1. CHRISTIAN WILLIAM born 6 Jan. 1547, succeeded 1566, made a Prince of the Empire 3 Sep. 1697.  
Heir of Arnstadt upon the Death of his Brother 1716. † 10 May 1721. aged 73.  
Wives: 1. Anna Sibylla Daughter of Albert Frideric Count of Barby married 22 Aug. 1673; † 2 May 1684. 2. Wil-  
helmina Christina Daughter of John Ernest Duke of Sax. Weimar married 25 Sept. 1684. † 30 June 1712. Tab. 250.

1. GUNTHER the  
2. Prince born 15  
3. at Arnstadt  
4. Wife Elizabeth Albert-  
5. ina † 1672. Charles  
6. Frideric Count of Barby

Counts after the Emperor GUNTHER.

HENRY the Elder Brother of the Emperor GUNTHER as below.

ANN Wife of Henry III. Count  
of Schwarzburg who liv'd 1394.

Henry † 1413. Gunter † 1436.

Henry liv'd  
1403. Gunter Archbishop  
of Magdeburg 1403.  
† 1445.

Ann Wife of Berke  
Count of Stalberg who  
† 1456.

Elizabeth Wife of  
William Junior  
Duke of Brunswick-  
woig. See Table 280.

Elizabeth Daughter of Philip Count of Hesse-  
burg Kasselbach, married 1528, † 1572.

Ann Daughter  
of Anthony  
Count of  
Delmenhorst  
married  
1565, † 1579.  
See Table  
198.

Line of Arnstadt.  
JOHN GUNTHER  
Count of Schwarz-  
burg Patriarch of  
this Line born 20  
December 1537. †  
23 October 1586.  
aged 49.

Gunter Bellicus  
born 1529. † 1583.  
Wife, Catharina  
Daughter of Will-  
iam Count of Nassau  
Dillenburg married  
1560 † 1624. Tab. 299.

1. Ursula born and † — 1565.  
2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
4. Gunter born 1570, † 1643.  
5. Anthony Henry born 1571,  
† 1632.

6. Catharina born 1572. † 1616.  
7. Sabina born — 1573, † 1628.  
8. Ann born — 1574, † 1640.  
9. John Gunter born 1577, †  
1631.  
10. Mary born — 1576. † 1577.

1. Ursula born and † — 1565.  
2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
4. Gunter born 1570, † 1643.  
5. Anthony Henry born 1571,  
† 1632.

Arnstadt.  
CHRISTIAN GUNTHER born  
1 April 1516, †  
10 September  
1666. W. fe.  
Sophia Do-  
thy Daughter of  
George Count of  
Meining and  
Barby, married  
1645, † 1685.

Ann Juli-  
ana born  
1613. †  
unmarried  
28 Nov.  
1652.

Catharina  
Elisabeth  
born 1617.  
† 1701.  
Wife of  
Henry  
Count of  
Russen in  
Gera, mar-  
ried 1631.

Sonderhausen.  
ANTHONY GUNTHER Count of Schwartzburg  
born 9 Jan.  
1620. † in  
August 1666.  
aged 46 years.

Sophia Eli-  
abeth born  
1622. † 30  
Sept. 1677.

Choleben.  
LEWIS GUNTHER born 1621. † 20 July  
1681. Wife, Concordia Daughter of  
John Count of Sayn and Wittgenstein.

Ann Augusta born  
1677, † 1688.

Concordia born  
1672, † 1687.

Daughters of ANTHONY GUNTHER.  
Ann Dorothy born 18 Aug.  
1645, † 1712. Wife of Hen-  
ry of Russen in Gera married  
1627. a Widow 1686.

Elizabeth Countess of Orlamunda.

ANN Wife of Henry III. Count  
of Schwarzburg who liv'd 1394.  
Hilkeffine. His Line was extinct 1418.

Elizabeth Countess  
of Hohnstein.

John Landgrave  
of Leuchtenberg.

Frideric of Eimbeck Duke  
of Braunschweig-Gifhorn and  
Empejor. Table 279.

Henry † 1413. Gunter † 1436.

Ann † 1431. Wife of Frideric  
Landgrave of Thuringia, mar-  
ried 1407, † 1440. Tab. 247.

Henry † 1488. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Adolph I. Duke of Cleve. Tab. 348.

Gunter MEDIUS born 1439, † 1484. Wives,  
1. Diethburg Daughter of Albert Claudius  
Prince of Anhalt Coethen. Table 311.  
2. Catharin Daughter of Bruno of Querfurt, married 1470.

Henry I. born 1440,  
Archbishop of Bremen  
1463, and of Munster  
1464, † 1496.

Catharin † 1512. Wife  
of Reinard Count of  
Hannau, married 1496.  
Table 334.

Henry Count of Schwartzburg born 1473, † 4 August 1526.  
Wives,  
1. Dagdalen Countess of Hohnstein, married 1504.  
2. Ann Countess of Nassau, married 1506.

Henry in Frankenhafen born 1502, was drown'd 5 August 1528.

Ann Sibylla born  
1540. † 1578. Wife  
of Lewis Count of  
Isenburg, married  
1571.

Elizabeth born 1541,  
† 1612. Wife of John  
Count of Oldenburg  
married 1576. See  
Table 198.

ALBERT Count of Schwartzburg Patriarch of this  
Line born 1527, † 10 April 1605. He had  
no issue by his second Wife Elizabeth Daugh-  
ter of Reinard Count of Leiningen-Westerburg  
who was married 1591, † 17 October 1617.

Juliana his first Wife  
Daughter of William  
Senior Count of Nassau  
in Germany † 1586.  
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6. Catharina born 1572. † 1616.  
7. Sabina born — 1573, † 1628.  
8. Ann born — 1574, † 1640.  
9. John Gunter born 1577, †  
1631.  
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2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
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3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
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2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
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ANN Wife of Henry III. Count  
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John Landgrave  
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Empejor. Table 279.

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ter of Reinard Count of Leiningen-Westerburg  
who was married 1591, † 17 October 1617.

Juliana his first Wife  
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4. Gunter born 1570, † 1643.  
5. Anthony Henry born 1571,  
† 1632.

6. Catharina born 1572. † 1616.  
7. Sabina born — 1573, † 1628.  
8. Ann born — 1574, † 1640.  
9. John Gunter born 1577, †  
1631.  
10. Mary born — 1576. † 1577.

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2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
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† 1632.

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1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
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† 1632.

6. Catharina born 1572. † 1616.  
7. Sabina born — 1573, † 1628.  
8. Ann born — 1574, † 1640.  
9. John Gunter born 1577, †  
1631.  
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1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
4. Gunter born 1570, † 1643.  
5. Anthony Henry born 1571,  
† 1632.

Colvart III. Count  
of Mansfeld. See  
Table 343.

Amelia, married  
1493.

Henry born 23 March 1499, † 12 July 1538.  
Wife Catharin of Henneberg † without  
Male Issue 1567.

Ann Mary Wife of Samuel  
Count of Waldeck. Table 344.

Henry in Frankhausen born 7 August 1507, † ... Wife,  
Margaret of Schonberg, married 1531, † 1537.

Line of Rudelsdorf.  
ALBERT Count of Schwartzburg Patriarch of this  
Line born 1527, † 10 April 1605. He had  
no issue by his second Wife Elizabeth Daugh-  
ter of Reinard Count of Leiningen-Westerburg  
who was married 1591, † 17 October 1617.

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† 1632.

6. Catharina born 1572. † 1616.  
7. Sabina born — 1573, † 1628.  
8. Ann born — 1574, † 1640.  
9. John Gunter born 1577, †  
1631.  
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1621.  
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3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
4. Gunter born 1570, † 1643.  
5. Anthony Henry born 1571,  
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1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
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2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
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1. Ursula born and † — 1565.  
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3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
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2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
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2. Sophia Elisabeth born 1565, †  
1621.  
3. Clara born — 1569, † 1635.  
4. Gunter born 1570, † 1643.  
5. Anthony Henry born 1571,  
† 1632.



# TABLE CCCXXXVI.

## The PRINCES of Thurn and Taxis, Roman Catholics.

HERIPERT TURRIANUS or de Turri. The *Italians* call it della Turra; *Spaniards*, de la Torres; *French*, de la Tour; *Germans*, von Thurn; of the Carolingian Race, came from France into Italy in the 12th Century, and Tactus Lord of Valis-Saxina, or Valsassina in the Dukedom of Milan, gave him his Daughter and Heiress to Wife.

Martin Lord of Thurn and Valsassina.

Paganus. James I. † 1216.

James II. † 1240.

Salomo. Paganus. Raymond. Francis † 1277. Guido the Rich † 1311. Catharina the Patriarch of a numerous Offspring. HERMAN, from him is descended.

LAMORAL was expelled Milan 1313, upon the Death of the Emperor HENRY VII. and went to Bergamo, where he exercised himself in Hunting Badgers, and was therefore surnamed Taxis, and put a Badger in his Coat of Arms. FRANCIS the elder Son, sided with the Emperor HENRY VII. which occasioned the Ruin of his House.

Francis I. sided himself of Thurn and Taxis, and † 1375.

Francis II. † ...

ROGER I. went into Germany, and was Chamberlain and chief Handman of the Emperor FREDERIC III. He † 1456.

Francis. Lamoral. Simon. Gabriel surviv'd his Offspring. Antony surviv'd his Offspring.

Francis Imperial Post Master in the Time of MAXIMILIAN I. † 1518.

John surviv'd his Offspring.

ROGER II. Great Post-Master of Augsburg.

JOHN BAPTISTA † 1554. Imperial Post-master in the Time of the Emperor CHARLES V.

Simon had a numerous Issue.

Messias had a numerous Offspring.

David had a numerous Offspring.

CHRISTIAN of Wiedendorn.

LEONARD L. Baron of Tourn and Taxis, † 1618.

RAYMOND went into Spain. His Offspring are extinct.

LAMORAL the first Count of Taxis, General Post-Master of Germany, the Netherlands and Burgundy. † 1628.

LEONARD II. General Post-Master, † at Prague 1628. Alexandrina of Rye.

LAMORAL CLAUDIUS FRANCIS † 1677.

Ann Francisca Eugenia Countess of Horn, † 1698.

JACQUES LAMORAL Count of Taxis and Taxis, † 1713. Wife, Mary Claudia Daughter of Sebastian Count of Fuggen, † 1721. He left one Son.

Antony born 1661. † at New-Berfel 1683.

FRANCIS SIGISMUND Count of Valsassina, resided at Brussels, and † ... Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of Francis Count of Ursel, married 1614. † 19 October 1700. 2. Mary Ann Eleonora Daughter of Philip Count of Ottingen, married 27 June 1714. Table 333.

Ann is unmarried.

I. EUGENIUS ALEXANDER born 11 January 1654, made the first Prince of Thurn and Taxis, † at Frankfurt 21 February 1714, aged 60. First Wife, Ann Adelbeta Daughter of Herman Esen, Prince of Furstenberg, married 1678, † 13 November 1701. Table 330.

Ann Augusta his ad Wife, married 22 November 1703, † 10 September 1711, aged 36.

LEONARD II. General Post-Master, † at Prague 1628. Alexandrina of Rye.

II. ANSHELM FRANCIS the present PRINCE, born 1 January 1679. Succeeded 1714.

Henry Francis born 31 Jan. 1681, † at Paris 1700.

Ann Francisca born 26 Feb. 1683. Wife of Francis Count of Salm-Reifschcheid, married 1706.

Felix Mary Innocentius Lamoral born 2 Sept. 1686. † in the Battle of Belgrade 16 August 1717.

Eleonora Ferdinandina born 18 September 1687, is in the Cloyster of Munsterbilfen.

Ann Teresa born 24 June 1689, is in the Cloyster of Rheims.

Mary Godolina born 1 November 1691. Wife of a Baron of Nielle.

Lobary Francis born 10 March 1705.

Philip Lamoral † an Infant.

A Prince † after his Mother 1711.

ALEXANDER FERDINAND born 15 Feb. 1704.

Mary Philippina born and † 1705.

Mary Augusta born 11 August 1706. Wife of Christian Prince of Hesse-Rheinfels in Wanfried, married 15 August 1725. Table 296.

CHRISTIAN ADAM born 1708.

# TABLE CCCXXXVII.

## The Counts and PRINCES of Tilly, Roman Catholics.

THESE Counts are lineally descended from Gidon Esterlins, or Tercilas a Knight of a good Family in the Netherlands, who † 1664, and was the Patriarch of his three Branches, viz. Jobotus, Henry and Philip; the two last were extinct in the ninth Degree, and were only private Gentlemen; but the ninth from Jobotus, viz. Everhard was Count Marshal of the Duke of Brabant, whose Son Everhard was Lord of Cruydenburg, as was his Son and Great Grandson, who are of the same Name and Title. But the last viz. Everhard's Brother was

John I. Lord of Tilly and Nantingy, Patriarch of the Counts of Tilly.

John II. Lord of Tilly and Nantingy. Wife, Mary de Danre.

James Lord of Tilly and Nantingy. Wife, Mary de Bessmelly Heiress of Ballast.

Thomas Lord of Gennetinnis.

James Lord of Tilly unmarried.

Martin Lord of Tilly

Wife, Dorothy a Noble Prussian Lady.

Conrad Lord of Ballast.

John Prince of Raber and Montenegro.

JAMES TIERCLAS the first Count of Tilly 1625, was in great Favour with the Emperors RUDOLPH and MATTHIAS † 1624. Wife, Dorothy Daughter of Maximilian Count of Esch-Frisland. Her Grandmother was Dorothy Natural Daughter of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I. See Table 326.

JOHN TIERCLAS Count of Tilly and Lord of Breitenack in Bavaria, was slain at Ingolstadt 30 April 1632.

Charles the first Prince of Lichtenstein. Table 319.

Mary Francisca †

JOHN WERNER TIERCLAS Patriarch of the Belgic Line †

ANTONY IGNATIUS Count Tierclas of Tilly born ... Wife, Johanna Clara Daughter of Engelbert Lord of Innerfeld, Count of Brachoven.

Francis Count of Tilly born ... at Bada 25 Oct. 1684.

ALBERT Prince Tierclas of Tilly, born ... at Barcelo ... 5 Ap. 1715. He was Spanish General, Field Marshal, Grandee of Spain, and Viceroy of Navarre he was made a Prince 1694. Wife, Mary Magdalen, Daughter of Charles Albert Count of Buzen.

CLAUDIUS TIERCLAS Dutch General † 1703. Thomas 13 Daughters 10 Ap. 1722. Wives, 1. Ann Antonia Canonist's married Daughter of Frederic Count of Reckel in Cologne † 1703. 2. A Countess of Reckel.

Margaret, or Teresa Francisca, born ...

Margdalen Mary Francisca † 2 January 1700. Wife of Charles of St. Merne Master of Horse of the Elector of Cologne married 30 January 1696.

Thomas Canon of Luge.

Antony a Doctor in Law † 1639.

A Son † 1669.

WERNER TIERCLAS Count of Tilly possess'd his Father's Lands in Austria and Bavaria. He was Chamberlain of the Emperor and of the Elector of Bavaria. He got the Village of En and Cattle of Volkersdorf which was called Tillysburg ...

Elizabeth Apollonia Wife of, 1. Christopher Ferdinand P. of Lobkowitz. Table 325. 2. Albert William Count of Kolowrat.

Conrad Emeric Imperial Chamberlain † 22 Ap. 1675. Wives, 1. Clara Catharin Mary Daughter of John Maximilian Count of Lamberg. 2. Mary Antonia Teresa, Daughter of George Christopher Baron of Haslang, married 17 Sept. 1664, † ...

Francisca Barbara † 1655.

Three Sons and two Daughters † unmarried.

FERDINAND LAURENCE Count of Tilly and Breitenack † 9 January 1724. The last of this Race, at Lintz in Upper Austria. The most of his Estate fell to the House of B. ...

Mary Ann Catharin, Wife of Antony Count of Montfort, married 1692, † 1706. She was Heiress of her Brother's Allodial Estates in Austria.



# T A B L E CCCXXXVIII.

## JOHN CHURCHILL Duke of Marlborough in England, first made PRINCE of, Mindelheim in Schwabia, and afterwards in Exchange made PRINCE of Nellenburg in Upper Austria.

Mindelheim, an old Lordship between Ulm and Augsburg in Schwabia, belong'd first to the House of Hohenstutz, next to the Dukes of Teck till Anno 1439, next to the Counts of Reibberg, Schwartzenberg, Maxelrain and Fugger, till at last it fell to the Electoral House of Saxaria, A. D. 1660, and was possess'd by MAXIMILIAN PHILIP (Uncle of the Great Elector that fought at Hochstadt) till he † without Male Issue 20 March 1705. And because the said Elector, the true Heir, was under the Ban of the Empire, the Emperor LEOPOLD took Possession of it: and after he had made the Duke of MARLBOROUGH a Prince, his Son the Emperor JOSEPH made Mindelheim a Principality, and gave it to this Prince. But when the said Elector was restor'd, the present Emperor gave in Exchange to this Prince the Principality of Nellenburg, whose Genealogy is as follows.

GUITO de Leon of a noble Family in Normandy, liv'd A. D. 1055.

Poland Countess of Luxemburg. RICHARD de Leon Lord of Mentalban, the eldest Son.

Mandril de Leon the 2d Son, Lord of Courcil. Isabella de Tuya.

CLAUDE de Leon the Ancestor of the present noble Family of Leon in France.

Gertruda Daughter of Sir Guy de Torbay.

Roger de Courcil the elder Son, attended William Duke of Normandy in his Descent upon England, and when the said William, (call'd the Conqueror,) had made himself King of England, he rewarded the good Services of this Roger de Courcil with divers Lands in Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, and Devonshire (as appears by Domesday-Book) whereof the Lordship of Churchill in Somersetshire was so call'd from him, being the Place of his Abode, and in old Records it is written, Curicbil, Cheutbil and Chirchil, &c.

Rouland de Courcil the 2d Son, and the Ancestor of the Courcils of Poitou, from whom the Courcils of Normandy and Anjou are descended.

N. N. the Sister and Heiress of N. N. Bond Lord of Fijberten.

Hugh Fitz-Roger the 2d Son, Lord of Corfeten in Dorsetshire.

The Offspring took the surname of Bond, and bore their Arms, viz. Sable a Fess Or.

John de Curicbil the eldest Son. Wife, Joan de Kiltrington. Sir Bartholomew de Chersbill a great Warrior, and renown'd in ancient Songs, who held the Castle of Bristol for King STEPHEN in the 12 Century, and † fighting in that King's Cause.

Agnes Daughter of Ralph Fitz-Ralph Lord of Tiverton.

Roger Fitz-Roger the 3d Son. Isabel Heiress of the Family of Solarys, or Solers.

Roger who bore the surname of Solers, the Ancestor of the Family of the Solers.

Pagan de Chersbille. Wife N. N.

Richard de Chersbille liv'd Cotemporary with Roger the Son of Pagan, and Anno 14 Ed. I. was a Witness to the Agreement between the Brethren of the Hospital of St. John Baptist at Bath, and Thomas de Hereford one of the Burgeses of Bristol about a House in Redcliffe in Bristol.

Roger de Chersbille was still'd the Son of Pagan de Chersbille, had free Warren in his Lands of Chersbille in the Reign of King Edward I. Wife N. N.

Elias de Chersbille, who Anno 8 EDWARD II. grants to John Bampfild his Meadow call'd Pleynsfold in Clifton. See Sir William Poles's Manuscript of Charters.

Dorothy a Daughter of the ancient Family of the Columbers.

Jane Daughter and Co-heiress of Roger Dabney of Norton, and of Juliana his Wife the Daughter and Co-heiress of William de Widdere.

John Churchille the eldest Son, a Witness to a Charter of Thomas Bampfild Anno 5 Rich. II. and is mention'd in another Charter Anno 11 Hen. IV.

WILLIAM CHURCHIL the youngest Son of Elias was seated at Rockbear in Devonshire.

Giles Churchil the 2d Son, had the Lordship of Yampton and Linham in Devonshire, which at last by a Daughter and Heiress came to the Family of the Crokers.

Margaret Wife of Andrew Hillerj-les of Devonshire.

Agnes Wife of Thomas Gifford of Teuborough in Cornwall, who thereby got the Lordship of Churchil, and other Lands.

Giles Churchil, Esq;

Richard Creuse of Wicrest-Castle in Devonshire, Esq;

Charles Churchil, Esq; was engaged by THOMAS COURTNEY Earl of Devonshire in the Cause of King EDWARD IV. and when the Earl forsook that Cause, Charles Churchil continuing faithful, that King took him into Favour, and got him well married.

Margaret Daughter and Heiress of Sir William Widdville.

Thomas Churchil Esq; who married Grace Daughter and Co-heiress of Thomas Tyle of Tyle-House in Cornwall.

Wilham Peverell of Bradford.

Mary his eldest Daughter.

William Churchil, Esq; his Son and Heir.

Jane Widow of Nicholas Meggs.

Roger Churchil of Catberfen in Dorsetshire, Esq; his eldest Son.

William of Corten in Dorsetshire, his 2d Son.

John Churchil, Esq; the 3d Son of William settled at Muston in Dorsetshire.

Barthem Churchil, of Bradford, Esq; Alice Daughter of James Gold of Dorchester.

William Churchil of Muston, Esq; who by his last Will, dated 12 March 1599, order'd his Body to be buried in St. Peter's Church at Dorchester, and constituted his Son and Heir John to be his sole Executor.

Jasper Churchil of Bradford, Esq; Elizabeth Daughter of John Chapler of Harrington in Dorsetshire, Esq;

John Churchil of Muston, Esq; Eleanor Daughter of John Peller of Kyme in Dorsetshire.

Nine Sons. Four Daughters. From whom the Churchils now existing are descended.

Sarah Daughter and Co-heiress of Sir Henry Clinton of Standish in Gloucestershire.

John Churchil of Mintern in Dorsetshire, Esq; was of the Society of the Middle Temple, and by his Learning in the Laws increas'd his Estate.

Jasper Churchil, Esq;

Sir JOHN CHURCHIL an eminent Counsel in the Reign of King CHARLES II.

Susan Daughter of Edmund Prideaux, Esq;

Four Daughters Co-heiresses; and so this Branch is extinct.

See the Continuation;



JOHN CHURCHILL of the *Middle Temple* Esq;

Elizabeth Daughter of Sir JOHN DRAKE of *Aste* in *Devonshire*, and of Cleano, his Wife, the 2<sup>d</sup> Daughter and Co-heiress of John Lord Boteler of *Bramfield* in *Hertfordshire*, by Elizabeth his Wife, the Sister of George Williers Duke of *Buckingham*, the great Favourite of King JAMES I. and King CHARLES I.

**SARAH** Dutcheſs of Marlborough was born 29 May 1666, married 1681, was a great Favourite of Queen Ann till the Change of the Ministry 1710. She is now poſſeſſ'd of moſt Part of her Husband's Eſtate during Life, as the *Draught* **Dutcheſs** of NELLENBURG, and Dutcheſs of MARLBOROUGH.

of his Master as Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, who created him a *Peer of England* by the Title of *Lord Baron Churchill of Sandridge, Hertfordshire*; (the *Mannor* he got with his Lady) 14 May 1685. He much con-  
duc'd to the Ruin of the *Duke of Monmouth* in the *West* that same Year; commanding next to the *Earl of Feversham*. He concert'd Measures with the *Princess ANN* and her Husband *Prince GEORGE* to join *WILLIAM*  
*Prince of Orange* in the *Revolution* 1688, and sign'd with other *Peers* the *Association* for the Laws and Religion of *England*, and address'd the *Prince of ORANGE* to take upon him the Government, who made this  
*Lord Churchill* his *Lieutenant General*. He voted in *Convention*, *That the Throne was vacant, and that it should be filled with the Prince and Princess of ORANGE*, who were proclaim'd *King and Queen of England*  
13 February 1689, when he was made a *Privy-Counsellor* and *Lord of the Bed-Chamber*; and *King WILLIAM* created him *Earl of Marlborough* 9 April 1689, and sent him that Year to command his Forces in the *Nether-*  
*lands* with *Prince Waldeck*: And 1690, He commanded in *Ireland* with the *Duke of Wurtemberg* by turns; and Anno 1691, He made the Campaign under *King WILLIAM* in *Flanders*, where he drew the Army together  
against the *King's* Arrival. But upon his return to *England*, about the end of the Year, he was remov'd from all Employments, and not call'd to the *Privy-Council* till 19 June 1698, when *King WILLIAM* made him *Gov-*  
*ernor* of *WILLIAM Duke of Gloucester*, the Heir apparent of the *Britannic* Crowns. He was thrice one of the *Lords Justices* in *King WILLIAM's* Absence abroad, viz. 1698, 1699, and 1700. in which last Year the  
*Duke of GLOUCESTER* died. Upon the Death of *CHARLES II King of Spain*, *King WILLIAM* growing infirm, on the 1 June 1701 declar'd him *General of the Foot*, and *Commander in Chief in Holland, and Ple-*  
*nipotentiary at the Hague*. When *Queen ANN* declar'd War against *France* 1702, She made him her *General* (and so did the *Dutch*) and created him *Marquis of Blanford* and *Duke of MARLBOROUGH* 14 December  
1702. He march'd at the Head of the *English and Dutch Troops*, with the Troops in their Pay, and join'd the *Imperial Army in Germany*; was *General* by turns with *Prince Lewis of Baden* and *Prince Eugene*  
of *Savoy*, defeated the *Bavarians* at *Stellenberg*; and 13 August 1704, being his Day of Command, he fought the decisive Battle of *Hochstadt and Blenheim*, when he made the brave Elector of *Babaria* retreat with great  
loss, and entirely routed the *French Army*, taking their *General Gallard* Prisoner, and gaining a compleat Victory; whereby he sav'd the *Empire* from the Designs of *Lewis XIV the French King*: for which the  
*Emperor LEOPOLD* created him a *Prince of the Empire* 28 August 1704; and the same Year, upon his return to *England*, *Queen ANN* gave him the Royal *Mannor of Woodstock*; and going to *Vienna* by Invi-  
tation, the *Emperor JOSEPH* gave him the Old Lordship of *Windelheim*, now erected into a *Principality*, of which he became the *Prince and Sovereign* 12 November 1705. This *Prince* again routed the *French*  
*Army* at *Ramellies* 12 May 1706, and again at *Oudenarde* 11 July 1708, and again at *Malplacket* 11 September 1709, N. S. But when *Queen ANN* changed her *Ministry*, she turn'd him out of all Places 30 December 1711,  
as she had turn'd out his *Princess* before. He obtain'd leave of the *Queen* to go into *Germany*, and leaving *England* 30 December 1712, He and his *Princess* resided abroad till the *Queen* died 1 August 1714,  
the same Day that he landed at *Dover*. *King GEORGE I* restor'd him to his Places of *Captain General*, *Master of the Ordnance*, and first *Colonel of the Guards*. By the Peace of *Rastadt* 1714, the *Electer*  
of *Babaria* being restor'd to all his Estates, and in consequence to *Windelheim*, (into which he was re-instated by this *Emperor CHARLES VI.* on 19 May 1717) The *Emperor* in exchange gave to this *Prince* the  
County of *Stellenburg* in *Upper Austria*, now erected into a *Principality*: and this *Prince of Stellenburg* having liv'd at the Head of Affairs in *England* the remainder of his Life, † 16 June 1722, aged 72 Years, and  
on the 9<sup>th</sup> August his Corps was buried in *King HENRY VII's* Chappel in *Westminster-Abbey*, with the Pomp and Magnificence due to so great and successful a *General*.

**Charles Churchill** the 4th Son, born 2 Feb. 1656. When aged 13 was Page of Honour to **Christian King of Denmark**. At the *Revolution* he was made a Colonel of the Regiment of **Oglethorp**, and was a Brigadier at the Battle of **Steinkirk** 1692, fought well at the Battle of **Landen**, where he took his Nephew the Duke of **Berwick** Prisoner 1693, was made by King **WILLIAM** a Major General of Foot, and Governor of **Kingsale** in **Ireland**, became a Captain General under **Queen ANN**, had a great Share in the famous Battle of **Blenheim**, was Governor of the **Tower of London**, Governor of **Brussels**, Colonel of the **Coldstream** Regiment of Foot Guards, and Governor of **Guernsey**. He † 29 Dec. 1714, aged 58, buried in **Minster Church, Dorsetshire**, without Issue by his Wife, **Mary** Daughter and sole Heiress of **James Goulde** of **Dorchester**, Esq; married 1702. She was afterwards married in Feb. 1714, to **Montagu** **Nobles** **Bertie** Earl of **Abington**.

**Theobald Churchill**  
the seventh  
Son, edu-  
cated in  
*Queens-*  
*College,*  
*Oxford,*  
where he  
com-  
menc'd  
*Master of*  
*Arts 13*  
*June 1683.*  
was a Par-  
son, † 3  
*Dec. 1685,*  
and buried  
in *St. Mar-*  
*tins.*

**Charlotte**  
Wife of  
**Hugh Bos-**  
**ramen Lord**  
Viscount  
*Falmouth.*

Elizabeth  
Wife of Ed-  
mund Dunch,  
Esq;

Dorothy  
Mary  
and  
Barbara all  
three  
† In-  
fants.

**WILLIAM** Marquis of  
**Blanford** and Heir  
 apparent of his Mo-  
 ther and Father too,  
 born 6 Feb. 1695).

19 July  
now Prin-  
Dutchess  
Virtue

Francis Godolphin only to his Father succeeds also to the Marlborough by

HENRIETTA Godolphin born  
12 April 1701. Wife of  
Thomas Hollis-Pel-  
ham Duke of Newcastle,  
married 2 April 1717.

his Earl of Godolphin, succeeded  
her's Honours. But his Son suc-  
ceeded in the Honours of Nellenburg and  
the Virtue of the Entail.

III. ANN born 1683, his 2d  
Wife, married 16 Jan.  
1699, † 26 Apr. 1716.

Charles Spencer  
Earl of Sunderland  
† 19 April 1722.

III. ELIZABETH  
born 1687, married 1703, † 17  
Mar. 1713. aged 27.

Scoop Teger-  
ton Duke of  
Bridgwater.

IV. MARY born 1689, married John<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Montagu, Duke of Montagu.  
31 Mar. 1705.

|               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Robert</i> | ROBERT II.   |
| I. born       | Earl 1722.   |
| 2 Nov.        | born 24 Oct. |
| 1700.         | † 1701, † in |
| 12 Sep.       | France 17    |
| 1701.         | Sep. 1729.   |
|               | unmarried.   |

CHARLES  
the pre-  
sent Earl  
born 22  
Novemb.  
1706.

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| JOHN    | A  |
| Open-   | W  |
| ter     | bo |
| born 13 | De |
| May     | W  |
| 1708.   | Y  |
|         | V  |

ANN | DIANA  
Spencer | Spencer  
born 16 | born .  
1702  
wife of William  
Bateman Lord  
Viscount Bateman.

ANN Egerton  
born  
Wife of  
Triothelby  
Ruffel Duke  
of Bedford,  
married 1725.

JOHN a Son  
born 1704, †  
30 January  
1718, aged  
14.

born  
 Wife of  
 William  
 Pontragu  
 Duke of  
 Manchester.

**Two  
Sons  
and  
two  
Daugh-  
ters  
dead.**







# T A B L E CCCXLII.

The Counts and PRINCES of Loewenstein Wertheim. The Counts are Lutherans and the PRINCES Roman Catholics.

THE Old Counts of Wertheim are descended from **Woppe**, who was made the first Count A. D. 1300. He is descended from one **William** famous at the Tournaments of Magdeburg 935. But this Genealogy cannot be traced. **Eberhard** the Grandson of **Woppe** married **Catharin** Daughter of **Frederic IV.** Burgrave of **Nurnberg**. (Table 259.) And **Michael I.** the Grandson of **Eberhard** married **Sophia** Daughter of **Frederic** Count of **Henneberg**. Table 318. But this Race was extinct by the Death of **Michael V.** the last Count of **Wertheim**, A. D. 1556. to which the Family of **Loewenstein** succeeded; the old Line of which is descended from one **Albert**, who liv'd 942. One of his Descendants of the same Name liv'd Anno 1088, whose Great Grandson **Wolfgang** dying without Issue,

**FRIDERIC** the *Pictorius* Elector Palatin, who † 12 December 1476. (for whom see Table 270.) purchased Anno 1441, this County of **Loewenstein** for his Son born to him by **Clara** of **Tettingen**, who was his Wife, tho' not his Princess, married 1462, and she † 1476.

Hugh Count of Montfort.

1. **LEWIS** Lord of **Sbarfeneck** and afterwards Count of **Loewenstein** Anno 1476. His 2d Wife, **Sophia** of **Tubingen**, had no Issue. † 28 March 1524.

Elizabeth his first Wife, married 1488, † 1503.

2. **FRIDERIC** Count of **Loewenstein**, born 19 August 1502, † 3 February 1541. Helen Daughter of **John** Count of **Konigsfeld**.

3. **WOLFGANG** Count of **Loewenstein** born 6 March 1527, † 3 December 1571. Wife, **Ryflia** Daughter of **Ardeghis** Baron of **Hobenhausen**.

**Frederic** born 22 August 1528, † 5 June 1569. Wife, **Amalia** Daughter of **Ernest** Markgrave of **Baden** who † 1594. Table 309.

**Albert** born 1536, a Knight of **Malta**. † 1587.

5. **LEWIS** Count of **Loewenstein** born 13 February 1530, succeeded his Nephew **WOLFGANG** 1596, † 13 Feb. 1611. Wife, **Ann** Daughter of **Lewis** Count of **Stolberg** and Heiress of **Wertheim**, **Rocheffort**, **Montagu**, **Herbimont**, **Chassepierre** and **Breuberg**, married 1567. This **Lewis** is the Patriarch of the Counts and Princes of this Family, or of the Lines of **Virneburg** and **Rocheffort**.

4. **WOLFGANG** Count of **Loewenstein** born 1555, † 1596, and left no Issue. Wife, **Anastasia Catharin** Daughter of **Volrat** Count of **Waldeck**, married 1585. Table 344.

**Elizabeth** Daughter of **Joachim** Count of **Maneriacid**, married 1592, † 1622.

Line of **Urenburg**, or the Lutheran Line.

**CHRISTOPHER LEWIS** Patriarch of this Line Count, born 3 May 1568, † 1618.

Line of **Rocheffort**, or the Roman Catholic Line.

**JOHN THEODERIC** born 1584, † 6 March 1644, the Patriarch of this Line.

**Josina** Daughter of **Philip** Count of the **Mark** in the **Eifel**, married 1610, † 26 April 1626.

**FRIDERIC LEWIS** born 1598, † 1658. Wives, 1. **Ann Hedwig** of **Stalberg**, married 1622. 2. **Agnes Mary** of **Tubingen**. 3. **Sidonie** of **Touffembach**, married 1644, † 1657.

**Catharin Elizabeth** born 1593. Wife of **N. N.** Count of **Moncada** in **Italy**.

Twin Daughters born 1594.

**Ann Mary** Daughter of **Egon** Count of **Furstenberg**, married 1651, † 1705. Tab. 330.

**FERDINAND CHARLES** born 18 May 1616, † 24 Jan. 1672, aged 56.

Two Sons † Infants, and two † unmarried.

**Josina Walpurgis** born 1615. Wife of **Herman** a natural Son of **Henry** Count of **Berg** in **Zutphen**. Tab. 350.

**Dorothe Catharin** Wife of **Ferdinand Lewis** of **Manderscheid**.

1. **LEWIS ERNEST** born 1627, † 1681. Wife, **Catharin Elizabeth** of **Sais**, married 1661, † 1671.

Nine Children whereof **Catharin Casimir** born 1668, † 1678. He married **Dorothe** Daughter and Heiress of **Henry William** Count of **Luxemburg** 1693.

Two Daughters.

1. **FRIDERIC EBERHARD** born 1629, † 1683. Wives, 1. **Ortilia** of **Lippe**, had 2 Son and 3 Daughters, whereof **Augusta Sophia** born 1676, is alive. 2. **Dufanna Sophia** Daughter of **Wolfgang** **Frederic** Count of **Herbolsheim**, married 1681, † 1691.

2. **HENRY FRIDERIC** born 1682, † 1721. Wife, **Anaena Sophia** of **Limpurg**, married 1661.

1. **GUSTAVUS AXEL** born 1632, † 1683. Wife, **Agathe** Daughter of **Lewis Eberhard** Count of **Oettingen** and Widow of **Laurentius** Count of **Heskirk**, married 1657, † 1680. Table 333.

3. **ALBERT** born 1647, † 1688. Wife, **Charlotta Ernestina** of **Salm**, married 1670. **FRIDERIC LEWIS** born 1673. Wife, **Helen** Langin of **Leinzell**, married 1700, resign'd then to his Brother. **Frederica** Wife of **N. N.** of **Sturmfeiler**, married 1722.

**Mary Ann** born 1652, † 1688. Wife of **William** Landgrave of **Hesse Ratenburg**, married 1669, † 13 Nov. 1725. Tab. 296.

**Eleonora** Abbess of **Thoren**, born 1653. † 1706.

**Ernestina Barbara Dorothe** born 1654, † 1698. Wife of, 1. **Eric Adolph** Count of **Salm-Reifferscheid** † 1678. Tab. 320. 2. **John Charles** Count of **Serini** † 1691.

Daughters of **FERDINAND CHARLES**.

**Amalia Teresia** born 1659. Wife of **Francis Andrew** of **Raosenberg**, who † 1698.

**Margalen Elizabeth** born 1662, 2d Wife of **Alorath** Prince of **Nassau** **Uffingen**, married 1688, † 1702. Tab. 303.

**Sophia Mary** Wife of **Philip de Courcillon** Marquis of **Dangeau**, He † 1702.

**Christina Teresia** born 1665. Wife of, 1. **Albert Duke** of **Sax-Weissenfels**, married 1687, † 1692. Table 253. 2. **Philip Erasmus** Prince of **Lichtenstein**, married 1695. He † 1704. Tab. 319.

**Wilhelmina** born 1671.

I. **MAXIMILIAN CHARLES** born 14 July 1656. Imperial Stadtholder of **Bavaria** and **Milan**, was made a Prince of the Empire 3 April 1711, introduced into the College 1712, † 26 December 1718. Wife, **Mary Polyrena** Daughter of **Mattbewa Khuon** of **Belasy**, married 26 August 1678, † 13 November 1712.

Sons of **FERDINAND CHARLES**.

**Philip Eberhard** born 23 August 1657, Abbot of **Murbach** and **Lueders** 5 March 1686, was also Dean of **Straßburg**, † in February 1720.

**Francis Leopold** born 25 January 1661, was first Canon of **Cologne**, and afterwards Imperial Field Marshal, † in Hungary 1682.

**Ferdinand Herman** Canon of **Cologne**, Knight of **Malta** and Imperial Captain, † at **Vienna** 1684.

**John Ernest** born 1667, Bishop of **Tournay** or **Dornick** in the Netherlands 14 Feb. 1714, Abbot of **Stablo** 15 October 1715.

of **Waldstein**, married 1692.

**William** born 1668, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Imperial Service, † at **Buda** 7 Oct. 1693. Wife, **Catharin Rosina** Daughter of **Ottavianus Ladislaus** Count of **Waldstein**, married 1692.

**Mary Franziska Teresia** born 1679, is in a Cloyster at **Mentz**.

**William Charles** born and † 1680.

**Maximilian Charles Antony** born 30 November 1681, † 27 October 1710, aged 29.

**Wolfgang Philip Joseph** born and † 1683.

**Felix Albert** born 1684, † 1685.

**Francis Joseph** born 1687, † 1688.

**Eleonora Mary Ann** born 1688. Wife of **Ernest Leopold** Landgrave of **Hesse-Rheinfels** married 12 Nov. 1704. Table 296.

**Mary Leopoldina** born 16 May 1689. Wife of **Conrad Sigismund** Count of **Stahrenberg** 1710.

**Francis Charles** born and † 1694.

II. **DOMINICUS MARQUARD** Prince of **Loewenstein-Wertheim** born 7 November 1690, † 14 July 1728.

**Christina Francisca Polyrena** Daughter of **Charles** Landgrave of **Hesse-Rheinfels**, married 28 February 1712. Table 296.

**Christina Margalen** born at **Frankfort** 17 February 1713.

III. **CHARLES THOMAS** the present Prince of **Loewenstein-Wertheim** born at **Aschburg** 7 Mar. 1714.

**Ernest Philip Charles** born at **Frankfort** 29 January 1715.

**Leopold** born at **Frankfort** 16 February 1716.

**Francis Charles** born 26 November 1717.

**Christian Philip** born 11 January 1719.

**John Joseph Wenceslaus** born in **Bohemia** 25 July 1720.







# T A B L E CCCXLIV.

## The Counts and PRINCES of Waldeck, Lutherans.

**T**HIS House derives its Origin from one **Witekind**, an eminent Lord in *Westphalia*, who was call'd the first Count of **Waldeck** and **Swalenberg**, Anno 777. **Otto I.** the 4th from this **Witekind** was the Father of **Witekind II.** and **Conrad II.** the Patriarch of the old *Burggraves* of *Magdeburg*. From **Witekind II.** is descended in the 4th Degree **Witekind IV.** Patriarch of the Counts of *Swalenberg*, *Waldeck*, *Pymont* and *Sternberg*, he † on his Journey to the *Holy-Land* 1190. His Grandson **Adolph** was the Patriarch of the Line of **Waldeck**, whose Son **Otto III.** married **Sophia** Daughter of **Henry Puer Landgrave** of *Hesse*. Table 294. And his Grandson, viz.

**Otto IV.** married **Spechtild** Daughter of **Otto Duke** of *Luneburg*. Table 277.

**Henry Ferreus**, or *Ironside*, liv'd 1370. Wife, **Elizabeth** Countess of *Berg*.

**Henry** liv'd 1440. Wives, 1. **Margaret** Daughter of **John Count** of *Nassau-Weisbaden*. Table 299.  
2. **Anastasia** Daughter of **Reinhard Count** of *Isenburg* married 1440.

**Adolph** of *Landau*, his Race was extinct. Anno 1495.

**Ulrich I.** † 1474. Wife, **Barbara** Countess of *Wertheim*.

**Philip II.** liv'd 1495. Wife, **Catharin** Daughter of **Cuno Count** of *Salm-Lautbach*. **Elizabeth** Wife of **Albert III.** Duke of *Braunschweig-Grubenhagen*, married 1471, † 1490. Table 278.

**Philip III.** born 1487, † 1539. Wives, 1. **Adelheid** of *Hoya*. 2. **Ann** Daughter of **John III.** Duke of *Cleve*. Table 248.

**Ulrich II.** of *Eisenberg*, born 1509, † 1578. Wife, **Anastasia** Daughter of **Henry Count** of *Schwartzburg*, † 1570. Table 335. **John Pius** of *Wildungen*, † 1567.

**Johas** the common Patriarch of the younger Counts of *Waldeck*, born 1554, † 1588. **Mary** Daughter of **Albert Count** of *Barby* married 1582. Four Sons and two Daughters, now extinct.

**Henry** of *Wildungen* liv'd 1481.

**Philip I.** † 1476. Wife, **Johanna** Daughter of **Adolph II.** Count of *Nassau*. Table 302.

**Henry** † 1512. Wife, **Anastasia** of *Runkel*.

**Philip IV.** † 1574. Wife, **Margaret** Daughter of **Erard I.** Count of *East-Friesland*, married 1523 † 1537. Table 326.

**Samuel** born 1528, † 1570. Wife, **Ann Mary**, Daughter of **Henry Count** of *Schwartzburg*, married 1554. Table 335. **Daniel**, married **Barbara** Daughter of **Philip Landgrave** of *Hesse* 1568. Table 294.

**Ann** Daughter of **James Markgrave** of *Baden-Darisch*, and Heiress of the County of *Cylenburg* married 1605. See Table 309.

**Wolrath** or **Volrath IV.** Patriarch of this Line, born 1588, † 1640.

**Christian** Patriarch of the younger Line of *Eisenberg*, born 27 December 1585, † 1638. Wife, **Elizabeth** Daughter of **John Count** of *Nassau-Siegen*. Table 301. The Mother of 15 Children, of which these are chiefly remarkable, viz.

**Mary Elizabeth** born 1638, † 1643. Wife of **Frederic Markgrave** of *Baden-Darisch* married 1634. Table 309. **Philip Theodor** Heir of *Cylenburg* † 1645. Wife, **Mary Magdalen** Daughter of **William Count** of *Nassau-Siegen* married 1639. Tab. 301.

1. **GEORGE FRIDERIC** born 1620, made Prince of the Empire 27 June 1682 † 19 Nov. 1692. Wife, **Elizabeth Charlotta** Daughter of **William Count** of *Nassau-Siegen* married 1643, † 1694. Table 301.

**Sophia Juliana** born 1607, † 1636, first Wife of **Herman** of *Hesse-Rodenburg*, married 1624. Table 295. **Catharin** born 1612, † 1649. Wife of, 1. **Simon Lewis** Count of *Lippe* † 1636. 2. **Philip Lewis** Duke of *Helflein-Weisenberg*, married 15 November 1643, † 10 March 1689. Table 205.

**Philip** born 1613, serv'd the Emperor, and † in the Battel of *Tabor* in *Bohemia* 1645, aged 32. Wife, **Ann Catharin** of *Sayn*.

**Magdalen** born 1558. Wife of 1. **Philip Lewis** Count of *Hanau* married 1576, † 1580. Table 334. 2. **John Count** of *Nassau-Siegen* married 1581, † 1623. Table 301.

2. **William Ernest** the last of this Line † 1598.

**William** Count of *Nassau-Siegen*.

**Henry Wolrath** † without Issue 1664. Wife, **Philippina** Daughter of **Philip Count** of *Waldeck*, on the right.

**Henrietta** born 1666, † 1702. Wife of **Ernest Duke** of *Sax-Hildburghausen*, married 10 February 1680, † 1715. Table 252.

**CHRISTIAN LEWIS** of *Arolsen* born 29 July 1635 † 12 Dec. 1706. Wives, 1. **Ann Elizabeth** Daughter of **George Frederic Count** of *Rappoltstein*, married 1658 † 1676. 2. **Johanna** Daughter of **John Count** of *Nassau-Idstein*, married 1678. He is the Father of 25 Children, of which these are most remarkable, viz.

**Philippina**, Wife of her Cousin **Henry Wolrath** of *Waldeck*, as on the left Hand of this Table.

**Johas** born 1563, serv'd the House of *Luneburg*, and † in *Candia* 8 August 1669.

Six Children † young.

**Carola Johanna** born 1664, † 1 February 1699. Wife of **John Ernest Duke** of *Sax-Saalfeld*, married 1 December 1690. Table 252.

**Wilhelmina Christina** † 21 Jan. 1700. Table 301.

1. Three Daughters † Infants. 1. Six Sons † unmarried, whereof **Henry Wolrath** was slain at the Siege of *Nagregora* 1681, and **Frederic Lewis** Knight of *Malta* † in *Holland* 1694.

1. **Dorothy** born 6 July 1661, Wife of **Rudolph Abbe** of *Schack* born 1670, married 4 Nov. 1691, a Widow 1707. 1. **Elizabeth** born 1667, Wife of **Abbe** of *Schack* born 1670, married 30 Catharin born 1669, † 1671.

1. **II. FRIDERIC ANTONY ULRIC** born 27 Nov. 1676. succeeded in the Government 1706, was made a Prince of the Empire 1682, and 18 July 1717, was declared by the present Emperor. Wife, **Louisa** Daughter of **Christian II.** Palatine of *Birkenfeld*, married 23 Oct. 1700. Table 274.

2. **Ernest Augustus** born 21 October 1681.

2. **Henry George** born 23 May 1683. Wife **Ulric Eleonora** Esperance Daughter of **Frederic Christopher** Burgrave of *Dobna*.

2. **Charles Christian** born 25 December 1687.

2. **Johas I.** and **Henry Volrath** † unmarried.

2. **Johas II.** born 20 August 1629. Wife, **N. N.** a Daughter of **Henry Count** of *Solms-Affenheim*, married 1724.

2. **Christina Eleonora** born 11 April 1685, Abbe of *Schack* 1707.

2. **Sophia Wilhelmina** born 6 June 1686.

2. **Henrica Albertina** born 26 January 1695.

2. **Charlotta Florentina** born 8 January 1697.

**CHRISTIAN PHILIP** Hereditary Prince born 15 Oct. 1701.

**Friderica Magdalen**, born 10 November 1702, † 4 December 1713.

**Mary Wilhelmina Henrietta** born 17 October 1703.

**Charles Augustus** born 24 September 1704.

**Louisa Louisa** born 6 October 1705.

**Lewis Francis** born 5 May 1707.

**John William** born 9 July 1708, † 30 November 1713.

A Son dead born 25 November 1709.

**Sophia Wilhelmina Elizabeth** born 4 January 1711.

**Francisca Christina Ernestina**, born 5 May 1712.

**Louisa Albertina** born 12 June 1714.

**Joseph** born 14 August 1715.



## TABLE CCCXLV.

## The Ancient and Modern COUNTS and BARONS of the German Empire, and first of the two old Colleges, WETTERAU and SCHWABIA.

THEY have now, or have had, most of 'em, Princely Power and Authority, tho' many of 'em also are Homagers to Princes, and are too many for this Book to be deduced in Genealogical Tables, as the learned Mr. Hubner of Hamburg has done most of 'em in a Folio Book by themselves, published in *High Dutch* Anno 1727. to which I refer the curious Reader; for That belongs not properly to my Undertaking of the *Genealogies of Sovereigns*: Only because they are next to Princes in Power, are descended from Princes, or have Princes descended from them, I exhibit their Catalogues, not in Mr. Hubner's Method, but according to their four Colleges in the Imperial Dyet at Ratisbon, where they sit and vote like Princes; and to avoid the Controversy of their Antiquity and Precedency, I shall place them Alphabetically.

The two old Colleges are WETTERAU and SCHWABIA.

## I. College of Wetterau.

- Roman Catholic.* The Counts of,
1. BERG descended from the old *Hollands* Family of *Wassenaer*.  
*Protestant.* See Table 350.
  2. FLECKENSTEIN an ancient *Baron* only, and descended from *Henry* of *Flackenstein* who flourished *A. D.* ——— 942  
*Protestant.*
  3. HANAU descended from one *Henry* Count of *Hanau*, who flourished *A. D.* 1195. now a *Prince* *A. D.* ——— 1696  
*Rom. Cath.* See Table 334.
  4. HATZFELD descended from *Eberhard* famous at the *Tournaments of Schweinfurt* *A. D.* ——— 1296  
*Protestant.*
  5. ISENBURG descended from one *Henry* Count of *Iseburg*, who *† A. D.* ——— 1290  
*Protestant.*
  6. LEININGEN descended from *Scheiffard* who was at the *Tournaments of Treves* *A. D.* ——— 1019  
*Rom. Cath.*
  7. MANSFELD descended from the old Counts of *Quersfurt* from whom was *Hoyer* who was slain fighting for the Emperor *HENRY V.* in the *Battel of Welfsholtz* near *Mansfeld* 11 February 1115. Now a *Prince* *A. D.* 1715.  
*Protestant.* See Table 343.
  8. NASSAU now a *Prince*. See the several Tables of *Nassau*.  
*Protestant.*
  9. ORTENBERG descended from *Frederic* Count of *Spanheim* in the *XI<sup>th</sup>* Century. See Table 229.  
*Protestant.*
  10. RHINEGRAVES and WILDGRAVES descended from *Adelheim* that flourish'd *A. D.* 670. See Table 320.  
*Protestant.*
  11. REUSSEN and *Plauen* descended from *Ekbert* Count of *Osteroda* about the middle of the *X<sup>th</sup>* Century, from whom came *HENRY Senior* *Patriarch* of the *Princes of Reussen*. See Table 316. whose Brother *HENRY Junior* being captivated by the *Saracens* in *Palestin*, was sold to a *Russian* whom he served in *Russia* twelve years: and after he escaped Home he *†* ——— 1349  
He became the *Patriarch* of all the *Counts*, and all the *Males* of his *Race* are called *Henry Reussen*, or the *Russian*, to this Day.  
*Protestant.*
  12. SAYN and WILGENSTEIN descended from *John* Count of *Spanheim* who *A. D.* 1246, succeeded to *Henry* the last Count of the old *Race* of *Sayn* whose Sister *Adelheid* was *John's* Mother.  
*Protestant.*
  13. SCHOENBURG descended from the Old *Dukes* of *Bohemia* in the Days of *CHARLEMAIN*, but the first eminent Person was *Ernest* a great Lord born 1486, and *†* ——— 1534  
He was the *Patriarch* of all the *Counts* of this Name and Family.  
*Protestant.*
  14. SOLMS. See their Descent from *Nassau* in Table 298.  
*Protestant.*
  15. SCHWARTZBURG descended from *Wittekind* *Niger* a *Saxon* Knight *†* 795, made a *Prince* *A. D.* ——— 1697  
*Protestant.* See Table 335.
  16. STOLBERG descended from one of those Lords whom the oldest *Saxons* chose to be their *Dukes* or *Generals* in Time of War, but the first Count on Record is *Otto de Columna*, *A. D.* 566. and 'tis found in Archives that these *Counts* formerly stiled themselves *Sovereigns* by the *Grace* of *God*.  
*Protestant.*
  17. WALDECK now made a *Prince* *A. D.* ——— 1717  
descended from one *Wittekind* of *Westphalia* in the Days of *CHARLEMAIN*. See Table 344.  
*Protestant.*
  18. WARTENBERG in the Lower *Palatinate* was purchased by *John Casimir* *Kelb* the Favourite Minister of the *Electors* of *Brandenburg* (the first King of *Prussia*, who got him made a Count of the *Empire* *A. D.* 1699, and the *Counts* of *Wetterau* offered him Admittance into their College *A. D.* 1704. and the Emperor *JOSEPH* (with consent of the *Electors* *Palatin*) made *Wartenberg* a free *Imperial* County *A. D.* ——— 1707
- Thus the Counts of the College of WETTERAU have lost four Members by their being made Princes, viz. The Princes of HANAU, SCHWARTZBURG, MANSFELD and WALDECK.

## The COUNTS and BARONS of the College of Wetterau now Extinct.

1. Crichingen or Creange began in the *XV<sup>th</sup>* Century and the Male *Race* liv'd *A. D.* ——— 1697
2. Falkenstein only an ancient *Baron* descended from *Whilp* who *†* 1256. extinct *A. D.* ——— 1418
3. Otichen of the same Original with *Schwartzburg*. ——— 1631
4. Wohlenstein descended from *Berengerus* a younger Son of *Lewis I.* *Barbatus* Landgrave of *Thuringia* who *†* 1055.  
Table 246. Extinct ——— 1593
5. Dang
6. Konigsrein and Hunsenberg fell soon to the House of *Hanau* for want of *Male* Issue. ——— 1255
7. Bermour descended from one *Wittekind* the first Count *A. D.* 1184  
whose *Male* Issue fail'd 1480, and it fell at last to the House of *Waldeck*.
8. Wilsen.

## II. College of Schwabia.

- Roman Catholic.* The Counts of
1. FREYBURG an old *Baron* descended from *Curatius* who built the *Castle* of *Freyburg* *A. D.* ——— 809  
*Rom. Cath.*
  2. FUGGER descended from *John Fugger* a *Burgher* of *Augspurg* who dealt in *Tbread* and *Tarn*, and flourish'd *A. D.* 1340  
and whose Grandson *James* was made a *Countly*  
*Rom. Cath.* the Emperor *MAXIMILIAN I.* about Anno ——— 1507
  3. FURSTENBERG descended from one *Egon* of the *Agilofingian* Blood Anno 670. made a *Prince* Anno 1664. See Table 330.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  4. GRAFNECK or Graffen-Egg descended from *Gertwig* the first Count who was in the *Battel* of *Raginsfrede* fought by *CHARLES MARTEL* Anno ——— 718  
*Rom. Cath.*
  5. HOHENEMS or Alt-Ems descended from *George* of *Ems* Lord of *Alt-Ems* who was at the *Tournaments* of *Rosenberg* Anno 942. was made a *Prince* *A. D.* 1560. See Table 317.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  6. KONIGSECK descended from *Conon* an *Alsatian* *Guelph* who built his *Castle* Anno ——— 650  
*Rom. Cath.*
  7. HOHENWALDEC and *Warelrain* descended from *Otto* in the *Rom. Cath.* *XIV<sup>th</sup>* Century.
  8. MONTFORT in the Vale of *Rheinthal* descended from *Rudolph* in the Beginning of the *XIII<sup>th</sup>* Century.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  9. OETTINGEN descended from *Wrajo-Bellicosus* the first Count in *X<sup>th</sup>* Century, one Branch was made a *Prince* Anno 674. But the other Branch remains a *Count* of the *Empire*. See Tables 332 and 333.  
*Protestant.*
  10. PAPPENHEIM descended from *Ernest* Marshal of *Calatin* who *†* ——— 1160  
*Rom. Cath.*
  11. RECHBERG descended also from the same *Ernest* with *Pappenheim*.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  12. SCHLICK descended from *Henry Schlick* a *Bohemian* whose Son *Caspar* was made a *Count* of the *Empire* by the Emperor *SIGISMUND* *A. D.* ——— 1432  
*Rom. Cath.*
  13. SINTZENDORFF descended from *Henry* Duke of *Bavaria* the Father of *Chiro*, the Father of *Welfo*, the Father of *Henry I.* Count of *Altorf* who liv'd *A. D.* 1044. Table 242.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  14. TILLY descended from *Gideon* *Tserclas* Knight of an ancient House in *Brussels* who liv'd about *A. D.* 1064. *John* *Werner* Count of *Tilly*, had three Sons, viz. *ALBERT* *Prince* *Tserclas* de *Tilly* *†* 1715. See Table ——— 337  
*CLAUDIUS* Count *Tserclas* de *Tilly* Governor of *Besse-Duce* *†* 1723. *ANTONY* *Ignatius* Count of *Tilly* alive. Table 337.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  15. TRAUN descended from *Wrajo* Lord of *Abensperg* and *Traun*, who *†* ——— 1030  
This House is divided into the Lines of *Eschelberg* and *Messau*. The Counts of the first are not Counts of the *Empire*, but those of the second are.  
*Protestant and Rom. Cath.*
  16. TRAUTMANSDORF descended from *Albert* *Sturh* of *Tyrol* who liv'd *A. D.* ——— 1160  
*Rom. Cath.*
  17. The Truchessen or Trucks of WALDBURG, or Counts (so called from their Office of *Sewer* or *Chief Father*) descended from the old Counts of *Tban* by *Dello* of *Winterjetten* slain in *Hungary* 954, whose Grandson *Werner* was the first *TRUCHSESSER* for the Duke of *Bavaria*, but in Time this Office was used over all the *Empire*. One of these Counts *Henry* the son of *Eberhard* attended *CONRADIN* the last of the *Royal* *Schwabians* when beheaded at *Naples* 1269, and by that *Prince's* Order he carried his *Seal*, *Ring* and *Gloves* to *Peter* King of *Aragon*.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  18. WALDSTEIN or Wallenstein descended from the old House of *Ralska* in *Bohemia*.  
*Rom. Cath.*
  19. WEISSENWOLF hereditary High-Steward of Upper *Austria* descended from *Arnold* a noble *Franconian* who attended *CONRAD* Duke of *Lorain* and *Franconia* in a bloody *Battel* ——— 955  
*Rom. Cath.*
  20. WOLFSTEIN descended from *William* who was at the *Tournaments* of *Braunschweig* ——— 996
- Thus the College of the Counts of SCHWABIA has lost three Members, viz. The Princes of FURSTENBERG, HOHENEMS and TILLY.

## The COUNTS of the College of Schwabia now Extinct.

1. Cronberg descended from *Partmund* who liv'd *A. D.* 1266. ——— 1704
2. Oberstein descended from *Henbart* Count of *Altorf* in *Schwa* *bla*. ——— 1661
3. Beroldefeck descended from *Childebrand* the father in Law of *CHARLEMAIN*. ——— 1649
4. Helfenstein descended from *Wirt* the son of *Warinus* in the *IX<sup>th</sup>* Century. ——— 1021
5. Dult descended from *Altbicus* the first Count who liv'd *A. D.* 910, extinct ——— 1600
6. Tullingen descended from *Adelbert* the *Platzgrave* of *Tu* *—* *A. D.* 1000. ——— 1001
7. Wolkenstein.



## TABLE CCCXLVI.

The COUNTS of the *Empire* of the two new Colleges of  
FRANCONIA and WESTPHALIA.

THE COUNTS of *Franconia* Anno 1640, pleading at the *Diet* of *Ratisbon*, that their Right should not be forfeited for the Negligence of their Ancestors, obtain'd their Privilege of forming the *Third College*: And the COUNTS of *Westphalia* and *Lower-Saxony*, not agreeing well with those of *Hetterau*, pleaded their Privileges too at the *Diet* of *Ratisbon* Anno 1654, and were admitted to form the *Fourth College*. These two new Colleges have all the same Privileges with the two old ones.

III. College of *Franconia*.

- The COUNTS of
- Protestant.*  
1. CASTELL descended from *Francus* King of the *Franks* A. M. 3965, before Christ 39 Years or (which is the same) from *Gosbert* Duke of *Franconia*; and *Marquard* the 5th in descent from *Gosbert* was the first Count of *Castell* who † A. D. ——— 828
- Protestant.*  
2. ERPACH descended from *Eginard* the Secretary of *CHARLEMAIN* *Protestant.*
- Protestant.*  
3. GEYER made a Count of the *Empire* by the Emperor *LEOPOLD* 14 May ——— 1685
- Protestant.*  
4. GIECH descended from *Henry* who liv'd Anno 948. and was at the Tournaments of *Giech*, according to the Chronicle of *Constance*.
- Prot. and Rom. Cath.*  
5. HOHENLOHE descended from Count *Crato* of *Hohenlobe*, who liv'd Anno ——— 897
- Protestant.*  
6. LOWENSTEIN descended from *Frederic* the *Victorious* by his 2d Wife *Clara* of *Tettingen*, who bore to him *Frederic* a Canon (who † the same Year with his Father 1476.) and *Lewis* I. the *Patriarch* of this House, the Father of *Frederic*, the Father of *Lewis* II. the Father of two Sons, viz. 1. *CHRISTOPHER* *LEWIS* the *Patriarch* of these Counts who † 1618.  
2. *JOHN* *THEODORIC* the *Patriarch* of the Counts and *Princes* of *Lowenstein*, or the *Roman Catholic* Branch. See Table 342.
- Rom. Cath.*  
7. NOSTITZ descended from *Caspaz* a *Baron* who liv'd Anno 1454, a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse assisting the *Grand-Master* of the *Teutonic* Order against *Poland*.
- Rom. Cath.*  
8. SCHOENBORN of an old Family in the Circle of the *Rhine*; but the first Count was *JOHN* *PHILIP* who came to be *Elector* of *Brand* who was born 6 August 1605, and † 12 February 1673. He rais'd his Brother *Philip* *Erwin* to be a *Baron* of the *Empire*, whose Son *MELCHIOR* *FRIDERIC* was made Count of *Schoenborn*. See Table 231.
- Rom. Cath.*  
9. WINDISHGRAETZ descended from *Frederic* *Grand-Ecuier* of *Stiria* who † 1307, whose Descendant *Gotlich* was made a Count of the *Empire* by the Emperor *LEOPOLD* and Vice-Chancellor of the *Empire* † ——— 1695

COUNTS of the College of *Franconia* now extinct.

1. *Reinck* whose Estate was partition'd between the Counts of *Nostitz*, *Erpach* and *Ipsburg*. ——— 1559
2. *Dernbach* descended from one *Henry* an *Hessian* ——— 1697
3. *Limpurg* descended from *John* Lord of *Limpurg*, whose Grandson *Frederic* † 1334, the *Patriarch* of this House ——— 1713

IV. College of *Westphalia*.

- Prot. and Rom. Cath.* The COUNTS of
1. BENTHEIM, TECKLENBURG and STEINFORT descended from *Cobbo* of *Tecklenburg*, slain A. D. 88. But these Counts owe their Grandeur to the Emperor *CONRAD* III. who A. D. 1148, gave them the Lands of *Otto* Count of *Rheineck*; and he dying without Issue left all to his Sister *Sophia* Wife of *Dietrick* or *THEODORIC* VII. Count of *Holland* the *Patriarch* of this House. See Table 351.
- Protestant.*  
2. KIRCHBERG descended from *William*, who A. D. 939. became Count of *Kirchberg*, noted at the first Tournaments of *Magdeburg*; but the Counts of *Kirchberg* in *Swabia* are not come from him but from the House of *Fugger*.
- Protestant.*  
3. LIPPE descended from *WITEKIND* the Great, and from *Bernhard* the General of the Emperor *LOTHARY*.
- Prot. and Rom. Cath.*  
4. LIMBURG *Styrum* descended from the old Counts of *Altena* and the *Mark*.
- Rom. Cath.*  
5. MARK descended also from the old Counts of *Altena*.
- Rom. Cath.*  
6. MANDERSCHIED descended from the Emperor *ARNOLPH*, whose Son *Zwentibold* *William* Duke of *Lorraine* was the Father of the first Count about Anno ——— 934
- Rom. Cath.*  
7. MERODE *Marquis* of *WESTERLO* descended from *Peter* *Berenger* the third Son of *RAYMUND* King of *Arragon*, who accompanied *LEWIS* VII. King of *France* into *Palestin* Anno ——— 1147
- Rom. Cath.*  
8. METTERNICH descended from *John* Lord of *Metternich* in the 14th Century.
- Protestant.*  
9. RANTZOW descended from the old House of *Holftein*.
- Rom. Cath.*  
10. RECKHEIM and ASPERMONT descended from *Sigfrid* I. Count of *Aspermont* in the XIth Century.
- Rom. Cath.*  
11. RIETBERG descended from *Frederic* a *Tilter* at the Tournaments of *Magdeburg* A. D. ——— 939
- Rom. Cath.*  
12. SALM descended from *Frederic* Prince of the *Moselle*, famous under the Emperors *LEWIS* and *LOTHARY*. See Table 320.
- Rom. Cath.*  
13. VEHLEN descended from *Uellus* Duke of *Velia* in *Italy*, who came to serve *CHARLEMAIN* against the *Westphalians*, and married *Adelheid* one of his Prisoners descended from *HARMINIUS* the great *German* King mention'd Table 214. and his Offspring were made Counts by the Emperor *FERDINAND* III.
- Rom. Cath.*  
14. WALDPOT BASSENHEIM descended from *Adelhold* *Waldpot* of *Alten-Helfeld* flourish'd Anno 1100, who was of the Family of the Great *Forrefters* that afterwards became Counts of *Flanders*.
- Prot. and Rom. Cath.*  
15. WIED from *Isenburg* an old Family long extinct, but *WIED* from *RANKEL* still exists, descended from *Theobodus* of *Runkel*, who married *Anastasia* of *Wied* in the 13th Century.
16. *Bronchorst* and *Wonsfeld* extinct A. D. ——— 1719

## COUNTS and BARONS Extinct not belonging to the Colleges.

| A. D.   | A. D.   | A. D.   | A. D.   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. <i>Aspermont</i> in <i>Lorraine</i> extinct ——— 1692 | 11. <i>Donawert</i> ——— 1000                        | 21. <i>Windleheim</i> , extinct ——— 1586  | 30. <i>Saar Werden</i> ——— 1574                       |
| 2. <i>Altenberg</i> ——— 1371                            | 12. <i>Dillengen</i> ——— 1286                       | 22. <i>Montveillard</i> ——— 1444  | 31. <i>Spanheim</i> in the <i>Palatinate</i> ——— 1444 |
| 3. <i>Barby</i> ——— 1659                                | 13. <i>Woya</i> ——— 1582                            | 23. <i>Bois</i> ——— 1560  | 32. <i>Stulingen</i> ——— 1582                         |
| 4. <i>Wiberbach</i> ——— 1550                            | 14. <i>Waspurg</i> ——— 1415                         | 24. <i>Ruener</i> ——— 1589  | 33. <i>Sulst</i> ——— 1698                             |
| 5. <i>Wigentz</i> ——— 1200                              | 15. <i>Jebern</i> ——— 1517                          | 25. <i>Wellenburg</i> ——— 1413  | 34. <i>Sulzbach</i> ——— 1225                          |
| 6. <i>Wargow</i> ——— 1304                               | 16. <i>Happerweiler</i> ——— 1415                    | 26. <i>Wlamunda</i> ——— 1447  | 35. <i>Thengen</i> ——— 1592                           |
| 7. <i>Castel</i> the old Family ——— 1138                | 17. <i>Kniphausen</i> ——— 1654                      | 27. <i>Wirt</i> ——— 1324  | 36. <i>Uelbentz</i> ——— 1444                          |
| 8. <i>Elley</i> ——— 1456                                | 18. <i>Wyburg</i> ——— 1264                          | 28. <i>Querfurt</i> , of which Family was the Emperor <i>LOTHARY</i> II. ——— 1496 | 37. <i>Weringen</i> ——— 1387                          |
| 9. <i>Daun</i> on the <i>Rhine</i> ——— 1682             | 19. <i>Wichtenburg</i> or <i>Clairmont</i> ——— 1481 | 29. <i>Rappoldstein</i> ——— 1673  | 38. <i>Zweybruck</i> and <i>Witsch</i> ——— 1570       |
| 10. <i>Diephold</i> extinct ——— 1585                    | 20. <i>Leuchtenberg</i> ——— 1646                    |   |   |

## COUNTS and Noblemen of the Emperor's Hereditary Countries, of whom the most considerable are

*Alban*, *Bethlen*, *Brandis*, *Brenner*, *Bubua*, *Bucellini*, *Burghaus*, *Castle-Barco*, *Cavriani*, *Cobentzl*, *Colalto*, *Colonna*, *Colorado*, *Contin*, *Croncg*, *Dawn*, *Dobna*, *Eck*, *Esterhazy*, *Falbenhaupt*, *Fuaskirchen*, *Gallenberg*, *Gaschin*, *Guttenstein*, *Helweil*, *Hammliton*, *Hardeck*, *Harrach*, *Heister*, *Henkel*, *Herberstein*, *Hoffenstein*, *Hoditz*, *Hobburg*, *Howora*, *Hoyer*, *Jarotsebin*, *Jorger*, *Kannitz*, *Kevenstiller*, *Kinsky*, *Kolowrat*, *Kuffstein*, *Kunigh*, *Lambert*, *Lanichawsky*, *Lepheim*, *Lodron*, *Longueval*, *Maltzan*, *Martinitz*, *Molartb*, *Montecuculi*, *Nostitz*, *Obizzi*, *Oppersdorf*, *Palfi*, *Palheim*, *Pronnitz*, *Lesley*, *Pruslow*, *Pruchorzewski*, *Rabatta*, *Ragotzi*, *Rader*, *Rosenberg*, *Rotbal*, *Saintclair*, *Sallaburg*, *Sauraw*, *Schaffgotsch*, *Schallenberg*, *Serini* or *Zrin*, *Slavata*, *Sonnenfeld*, *Spuck*, *Stabenberg*, *Sternberg*, *Stratmann*, *Stubenberg*, *Swikowski*, *Thun*, *Thurheim*, *Thurn*, *Trantson*, *Tjchernin*, *Urfempeck*, *Urfine*, *Wagensberg*, *Wolcz*, *Wrbna*, *Witby*, *Wurmbrand*, *Zinzendorf*, &c.



# T A B L E CCCXLVII.

## The COUNTS of Cleve, and Teisterbant, Altena, Mark, Berg, Hlenburg, Ravensberg and Julich.

**Teisterbant.**

Count of Teisterbant in the Dukedom of Gelders in the Province of Beten † 724.

Beatrix Daughter and Heiress of the County of Teisterbant. Theodorik Lord of Cleve.

**Cleve.**

1. BEATRIX Heiress of Teisterbant and Cleve † 735.

Ellas or Elias surnamed Grajas or Gra-las or Grastus, a great Hero.

**Counts of Hainault.**

2. THEODORIC I. Count of Cleve and Teisterbant † 759.

Gottfried Count of Lofs or Letz.

Conrade.

**Counts of Ardenne-Wilde.**

3. RAINALD Count of Cleve and Teisterbant 759. † 770.

**Counts of Aquitaine or of Provence in France.**

4. LUDOLPH Count of Cleve and Teisterbant 770. † 790.

Adelheid Sister of Sieghart Duke of Aquitaine.

MICHAEL I. Cæsaropoles. Emperor of the East. Tab. 142.

5. JOHN the first Christian Count of Cleve and Teisterbant in the time of the Emperor CHARLEMAGNE A.D. 790. † 801.

Constantia his Wife.

**Spidersburg his Wife.**

**Cleve.**

7. BALDWIN or BILDERICUS I. succeeded his Brother in Cleve 806. † 822.

6. ROBERT Count of Cleve and Teisterbant 801. † 806. Wife, Beatrix of Lorrain.

8. LEWIN Bar of Provence, Count of Cleve 822. † unmarried 827. 9. EBERHARD succeeded his Brother in Cleve 827. † 835. Wife Beatrix of Bavaria.

Robert Count of Teisterbant.

Cunigunda a Countess of Hoya.

ARNULPH the Emperor. Tab. 216.

† 835. Wife Beatrix of Bavaria.

**Berth.**

10. St. LUITARDUS Count of Cleve 835. † 881.

11. BALDWIN or BILDERICUS II. Count of Cleve 881. † 917. Wife N.N. RICHARDUS.

12. ARNOLD I. Count 917. † 952.

Bilderic Bishop of Utrecht from 918. to 977.

13. BALDWIN or BILDERICUS III. Count 952. † 1000. Adia Daughter of Countess Count of Zutphen. Tab. 349.

**Counts of Say.**

14. CONRAD Count 1000. † 1041.

FRIDERIC Bar-bite the Emperor. Tab. 219.

15. THEODORIC II. Count 1041. † 1085. Agnes Daughter of Adolph Count of Schenck. † who † 1089. Tab. 195.

16. THEODORIC III. Count 1085. † 1114. Wife Mary of Hainburg.

17. ARNOLD II. Count 1114. † 1162.

18. THEODORIC IV. Count 1162. † 1200. Wife Adelheid or Johanna Daughter of Countess Barbara Duke of Brabant. Table 355.

19. ARNOLD III. Count 1200. † 1210.

20. THEODORIC V. Count 1210. † 1244. Adelheid Daughter of Countess Count of Holland. Table 351.

21. THEODORIC VI. Count 1244. † 1261. Isabella Daughter of Henry I. Duke of Brabant. Table 355.

22. THEODORIC VII. Count 1261. † 1275. Wives 1. Agnes Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

23. THEODORIC VIII. Count 1275. † 1305. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

24. THEODORIC IX. Count 1305. † 1335. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

25. THEODORIC X. Count 1335. † 1365. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

26. THEODORIC XI. Count 1365. † 1395. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

27. THEODORIC XII. Count 1395. † 1425. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

28. THEODORIC XIII. Count 1425. † 1455. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

29. THEODORIC XIV. Count 1455. † 1485. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

30. THEODORIC XV. Count 1485. † 1515. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

31. THEODORIC XVI. Count 1515. † 1545. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

32. THEODORIC XVII. Count 1545. † 1575. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

33. THEODORIC XVIII. Count 1575. † 1605. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

34. THEODORIC XIX. Count 1605. † 1635. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

35. THEODORIC XX. Count 1635. † 1665. Wives 1. Isabella Wife of Countess Count of Gelders. Table 349. 2. Adelheid Wife of Countess Count of Limburg. Table 320.

Duo Count of Altena liv'd Anno 937.

Baldricus Bishop of Liege from 956. till 959.

1. ADOLPH I. Count of Altena, Mark and Berg † 1147.

Margaret Wife of John Count of Archel.

2. EBERHARD Count of Altena, Mark and Berg went into a Cloister and resigned the County of Berg to his Brother.

3. ADOLPH II. Count of Altena, Mark and Berg.

Two Sons Archbishops of Cologne.

4. ADOLPH III. Count of Altena, Mark and Berg.

Adelheid Daughter of Henry Count of Arnsberg.

Mark in Westphalia.

5. EVERHARD I. Count of March. Wife, Margaret Daughter of GERHARD III. Count of Julich. See the Right of this Tab.

Frederic and Bruno Archbishops of Cologne.

5. ENGELBERT I. Count of Berg † 1170. or 1191. or 1198. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Henry Count of Gelders. See Table 349.

6. ARNOLD or FRIDERIC Count of March. Wife, Margaret of Limburg.

Frederic Arch-bishop of Cologne.

6. ADOLPH IV. Count of Berg † 1218. Wife, N.N.

7. ADOLPH IV. Count of Berg † 1218. Wife, N.N.

7. EBERHARD Count of the March, got Hlenburg.

7. ENGELBERT II. the Saint born 1185. Elector of Collogn.

8. ADOLPH IV. Count of Berg † 1218. Wife, N.N.

8. EBERHARD Count of the March, got Hlenburg.

8. ENGELBERT II. the Saint born 1185. Elector of Collogn.

9. ENGELBERT I. Count of March 1249. Three Sons had no Issue.

Frederic New his Grand Uncle in Law ENGELBERT. He was the Patriarch of the Counts of Limburg-Styrum.

9. ADOLPH VI. Count of Berg 1256, fold his Right to Limburg by his Grandfather to John Duke of Brabant 1282. ADOLPH was taken Prisoner by the Archbishop of Cologne, who put him into an Iron Velle, daubed with Honey, where he was hung to death by Beatrix Wife Agnes Daughter of Theodorik Count of Limburg on the Labn.

10. EVERHARD II. Count of the March 1277. † 1308.

Two Sons and two Daughters whereof Adolph was Bishop of Liege.

10. WILLIAM Count of Berg 1295. † 1308. Wife, a Countess of Arnsberg.

11. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

12. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

11. HENRY de Wyn-decke Count of Berg 1308. † 1310.

12. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

13. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

12. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

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14. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

13. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

14. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

15. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

14. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

15. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

16. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

15. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

16. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

17. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

16. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

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18. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

19. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

18. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

19. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

20. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

19. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

20. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

21. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

20. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

21. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

22. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

21. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

22. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

23. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

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32. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

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32. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

33. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

32. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

33. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

34. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

33. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

34. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

35. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

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35. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

36. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

35. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

36. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

37. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

36. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

37. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

38. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

37. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

38. ADOLPH VII. Count of Berg 1308. † 1348. Wife, Agnes Daughter of THEODORIC VIII. Count of Cleve as on the Left.

39. ADOLPH VII.



The DUKES of Juliers, Cleves and Berg, with the *Ground* of the **Controverted Succession** thereof.

V. Julich.

## VI. Belbers.

## II. March.

#### IV. Havensberg.

GERHARD V. the last Count of Julich, † 1728.

**Animal II.**  
**Duke of Gelders.** See the following Table.

**GARY HEIRETS and**

Duchess of Gelders,  
By her Marriage  
Gelders was united  
to the House of

Arnold Lord of  
Egmont. See  
the next Table.

John Lord of  
Egmont † 1451.

and obtain'd Gel-

and obtain'd Gel-  
t of his Mother,  
death of his Grand  
RALD 1428.

of Gelders, †  
Duke of Gelders  
and made WILLIAM

100

HENRY VIII. King of England not liking her, pretended his internal Consent was not in the Marriage. See the Kings of England of the House of

*Tuder.*

**Sibilla** born 26 *August* 1557, † 1628, without issue, Wife of,  
1. **Philip** Markgrave of *Baden*, who † 1588. Table 309.  
2. **Charles** of *Austria*, Markgrave of *Burgun*, married 1602, † 1618. See Table 226.

Duke

and







# TABLE CCCL.

The COUNTS of Bergen in Zutphen and the MARKGRAVES of Bergen-op-zoom in Brabant.

## COUNTS of Bergen.

OTTO Count of Nassau. Tab. 349.

1. HENRY I. obtained St. Heerensberg in the County of Zutphen 1125.

2. RABADO liv'd 1179.

3. HENRY II. liv'd 1249.

4. ADAM I. liv'd 1259.

5. FRIDERIC I. liv'd 1278.

6. HENRY III. liv'd 1312.

7. ADAM II. liv'd 1312.

8. FRIDERIC II. liv'd 1321.

9. ADAM III. † 1354 | 10. WILLIAM I. † 1387

11. FRIDERIC III. † A.D. 1416.

SOPHIA Heiress of Bergen in Zutphen or of St. Heerensberg † 1412.

OTTO of Leek the Patriarch of the present Counts of Bergen. † 1428.

WILLIAM I. Dices Lord of Berg born 1404, † 7 Dec. 1465.

Louisa Daughter of Eberwinus Count of Bentheim † 1445.

Vincencius Count of Mors.

Elizabeth Wife of N. N. a Count of Tecklenburg.

OSWALD I. born 1442, was made a Count by the Emperor FRIDERIC III. 1473, and declared 1486.

Elizabeth.

Ann of Egmond.

WILLIAM II. Count of Berg † 1511.

Ann Wife of John Count of Saarwerden and Mors.

Frideric † unmarried 1513.

Betta Wife of Frideric Lord of Bronckhorst and Borkelo of which she was Heiress.

Walpurgis.

Henry of Wisch.

OSWALD II. Count of Berg born 1508, † 9 May 1546.

Elizabeth of Dorth.

William Count of Nassau in Germany. Table 299.

Irmingard Heiress of Bronckhorst and Borkelo.

OSWALD † unmarried.

WILLIAM III. Count of Berg 1546, a great Hero † 1586.

Mary married 1556, † 1599.

Mary Elizabeth Daughter and Heiress of John Markgrave of Bergen-op-zoom as on the Right.

Berman Magdalen born 1558. † 1611.

Frideric born 1559, serv'd the King of Spain † 1618.

Wilhelma born 1562, drowned 1591.

OSWALD III. born 1561, † 1585.

Catharin Wife of Florentius Count of Cuylenburg.

Juliana was drowned.

HENRY born 1573, † 1638. He was twice married. Hieronyma Catharin Daughter of George Frideric Count of Spauer, married 1630.

MARGARET the youngest Daughter Heiress of all.

Mary the eldest Daughter. † 1611. See the Left.

Berman Count of Berg † 1611. See the Left.

Mary Elizabeth born 1610, † without Issue 1633.

ALBERT †... His second Wife Magdalen Daughter of Claudius Francis of Cassane † 1639.

Eleonora Catharin Febronia † 1657. Wife of Frideric Maurice Duke of Bevilan, married 1634. See his Tab.

Berman a natural Son of HENRY. Wife, Josina Walpurgis Daughter of John Theodor Count of Loewenstein † 1681. Table 342.

Isabel Catharin †... Wife of John Count of Hoben-Reichberg.

Amalia Lucia Wife of Pavis James Count of Zil.

Mary Agnetta went into a Cloyster and †...

Ann Carola † in a Cloyster. 1692.

Juliana † 1714. Wife of: 1. Bernard Count of Wittgenstein. 2. Charles Eugenius Duke of Croy-Mullendonck married 1701, † 1702. Table 314.

OSWALD the present Count of Berg, married Mary Leopoldina Catharina Daughter of John Count of Rierberg 1686.

Mary Clara † 16 July 1715. Wife of Maximilian Prince of Hobenzollern, who † 1689. Table 323.

Philip Charles Francis Duke of Arjbott. Table 315.

Mary Ann married 20 November 1707.

FRANCIS EGON Markgrave of Bergen-op-zoom born 1675, † 27 July 1710.

See the other Children in Table 363.

Frideric Constantin born 5 Ap. 1682, Provost of Liege and Dean of Strasburg.

MARY ANN Heiress of the Markgraviat of Bergen-op-zoom born 1708.

John Christian Palatin of Sultzbach, married 15 Feb. 1722. Table 272.

A Son born 11 December 1724.

## MARKGRAVES of Bergen-op-zoom.

GERHARD WESEMALIUS built Bergen-op-zoom.

Godfrid.

Gerhard.

Henry Bouterzemius.

Mary Heiress.

Henry got Grimbergen with his Wife.

Johanna Heiress.

John of Glines.

John Laben obtain'd Bergen-op-zoom.

Philip obtain'd Grimberg.

John.

Cornelius.

ANTONY the first Markgrave of Bergen-op-zoom.

Cornelius Bishop of Liege from 1538, till 1543.

John of Merode.

MENA Heiress of Bergen-op-zoom.

Robert Bishop of Liege from 1557, to 1565.

Ann Wife of Robert III. Count of Aremborg.

MARGARET Heiress of Bergen-op-zoom.

John Wittemius.

MARGARET the youngest Daughter Heiress of all.

Mary the eldest Daughter. † 1611. See the Left.

Berman Count of Berg † 1611. See the Left.

MARY ELIZABETH Heiress of Bergen-op-zoom.

Etzel Frideric Prince of Hobenzollern † 1661. Table 323.

HENRIETTA FRANCISCA Heiress of Bergen-op-zoom, married 1662, † 17 Oct. 1698.

Frideric Maurice de la Tour † 23 November 1707. See Table 363.



# TABLE CCCLI.

## The COUNTS of Holland, Zeeland and West-Friesland of the Line of Aquitain.

THE WRITERS of Antient History inform us that a certain Scythian King in ancient Germany had two Sons BATTUS and ZELANDUS, who being afraid of Poison or Murder by their cruel Step-Mother, fled down the Rhine, and BATTUS settled on an Island which from him was call'd Battavia now *Batavia*, while ZELANDUS travel'd a little farther, and settled in the Country and Islands from him call'd *Zetland*. They became powerful Commanders, built many Cities, Castles and Forts, and their Successors in time became famous for their valiant opposing the Romans, Saxons, Gauls, Danes and Norwegians, who plagued them by Sea and Land. But the last of these, viz. the Danes and Norwegians having planted themselves in these Countries gave them the Names of *Seland* and *Deland* (according to the learn'd *Junius*) with reference to two Islands in the *Baltick*, from whence they came of that same Name. At last *Charles the Bald* King of France being Master of the *Netherlands* and the adjacent Countries, did, at a general Convention of his Princes and Barons at *Bladel* in *Campaign*, advance the two Sons of his Uncle *Haghen* or *Sigebert*, as follows:

HAGHEN Count of Aquitaine, or according to others SIGEBERT Prince of Aquitaine, the Uncle of Charles the Bald King of the French.

WALGER the eldest Son was male Count of *Tuiffemburg* by the King of France.

LEUDES IV King of France See the Tables of France, and Table 216.

Philopagus his Wife.

Octa II. the Ex-press. Tab. 216.

LEUDES Daughter of BASILIUS II. Emperor of the East. Table 143.

Clithiris married 1001.

V. THEODORIC IV. or III. succeeded 903, he was much hinder'd by the Bishop of *Utrecht* from revenging his Father's Death against the *Frisons*, yet he was victorious in two pitched Battles A. D. 1018, and made his youngest Son FLORENCE their Lord 1026, he travel'd to the Holy Land, and some Years after his Return. A. D. 1039, reign'd 46.

VI. THEODORIC V. or IV. succeeded 1039, slew the Bishop of *Utrecht* at the *Tuiffemburg*, which occasion'd the Count's Death, and the German Gentlemen sustain'd much Loss of Men, yet the Count was wounded in the Thigh with a poison'd Dart, of which he died May 1048, unmarried.

Clithiris Daughter of Frederic or Dideric a Duke of Saxony.

Matilda Wife of the Duke of Orleans.

Henry Prince of Cumberland and Earl of Huntingdon. See the Tables of Scotland.

Edith Sister of WILLIAM the Lion King of Scotland.

Adelheid Daughter of Theobald Count of Cleve. Table 347.

Adelheid Wife of Henry II. of Gelders. Tab. 345.

Otto the Duke of Brabant-Luxemburg. Table 277.

Clithiris married 1251

Guido Count of Flanders, See Table 354.

Beatrice his first Wife.

X. JOHN I. succeeded his Father 1296. He subdued the *Frisons* and professed the City of *Dordrecht* for Rebellion 1298. † without Issue 1299, and was the last of the House of Aquitain, wherein the Earldom had continued 437 Years. Then the Posterity of John of Aquitain on the Right became Counts of Holland. See the next Table. Wife, Clithiris Daughter of EDWARD I. King of England married 1298. Her 2d Husband was Humphry Earl of Essex. See the Tables of England.

I. THEODORIC I. or THIERRY or THEODORUS made the first Count of Holland and Zeeland A. D. 863. He was much oppos'd by the *Frisons* or *Frieslanders* who turn'd to be govern'd by any New Ruler. But King Charles forc'd them to swear Allegiance to THEODORIC, who was further strengthen'd by Letters Patent from Charles King of France and Lewis King of Germany, dated 868, confirming him to be Count of Holland and Zeeland, and Lord of *Friesland*: after he had vanquish'd the Danes, *Wittes* and *Silvies*, expelling them from Holland and Zeeland, he † 903, reign'd 40.

Genna or Jenna, Daughter of Pepin the Bald King of Italy, and Grand Daughter of the Emperor Charles. matil. Table 216

II. THEODORIC II. (by some omitted) Count of Holland, Zeeland and Lord of *Friesland* 903, † 947, reign'd 44 Years.

III. THEODORIC III. or II. succeeded his Father 947, and conquer'd the rebellious *Frisons*, and made the Doors of their Houses so low and narrow, that they must stoop very much before they could enter, in order to humble them. After he had reign'd 41 Years he † A. D. 988.

IV. ARNOLPH succeeded his Father 988, not as a Homager to the Crown of France like his Predecessors, but as a Fief of the Empire, A. D. 991. The *Frisons* revolting again made all his Reign a continual Warfare. At last the *Hollanders* were defeated in the Battle of *Winckell*, 18 October 993, and Count Arnolph with a great Number of his principal Nobility were slain. After Arnolph had reign'd five Years.

Alf or Erlinda. Egbert Archbishop of Trier 978, † 993.

SIGEBERT Patriarch of the House of Brederode, having displeas'd his Father, fled into *Friesland* and married the Governor's Daughter.

VII. FLORENCE I. made Lord of *Friesland* by his Father 1026, did now succeed his Brother in Holland and Zeeland 1048, twice defeated the *Germanes* in revenge of his Brother's Death first A. D. 1058, when in a Battle he slew 40000, besides 25000, drown'd in *Dichest*: the second was 1062, when the *Hollanders* return'd Home laden with Spoil, yet Count FLORENCE was slain that same Year by the Earl of *Caiche*, while sitting under an Elm unarm'd, his Enemies taking that Advantage.

GERTRUDIS Daughter of BERNARD II. Duke of Saxony of the Line of *Billung*, Table 241. was Regent during the Minority of her Son THEODORIC, and A. D. 1063, Wife of ROBERT PIERCE Count of Flanders. Table 353. whom she associated in the Government till 1070, when her Son took the Government on himself.

VIII. THEODORIC VI. or V. Heir of the County after his Father 1062, came to the Government 1070, was expell'd by GODFREY Duke of Lorraine 1071, at last by an absolute Conquest of the *Frisons* and Bishop of *Utrecht* he recover'd All 1076. † 1091 The Bishop of *Utrecht* obtain'd a Donation of Holland 1070, and of *Friesland* 1087, from the Emperor.

Bertha Wife of Philip I. King of France, married 1067, divorc'd 1085. See his Table.

X. FLORENCE II. Gerardus succeeded 1091, he subdued the *Frisons*. He † 1123, reign'd 32.

Betrone Sister of the Emperor Lothary II.

FLORENCE the Black Prince of Kemerland join'd the *Frisons* and rebell'd against his Brother 1134, but next Year was reconcil'd by the Emperor Lothary II. He was treacherously slain by the Earl of *Caiche* the Bishop of *Utrecht*'s Brother 1138, for which the Emperor depriv'd him.

BYRON.

Henry Wife of Ger- hard Count of Gel- ders, married 1118. Table 349.

XI. THEODORIC VII. or VI. succeeded 1123, he wast'd *Caiche* and expell'd the Bishop of *Utrecht* 1139, but restor'd him next Year; and 1153, the Men of *Harlem* slew 900 *Frisons* that had invaded Holland. He † 1163, reign'd 40.

Sophia, by some said to be the Daughter of Otto the first Count of *Wittelsbach*, Table 266. by others the Daughter of Otto I. Count of *Reinecke*, Table 304. She was married 1135.

XII. FLORENCE III. succeeded 1163. The *Frisons* again revolted, pretending their Imperial Freedoms, but the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa went in Person and compos'd Differences. A great Controversy happen'd between the Counts of Holland and Flanders about the life of *Walcheren*, and when the Matter came to be decided by a Battle, FLORENCE was captivated by the Count of Flanders, who used him like a Prince; and Peace being made by the Archbishop of *Cologne* and the Bishop of *Liege*, Count FLORENCE went to the Holy Land to assist the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa, Richard King of England and Philip King of France. He fell sick in the Army while at the Siege of *Damira* in *Soria*, and † 1190.

Baldwin Bi- shop of Utrecht 1178 † 1196.

Theodorice Bishop of Utrecht 1196, † 1199.

Otto the first Count of Bentheim, Patriarch of the Count of Bentheim, Steinfurt and Tecklenburg.

Deregrin Viscount Montfort.

Sophia Abbess of Fontenelle.

Wedwig and Petronelle.

Robert a natural Son.

XIII. THEODORIC VIII. or VII. succeeded 1190. All his Reign was in War; for the *Flemings* invaded Holland, and WILLIAM, THEODORIC's Brother, join'd the *Frisons* against him 1195, but he overcame the *Flemings*, and was reconcil'd to his Brother, to whom he gave *Friesland* as a Fief of Holland 1196, yet WILLIAM join'd the Earl of *Gelders* and was taken Prisoner by THEODORIC 1198, and he escap'd 1199. THEODORIC † 1203, others say he was slain at *Dord* 1201.

A Son and 4 Daughters, where- of Adelheid was the Wife of Arnold III. Count of Cleve. Table 347.

XV. WILLIAM I. rebell'd against his Brother 1195, was reconcil'd 1196, built the Castle of *Oldenke* 1197, was for joining the Count of *Gelders* imprison'd by his Brother the Count 1198, but escap'd 1199, succeeded his Niece Ada as Count 1204. He had some Strife with Didier Bishop of *Utrecht*, but a Peace soon ensued. He went into Scotland to claim his Right of Succession to that Kingdom 1209, in case of his Uncle King WILLIAM's dying without Male Issue. In his Absence the Count of *Lois* invaded Holland; but upon WILLIAM's return home the Count fled. In his time 100000 People perish'd by an Inundation in *Friesland* A. D. 1220. After his first Wife's Death he is said to have married Mary Daughter of Edmund Croisback Earl of Lancaster, Son of King HENRY III. of England, but by her he had no Issue. He † 1223, reign'd 19 Years.

Adelheid Daugh- ter of Otto Count of Gelders married 1199. Table 349.

Henry IV. Duke of Brabant. See Table 355.

Adelheid or Matilda.

XIV. ADA succeeded her Father as Countess 1203, but she becoming the Wife of Lewis Count of *Leis*, the *Hollanders* rejected her, and dying without Male Issue 1204, they elected her Uncle WILLIAM that same Year.

Otto Bishop of Utrecht 1234, † 1249.

William Lie- tenant of Hol- land.

Abbe of Rhyf- berg.

Sickwifz Abbess of Delft.

XVI. FLORENCE IV. succeeded his Father 1223, he took great Delight in the Tournaments, and the Count of *Clermont* proclaiming a publick Triumph, at the Request of his Countess Count FLORENCE was invited, and was there treacherously slain through the Jealousy of the old Count of *Clermont*, who was himself presently slain by the Count of *Cleve*, and the Countess of *Clermont* grieving for this Misfortune † soon after this happen'd Anno 1235.

XVII. WILLIAM II. succeeded his Father 1235, under the Guardianship of the Bishop of *Utrecht*: was elected Emperor in Opposition to FRIDERIC II. 1248, was defeated by FRIDERIC's Son the Emperor CONRAD 1249; but WILLIAM took in *Aixla Chapelle* 1250, and was there crown'd. A tedious War happen'd between him and Margaret of Flanders about the County of *Walcheren*, and the Emperor WILLIAM was so successful that he constrain'd her to seek Peace. He built the Palace at the Hague 1250. He went against the *Frisons*, and riding from his Company on the Ice, his Horse stuck, and his Enemies who were in Ambush beat him down with Clubs and Staves till he died under Water 1256. reign'd 21.

FLORENCE made Regent 1256, was slain at a Tournament 1258.

Margaret † 1276. Wife, Herman Count of *Henneberg*, to whom she bore 1276, at one Birth 365 Children, the one half Males baptiz'd John the other half Females baptiz'd Elizabeth; the odd one was an Hermaphrodite.

Richardis.

Adelheid by her Marriage united Hainault to Hol- land.

John of Anjou Count of Hainault † 1255.

XVIII. FLORENCE V. succeeded his Father at six Months old 1256, then his Uncle FLORENCE was made Regent, and after him HENRY Duke of Brabant, who was expell'd, and Otto Count of *Gelders* succeeded 1259. When aged 17 the Count overcame the *Frisons* at the Village *Schellenburg*, and totally subdu'd them 1287, when 80000 perish'd by an Inundation. He travel'd into England 1290, and claim'd the Crown of Scotland as descended from Ada Sister of King WILLIAM the Lion, but King EDWARD I. refused him and gave him his Daughter in Marriage to his Son John, at last he was slain by one *Orthard van Velsen* or *Belken*, for lying with his Wife 1296, having reign'd 40 Years.

Isabel Princess of Achaia and Morea, his 2d Wife.

The Counts of Holland of the House of Flanders. See the next Table.

Adelheid Heiress of Achaia, Wife of Lewis of Burgundy married 1312. See Table 358.



## The COUNTS of Holland, Zeeland, Friesland and Hainault of the Line of AVESNES and BAVARIA.

16. FLORENCE IV. Count of Holland. See the last Table.

Burchard of Avesnes. Margaret II. Heiress of Flanders. Table 354.

17. WILLIAM II. Emperor, and Count of Holland, slain 1256.

18. FLORENCE V. Count of Holland, was slain 1296.

19. JOHN I. † without Issue 1299. See all these in the last Table.

ADELHEID by her Marriage brought the County of Holland into the Line of Avesnes, and united Hainault to those Dominions.

JOHN of Avesnes Count of Flanders, † of Grief for the Death of his Brother-in-Law WILLIAM the Emperor 1255.

Henry I. Count of Luxemburg. Table 304.

Guido  
Bishop of  
Utrecht  
1301, † 1317.Berhard  
Bishop of  
Mentz 1282.  
† 1296.

20. JOHN II. of Avesnes Count of Hainault, succeeded in Holland, Zeeland and Friesland upon the Extinction of the Line of Aquitain 1299, in right of his Mother. He beat the Flemings out of the Isle of Walcheren 1303, with whom Peace was made 1304. He † 1304, or 1305.

Philippa his  
Wife.Charles Count  
of Valois.  
See his Table.John III. Duke of  
Brabant. See  
Table 355.Margaret † 1300, the  
3d Wife of Robert  
II. Count of Artois,  
married 1298. See  
Table 354.Mary † 1354. Wife  
of Lewis I. Duke  
of Bourbon, married  
1311, † 22 Jan.  
1341. See his Table.John de Hainault  
went into England  
and was created Earl  
of Cambridge by K.  
EDWARD III. 1340.

21. WILLIAM III. surnamed Bonus, Count of Holland, Zeeland, Friesland and Hainault, succeeded 1304. In his Time there was a great Famine in Holland 1315. The Count and Countess took a Giantess along with them to the Marriage of Charles the Fair King of France with Mary Daughter of the Emperor Henry VII. A. D. 1323. And A. D. 1324, there were 5000 People and many Villages drown'd in Holland. The Count caused the Bailiff of South Holland to pay 100 Crowns to a poor Woman whose Cow he had taken by Force, and then sent for an Executioner, and caused him to be beheaded at his Bedside, A. D. 1330. He † 1337, reign'd 33.

Johanna the Sister of  
Philip VI. King  
of France, married  
1305. † —.Johanna. Her 2d  
Husband was  
Guineffaus Duke  
of Luxemburg.  
Tab. 304, and 355.22. WILLIAM IV. succeeded his  
Father 1337, was a great Hero.  
He went into Prussia 1338, and  
return'd with great Spoils, Anno  
1344. He rais'd an Army against  
Utrecht wherein were a Duke,  
13 Counts, 52 Barons, and  
2800 Knights. He was slain in  
Battle 1345, leaving only a natural  
Son call'd Daniel vander Poel.Philippa † 1369.  
Wife of EDWARD  
III. King of  
England, married  
1327. See the  
Kings of England  
of the House of  
Anjou.Johanna † 1375.  
William VII.  
Count of Julich,  
married 1313.  
Table 347, and  
348.

23. MARGARET succeeded her Brother in all his Estates 1345, made her Son WILLIAM Regent, on Condition he should pay her 10000 Crowns per Annum. But after the Emperor's Death she assum'd Holland, and made him Lord of Hainault 1347. The Faction of Cabillaucks and Hoecks commenc'd 1349, and lasted 150 Years. The Cabillaucks call'd in WILLIAM against his Mother 1350, and there were two very bloody Battles fought between the Mother and her Son. In the first WILLIAM escaped with great Difficulty, and fled to Holland. In the 2d, there was such an Effusion of Blood, that for three Days the Old River of Menne, at full Sea, was all over red in that Place. This happen'd A. D. 1351. When Margaret, by the Help of a small Bark escaped into England; but upon an Agreement afterwards made between her and her Son, she receiv'd the County of Hainault, and He Holland, Zeeland and Friesland. She † 5 Years after, A. D. 1355.

Lewis Babarus  
the Emperor by  
his Marriage  
brought the  
Counties of Hol-  
land, Zeeland,  
Friesland and  
Hainault to the  
House of Bavaria.  
He † 1347. Tab. 267.Philip Antea  
Duke of Bur-  
gundy. See  
Table 360.

24. WILLIAM V. surnamed the Mad, having got Possession of Holland, Zeeland and Friesland 1351. After his Mother's Death he got Hainault also 1355. He invaded the Bishop of Utrecht's Territories 1356. But the next Year a Peace ensued. He turn'd mad 1358, and the Cabillaucks chose his Wife Regent, and the Hoecks his Brother ALBERT who did prevail. WILLIAM † 1377. Wife, Matilda Daughter of Henry Duke of Lancaster in England, married 1339. See the Kings of England of the House of Lancaster, or the Red-Rose.

Lewis  
Romanus  
Duke of  
Bavaria.  
See Tab.  
267.Otto  
Duke of  
Bavaria.  
See Tab.  
267.

25. ALBERT was sent for from Bavaria when his Brother WILLIAM grew mad 1358, and was made Regent until his Recovery, which never happen'd, and at his Death got full Possession of all his Territories 1377. He took Hemikirk Castle 1359, besieged and took Delft 1360, which had rebell'd the Year before. He beheaded the Baron of Ingelheim 1367. His Son being at Dinner in the Court of France 1391, the Table-cloth was cut off before him (in Disgrace) because neither he nor his Father had reveng'd the Death of Count WILLIAM II. the Emperor, nor brought his Body from the Frisians. He return'd and inform'd his Father of his Treatment, and accordingly they war'd against the Frisians, defeated them, and brought the Body of WILLIAM II. thence, and buried it at Valenciennes 1394. ALBERT † Anno 1404, or 1403.

1. Margaret Daughter  
of Lewis a Duke of  
Brieg. Table 287.  
2. Margaret Daughter  
of Adolph, Count of  
Cleve. Table 348.Margaret,  
married  
1385.

26. WILLIAM VI. succeeded his Father 1404. He waisted Friesland, spoil'd Liege, prevail'd against Gelders, annex'd Gorichem to Holland 1414. He reconciled the Duke of Burgundy to the French King. Having no Male Issue he caused his Daughter JAQUELIN or Jacobara to be acknowledged Heiress 1416; and at last † by the bite of a mad Dog 1417. His Bride was Mary Daughter of Charles V. King of France, who † before the Marriage 1377. See his Table.

John Bishop of Liege  
from 1390, to  
1417, † 1428.  
Wife, Elizabeth  
of Luxemburg married 1417.Catharin † 1400. Wife  
of, 1. Edward Duke of  
Gelders, married 1362, at  
which time the Dukes of  
Holland and Gelders who  
had been at Variance were  
reconciled. 2. William  
IX. Duke of Julich, mar-  
ried 1379. Table 348.Margaret  
married 1385,  
† 1426.John Intrepidus  
Duke of Bur-  
gundy, † 1419.  
See Table 360.

27. JACOBÆA or JAQUELINE was declared Heiress of Holland, Zeeland, Friesland and Hainault 1416, in which she succeeded as Countess 1417, being then Widow of the Dauphin of France, and aged but 19 Years, on which account she was much molested in the Government; for the two Factions took Head again, the Hoecks join'd the Countess, and the Cabillaucks her Adversaries, and her Uncle John of Bavaria resigning his Bishoprick endeavour'd to be Count of Holland by marrying the Countess, tho' against her Inclinations, but to frustrate the Bishop, the Pope gave leave to the Countess to marry the Duke of Brabant 1418. In fine, such were her Molestations that she surrender'd all her Dominions to Philip Bonus Duke of Burgundy 1433. 1436. Table 362.

Husbands.

1. John Son of Charles VI. King of France, married 1406, † 1417. See the Tables of France.
2. John Duke of Brabant, Son of Antony Duke of Burgundy, married 1418, † 1426. See Table 360.
3. Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, Brother of HENRY V. King of England, married 1423, † 1446. See England.
4. Franco of Borjele a Dutchman, married 1433.

PHILIP Bonus Duke of Burgundy, succeeded his Cousin JACOBÆA in the Dominions of Holland, Zeeland, Friesland and Hainault, which were, by JACOBÆA's Resignation, thus added to the House of Burgundy. See more of him and his Successors in the Tables 260, and 262.

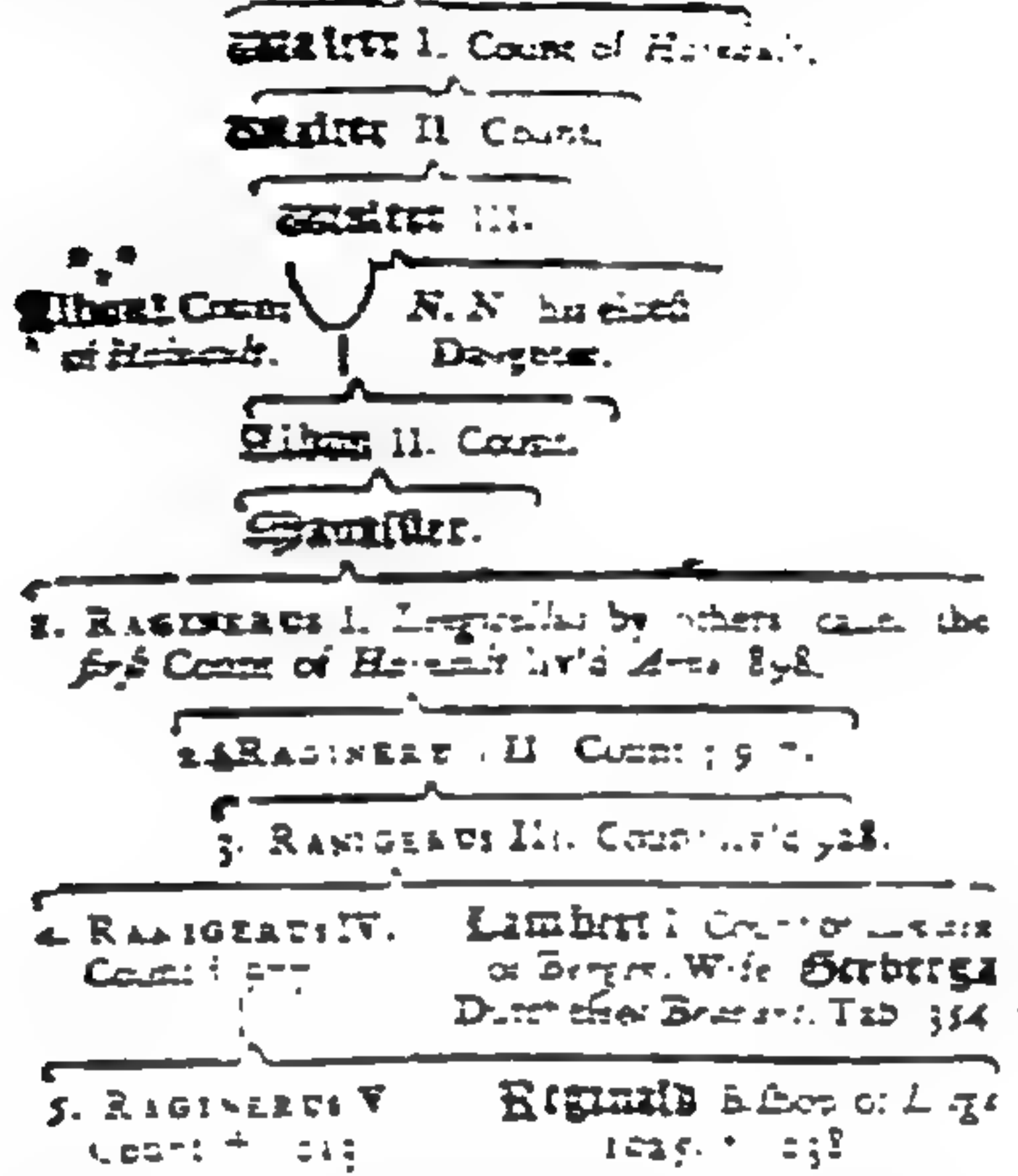


# TABLE CCCLIII.

The COUNTS of Flanders, Hainault, Artois and Namure, until the Marriage of BALDWIN IV. of Hainault with MARGARET I. Heiress of Flanders.

After the Governors of these Countries had made themselves Hereditary, They became Sovereign COUNTS, yet often Homagers either of the Kings of France, or of the Emperors, and at last all fell to the House of Burgundy.

**Hainault or Hennegau.**  
Albert, one of the younger Sons of BRUNO, Count of Artois, was made the first Count of Hainault by SIGEBERT King of Artois.



LYDERIC Count of Hainault made the first Hereditary Governor of Flanders and Forester of the Woods belonging to it. A.D. 793-802.

**Engelram** succeeded 802. He clear'd the Country of Robbers, built and repair'd many Cities and Ports 804, † 824. Then his Son **Duobac** succeeded and enlarged his Dominions, repul'd the Normans, who invaded his Coasts 832. He was succeeded by his Son

CAROLUS Calvus King of France. See his Table.

**BALDWIN I.** Formerly Count of the Hardy County Flanders and Artois A. D. 837, or according to some 858. By his Marriage he success'd CHARLES the King of France, that he vow'd the Desolation of Flanders, but the Pope interpos'd and reconcil'd Baldwin to the King, who made him Count 863. Baldwin † 879.

Judith taken by force by Baldwin, and married 862, she was the Widow of ETHELWOLF King of England.

ALFRID King of England. See the Tables of England.

Reo. LPH Earl of Lowen, York St. 1. Baldwin II. Calvus, succeeded 880. He slew the Bishop of Rheims upon a Quarrel about an Abbey Artois 900. He wail'd St. Omers 902, which had been burnt by the Normans 891. He † 919. reign'd 38. Some say he began to reign 879. and † 919.

**BALDWIN II.** Calvus, succeeded 880. He slew the Bishop of Rheims upon a Quarrel about an Abbey Artois 900. He wail'd St. Omers 902, which had been burnt by the Normans 891. He † 919. reign'd 38. Some say he began to reign 879. and † 919.

Editha married 889, called by some Elfrida. From her is descended in the fifth Degree MATHEWIS Wife of WILLIAM the Conqueror, as below in this Table.

Heribert Count of Vermandois.

Herman Billung Duke of Sax. Tab 241.

**ARNOLPH I.** Magnus succeeded in Flanders and Artois 918, expell'd the People of Anjou from the Castle of St. Venantius 920. He aided the King of France against Robert Count of Paris 922. He went against WILLIAM Son of Rollo the Norman 942, to revenge his Uncle Rudolph's Death upon the Normans whom he overcame and slew WILLIAM 943. He being old created his Son BALDWIN Count 958. But upon BALDWIN's Death he resum'd the Government 961. and † 964.

Alla or Artola, married 923.

Editha married 918.

**BALDWIN III.** Junior made Count or rather Regent 958. He † of the Measles 961. Then his Father resum'd the Government. His first Wife Editha's Daughter of CONRAD King of Artois † without Issue. See Tab. 357.

Elfrida ravish'd by Sigfrid a Dane Ar. 927. Adolph the first Count of Guyenne.

Frederic Count of the Moselle.

**ARNOLPH II.** Tardus succeeded his Grandfather in Flanders and Artois 964. † 988.

Susanna or Rosala Daughter of BERENGARIUS II. King of Italy. Tab. 140.

**BALDWIN IV.** Bertram or with the Fair Beard succeeded in Flanders and Artois 988. He rose with the Emperor about Lorraine 1005, created Count of Flanders 1007, when he receiv'd the first of his Count and other titles in Zealand, which occasion'd near 400 years War with the Counts of Holland. BALDWIN † 1034. Others say his Wife was ELEANORA Daughter of Richard II. Duke of Normandy.

Ortina † 1029. Table 304.

ROBERT Sansus King of France. See his Table.

**BALDWIN V.** Faint or timorous Count 1034. He conquer'd the Frisians 1045, subdued Hainault 1050. He recover'd the Islands of Zealand 1053, which the Imperialists and Hollanders had taken. The Emperor call'd Flanders 1054, but when the Emperor † BALDWIN was reconcil'd to his Successor 1056, made Regent of France 1060, subdu'd the Gascones who oppos'd his Regecy 1061, aided his Son in Law WILLIAM in the Conquest of England 1066, † 1067 reign'd 33.

Alla married 1027.

**BALDWIN VI.** Masterful, and the Frisians, decide between him and Artois. He was Count of Flanders and Artois 1067, and in his Wife's Right Count of Hainault also. At his Death he partition'd his Dominions. To BALDWIN he gave Hainault, and to ARNOLPH he gave Flanders, and made his Brother ROBERT their Guardian. He † 1070.

**ROBERT I.** Pater Count of Flanders and Artois after his Nephew ARNOLPH 1071. He fell out with BALDWIN I. Count of Hainault about the Principality of St. Omers 1083. But a Peace being concluded 1084. He associated his Son into the Government and created him Count of Flanders, and went into the Holy Land 1085, and at his Return 1091. He made a Law Test no Clergyman should make a Will but the Count should be Heir, but this the Pope forc'd him to repeal 1092. He † 1094.

Judith Wife of 1. Count of Flanders and Artois. 2. Count of Hainault. 3. Count of Namur. 4. Count of Artois. 5. Count of Flanders. 6. Count of Hainault. 7. Count of Namur. 8. Count of Artois. 9. Count of Flanders. 10. Count of Hainault. 11. Count of Namur. 12. Count of Artois. 13. Count of Flanders. 14. Count of Hainault. 15. Count of Namur. 16. Count of Artois. 17. Count of Flanders. 18. Count of Hainault. 19. Count of Namur. 20. Count of Artois. 21. Count of Flanders. 22. Count of Hainault. 23. Count of Namur. 24. Count of Artois. 25. Count of Flanders. 26. Count of Hainault. 27. Count of Namur. 28. Count of Artois. 29. Count of Flanders. 30. Count of Hainault. 31. Count of Namur. 32. Count of Artois. 33. Count of Flanders. 34. Count of Hainault. 35. Count of Namur. 36. Count of Artois. 37. Count of Flanders. 38. Count of Hainault. 39. Count of Namur. 40. Count of Artois. 41. Count of Flanders. 42. Count of Hainault. 43. Count of Namur. 44. Count of Artois. 45. Count of Flanders. 46. Count of Hainault. 47. Count of Namur. 48. Count of Artois. 49. Count of Flanders. 50. Count of Hainault. 51. Count of Namur. 52. Count of Artois. 53. Count of Flanders. 54. Count of Hainault. 55. Count of Namur. 56. Count of Artois. 57. Count of Flanders. 58. Count of Hainault. 59. Count of Namur. 60. Count of Artois. 61. Count of Flanders. 62. Count of Hainault. 63. Count of Namur. 64. Count of Artois. 65. Count of Flanders. 66. Count of Hainault. 67. Count of Namur. 68. Count of Artois. 69. Count of Flanders. 70. Count of Hainault. 71. Count of Namur. 72. Count of Artois. 73. Count of Flanders. 74. Count of Hainault. 75. Count of Namur. 76. Count of Artois. 77. Count of Flanders. 78. Count of Hainault. 79. Count of Namur. 80. Count of Artois. 81. Count of Flanders. 82. Count of Hainault. 83. Count of Namur. 84. Count of Artois. 85. Count of Flanders. 86. Count of Hainault. 87. Count of Namur. 88. Count of Artois. 89. Count of Flanders. 90. Count of Hainault. 91. Count of Namur. 92. Count of Artois. 93. Count of Flanders. 94. Count of Hainault. 95. Count of Namur. 96. Count of Artois. 97. Count of Flanders. 98. Count of Hainault. 99. Count of Namur. 100. Count of Artois. 101. Count of Flanders. 102. Count of Hainault. 103. Count of Namur. 104. Count of Artois. 105. Count of Flanders. 106. Count of Hainault. 107. Count of Namur. 108. Count of Artois. 109. Count of Flanders. 110. Count of Hainault. 111. Count of Namur. 112. Count of Artois. 113. Count of Flanders. 114. Count of Hainault. 115. Count of Namur. 116. Count of Artois. 117. Count of Flanders. 118. Count of Hainault. 119. Count of Namur. 120. Count of Artois. 121. Count of Flanders. 122. Count of Hainault. 123. Count of Namur. 124. Count of Artois. 125. Count of Flanders. 126. Count of Hainault. 127. Count of Namur. 128. Count of Artois. 129. Count of Flanders. 130. Count of Hainault. 131. Count of Namur. 132. Count of Artois. 133. Count of Flanders. 134. 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Count of Artois. 909. Count of Flanders. 910. Count of Hainault. 911. Count of Namur. 912. Count of Artois. 913. Count of Flanders. 914. Count of Hainault. 915. Count of Namur. 91



The COUNTS of Flanders, Hainault, Namure and Artois after the Marriage of BALDWIN IV. Count of *Hainault* with MARGARET I. Heiress of *Flanders*.

### Line of Flanders.

11. XVIII BALDWIN, *ca.* 1100-1155. *Haines* 1202; *Nagels* 1194. "He sided the Germans against the Hungarians, for which he was excommunicated and sold into slavery. He went into Syria 1203, was elected Emperor of Jerusalem 1204. *Chronic. Anonym.* 1205. See Table 147.

**JOLANTA**  
Wife of  
**PETER** of  
*ALEXANDRIA* of  
the House of  
Courtney,  
**Emperor**  
of Carthage -  
p. 1216.  
† 1221. See  
Table 147.

Henry II. Duke of Brabant Table, 55.

PHILIP II. King of France, †  
1189. See the Tables of  
France.

LEWIS VIII. King of France, † 1226.

ROBERT I de France, the 2d Son of King Lewis, Count of Artois by his Father's last Will 1226, was  
 slain at the Siege of Maffora in Syria in December 1247.

Blanca Wife of, 1. HENRY I. King of  
Navarre and Count of Champagne,  
married 1269. See his Table. 2. ED-  
MUND Crutchback Earl of Lancaster,  
married 1276. See England.

John II. Duke  
of Bretaigne.  
See his Table.

PHILIP of Artois Lord of Conches, was slain in the Battle of Furna in Flanders 11 Sept. 1298, before his Father died.

Blanca married  
1280, † 1. March  
1327.

ROBERT III of Artois, Count of Beaumont le Roger, had a severe Contest with his Aunt MATHELDIS about the Inheritance of Robert II. he claiming as the Representative of his deceased Father Philip the eldest Son of Robert II. but she claim'd as the only surviving Child of Robert II. for that in Artois the Right of a Representative had not yet took place, and by her Marriage obtain'd the Sentence in the Court of the Peers in her Favour. ROBERT endeavouring to maintain his Rights by Arms was reduc'd by King Philip Legus, and Artois confirm'd to MATHELDIS, only to mitigate his Grief the King gave him Beaumont in Normandy. ROBERT afterwards by his Affinity and good Offices became the Favourite of King Philip Valefius, and renew'd his Claim but in vain, for Philip would not reverse the Decrees of his Predecessors. ROBERT then us'd little Arts in producing forged Tables, and by his Influence excited the King's Wrath, who got him imprisoned by the Parliament, and his Wife and Children imprison'd, while he fled first to the Duke of Brabant, and next into England, where King EDWARD III. of Richmond, whereby he became the Author of all those Wars and Calamities the French. At length, being sent by King EDWARD to succour the Count of Montreuil at the Siege of Vannes, and returning to England † of his Wounds 1343.

|  |  |   |                          |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| Margaret<br>Wife of<br>Lew'g of<br>France,<br>Count of<br>Eureaux,<br>married<br>1500. †<br>23 Apr.<br>1511. | Johanna<br>Wife of<br>Gallo I.<br>Count of<br>Foix,<br>married<br>1501, †<br>1343. | Mary<br>Wife of<br>John<br>of Flan-<br>ders<br>Count<br>of Namur,<br>married.<br>1313, 1300-<br>the Left. | Il-<br>bel<br>†<br>1344. |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><i>Catharin</i> Wife of<br/>John of Pentru<br/>Count of Aumale.</p> | <p><i>Charles</i> of Artois Count of Pexenas, married <i>Johanne</i><br/>Daughter and Heiress of Hugh Lord of Barzay, and<br/>Widow of Godfrey of Beaumont, † 1402.</p> |
| <p>6 of April 1386.</p>  | <p><i>Lewis</i> of Artois † an Infant.</p>  |

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>B</b>ishop of Arras; Count of Eu, Constable of France, † in Prison at Barle 3 June 1362.</p> | <p><b>John of Ar-</b><br/> <b>tois</b> Lord of<br/> <b>Perona.</b> †<br/>         1362.</p> | <p><b>Robert of A-</b><br/> <b>Count of Eu.</b> †<br/>         Wife, <b>Johanne</b><br/> <b>Duras</b>, married.</p> |
|--|---|---|

|      |   |                                  |   |
|------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1337 | Charles<br>twi-<br>th-<br>out<br>Issue. | Isabel<br>f un-<br>mar-<br>ried. | Johanna Wife of<br>Simon of Trecars<br>Count of Dreux,<br>- married 1362. |
|------|---|----------------------------------|---|

William of R.,  
a natural Son.

Charles of Melur Count of E. was taken Prisoner in the Battle of Azin Court 1141 and suffered Captivity 22 Years, wherefore the County of E. was erected in *Purissimum*. A. 1258 and Charles dying without Issue 25 July 1277, it fell by his Sister to the House of Burgundy. Wives, 1 *Joanna* Daughter of Philip Lord of Savoy married 1438, 1. 2 *Helen* of Melur Daughter of John Viscount of Gand, married 1454 1. 2.

Bona Wife of Philip, of Burgundy Count  
of Nevers, married 1413. 1. Philip  
Bona Duke of Burgundy, married 1424.  
† 1425. See both these in Table 360.

Catharine Wife of John  
of Bourbon, Lord of  
Crenay.  
King of France. Wife, Heiress of Burgundy and  
of France and Burgundy.

13. JOHN of Ayr-  
son, born's H. 1  
1851, or  
1852. + 1888  
Wife, Andrew  
Daughter of  
FLORENTIN: 17  
Coors of Holland.  
See his Oupring  
in Table 352.

**Bilwata as-  
admirally  
BilwBro-  
der Wil-  
LIAM 12. 71.**

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**SEAL, 12. 71  
OF HENRY  
VI Countess  
Lancaster.  
See Table  
104**

X. WILLIAM Court  
 of Flinders 1832 with  
 his Mother 1247. Own  
 by his Brother Salt-  
 ed in a Tournament  
 1251. Wife Beatrice  
 Daughter of HENRY  
 V. Duke of Brabant.  
 Tab. 155, without  
 line.

**XXII. GUIDO** *Count of Flanders and Namur*  
1279. Was twice a Viceroy w<sup>th</sup> the Governor of Gueld  
about 1300. He made a League w<sup>th</sup> England and de-  
clared War against France 1296. He took a lot of  
many Places in Flanders 1297. Guido and many of the  
Nobility were taken Prisoners by Charles of Navarre  
who invaded Flanders 1297. and A.D. 1300 Flanders  
was united to France, but not long after by the Count  
of Bruges killed many of the French Nobles, and A.D. 1302  
the French were overthrown in the Battle of Courtray, and  
lost a great Part of Flanders. And John of Novarre being  
made Regent 1304 recovered much from them, but Count  
Guido's a Prisoner in France 1299. or 1300. reign'd 25.

Wives of Gringos

1. Smith, J. of  
B. L. C., 1  
1251.
2. J. L. L. of  
L. L. C., 1  
1204.

**Johnston** his 2d  
Wife **Henrich** c.  
Knew Daughter  
of **Edith** of **Bar-**  
**gessy**. married  
1271. + 1280.  
See Table 358.

IX II. ROBERT Z.  
Count of  
Flanders 1305. He was  
at War with the Count of  
Holland for neglecting  
to pay homage for Ze-  
land 1306. The French  
and English invade  
Flanders in Feb 1315.  
The French procure  
unreasonable Condi-  
tions and are repulsed  
1316 whereupon the  
War was renewed 1317-  
but upon the Refructu-  
ous of the Eng and D.  
was, and a Marriage  
between Philip's  
Daughter and Robert's  
Grandson a Peace in  
1319 was effected 1321.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Quinn</b><br/>         Count<br/>         of Na-<br/>         m-</p>  | <p><b>William</b><br/>         Lord of<br/>         Dord-<br/>         made</p>  |
| <p><b>Margaret</b><br/>         W. 1007,<br/>         1. <b>Jehu I.</b><br/>         Duke of<br/>         Brabant,<br/>         1207-1250</p> | <p><b>Blanche</b><br/>         W. 1007,<br/>         of F-<br/>         -<br/>         V<br/>         Count<br/>         of H-<br/>         -<br/>         1207-1250</p> |
| <p>2. <b>Renaud</b><br/>         1. Ch-<br/>         of Gede-<br/>         married</p>  | <p>1207-1250</p>   |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Joseph Bishop<br>of Africa<br>and Egypt.<br>† 1892. | The rest of |
|---|-------------|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Philip<br>our<br>Te   | Said to have<br>ed the Ex<br>per H<br>as VII.         |
| for the Children of Gen   |   |
| MARGARET<br>Wife of<br>ALEXANDER<br>ance of See<br>and<br>Reginald<br>of Gen<br>Tab 39. | OLEY<br>of<br>DER I.<br>of See<br>See<br>Wes o<br>and |
| William<br>of<br>141  |   |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Henry possels'd<br>Lads in 1.<br>1219. |  |
| = GUIDO.                               |  |
| John I C<br>1350. W<br>1211, 2200      |  |
| Joball Cou<br>of 2.<br>1. 35.          |  |
| John II Cume<br>Natura 1               |  |

**Beattell Wine of**  
High Count of  
St. Paul.

### The rest of the Children of G. M. Guido

JOHN I Count of Nassau, r  
1330. Wife, ~~28~~ 29 of A-  
1811, 2100 the Right.

|  |   |
|--|---|
| John H. Cous<br>of <i>Mass.</i><br>† 1838. | William I.<br>Count of N.<br>Mass. † 1861 |
|--|---|

Court  
John III the Lame  
Count of Namur  
† 1428.

King of S. Jy, married 1264

Lewis Armstrong + 1912 two Months before his Father.

Heavy Drapery and Heretics of 20th. C. and of 19th.

Page 111 D.I. of Eraser  
See the next Table.

XXIV. LEWIS II. *Croisacensis* for France, and Louis Morhart's Right obtain'd also *Nevers* and *Rethel* 1322. A great Tumult arose between the Magistrates and People 1322. They take Count LEWIS Prisoner, and detain him 6 Months 1323. Peace was made 1326. They again rebel 1327, but most of the Rebels were slain, and the Count restor'd 1328. He bought *Meclun* from the Bishop of *Lige* and Duke of *Welders* 1338; the Duke of *Brabant* challengeth it, but he conquereth was made up by Marriages where he English defeat the *Flemings* at *Cadfont* 1336. Lewis fled to Philip King of France 1338, return'd home 1340, and was slain in the Battle of *Cressy* 24 August 1346.

5 Margaret married 1320. Hei-  
ress of French-Camé and Ar-  
to. 1361, † 1382.

Sergeant his youngest Daughter,  
the 2d Wife of Lt. Wm.  
married 1837. i 1865

XXV LEWIS!! the 1st Count of Flanders born 1330, succeeded 1346. He refus'd to restore *Iffel, Daway and Orel* into the French 1357 and therefore absented from the Coronation of King JOHN 1350. He subdued *Brabant* for want of his Wife's Dowry 1355, but upon a Composition 1360, he restoreth all except *Arras* &c. The *English* at odds with the *Flemings* for the Marriage of *Margaret* with the Duke of *Burgundy* 1369, they take the *Flemings* at Sea 1371. At last the Count was slabb'd by JOHN Son of the King of *France* in a Quarrel for *Brailly* 1383. This Count was possessor of *Flanders, Nevers, Retz, French-Conté, Artois* and *Mechlin*. His first Wife *Margaret* Daughter of *John* 1st Lord of *Hulden*, without Issue.

MARGARET III of Austria, b. Flanders, 15 Feb. 1520, succeeded 1550, f. 12.5. She was Heiress of Flanders, Mechlin, Arras, Namur, Reims, French-Condé and Artois. Her Brother, John Philibert the last Duke of Burgundy of the first Line, † before the Marriage 1561. She was the Wife of PHILIP RUDOLPH, the 1st Duke of Burgundy of the 2nd Line, married 1559, f. 14.5, by this Marriage she brought all these Dominions to the House of Burgundy. See Table 302.



# T A B L E CCCLV.

## The DUKES of Brabant and COUNTS of Lobain:

Charles Count of Brabant.

Carloleman Major Doms of the King of France † 615.

1. PIPIN de Landis the first Duke, or Count, or Lord of Brabant An. 615, † 647. reign'd 32. See the Carolingian Kings of France.

2. GRIMO-ALDUS Duke 647, from 658, till † 658. 685, † 698, reign'd 27.

4. PIPIN II. surnamed Heristallus Duke of Brabant 685, † 714, reign'd 29. Wife, Blithrudis.

5. CHARLES MARTEL Duke of Brabant from 714, till 741, reign'd 27 Years. See the Carolingian Kings of France.

6. PIPIN III. Brevis Duke of Brabant 741. King of France 752, † 768, and by this means Brabant was annexed to the Crown of France, and continued a Province of that Kingdom till the Partition of the Empire among the Sons and Grandsons of the Emperor Lewis Pius.

7. CHARLEMAIN Duke of Brabant 768, Emperor 800, † 814, reign'd over Brabant 46.

8. LEWIS I. Pius Emperor 814, † 840, reign'd over all 26 Years.

9. LOTHARY I. Emperor 840, † 855, reign'd 15.

11. CHARLES Calvus King of France 840, Emperor 875, † 878, reign'd over Brabant 9 Years.

10. LOTHARY II. King of Lorraine and Duke of Brabant from 855, till 868.

12. LEWIS II. Balbus King of France and Emperor 878, † 879.

13. LEWIS III. † 882, and CAROLOMAN † 884, reign'd both over Brabant about 3 Years.

14. CHARLES Simplex was Duke of Brabant 884, King of France 893, † 929, reign'd 45 Years.

15. LEWIS IV. Ultramarinus was Duke of Brabant 929, King of France 936, † 954, reign'd 25 Years.

16. LOTHARY III. Duke of Brabant and King of France 954, † 936, reign'd 32.

LEWIS V. King of France † without Issue 967.

Until the Grandson of ALDIGERUS the last King of the Brabarians was Markgrave of Antwerp. Table 267.

Hugo-bert. Clothary I. King of France, who † 565. See his Table.

Aso-PEAT. Blithrudis his Wife.

ARNOLD Markgrave of Antwerp.

ARNOLPH Major Doms of France.

ANSEGISUS is by some said to be made the first Duke of Brabant by Dagobert King of France. He was slain 685.

Alpais his Concubine.

17. CHARLES Duke of Lorraine born 55, Brother of LOTHARY III. King of France was by the Saxon Emperor OTTO II. made Duke of Brabant 978, in Opposition to his Brother LOTHARY and † 992. reign'd 13. Wives, 1. Bona Countess of Ardenne. 2. Agnes Countess of Vermandois, or Troyes, or Champaign.

18. OTTO Duke of Lorraine and Brabant 992, † 1005, reign'd about 15. Wife, Blanca Daughter of William Count of Arles without Issue.

Ida his Wife.

Ermingard Wife of Albert Count of Namur.

Lewis the first Count of Thuringia. Table 246.

19. GERBERGA obtain'd Brabant for her Portion.

Lambert I. Longicollus Count of Lovain succeeded in Brabant 1005, † 1015.

Raginerus III. Count of Hainault. Table 353.

20. HENRY I. Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain 1015, slain 1038.

Alisa, Wife of Count of Boulogne, married 1040. Table 159.

21. LAMBERT II. Baldricus Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain 1038, slain 1054, reign'd 16.

Ida Daughter of Corbeto I. Duke of Lorraine. See Table 361.

22. HENRY II. Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain 1054, † 1068, reign'd 14 Years.

Adela of Thuringia Daughter of Otto Count of Orlamunda. Her 2d Husband Henry de Lacs Palatin of the Rhine † without Issue 1095. Tab. 269.

FRIDERIC of Hohenstaufen, Duke of Schwabia. See Table 219.

23. HENRY III. Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain 1068, † 1096, reign'd 28. Wife, Gertrudis Daughter of Robert Phris Count of Flanders. Tab. 353.

24. GODFREY I. Barbatius Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain 1096, Duke of Lower Lorraine 1106, † 1140, reign'd 44 Wives, 1. Sophia Daughter of the Emperor Henry IV. Table 218. 2. Clementia, Daughter of William II. Count of Burgundy. See Table 361.

Albero Bishop of Liege 1123, † 1129. Siegfried succeeded his Father-in-Law Henry de Lacs in the Palatinat 1095, slain 1113. See Table 269.

Ermingardis.

25. GODFREY II. Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain 1140, † 1142.

Adelheid or Johanna Wife of Theodoric III. Count of Cleve. Table 347.

Alisa or Adelicia, Wife of HENRY I. King of England, married 1121. See England.

Adelheid the 2d Wife of Dietrich III. Prince of Poland. Table 177.

26. GODFREY III. In Cunis Duke of Brabant and Count of Lovain, 1142, † 1186, reign'd 44.

Margaret, Daughter of Henry Count of Limburg.

27. I. HENRY IV. or I. Probus was made a Duke of Brabant by the Emperor FRIDERIC Barbarossa 1186. in order to confirm his Title derived from Gerberga, the Daughter of CHARLES the 17th Duke. He was taken Prisoner and carried to Flanders 1227. He † 1235. Wives, 1. Mathildis of Boulogne. 2. Mary Daughter of PHILIP II. King of France, married 1213, † 1238. See his Table.

Albero Bishop of Liege 1190, † 1192.

Wives of HENRY V. (II.)

1. Mary Daughter of the Emperor PHILIP † 1240. Table 219.  
2. Sophia Daughter of Lewis VI. Landgrave of Thuringia and Hesse, married 1240, or 1242. Table 246.

28. II. HENRY V. or II. Magnus Duke of Brabant 1235. By his 2d Marriage the Landgraviat of Hesse came to this House. He † 1247, reign'd 13.

Godfrey Count of Lovain.

Mary Wife of the Emperor OTTO IV. of the House of Braunschweig betroth'd 1199, married 1214, See Tables 242 and 276.

Adelheid Wife of William Count of Auvergne, who † 1247.

Margaret, 2d Wife of Gerhard III. Count of Gelders. See Table 349.

Mathildis Wife of Florence IV. Count of Holland who † 1235. See Table 351.

Isabel Wife of Theobald VI. Count of Cleve. Table 347.

29. III. HENRY VI. or III. Manus Duke of Brabant 1247, made Regent of Holland during the Minority of Florence V. 1258, but expelled for his Tyranny, he † 1260. ALISA Daughter of Hugh IV. Duke of Burgundy kept the Government 7 Years after her Husbands Death till 1267, † 1273. See Table 358.

Mathildis Wife of Robert I. Count of Artois, married 1237, † 1249. See the last Table.

Mary Wife of Lewis Severus Elector Palatin was beheaded by him thro' Jealously 1256. Table 266.

Beatrice Wife of Herman Landgrave of Thuringia, who † 1241. Table 246.  
2. William Count of Flanders who † 1251. Table 354.

Elizabeth, Wife of Albert I. Duke of Braunschweig. See Table 278.

Henry surnamed the Child and the Hessian, in the right of his Mother made Landgrave of Hesse. See Table 294.

30. IV. JOHN I. Viscount Duke of Brabant 1260, Major 1267, bought Limburg from Adolph VI. Count of Berg 1282, destroy'd the potent Family of the Bertholds, and was slain in a Tournament 1294. First Wife, Margaret Daughter of Lewis IX. King of France, married 1269. See France. 2d Wife, Margaret Daughter of Guido Count of Flanders, married 1273. See the last Table.

GODFREY Count of Lovain. EDWARD I. King of England. See his Table.

Mary † 1321. Wife of Philip III. King of France, married 1293. See France. 1272.

Henry VII. the Emperor. See Table 304.

Margaret married 1292, † in Italy 1312.

Mary, Wife of Amadeus V. Count of Savoy, married 1304. See Savoy.

31. V. JOHN II. Duke of Brabant and Limburg 1294, † 1312.

Margaret, married 1290.

Lewis Count of Borcuz in France.

John King of Bohemia. See Table 304.

32. VI. JOHN III. Pacificus Duke of Brabant and Limburg, born 1300, succeeded 1312. He was subdued by Lewis of Flanders for his Daughter's Portion 1355, but upon a Composition he quitted Antwerp, and † 5 December that same Year.

Mary, married 1313, † 1325.

Clenceflaus her 2d Husband, by his Marriage 1347, got Brabant and Limburg 1355, was the first created Duke of Luxembourg 13 March 1354. † 8 December 1384.

Johanna Heiress of Brabant and Limburg 1355, after the Death of Clenceflaus and his Son she constituted Anthony Duke of Burgundy her Heir 1404, and she † 1406. Her first Husband William IV. Count of Holland † 1345, without Issue. Table 352.

Mary † 1398. Wife of Reinhold or Reinold III. Duke of Gelders, married 1347, † 1371. Table 349.

Margaret got Antwerp for her Dowry, married 1347, † 1368.

Lewis III. Malanus the last Count of Flanders † 1383.

Margaret Heiress of Flanders † 1405. Husband, Philip Audax Duke of Burgundy. See Tables 260 and 262.

John Archbishop of Mentz † 1372, before his Father.

ANTONY Duke of Burgundy got Brabant from his Grand Aunt JOHANNA, whereby Brabant was annex'd to the other Dominions of the House of Burgundy. See Tables 360 and 362.



# T A B L E CCCLVI.

The *first* **KINGS** of the **Burgundians** of the *Vandal* Blood, until the **Merovingians** govern'd *France*.

**T**HE Kingdom of the **Burgundians**, at their first Settlement in *Gaul*, contain'd all those Places which now go under the Names of the Dukedom and County of *Burgundy*, *Switzerland*, the *Grisons*, *Wallisland*, *Savoy*, *La Bresse*, *Dauphin*, *Lionois*, *Nivernois* and part of the Dukedom of *Bourbon*. The **Burgundians** were originally a People bordering upon, if not a tribe of, the **Vandals**, and inhabited those Parts which are now the Dukedoms of *Mecklenburg* and *Pomerania*. When **DRUSUS** and **TIBERIUS** war'd in *Germany*, They liv'd in Tents here and there clapp'd up, which being in their Language call'd *Burgs*, gave them the Name of **Burgundians** among the *Romans*. They took *Trevers* *A. D.* 412, and next Year they obtain'd a Residence from the *Emperor* **HERACLIAN** in that part of *Gaul* which is near the *Rhine*. They were at first miserably oppress'd by the *Huns*; but after their Conversion to Christianity they defeated the *Huns*, and slew no less than 30000 of them in one Battel. They were call'd in by **STILICO** to oppose the *French* then threaten'g to invade the *Roman* Provinces, and they cross'd the River with 80000 Men and possessed themselves of all from the farthest Shoar of the *Loyer* to the *Alps* of *Italy*, and from the Mountain *Vauge* to the *Mediterranean*, except *Provence*, which was then planted with *Goths*. They were govern'd by Kings who were many according to their Tribes when they dwelt in *Germany*; But when they came to *France*, they were govern'd by one *Sovereign* after another, of which this is the Succession, *viz.*

**TABICA** brought the *Burgundians* into *Gaul*, *A. D.* 413.

**I. GUNDIOCH** or **GUNDICUS** or **GUNDICARIUS** or **GUNDERIC** the first King of the **Burgundians** who inhabited the lower Part of *Gaul*, He was overcome by *Aetius* 436, and afterwards slain by the *Huns* 451.

**II. GUNDEBALD** or **GUNDABUND** or **GUNDEBAULT** reign'd at first in Conjunction with his Brothers, and afterwards alone, He was expell'd into *Germany*, but return'd with all his three Brothers; yet was overcome by **Clodobaeus** King of *France* *A. D.* 501. and then expell'd into *Italy*. He besieg'd and took *Vienna* in *Gaul* 504, and there slew his Brother *Godegisil*, but was himself slain at the High Altar 508. Others say 510.

**Gundimar**, or **Badimar**, join'd **Chilperic** against **GUNDEBALD**, but was burnt in the Tower of *Vienna* in *Gaul* 504.

**Godegisil** or **Godefil** was slain by his eldest Brother **GUNDEBALD**.

**Chilberic** or **Chilperic** who was beheaded when his Brother **Gundebald** took *Vienna* in 504.

**III. SIGISMUND** succeeded his Father 510. He was an *Arrian*. He was captivated by **Clodimir** King of *Orleans* 520, and retir'd to a Monastery. Others say he was slain by **Clodimir**, and his Wife and Children were cast into a Well at *Orleans* 526. Wives,

1. **Emalfreda**.

2. **Ofthobenda** or **Ofthogotha** a Natural Daughter of **Theroboric** King of the *East Goths* at *Verona*, married 496, but was with her Children put to Death 520, or 526.

**IV. GUNDEMARUS** the last King of the **Burgundians** succeeded 520, some say 527, but was by **Childebert** King of *Paris* and **Clothary** King of *Soissons*, expell'd into *Italy*, where he † in Misery 528. And *A. D.* 532, The *French* Kings partition'd *Burgundy* among them; and so that Kingdom ended.

**Clodobaeus** I. King of *France*. See his Table.

**Clotildis** or **Crotildis** was with her Sister *N. N.* banish'd by her Uncle **Gundebaldus**.

**CHILDEBERT I.** King of the *Franks* at *Paris* annexed the half of the Dominions of **Gundemar** to his own and † 563.

**CLDOMIR** King of the *Franks* at *Orleans* † 526, after he had ruin'd **SIGISMUND** King of *Burgundy*.

**CLOTHARY I.** King of the *Franks* at *Soissons* † 565. He expell'd **GUNDEMAR** the last King of the **Burgundians** and so put an End to that Kingdom which was now annex'd to the Dominions of the *Merovingian* Kings of *France* where it continued many Years. But the first Time that the Kingdom of *Burgundy* settled among the *French* in a Way of Succession, was at the Partition of the vast Empire of **CHARLEMAIN** among the Sons and Posterity of **LEWIS PIUS**; in constituting which Kingdom *Provence* was added in order to make this answerable to the other Parts of the partition'd Monarchy.

**LEWIS I. PIUS** Emperor.

**LOTHARY I.** the Emperor.

**Lewis Germanicus.**

**CAROLUS Calvus** King of *France* and Emperor. The Sons of **LOTHARY** dying without Male Issue, He partition'd *Burgundy* into three Parts, *viz.*

**LEWIS II.** Emperor Tab. 216.

**LOTHARY Junior** King of *Lorraine* Table 364.

**CHARLES** King of *Provence* the 11<sup>th</sup> of the *French* Kings of *Burgundy*.

1. *Burgundy* near the *Soasne* containing the new Dukedom of *Burgundy*, with the Counties of *Lion* and *Mascon*.

2. *Burgundia Transjurana* containing the Provinces of *Savoy*, *Switzerland*, *Wallisland* and the Estates of the *Grisons*.

3. *Burgundy* lying between the other two, containing the present Countries of *Burgundy*, *Provence*, *La Bresse* and *Dauphin*. This last was conferr'd on *Boso* whose Genealogy is in the following Table.

1. **Sigericus** was slain by his Father at the Instigation of his second Wife *Anno* 515.

2. Three Sons put to Death with their Mother *viz.* **Sigericus**, **Siglandus**, **Gundobandus**.



T A B L E CCCLVII.

The *last* **KINGS** and *first* **Dukes** of **Burgundy** commonly call'd the **KINGS** of **Arelat**.

**T**H E ancient Inhabitants of the Dukedom of *Burgundy* were the *Hedui*, one of the most potent Nations of all *Gaul*, who calling in the *Romans* to aid them against the *Sequani* and *Averni*, made them all subject to *Rome*. In the Prosperity of which *Empire* they made up the Province of *Lugdunensis Prima*, of which *Lions* was the *Metropolis*. Afterwards in the *Partitions* of the *French* Kingdom of *Burgundy* by **CHARLES** the *Bald*, as mentioned in the last Table. This Part was call'd the *Dukedom* of *Burgundy*, and was canton'd into the five Earldoms of *Dijon*, *Challon*, *Autun*, *Lions* and *Mascon*, whereof the three first laid together by **Odo** or *Eudo* King of *France* during the Minority of **CHARLES** the *Simple*, were given to **RICHARD** the Brother of King *Boso*, and Brother-in-Law to **CHARLES** the *Bald*, with the Title of Duke of *Burgundy*, as in this Table.

Adelpho a Count in *Schwabia*.

Adelheid Daughter of the Emperor **Lewis** *Pius* by his first Wife **Armingardis**. Table 216.

Conrad I. a Count in *Schwabia*, † 862.

Judith † 843, the 2d Wife of the Emperor **Lewis** *Pius*, married 819. See Table 216.

II.

The 2d Family.

The first Family.  
**Bowinus** a Count in *France*

Hugh Abbas † 887.

Conrad II. was call'd Count of *Siratlengen*, † 879. Wife, **Ermentrudis**.

**Richdis** Wife of the Emperor **CAROLUS** *Calvus* King of *France*, † 878, Table 216.

I. **BOSO** was by the Favour of his Brother-in-Law made King of *Provence*, *Ann. Dom.* 877, and was afterwards *Ann. Sup.* elected King of *Burgundy*, and was crown'd 880. He kept Possession of *Provence* and *Dauphin*, and resided at *Arles*, on which Account his Kingdom was call'd the *Kingdom* of *Arelat*. He held his Kingdom in Fief of the *German* Empire, and † *Ann. Dom.* 889, reign'd 10 Years.

1. **RICHARD** *Justitarius* obtain'd the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, by **Odo** King of *France* during the Minority of **CHARLES** the *Simple*, and † 921.

Adelheid his Wife.

1. **RUDOLPH** 1. King of *Burgundy* 888. He possess'd *Switzerland* and *Savoy*, and his Dominions were call'd *Regnum Transjuranum*. He † 912, reign'd 24.

Willi.

**Bertha** Daughter of **Burkard** Duke of *Schwabia*.

II. **RUDOLPH** got by his Father *Regnum Transjuranum*, *A. D.* 912, made King of *Italy* 923, and at last got the Kingdom of *Arelat* from Hugh the false Guardian of **CHARLES** 926, † 937, reign'd 25. But some say he † 925. Table 140.

**Malozada** Wife of **Boniface** Markgrave of *Spoletto*, married 922.

Willi. Wife of **Boso** Markgrave of *Tuscia*.

**Lewis** IV. King of *France*. See his Table.

**Armingardis** Daughter of the Emperor **Lewis** II. Table 216.

2. **RUDOLPH** Duke of *Burgundy* was King of *France* 923, † 935, Wife, **Emma** Daughter of **Robert** King of *France* See the next Table.

3. **HUGH** *Niger* got the Dukedom of *Burgundy* from his Brother 923, but was forced to partition it with Hugh Magnus or *Abbas* or *Abbas* Count of *Paris* and † 952, without Issue. See the next Table.

**Boso** † 935.

**ER-MINGARDIS** Heiress of her Brother Hugh *Niger* in the half of *Burgundy*.

4. **GISEL-BERT** Son of one **Manasse** call'd a Count of *Burgundy*.

Hugh Bishop of *Lausanne* 1019, † 1038.

Adelheid † 1000. Wife of, 1. **Lothary** King of *Italy*, who † 950. Table 140. 2. The Emperor **Otto** *Magnus*, married 951. Tab. 217.

III. **CONRAD** King of *Burgundy* or *Arelat* 937, or 925, † 993, reign'd 56, or 68.

**Mathildis** married 967.

IV. **RUDOLPH** III. **Ignabus** the last King of *Burgundy* 993, † without legitimate Issue 1032, and gave his Dominions to the Emperor **CONRAD** II. Wife, **Hermingardis**, and N. N. was his Concubine.

**Gisela** Wife of **Henry** *Riculus* Duke of *Bavaria*, who † 995. Table 217.

**Bertha** Wife of, 1. **Odo** or **Eudo** I. Count of *Champagne*. 2. **Robert** King of *France*, married 995, parted 996. See his Table.

**Mathildis** Wife of **Baldwin** III. Count of *Flanders*. See Table 353.

**Gerberga** Wife of **Herman** II. Duke of *Schwabia*, who † 1004. See Tab. 217.

**Gisela** † 1043. Wife of, 1. **Bruno** I. Duke of *Braunschweig*. Tab. 240. 2. **Ernest** Duke of *Schwabia*, † 1015. Tab. 223. 3. **Conrad** II. the Emperor, who got the Kingdom of *Burgundy* after the Death of **RUDOLPH** III. 1032, and thus all these Dominions were annex'd to the Empire, but the Provincial Governors for the Empire made themselves Masters of the several Provinces they rul'd over. And out of these rose the Dukes of *Savoy*, the Counts of *Burgundy* and *Provence*, the Dauphins of *Viennois*, the Lords of *Bresse*, with the Commonwealths of the *Swiss* and *Grisons*.

LEWIS King of *Arelat* 889. He expell'd **Beringarius** from *Italy* 899, was himself made King of *Italy*, and crown'd Emperor by the Pope 900, confirm'd the Privileges of the *Princes*, and went to *Verona* 901, but he was captivated, and had his Eyes put out by **Beringarius** 901, or 903. See Table 140.

**CHARLES** **CONSTANTINUS** being a Minor, his Guardian **HUGH**, a Count of *Arelat*, that he might have quiet Possession of the Kingdom of *Italy* resign'd *Provence* and *Dauphin* to **RUDOLPH** II. King of *Burgundy* (on the Right) and made **CHARLES** content with the County of *Vienne*, and an empty Royal Title. He † without Issue.

**LEUDEGARDIS** Heiress of half the Dukedom of *Burgundy*, Wife of **Otto** Son of **Hugh Magnus**, who had the other half, and so became in his Wife's Right Possessor of it all. See the next Table.

**Agnes** Daughter of the Concubine. Wife of **Robert** III. King of *France*. See Table 353.

**Otto** I. or **Eudo** II. Count of *Champagne* was depriv'd of the Inheritance of *Burgundy* by the Emperor **CONRAD** II. and † 1057, without Issue.







# T A B L E CCCLIX.

## The LORDS of Montagu and DAUPHINS of Viennois, descended from BURGUNDY and La Tour.

GUIGO I. Senior, Son of RUDOLPH Count of Provence-Grenoble, became a Monk of the Order of Benedict in the Cloyster of Clugny  
 † 22 April 1075.

Gotheina his Wife.

GUIGO II. surnamed *Craffas*, Count of Grenoble or *Grisnandus* and *Albon*, was at last a Monk in the Monastery of St. Robert, which he founded himself. He † in January 1125. Wives,  
 1. N. N. an English Lady, married 1106.  
 2. Agnes Daughter of Raimund Beringerus Count of Barcelona.  
 His 3d Wife, 3. Delphina Countess of Albon; from her it is thought that the Counts of Viennois were call'd DAUPHINS of Viennois, tho' others say it was from the Delphin that the Counts wore in their Coat of Arms.

Guigo Raimundus married Raimunda Daughter of Arnald Viscount of Forez. He is the Patriarch of the Counts of Lyons and Forez; to which Counties his Son Guigo succeeded after his Uncle, and his Issue continued till the middle of the 14th Century, when Johanna the only Heiress transferr'd them by her Husband to the House of Clermont, and from that they came to the Bourbons.

Richard, Armandus, Adelheid Wife of N. N. Lord of Hauteville.

Stephania Wife of Amadæus III Count of Savoy. See his Table.

GUIGO III. surnamed *Delphinus* or the *Dauphin*, † of his Wounds receiv'd in the Battle against his Brother-in-Law Amadæus, Anno 1140.

Margaret Daughter of Stephen Count of Burgundy, † 1163. Table 361.

BEATRIX Wife of ROBERT VI. Count of Arvergne, is by some said to have borne a Son who was surnamed *Delphinus*, and who gave the surname and Arms of Delphin or Dauphin to that Part of Auvergne which he inherited by his Father. Others say, BEATRIX was the Wife of ROBERT IV. Count of Arvergne, and the Mother of WILLIAM V. of Arvergne, and that WILLIAM V. did by his Wife Johanna of Calabris beget a Son, whom in Honour of his Mother's Father he surnamed *Delphinus*, and he gave that Name to his Dominions, and to all his Offspring. A long time after, this Title of Dauphin of Arvergne was transferr'd by Inheritance to the Family of Bourbon Montpensier, of which Family the Maiden of Orleans was also call'd *Delphina*.

Margaret Wife of Amadæus Count of Valentinois.

GUIGO IV. Delphinus, was the first who usurp'd the Title of Count of Viennois by the Right he receiv'd from Berthold Duke of Zaringen, Anno 1155. He was the last of the first Family of the Delphin, and † 1163.

Beatrice, or Stephania Daughter of William IV. Markgrave of Montferrat. See his Table.

EUDO II. Duke of Burgundy, the Patriarch. See the last Table.

Isabella his first Wife, Daughter of Stephen Duke of Lorraine. See Table 365.

HUGH III. Duke of Burgundy, † 1192. See the last Table. He was the 2d Husband of Beatrice.

Beatrice had no Issue by her first Husband Tailleferus Count of Gilles, married 1163. But by her 2d Marriage the Title of Dauphin of Viennois was transferr'd to the House of Burgundy. Her 3d Husband was HUGH Lord of Coligny.

Humbert Delphinus † young. Alexia Wife of Oldericus Prince of Piedmont.

PETER of Courtenay and Asterius Count of Combrassi. Table 147.

William II. Count of Chablis.

Beatrice his Wife.

ALEXANDER Lord of Montagu and Chagny, the Patriarch of this Line. † 1205.

Elizabeth of Courtenay, Widow of Walter Count of Bar.

EUDO I. Lord of Montagu and Chagny.

Alexander of Montagu, Bishop of Collen. † 1261.

Johanna Daughter and Heiress of Heron Lord of Sembrance and Malain.

WILLIAM I. Lord of Montagu.

Alexander † unmarried.

Severus and Eudo of whom no more.

PHILIP of Montagu, Lord of Chagny.

Flora de Antigny.

Barry of Barren.

WILLIAM II. Lord of Montagu and Malain.

Alexander of Montagu Lord of Sembrance and Malain.

Agnes of Neufchâtel.

JOHANNA Lady of Amigny and Chagny, Wife of Theobald of Montchailard, Lord of Montfort.

Anna Wife of William of Tarry Knight of St. Maurice.

EUDO II. Lord of Montagu.

Johanna of Paigy Daughter of Henry Lord of S. Cruz.

Eudo the 2d Son Lord of Marigny.

Stephen I. Lord of Sembrance and Malain, † 1315.

Barry of Buissonni Lady of Couches.

Henry Lord of Montagu.

Oliver.

Johanna Wife of Reginald Ursin.

Margaret Wife of Jodel Ursin.

Isabel Wife of Robert Damas Kn. and by this Marriage Montagu came to the House of Damas.

Johanna of Verdel.

Stephen II. Lord of Sembrance and Malain.

Philibert I. Lord of Couches.

Hugh Lord of Couches.

Wife: Joanna de Saillenay

Margaret of Montagu, the † young.

Anna of Bardenax, Lady of Capellan.

William Lord of Sembrance and Malain.

Barry Lord of Malain.

Margaret Lady of Chapes.

John Lord of Couches † without Issue.

Philibert II. Lord of Couches.

Anna of Couches.

Joan Lord of Sembrance, † 1380.

Peter Knight and Lord of Malain and Malain on Brade.

Barry Wife of Henry of Sancerre II. Lord of Batare.

2. Guido of Brech, Lord of Navasse.

Johanna of Malin, Daughter of William Lord of Garry.

John of Montagu II. Lord of Couches, Lezay and St. Perreux.

Elizabeth Lady of Sembrance.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

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Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Elizabeth Lady of Sembrance.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

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Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux.

Johanna a natural Daughter of Henry of France, married 1332.

Andrew fell headlong from a Window and † 1338.

Amadæus a natural Son, Patriarch of the Lords of Clusen, who submit to this Day.

JOHN Dauphin of Viennois a natural Son.

Barry of Bardenax, Daughter of Galichard Lord of Perreux, married 1332.







# T A B L E CCCLXI.

## The COUNTS and PALATINS of that Burgundy which is commonly call'd the French County.

THE Old Inhabitants of this County were the *Sequani* a potent Nation who contended with the *Edui* and *Averni* for the Sovereignty of Gaul, till their Strife was ended by the *Romans*, under whom, being join'd to *Switzerland*, it made the Province *Maxima Sequanorum*. In the Declension of the *Roman Empire* it fell to the *Burgundians*, and by *RUDOLPH III.* the last King of *Burgundy* who † 1032, it was with his other Dominions given to the *Emperor Conrad II.* After that it was accounted a Part of the *German Empire*, and govern'd by Counts and provincial Officers as the *Emperor* pleas'd to appoint: at last it was govern'd by proprietary Counts who are according to this Table descended from

DESIDERIUS the last King of the *Lombards* who was captivated by *CHARLEMAIN* 774. Table 139.

*Adelberga*, Wife of *Aragis* Duke of *Breuvant*. Table 139. *Luitberga*, Wife of *Chazilo III.* Duke of *Bavaria*. Table 264. *Eberhard* a Count. *Berengarius* a Count. *Berengardis* or *Desiderata*, Wife of the *Emperor CHARLEMAIN*. Table 216.

*Gisela* Daughter of the *Emperor Lewis Pius*. Table 216. *St. Eberhard* a Count † *Anno* 867.

*Berengarius I.* Duke of *Friaul* and King of *Italy* 888, † 924. Table 140.

*Gisela*. *Albert* Markgrave of *Ivrea* † 924. See Table 140.

*Berengarius II.* Markgrave of *Ivrea* was King of *Italy* 951, captivated by the *Emperor OTTO I.* 963. Table 140.

*Adelbert* King of *Italy* 964, expell'd by the *Emperor OTTO I.* 966. Table 140.

*Rainald* Count of *Roucy*.

1. *OTTO WILLIAM I.* *Peregrinus* came with his Mother into *Burgundy*, and was made the first Count of *Burgundy* and *Nevers*. He † 1027. *Bermentrudis*.

2. *RAYNALD* or *REGINALD I.* Count of *Burgundy* 1027, † 1057. *Mathildis* Heiress of the County of *Nevers*, Wife of *Eudo I.* Duke of *Burgundy*, whereby *Nevers* was united to *Burgundy*. Table 358.

*Sibylla* Wife of *Henry* of *Burgundy*. See Table 358.

3. *WILLIAM II.* Count of *Burgundy* 1057, † 1087. *Gertrudis* Daughter of *Theodoric* Count of *Limburg*.

*Berthold II.* Duke of *Zaringen*.

4. *RAINALD II.* Count of *Burgundy* † 1100.

*Hugh* Archbishop of *Bijanz* 1085, † 1100.

*RAIMOND* Count of *Burgundy* † 1106. Wife, *URRACA* Queen Sovereign of *Castile* † 1126. See her Table.

*Guido* Archbishop of *Vienna* was at last Pope *CALISTUS II.* 1119, † 1124. Tab. 118.

*Mathildis* Wife of, 1. *Eudo I.* Duke of *Burgundy*. Table 358. 2. *Reinerus* Markgrave of *Montferrat* † 1126. See his Table.

*Clementia* Wife of, 1. *Godfrey Barbatius* of *Brabant*. Table 355. 2. *Robert II.* of *Flanders*. Table 353.

*Gisela*, Wife of *Humbert II.* Duke of *Savoy*. See his Table.

*STEPHEN* Count of *Burgundy*, † 1101.

*Agnes*. See Table 308.

5. *WILLIAM III.* *Pater*, Count of *Burgundy* 1100, was slain by his Subjects 1126. unmarried.

*Agatha* Daughter of *Simon I.* Duke of *Lorrain*. See Table 365.

*BEATRIX* Heiress of the County of *Burgundy*, married 1156, † 1190.

6. *RAYNALD III.* Count of *Burgundy* after his Cousin *WILLIAM* 1126, † 1144.

*FRIDERIC Barbarossa* the *Emperor* made his youngest Son *OTTO* Palatin of *Burgundy*. Table 219.

I. *OTTO I.* the first Palatin of *Burgundy* † *Anno* 1200.

*Margaret*.

II. *OTTO II.* *Senior* in his Wife's Right Palatin of *Burgundy*, but in right of his Father was Duke of *Merin*. Table 228.

*BEATRIX* Heiress of the Palatinate of *Burgundy* † 1231.

III. *OTTO III.* *Junior* Duke of *Merin* and Palatin of *Burgundy* was slain 1248. Wife, *Blanca* Daughter of *Theobald* Count of *Champagne*, married 1225, had no Issue.

*Alisa*, or *Adelheid* Heiress of the Palatinate of *Burgundy*, married to *Hugh* 1230, had for her 2d Husband *Philip* Count of *Savoy*, married 1267. See his Table.

V. *OTTO IV.* or *Ortbelinus* Palatin of *Burgundy*, and by his 2d Marriage Count of *Artois* † 1303. Wives, 1. *Philippina* Daughter of *Theobald* Count of *Barr*. 2. *Mathilda*, Daughter and Heiress of *Robert* Count of *Artois*, married 1291, † 1329, Table 354.

1. *Agnes* born 1270. Wife of the *Emperor Rudolph* of *Habsburg*, married 1284. Table 225.

2. *Robert* † young 1315, before he enter'd upon the Government.

3. *Blanca*, Wife of *Charles IV.* *Paleber* King of *France* was repudiated 1321. See his Table.

4. *Johanna*, Heiress of *Burgundy* and *Artois*, married 1306, † 1329.

*Philip V.* *Longus* King of *France* united the County of *Burgundy* and *Artois* to his Crown, and † 1322. See his Table.

*JOHANNA* Heiress of the County of *Burgundy* and *Artois* † 1347. Wife of *Charles IV.* Duke of *Burgundy*, married 1316, † 1340. When the Dukedom and County of *Burgundy* were both reunited. Table 358.

*MARGARET* † 1382. Wife of *Lewis II.* Count of *Flanders* who † 1346. Table 354. She surviv'd her Sister's Offspring who were extinct by the Death of Duke *Philip* 1361, and so became Heiress of the County of *Burgundy* and *Artois*, which she brought to the House of *Flanders*. But her Daughter *Margaret Palaina* or *Flandrica* the sole Heiress brought these with the other Dominions of *Flanders* to the House of *Burgundy* by her Marriage with *Philip Audax*. Tables 358, and 362.



# TABLE CCCLXII.

## The UNION of the Netherlands.

| I.<br>MARGARET<br>of French County.   | II.<br>MARGARET<br>of Flanders.   | III.<br>JOHANNA<br>of Brabant.   | IV.<br>MARY<br>of Burgundy.   | V.<br>JACOBÆA<br>of Holland.  | VI.<br>ELIZABETH<br>of Luxemburg.   |
|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| OTTO IV. or Octavianus Pa-<br>land of Burgundy or French-<br>County † 1303. Table 351.  | ROBERT III. Bethuneſſe<br>Count of Flanders †<br>1322.  | JOHN III. Duke o<br>Brabant and Lim-<br>burg † without<br>Male Issue 5 Dec.<br>1355. See Table<br>355.   | JOHN Bonus King of<br>France got the<br>Dukedom of Bur-<br>gundy on the Death<br>of Philip the laſt<br>of the Capetian<br>Race of Burgundy<br>and † 1364. See<br>Table 358. |   |   |
| Johanna wife of Philip V.<br>King of France.  | Lewis † before his Father<br>Table 354.   |  |   |   |   |
| MARGARET Heireſs of the<br>County of Burgundy or French-<br>County and Artois † 1321.   | Lewis II. Count of<br>Flanders † 1345.<br>Table 354.  |  |   |   |   |
| Lewis III. the laſt Count of Flanders ſubdu'd Bra-<br>bant for his Wife's Dowry, and a Peace was<br>made and his Father in Law gave him Aſ-<br>ſenſ. He † 1383.   | Margaret mar-<br>ried 1349. For<br>Aſſenſ for her<br>Dowry and † 1358.  | JOHANNA Heireſs of Brabant and Limburg † 1406. Wife of,<br>1. William IV. Count of Holland who † without Issue 1345. Table 352.<br>2. Ernestus Duke of Luxemburg, married 1347. † 1383, without ſurviving Male Issue,<br>and therefore made Antony of Burgundy her Heir, as below, being her Siſter's Grandſon.              |   | ALBERT Count of Holland,<br>Zeeland, Friesland and<br>Hainault † 1404. Wives,<br>1. Margaret of Brieg.<br>2. Margaret of Cleve.<br>Table 352. | CHARLES IV. the Emperor.<br>See Table 304.  |
| Albert Count of<br>Holland See<br>the Right.  | MARGARET Heireſs of Malina Heireſs of waſt Dominions ſpecified on the<br>Right † 1405. She was the Bride but not the Wife of PHILIP the laſt Duke<br>of Burgundy of the Capetian Line, ſhe † 1405.  | 1. PHILIP Audap was by his Father made Duke of Burgundy 1361. † 1404. By his Marriage A. D. 1369. He got Flanders,<br>Artois, French County, Mecheln, Antwerp, Nevers and Reſbel, his Dutcheſs being theſe Heireſs of all theſe, as in Tab. 354.<br>At his Death he partition'd his Dominions among his Sons. See Table 360. |   |   | John Duke of Luxemburg.<br>See Table 304.   |
| Margaret married 1355. † 1426.  | II. JOHN BRUNYDUS poſſeſſed Burgundy, French County, Flanders, Artois, Mecheln and Antwerp † 1419.  |  | ANTONY Duke of Brabant and Limburg by the Will of<br>his Grand Aunt JOHAN-<br>NA. His ſecond Wife,<br>Elizabeth Dutcheſs of<br>Luxemburg had no Issue<br>as on the Right.   | WILLIAM<br>VI. Count<br>of Holland<br>† 1417.   | ELIZABETH Heireſs<br>of Luxemburg † ...<br>Her 1st Husband was<br>Antony of Burgundy<br>Duke of Brabant<br>on the Left. She ſold<br>Luxemburg to PHILIP<br>Bonus Duke of Bur-<br>gundy on the Left 1443 |
| III. PHILIP Bonus poſſeſſed Burgundy, French County, Flanders, Artois, Antwerp and Mecheln; brought Na-<br>mure 1428. Heir of his Cousin PHILIP in Brabant and Limburg 1430, obtain'd Holland, Zeeland, Hainault<br>and Friesland from JACOBÆA of Holland 1433, bought Luxemburg 1435, † 1467. See Table 360.   |   | Iſabel of Portugal his third<br>Wife. See Portugal.  | Philip<br>got<br>Nevers<br>and<br>Reſbel.   | Margaret †<br>1426. Wife of<br>John Duke<br>of Burgundy<br>as on the Left.  |   |
| IV. CHARLES Audap the laſt Duke of Burgundy bought Gelders and Zutphen 1473.<br>was ſlain 1477.   |   | Iſabel of Bourbon his<br>ſecond Wife. See<br>Bourbon.  | PHILIP had Brabant and Limburg<br>† 1430. His Heir was his Couſin<br>PHILIP Bonus.  | JOHN had Brabant and<br>Limburg and † 1427.   | JACOBÆA or JACQUELINE Heireſs of Holland, Zeeland,<br>Hainault and Friesland all which Provinces ſhe reſign'd to PHILIP<br>Bonus on the Left † 1435. See her other Huſbands in Tab. 352.                |
| Ferdinand Catholicus King of<br>Spain. See Spain of the Houſe<br>of Auſtria.  | MARY inherited French County, but Lewis XI. King of France upon her Father's Death pretended that Burgundy being eſcheated to the Crown of France ſeiz'd upon it and for ever united it to the Crown of France,<br>but MARY in the Netherlands was poſſeſſed of theſe Dominions viz. 1. Flanders. 2. Artois. 3. Hainault. 4. Brabant. 5. Antwerp. 6. Mecheln. 7. Namure. 8. Luxemburg. 9. Limburg. 10. Holland. 11. Zeeland.<br>12. Friesland. 13. Gelders. 14. Zutphen, all which ſhe brought to the Houſe of Auſtria; but the other 3 Provinces, viz. 15. Utrecht. 16. Overſſel, and 17. Groningen were united to the reſt by the Emperor CHARLES V.<br>MARY † 1483. She had many Suitors, of whom ſee Table 360.   |  |   |   | MAXIMILIAN I. Archduke of Auſtria af-<br>terwards Emperor, united the moſt of the<br>Netherlands to the Houſe of Auſtria and<br>† 1519. See Table 226.  |
| Isabella married 1496, †<br>1555.   | PHILIP I. Auſtricus was received as Prince under the Tuſſion of his Father Maximilian and others 1483. The Lord of Egmond made Governor of Holland 1484. and was ſucceeded by Engelbert of Naſſau 1485; but Anno 1488, Albert of Saxony was made Governor of the Nether-<br>lands. PHILIP was inveſted in all his Principalties 1493. The Emperor made ALBERT Auſtricus Duke of Saxony Hereditary Governor of Friesland, not being able to pay him the Money he had laid out in Belgium, 1496. and the Duke made his Son Henry Governor under him, who<br>oppreſs'd the Friſians, and made them to rebel, till Duke Albert return'd and ſubdu'd them, but was ſlain at the Siege of Groningen 12 Sept 1500. Then Henry left that Country to his Brother George who was received Governor of Friesland 1504. PHILIP Auſtricus † ſuddenly 1506.   |  |   | Mary Queen<br>Dowager of<br>Hungary made<br>Regent of the<br>Netherlands<br>1530.   | Ferdinand I. the Emperor. Table 226.<br>Maximilian II. the Emperor. Tab. 226.<br>Matthias of Auſtria made Regent of<br>Holland and Flanders by King PHILIP<br>1576; and afterwards Emperor.             |
| CHARLES V. the Emperor was the next Lord of Belgium who compleated the Number of the 17 Provinces by adding to the former (14 which his Grandfather had got by his Wife MARY) theſe other 3, viz. Utrecht, Overſſel and Groningen. The Duke of<br>Savoy reſign'd Friesland for 10000 Florins. Margaret of Auſtria made Regent 1520, when the Gelderlandeſs took Nevers and oppreſs'd the Friſians, and the Emperor CHARLES ſent Forces againſt them; thus by both Armies the Country was<br>win'd. The Gelderlandeſs ſpoil'd Holland 1522. They forc'd the Territory of Breda to pay Tax to their Duke 1524. but they of Breda reſuſc'd the 10 and 20 melle to the Emperor's Obedience and then a Peace was concluded. The Utrechtſers expell'd their<br>Gub'nor and call'd on Charles Duke of Gelders, whoſe Soldiers took the Hague and other Places 1527. But the Emperor aid'd the Biſhop and expell'd them. Four hundred and four Pariſhes with People and Cattle periſh'd by an Inundation 1530. The<br>Laboureſs ſall out with the Hollanderſs for aiding CHRISTIAN II. of Denmark 1532. The Emperor puniſh'd the rebellious Gantſeis by taking away their Privileges, demolishing their Caſtle, and placing a Garrifon in Ghent. A. D. 1540. He claim'd the<br>Dutchy of Cleve, reſuſc'd with France, enter'd Brabant and defeated Renatus Prince of Orange 1541. The Imperialiſts win Juliers 1542. The Netherlands preſented the Emperor with 15000 Florins<br>of Gold at his Return from Africa 1543. PHILIP took Poſſeſſion of Brabant 1549, In an Aſſembly at Bruſſels the Emperor reſign'd the Collar of the Golden-Fleece with the Netherlands to his Son<br>1556 His Concubines: 1. Margaret Vangeſtia. 2. Barbara Blumbergica. | PHILIP II. being made King of Spain 1556, did that ſame Year conſtitute Emanuel Philibert the Duke of Savoy his Stadtholder of the Netherlands, who demanded exceſſive Taxes which<br>they oppoſe. He erected fourteen Biſhopricks in the Netherlands, which introduced the Inquiſition, at which the People repine 1560, and complain to the King of Granbel the Pro-<br>pagator 1561, but he gave them no ſatisfaction, they renewed their Complaint 1562, and then Granbel was recalled into Spain. The Proteſtants were perfecuted by Means of<br>the King's Proclamations, the Nobles ſtand upon their Guard 1565, and enter'd into an Aſſociation (which they call'd the Compromiſe) which was ſubſcribed by 400 Perſons of Qua-<br>lity to defend the Proteſtant Religion 1566, the Images were pull'd down, and the Proteſtants permitted to build Churches in Antwerp. But the King fearing the Mildneſs of his Siſter, ſent the Duke of Alva, who inſtituted the Bloody Council 1567, beheaded the Counts, Eg-<br>mont and Horn 1568. Alva brought in the new Biſhops and eſtabliſh'd the Inquiſition 1569, wherefore 100000 People forſake the Netherlands, and 10000 People ſuffer'd Death for not continuing Roman Catholics and ſubject to Arbitrary Power. The Duke of Medina Cali<br>made Regent, and the Duke of Alva recall'd to Spain 1571, Holland choſe WILLIAM of Naſſau Prince of Orange to be their Stadtholder 1572, Lewis de Requeſcens made Regent 1573, he † 1576, and was ſucceeded by Don John of Auſtria. Queen ELIZABETH of England lent the<br>States 200000. Matthias aid'd the States (in whom Amſterdam had yielded) 1578, when John of Auſtria †, and Alexander Prince of Parma ſucceeded as Regent. The Prince of Orange accepted the Regency of Flanders from Matthias 1579, was proſcribed by King<br>PHILIP 1580, and murder'd 1584. Table 300. Queen ELIZABETH accepted of being the Proteſtor of the Netherlands ſent 6000 Men to their Aſſiſtance and got the Brill and Fluſhing deliver'd into her Hands as a ſecurity 1585. The Earl of Leiceſter made Regent of Holland<br>1586, and return'd to England 1587. Thus the united Proteſtion revolted from under the Spaniſh Yoke, and form'd a New Republick. King PHILIP † 1598. Then the Spaniards found out another Decoy by conſerring the Netherlands on PHILIP's Daughter, viz |  |   |   |   |
| Iſabel Daughter of Emanuel King of Portugal.<br>See Portugal.   |   |  |   | Margaret of Auſtria, made Re-<br>gent of the Netherlands 1559.  | Don John of Auſtria, made Regent of the Ne-<br>therlands 1576, † 1578.  |
| Iſabel Daughter of Henry II.<br>King of France his third Wife<br>† 1562. See France.  |   |  |   |   |   |
| Queen Daughter of the Emperor<br>Maximilian II. his fourth Wife<br>† 1580. Table 226.   |   |  |   |   |   |
| Albert Arch-<br>duke of<br>Auſtria.<br>See Table<br>226.  |   |  |   |   | Margaret Daughter of<br>Charles Archduke of<br>Auſtria † 1611.  |
| ISABELLA CLARA EUGENIA, F.R. NOW the Spaniards thought that though the Hollanderſs would not live under Spaniſh Subjection, yet they would ſubmit to her. But the Hollanderſs remain'd ſtedfaſt in their Reſolution, rejecting all Propo-<br>ſitions of Peace. In the Year 1600 Maurice Prince of Orange obtain'd a Glorious Victory over Albert the Archduke in the Battel of New Port. Then Albert undertook the Siege of Offend 1601, which was taken by Ambreſe Spinola 1604, where<br>the Hollanderſs above 70000 Men, but the Spaniards many more. The Spaniards being weary of this War made a Truce with the Hollanderſs for 12 Years, at which Treaty the Hollanderſs were accounted a Free State 1607. During the Truce<br>the Hollanderſs had Civil Diviſions which were appeas'd by the Approach of Foreign Dangers upon the Expiring of the Truce; for Anno 1622, SPINOLA took Juliers. Prince Maurice † 1625. The Hollanderſs got firſt Footing in Brazil 1630,<br>and ſurpris'd ſome Spaniards near Bergen-op-zoom 1635. ISABELLA † without Issue 29 November 1633.  |   |  |   | Philip III.<br>King of<br>Spain.<br>See his<br>Tab.   |   |
| PHILIP IV. King of Spain, ſucceeded his Aunt as Sovereign of the Netherlands 1633. An offenſive Alliance was made between Holland and France 1635, wherein they divided the Netherlands between them, but this Alliance proved fruitleſs. The Spaniards ſurpris'd Shenkenbants which the Hollanderſs retok<br>1636. The Hollanderſs were beat at Callis 1638. But Martin van Cromp entirely deſtroy'd the Spaniſh Fleet 1639. But at laſt by the famous Treaty of Munſter 1684, a laſting Peace was concluded between PHILIP and the Hollanderſs, and the United Provinces were declar'd a free Common Wealth, to<br>which Spain ſhould for the Future make no Pretention.  |   |  |   |   |   |







# T A B L E CCCLXIV.

## The Old Kings and Dukes of LORRAIN.

PHARAMOND King of the West Franks, † 425. See his Table.

CLODIO, or CLODIUS CROTHINGUS King of the Franks, who had Possessions in Gaul † 445.

MAROVENS Patriarch of the Metropolitan Kings of France. See Table 373.

ALBERO or ALBERICA Lord or Prince on the Moselle, or Segimerus his Brother, Patriarch of the Carolingian Kings of France, † 491, Tab. 374. Wife, Argotta Daughter of Theodoric of Verona

Lailla / Ansbertus or Hagepert, Lord on the Moselle, or his Cousin FERREOUS. Tab. 374.

Bertrada Daughter of the Merovingian King CLOTHARY I. See Table 373.

Ansbertus or Aspert Lord on the Moselle, and Markgrave on the Schelde, † 570. See the Controversy about his Progenitors in Table 374.

Charles Count of Brabant.

Richemont Duke of Frisia. Table 258. Gertruda.

Arnoldus Lord on the Moselle, and Markgrave on the Schelde, † 601. Dux of Sebavabia.

Carolomannus Major Domus, † 615.

Carl Major Domus. Gerberga.

St. Arnolph the first Major Domus of France under King CLOTHARY II. next Bishop of Metz till 632, and at last an Hermite, † 641. His Wife, Dux of Saxony. See the various Opinions of his Genealogy in Table 374.

Itta. / Pipin the first Duke of Brabant, † 647, Tab. 355.

Carlomannus Major Domus, the Patriarch of the Middle Dukes of Lorraine in the next Table.

Wife N. N. / St. Clodolphus Duke on the Moselle and Bishop of Metz 673, † 718, aged 103 Years. He left the Dukedom to his Son, when he became the Bishop.

Aufregius Duke of Brabant and Markgrave on the Schelde, † 685. / Bigga Heiress of Brabant, † 692.

Bertrada Daughter and Heiress of Hagepert Count of Ardenne in Luxembourg.

Wartin Duke on the Moselle 673, † 710, before his Father.

Clodolphus Duke on the Moselle, and Count of Ardenne 710. till 715, when he resign'd all to his Brother.

Lambert succeeded his Brother 715, † 778. Wife, N. N.

Henry II. Count of both upper and lower Salm. Tab. 320.

Simpertus Bishop of Augsburg † 818.

Loderus Duke on the Moselle † 809. N. N.

Henry III. Count of upper Salm. Wife, Armingardis Sister of Frederic, as on the Right. Table 320.

Felicitas Heiress of lower Salm, and Basilien.

Frederic Duke on the Moselle and Count of Ardenne 809, † 847, the Patriarch of all the Counts of Salm. Table 320.

Armingardis Wife of Henry III. Count of upper Salm, as on the left.

Sabitus Duke on the Moselle, Count of lower Salm, Ardenne and Basilien, † 876. Wife, N. N.

Walcardus Bishop of Liege 811, † 829.

Henry Heiress of upper Salm.

Henry IV. Count of lower Salm got upper Salm by marriage.

Ricinus Bishop of Strasbourg 913, † 928.

I. RAGINERUS by some call'd Othelbertus I. Duke on the Moselle, Count of Ardenne and Duke of Lorraine 868, † 912.

Armingardis Daughter of the Emperor LOTHARY I. Table 216.

Lothar IV. King of France. His 2d Husband.

Gerberga Daughter of the Emperor HENRY AUGUST. Table 217.

2. GISELBERTUS I. or II. Duke of Lorraine 924, was drown'd in the Rhine 939.

Ricinus Duke on the Moselle, was murder'd 945. Wife N. N.

Theobald Duke of Alsacia.

Frederic Archbishop of Metz 939, † 954.

Otto Wife, Eva. / Stephenlain with Zwentibold Duke of Lorraine, as on the Right.

2d Wife of CHARLES Duke of Lorraine, as on the Right. See also Table 374.

Otto Duke on the Moselle, Guardian of his Minor Cousin HENRY of Lorraine, † 943. Wife N. N.

Godofredus Barbarus Count of Ardenne, † 1003.

Siegtrid the first Count of Luxembourg 963, till 993. Table 304.

4. FREDERIC I. Duke of Upper Lorraine 953, 1559. Wife, Beatrice Sister of Hugh Capet King of France. See Table 375.

Antibero I. Bishop of Metz 927, † 959.

5. THEODORIC I. Duke of Upper Lorraine 959, † 1032.

Adalbero II. Bishop of Metz 984, † 1005.

18. GODFREDUS I. Count of Verdun, was Duke of Lower Lorraine after Godofredus after Otto on the Right, 1005, † 1019, without Heirs.

19. GOTHELO or Gazo Duke of Lower Lorraine after Godofredus 1019, and also of Upper Lorraine 1034, † 1044.

Frederic Count on the Moselle, or Count of Salm in Ardenne Walde 1008, † 1019.

Godofred II. should have succeeded to his Brother Godofred 1044, but was hinder'd by his Brother Godofred.

Reginada Wife of Albert II. Count of Namur, as on the Right. Table 355.

Orta Wife of Lambert II. Duke of Brabant and Count of Louvain. Table 355.

20. GODFREDUS II. made an Insurrection and slew ALBERT II. Duke of Brabant 1048, (who had got Upper Lorraine by the Grant of the Emperor HENRY III. 1045.) but obtain'd Lower Lorraine 1049, † 1070. Tab. 365.

Godofredus Count of Basilien, † 1084. Table 359.

3d Wife of Lambert II. Duke of Brabant, and Count of Louvain. Table 355.

21. GODFREY Sibbatus or Crookback Duke of Lower Lorraine 1070, and † 1076, without Issue. Wife, Matildis of Esp.

Gertrud married 1046.

Frederic was call'd Duke of Lorraine, and † 1065.

22. HENRY Count of Limburg. Duke of Lower Lorraine 1099, without the Consent of the Emperor HENRY IV. and resign'd 1106, when GODFREY BARBATUS obtain'd Lower Lorraine, as on the Right.

After the Death of GODFREY BARBATUS, Lower Lorraine, or on the German Side of the Rhine, came to the Emperor, and afterwards into many Hands, as it was partition'd into Sovereignities, and Pieces of it fell to the Princes, Bishops, Counts, and little Republics.

ALPACIS Wife of Stego Count of Paris.

LOTHARY I. the Emperor got Italy and Austrasia, both East and West of the Rhine, † 855, and is by some reckon'd the first King of Lorraine.

3. LEWIS Germanicus King of Germany after the Death of Lothary Junior, seiz'd that Part of Lorraine which lay next to Germany, East of the Rhine, and call'd himself King of Lorraine, † 876.

2. CAROLUS Calvus King of France, and Emperor, after the Death of Lothary Junior, seiz'd that Part of Lorraine which lay next to France, West of the Rhine, and was crown'd at Metz 869, and call'd himself King of Lorraine, † 878.

Charles a Count.

1. LOTHARY Junior, the 2d Son, got the Kingdom of Austrasia and from him it was call'd Lotharingia, or Lorraine: And he is truly the first King of Lorraine 855, † 869, without legitimate Male Issue. Table 216. Upon his Death Lewis Germanicus and Carolus Calvus partition'd Lorraine between them, as on the Right.

Charles the 3d Son of the Emperor, † 875. Burundy and the eldest Son, Table 216.

Carolomannus King of Bavaria, † 880. Tab. 216.

Lewis Junior King of Frantonia, † 882.

5. CHARLES III. or IV. the Emperor, by the Right of Lewis III. and Carolus I. was King of All Lorraine, both East and West of the Rhine, † 888.

4. LEWIS II. Balbus, King of France, King of Lorraine, and Emperor, † 879.

Lewis Carolus III. King of France, † 882, † 884. Both without Issue, and these two transferr'd their Right in Lorraine to CAROLUS CRASSUS.

Conrad a Count in Franconia slain 905, Wife, Gislinda. Table 218.

15. HERMAN I. Palatin of the Rhine. Duke of Lorraine in Conjunction with Bruno. Tab. 269.

6. ALNOLTH the Emperor was King of All Lorraine after his Uncle Carolus Crassus 887, † 899.

8. LEWIS IV. Emperor, succeded his Father as King of All Lorraine 899, † 912. Table 216.

Lewis IV. King of France, but not of Lorraine, tho' it came to one of his Sons, viz.

9. CONRAD I. the Emperor King of All Lorraine after the Emperor Lewis and † 918, without Issue.

13. CONRAD Haptens was made Duke of Lorraine by Otto his Father-in-Law 943 till 953, (when Otto's Brother BRUNO took Place, as above) and † 955.

14. BRUNO Archbishop of Cologne, call'd himself Archduke of Lorraine 953, till he † 959, in Conjunction with Herman Palatin.

Gertrude Widow of GISELBERT Duke of Lorraine, as on the Left.

Lewis V. the last of the Carolingian Kings of France, † 987.

Otto Duke of Franconia.

See his great and numerous Offspring in Table 218.

Henry or Hexel.

Conrad II. Emperor.

Henry III. Emperor.

Henry IV. Emperor.

22. CONRAD Duke of Lower Lorraine 1076, when Sibbatus died, and held it till 1090, when GODFREY of Bouillon got the Dukedom, CONRAD † 101.

16. CHARLES got Lower Lorraine from the Emperor OTTO I. 963, (which had reverted to him upon the Death of Bruno and Herman 959) and Brabant 100, whereby he lost his Succession of France 987, and † 992. Wives, 1. Bona Daughter of Ricinus, as on the Left. 2. Agnes Countess of Vermandois.

17. OTTO of Lower Lorraine and Brabant 992, † 1004, without Issue.

Gerberga inherited Brabant after her Brother, but not Lorraine, for GODFREDUS Count of Verdun seiz'd it as on the left.

Armingardis.

Albert I. Count of Namur. Table 264.

Lambert II. Duke of Brabant and Count of Louvain, † 1054.

Albert II. Count of Namur. Wife, Regulinda, as on the right.

Henry I. Duke of Brabant, and Count of Louvain, † 1038.

Henry II. Duke of Brabant and Count of Louvain, † 1068.

25. GODFREY Baribatus Duke of Brabant, and Count of Louvain, swore that He would not trim his Beard till he had recover'd Lower Lorraine; and accordingly he succeeded Herman of Limburg as Duke of Lower Lorraine 1106, † 1110.

Henry II. Duke of Brabant, † 1094.











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**NICHOLAS** Count of *Vaudemont* and Duke of *Mercœur*.  
See the Offspring in his last Table.

Paul Count  
of Salm.  
Table 320.

Paul Count  
of Salm.  
Table 320.

**Christi-  
na Heirese  
of half  
Salm in  
Lorrain,  
married  
1597.**

Ann born 1639. Wife of Francis Mary Prince of  
L'Islebonne married 1660, a Widow 1694, † 19 Feb. 1720,  
aged 81. See Table 160.

**Philip**  
Duke of  
*Orleans.*  
See his  
Table.

*Francis Antony Joseph* born 11  
December 1689, Abbot of  
Stable and Malmedy † of the  
Small-Pox 23 July 1715,  
aged 26.

|                             |                       |                             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |                                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| A Prince<br>born 20<br>+ 18 | Sarah born 21<br>+ 18 | A Prince<br>born 13<br>+ 18 | Catharina<br>born 30<br>Dec. 1703.<br>1793. | Louis born<br>23 Jan. 1704<br>+ 10 May<br>1793. | Joséph born<br>16 Feb. 1705.<br>+ 27 March<br>1709. | Gabriela II.<br>born 4 May<br>1706 + 11<br>Aug. 1711. | Leopold Clemens born 25<br>Apr. 1707. + 4<br>June 1723. | FRANCIS STEPHEN the late Hereditary Prince, born<br>8 Dec. 1708, came to Vienna and was invested<br>in the Dukedom of Tschuen in Silezia 1723.<br>He died in November 1728. | N. N. a Princess born 4<br>July 1708<br>July 1700 | Elizabeth<br>Terefia,<br>born 15<br>Oct. 1711. | 26. CHARLES the present Duke<br>of Lorraine, born 12 December 1712, succeeded<br>1729. | Ann Charlotte,<br>born 4 May<br>1714. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|



## The DUKES of Guise, Aumale, Maine, Joyeuse and Chevreuse of the House of LORRAIN.

RENATUS II. Duke of Lorraine † 1508. See Table 366.

Francis Count of Vendome in France. See his Table.

Antonia of Bourbon married 18 April 1513, † 20 Jan. 1583.

**RENATUS II. Duke of Lorraine** See his Table.

**CLAUDIUS** of Lorraine Duke of Guise got at the Partition (mentioned in Tab. 366.) *Aumale, Guise, Mayenne, Joinville and Elbeuf*, born 20 Oct. 1496. Having made an Alliance with the Royal Family of France, had the Barony of Guise erected into a Dukedom 1537, and was made Governor of Burgundy and Champagne. He was grievously wounded in the Battle of Marignan, and was taken from among the slain, so that he narrowly escaped Death. He was Knight of the Royal Order and Chief Huntsman of the Kingdom, † 12 April 1550. In his time the Seeds of the long Civil Wars of France were sown.

**Guise.**  
RENATUS II. Duke of Lorraine  
born 1549.

**Guise.**  
1. **FRANCIS** Duke of Guise born 17 Jan. 1550. a Prince (according to *Tessart*) chamberlain for the Duke and the Field, was excited by his Brother **Charles** the Cardinal, under Pretence of standing by the Church, to raise a Faction in France for defeating the Succession of the House of Bourbon and restoring his own House to that Throne. He was wounded at the Siege of Baillone 1549. He took Calais from the English 1558 after it had been in their Possession 209 years, was by a Pistol shot slain at the Siege of Orleans by the Treachery of one John Palustr Meris 24 Feb. 1563.

**MARY** born 12 Nov. 1515. Wife of 1. **Lewis** of Orleans Duke of Longueville, married 1533. See his Tab. 2. **JAMES V.** King of Scotland, married at St. Andrew's 1538. a Widow 1542, made Queen Regent of Scotland 1555, mightily opposed the Reformation there, and † in the Castle of Edinburgh 29 May 1560. See more of her in the Tables of Scotland.

**MARY** Queen of Scotland had for her first Husband, **FRANCIS I.** King of France without Issue, which Match excited the House of Guise to contend with that of Bourbon. See more of **MARY** in the Tables of Scotland.

**Aloyse** born 19 Jan. 1520. Wife of **Charles** II. of Grey Prince of Chimay. Tab. 314.

**Renata** and **Antonia** † in Cloysters and **Peter** and **Philip** † Infants.

**Charles**, by the French call'd *le Cardinal de Lorraine* born 17 Feb. 1524. Cardinal 1547, he at first (to cherish the begun Factions in the Kingdom of France) profess'd the Welfare of the Church, and seem'd to incline to the Augsburg Confession; but he soon chang'd, and violently oppos'd the Protestant Interest and defended the Roman Catholic Cause, tho' at last no great Friend to it; for he is said to have been the Author of alienating the Ecclesiastical Patrimony, to cherish the War and ingratiate himself with Queen **Catharine**; at last he † hated by all parties, not without suspicion of Poison 23 Dec. or 26 Mar. 1574. others say He † of a Phrenzy.

**Lewis** born 21 Oct. 1527. a Cardinal 1553. He cherish'd the Dissensions made by his Brother, and greatly promoted the League Faction against the Protestants, or rather against the King, made Anno 1577. He † 28 Mar. 1578.

**Aumale.**

1. **CLAUDIUS** Duke of Aumale born 1 Aug. 1526, was at the Siege of Lentiacus and Ulpianus in Italy 1551. Having the Command of the King's Forces, he was beat and was captivated by **Bert** Markgrave of Brandenburg 1552, but was soon releas'd. He gave also great Proofs of his Valour at the Siege of Valenciennes in 1557, and of Calais in France 1558, when the English lost it. At last he was slain at the Siege of Rupel 14 March 1573.

**Francis** born 17 April 1534, was a Knight of Malta. He gave eminent Proofs of his Valour in the Isle of Rhodes, where he attack'd and put to flight several Turkish Ships. he sunk two, took one, and led it as a Triumph to Malta. But as he return'd to France to signalize himself at Home, he went to the Battle of Dreux 1563, where he perform'd all the parts of a valiant Soldier, and being overheat'd he was seiz'd with a Pleurisy whereof he † 6 March that same Year unmarried.

**Elbeuf.**  
**RENATUS** Marquis of Elbeuf † 1566. See

Table 369.

**Guise.**  
3. **HENRY I.** Prince of Joinville, afterwards Duke of Guise born 31 Dec. 1550, he made the first Trial of his Arms in *Parment* 1567, then having successfully defended *Parment* and routed the Auxiliary Forces of *William* Marquis de *Guise*. He acquired great Fame, and for his Valiant Exploits in *Lorraine*, he gain'd the Esteem of all, which so flatter'd him with Ambition, that he became the Chief Promoter of the Holy League against the King and Protestant Interest, that he might get the Crown set upon his own Head, which Ambition at last cost him his Life; for the King made an Agreement with the Duke on purpose to inveigle him, and under specious Promises got him to appear at an Assembly of the States of *Blais* where he caus'd him to be slain forthwith 23 Dec. 1588, and his Brother the Cardinal the next Day suffer'd the same Fate.

**Catharine** born 1552. † 1595. 2d Wife of **Lewis** Duke of Anjou, married 4 February 1570. † 6 May 1595.

**Maine.**  
1. **CHARLES** Duke of Maine born 24 May 1554. After having given many Proofs of his Valour, he was at last engag'd in the Civil Wars of France, where he mightily oppos'd the King along with his Brothers; whose Death so irritated the League Factions, that the *Parisians*, and many of the principal Cities of France, declared the King to have forfeited the Crown, and accordingly made this Duke of Maine Lieutenant-General of the State and Crown of France, and Supreme Head of the League 4 March 1589. He endeavour'd in vain to surprize the King in *Tours*, and after the King's Death, a Contention arising between him and his Nephew **CHARLES**. He join'd the Spaniards and fighting against the King at *Aras* and *Jory*, was defeated, and was obliged to seek for aid from the *Netherlands*; which having obtain'd, he forc'd the King to raise the Siege of *Paris*; but after some unfortunate Engagements he was defeated by the Spaniards also, and then put to a Nonplus what to do. But at last he found Favour with the King 1596, and after all † in Peace at *Soissons* 3 October 1611.

Wife  
**Henrica** of Savoy Daughter of **HONORATUS** Marquis of *Villars* and Widow of **Belchior** Duke of *Meppesfer*, married...

**Catharine** Daughter of **FRANCIS** Duke of *Nevers*, and Widow of **Antony** of *Grey* Prince of *Perce*, married 1570. † 21 May 1633. See Table 360.

**Henrica** Daughter and Heiress of **Henry** Duke of *Joyeuse* 1611, † 1656.

**Lewis** Count Duke of *Enghien*.

**Francis** Count Duke of *Enghien* married 1644.

**Henrica** born 1651, † 1655.

**Guise.**

4. **CHARLES** Duke of Guise, born 20 Aug. 1571. He was releas'd from Prison at *Tours*; he presently kept up the Authority of his Faction, by whom Anno 1593. He was the first who submitted to the King, who receiv'd him into Favour, and made him Governor of *Provence*. He much oppos'd the Protestants and † 30 Dec. 1640.

**Henry, Charles, Renata** and **Johanna** two all † in their Infancy. The former † 26 June 1626, and the latter † 8 Oct. 1638.

**Lewis** born 22 Jan. 1575, was first Prior of many Monasteries, then Archbishop of Rheims, and afterwards Cardinal 1615. But he did not perform his Vows of Celibacy, for after the Death of King **HENRY IV.** of France, he took for his Concubine **CAROL** de la Haye Lady of *Essars* and *Romantim*, with whom He dwelt a long time, and † 21 Jan. 1621.

**Achilles** Count of *Romantim*, † in *Crete* 1648. His Wife, **Mary** Reinegrave's of *Salm*.

**Catola Christina Francisca** born 1642. Wife of **Ignatius** Rosband Marquis of *Acy*, married 1660.

**Henry** a Knight of Malta.

**Charles Emanuel** Count of *Savoy*, born 19 October 1581, † in Italy without Issue 1614. Some say 1609.

**Catharin** † 1618. Wife of **Charles** Gonzaga Duke of *Nevers*, married 1599, † 1637. See Mantua of *Gonzaga*.

**Renata** Wife of **Augustus** Duke of *Ognano*, married 1613. She † 23 September 1638.

**Chevreuse.**

**CLAUDIUS** Duke of Chevreuse born 5 June 1578, was brought into the King's Favour, but for some dangerous Machinations was put in Custody, yet releas'd and restor'd at the Request of his Brother **CHARLES**. He was a great Enemy to the Protestants. When King **CHARLES I.** of England's Marriage was solemniz'd with Princess **HENRIETTA**, this Duke was the King's Proxy, and convey'd her into England 1625. He † of an Apoplexy 24 Jan. 1657. Wife, **Mary** of *Roban*, Widow of **Charles** Duke of *Luines*, married 1622.

**Ann Mary** Abbess of *Pont* a *Damas* † 5 Aug. 1652.

**Carola Mary** born 1625, † 7 Nov. 1652.

**Henrica** born 1631, Abbess of *Jevara* 1655.

**Aloyse Margarete** † 30 April 1631. Wife of **Francis** Prince of *Conti* married 1605. See his Table.

**ALEXANDER** PARIS Posthumus born 1589, was Knight of Malta, and Governor of *Provence*, was slain at *Beaune* a Castle near *Arles* 1 June 1644.

**Guise.**

8. **MARY** born 15 Aug 1651, was Dutchess of *Guise* (after **FRANCIS JOSEPH** † without Issue) 1675. She transfer'd it to her Kinsman **FRANCIS** Prince of *Harcourt*, *Venditionis titulo* 1684, † 3 Mar. 1688. no Issue.

**Joyeuse.**  
**Lewis** Duke of Joyeuse and Peer of France born 21 Mar. or 11 Jan. 1622, † 27 Sep. 1654.

**FRANCIS** Prince of Joinville born 1612, was the Bridegroom of *Ann* of *Bourbon*, Daughter of *Henry* Prince of *Conti* but † at *Firenze* 7 Nov. 1639.

**Guise.**

5. **HENRY** born 4 Apr. 1614, was first Prior of many Monasteries and Archbishop of Rheims, all which he resign'd on his Father's Death, whom he succeeded in the Dukedom of Guise, and from thence to Brussels, where Anno 1641, he married **HONORATA** of *Glimet*, Daughter of **Godfrey** Count of *Bassavia*, to whom he had given his Promise. But he also desert'd his Wife **HONORATA**, and return'd to France 1643. And 1646, he went to Rome and ingratiated himself with *Pope INNOCENT X.* by whose Means he was reconciled to the Court of France. After this, going against the *Neapolitans*, he was captivated by the Spaniards and releas'd 1652. Upon the Death of his Brother **Lewis** he was made Chief-Chamberlain of France. He is said to have had Love with the Virgin *Sorilla* [a Damselle de *la Cafe*], but He † without Issue 27 Sept. 1654.

**Twins** † immediately after their Birth 1613.

**Francisca** Renata born 10 Jan. 1621. Abbess 1637. † 5 Dec. 1682.

**Charles** Lewis † at *Florence* 1637.

**Rogers** Knight of Malta born 1644, † 1653.

**8. MARY** born 15 Aug 1651, was Dutchess of *Guise* (after **FRANCIS JOSEPH** † without Issue) 1675. She transfer'd it to her Kinsman **FRANCIS** Prince of *Harcourt*, *Venditionis titulo* 1684, † 3 Mar. 1688. no Issue.

6. **LEWIS JOSEPH** Duke of Guise, *Joyeuse*, *Engulfine* and *Joinville* Count of *Aix* and *Pontus* born 7 Aug. 1650, † 30 July 1712.

7. **FRANCIS JOSEPH** born 17 Aug. 1670 † 16 March 1675, and with him the Male Issue of the Dukes of Guise ended. Then the Title of Guise went to his Grand Aunt **MARY**, who sold that Dukedom to **Francis** of *Harcourt* 1684.







# TABLE CCCLXX.

## The Sicanbrian KINGS, from whom the present KINGS of France are descended.

THE Kingdom of Sicanbria, which first appeared, was upon the Borders of Germany, near the German Sea. At their first coming here they were call'd *Newmages* (or new Kindred) afterwards *Sicanbri*, and lastly *Franks*, or *Frantoniens*, or *French*. They were originally from the South of the Danube, from whence they were expell'd by the *Goths*. Some Authors say that the first Stories of them are fabulous, and that these People were never heard of till the Time of the Emperor *Galen*. But however it is that they first appear'd, other Historians have recorded these following Kings.

### ANTENOR

King of the *Immerians* on the *Black-Sea*, or the *Euxine*, of the *Trojan Blood* † *A. M.* 3561, before Christ 443. the Year before the Institution of the *Roman Censors*. Table 46. pag. 233. in the 2d Year of *Rehemiah's* Government at *Jerusalem*, and 22d Year of the *Persian King ARTAXERXES Longimanus* pag. 117, and 118.

1. MARCOMIR 1. King of the *Sicanbri* *A. M.* 3562. Next Year he brought the People out of *Scythia* and seated them at the Head of the *Danube*. And *A. M.* 3573, he with 175653 Men (some call them 489360) was expell'd out of *Scythia* by the *Goths*. Then he planted them in the Country, now call'd *West-Friesland*, *Gelders* and *Holland*. Then after 9 Years he cross'd the *Rhine* and conquer'd part of *Gaul* and made his Brother Governor; after which they never ceas'd till they had conquer'd all *Gaul*. He reign'd 30 Years and † 3592. *B. C.* 412. in the 20th Year of the *Peloponnesian War*, pag. 119.

Swino was made Governor of that part of *Gaul* which was conquer'd *A. M.* 3582, he † *A. M.* 3603.

CAMBRA, from her this People are call'd *Sicanbri*.

2. ANTENOR 1. King 3592. He conquer'd *Pbryga* and slew all the *Males*, *A. M.* 3600, he † 3620, when *Artaxerxes Mnemon* King of *Peria*, having finish'd the *Cyprian War*, led an Army of 300000 Men against the *Cassians*, Table 25. pag. 124.

Nicanor.

PRIAMUS was made Prince of the Northern Parts lately conquer'd *A. M.* 3644.

Hector succeeded his Father as Governor of *Gaul*.

3. PRIAMUS King *A. M.* 3620. In his Time the People began to speak the *Saxon Language*. He † *A. M.* 3646. *B. C.* 358. 5 Years after the Death of the Great *Camillus* at *Rome*, and in the first Year of *Darius Ochus* King of *Persia*, page 237.

Marcomir † *A. M.* 3624.

Several other Children, from whom many Families are descended.

4. HELENUS 1. King *A. M.* 3646. He erected an *Oratory* to *Pallas*, whom he worshiped by sacrificing to her captive Children, and *A. M.* 3651, he slew 16000 *Gauls* in Battel in the Land of the *Tangri*. But after he had reign'd 19 Years he † *A. M.* 3665, *B. C.* 339. the Year before *Dchus* King of *Peria* was poison'd, and in the 3d Year of *Jadus* High-Priest of *Jerusalem*, pag 239.

Chectulus Jupiter's Priest in the Temple that the People had erected about the Time of his Father's Death in the 25th Year of *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, when *Quintius Cincinnatus* the *Dictator* took in *Præneste*, pag. 236.

5. DIOCLES King, *A. M.* 3665. He aided the *Saxons* against the *Goths*, *A. M.* 3677. and in his Absence the *Gauls* invaded his Kingdom, but by the Valour of his Captains they were expell'd and lost 78000 Men, besides Captives and Children, whom the *Sicanbri* sacrific'd to *Jupiter* in honour of their Victory. He † 3704, before Christ 300, the Year that *Seleucus* founded the City of *Antioch* in *Upper Syria*, in the 13th Year of his *Ara*, the first Year of *Ptolomy Soter* King of *Egypt*, and first Year of *Simon the Just* High-Priest of *Jerusalem*.

6. HELENUS II. King 3704. was depos'd for his Lust and Idleness *A. M.* 3718, before Christ 286, some say there was now an *Interregnum* for 8 Years.

7. BASSANUS Magnus King 3718. He was Priest also, and so very severe in his Laws that he executed his own Son for Adultery and put away his Wife for reviling him for it, and sent her to her Father. In the 8th Year of his Reign he built many Forts against the Incursions of the *Gauls*, and in his 16th Year built the City *Bassanburg*, where many of his Successors had their Residence. *Trithemius* calls this *Aquisgrane* or *Aix la Chapelle*. Then after two Years his Father-in-Law, to revenge his Daughter's wrong, came against him, but being too weak, was forc'd to return. About that Time flourish'd

Wife  
N. N. Daughter of N. N.  
King of the *Orades*, or  
a *Norwegian King*.

*Deligatus* the great Prophet of the *Sicanbri*. In his 30th Year he conquer'd from the *Saxons* all the Country from the Entrance of the *Rhine* to *Mentz*, and in his 29th Year he slew *THABORIVUS* King of the *Tigazani* (now *Westphalia*). Then *A. M.* 3754, before Christ 250, he commended his Son to the People and was seen no more, in the 36th Year of his Reign, in the first Year of *Senas II.* the Son of *Simon the Just* High-Priest, 2 Years after the *Carthaginians* were beaten in *Sicily* by the Consul *Metellus*, in the 35th Year of *Ptolomy Philadelphus*, and the Year that *Regulus* was butcher'd at *Carthage*, pag. 150 and 247.

8. CLODOMIR 1. King, *A.* 3754. In his 3d Year the *Gauls* demanded Restitution of their Lands, but he overcame them by the Aid of the King of *Thuringia* and *Saxony*. He † 3772, *B. C.* 232. in the 15th Year of *Ptolomy Evergetes* King of *Egypt*, pag. 152, the Year that *Marcus Portius Cato Major* was born, pag. 249.

Sedanus slain by his Father for Adultery.

9. NICANOR King 3772, when he aided the *Saxons* against the *Seleucians* and *Goths* and return'd with much Spoil, and in his 3d Year he aided his Father-in-Law against the King of the *Orcades*. In his 15th Year he was defeated by the *Goths* that came out of *Scythia*, but afterwards expell'd them. He † 3806. *B. C.* 198. being the 25th Year of *Antiochus Magnus* King of *Syria*, and 7th Year of *Ptolomy Epiphanes* King of *Egypt*, pag. 155.

N. N. Daughter of  
Clodius King of the  
*Britains*.

10. MARCOMIR II. King 3806, he was successful against the *Romans*, *Gauls*, *Goths*, &c. In his 5th Year he commanded the Acts of the *Gauls* to be written in Rhyme and sung by the Priests: He † 3834, *B. C.* 170. being the 6th Year of *Antiochus Epiphanes* King of *Syria*, pag. 159, while the *Romans* warred against *Perseus* King of *Macedon*, pag. 259.

Antenor Governor of the Sea Coasts.

Priam † in Britain.

Helenus Governor of the Country between *Saxony*, the *Rhine* and *Mentz*.

Clodius Governor of the Country between the *Rhine* and the *Mosa*.

11. CLODIUS 1. King 3834. In his 15th Year the *Romans* and *Gauls* miserably waste his Country, but being next Year aided by the *Saxons* he defeated them, but † himself in the Battel *A. M.* 3845, before Christ 159. in the 22d Year of *Ptolomy Philometer* and 4th Year of *Demetrius Soter* pag. 164. in the 2d Year of *Jonathan* the Brother of *Maccabaeus* Prince and Priest of the *Jews*, pag. 260.

12. ANTENOR II. King 3845. He concluded a Peace with the *Gauls* for 10 Years and abolish'd the Custom of sacrificing his Enemies Children, he † 3861, before Christ 143, in the 3d Year of *Ptolomy Physcon* King of *Egypt*, and first Year of *Simon* the other Brother of *Maccabaeus* Prince and Priest of the *Jews*, pag. 167. and 3 Years after the Destruction of *Carthage*.

13. CLODOMIR II. King 3861. In his 10th Year the *Gauls* breaking the Peace were by him overcome, he † 3881. before Christ 123. the first Year of *Antiochus Griphus* King of *Syria*, pag. 170. when *Caius Gracchus* was chosen at *Rome*. pag. 266.

14. *Merodachus* King 3881. In his 5th Year he levied an Army of 220000 of his own People with *Saxons* and *Germans*, and enter'd *Italy* as far as *Ravenna* and greatly annoyed the *Roman Colonies*; and in his 15th Year because of several Inundations of the Sea and the *Rhine*, the *Sicanbri* and *Cimbri* were forc'd to transplant themselves to the *Hercynian Woods*, where are now the Countries of *Bohemia*, &c. In his 20th Year the *Romans* and *Gauls* invaded their Territories and set the *Goths* and *Slavonians* on the *Saxons* that they might not aid the *Sicanbri*, who in his 23d Year join'd the *Cimbri*, then very powerful: but they were all overcome by *Parius*, pag. 174. After this Defeat *MERODACHUS* with a fresh Army marched against the *Gauls*, gave them a great Defeat and settled again in their old Country. He † 3909, before Christ 95. the 2d Year of *Seleucus* King of *Syria*, and 11th Year of *Alexander Jannaeus* Prince of the *Jews*.

15. CASSANDER King 3909. In his 2d Year the *Romans* and *Gauls* pass the *Muse* and enter his Kingdom, and in his 9th Year he aided *Arabi* King of the *Saxons* against *Berobista* King of the *Goths*, who after 5 Years again invaded *Germany*: but *CASSANDER* aided by *Hamet* King of the *Thuringi* expell'd the *Goths*. He † 3930, before Christ 74. in the beginning of the third *Pirhydatic War*, pag. 179.

16. ANTHARIUS King 3930. In his 20th Year some of *Caesars* Soldiers revolt to the *Sicanbri* who refus'd to deliver them up at *Caesar's* Demand; wherefore *Caesar* join'd the *Ubij* against them and enter'd their Country without doing any thing memorable, which was the first Year that *Caesar* came into *Britain*, before Christ 54. while *Crassus* spoil'd the Temple of *Jerusalem*. In his 25th Year he took *Mentz*: at last he and 2000 of his Men were slain by the *Gauls* *A. M.* 3265, before Christ 39. He was the last King of the *Sicanbri*, for after him these People were call'd *Franks* or *Frantoniens* after the Name of his Son and Successor *FRANCUS*, of whom see the following Table.



## TABLE CCCLXXI.

The KINGS of the *West-Franks* with the DUKES of the *East-Franks*.16. ANTHARIUS the last King of the *Sicambri*, now call'd *Franks* or *Franconians*. See the last Table.

17. FRANCUS succeeded A. M. 3965. before Christ 39. In his 3d Year the *Goths* and People of *Scania* encroach upon the Country and remain there for 10 Years, but then they were expell'd by FRANCUS; and next Year the Name of *Sicambri* was chang'd to *Franci* by an Edict at the People's Request, and the Year after being at War with the *Goths*, the *Gauls* wasted his Dominions; but he levied an Army of 300000 Men and invading their Country took much Spoil, and kill'd 200000 People of all Sexes and Ages. The *Romans* hearing of this Victory sent *Lollius* with Forces into *Germany* to aid the *Saxons*, but FRANCUS in the first Battel slew 18000 *Saxons*: Then 4 Years after this, FRANCUS sent his Son against the *Romans*, who gave them a great Overthrow; and next Year he made a perpetual League with the *German* Princes. He † A. M. 3993, before Christ 11. in the 19th Year of *Augustus* and 27th of *Herod* King of *Judea* pag. 297.
18. CLODIUS II. or *Clogio* King of the *Franconians*, A. M. 3993, and next Year had War with the *Romans*. In his 18th Year A. D. 10. *Carus* was defeated in *Germany* by *Harminius*, the Chief of a People in *Germany* much like the *Franconians* and their Confederates. See Table 244. Page 444. He † A. D. 20. reign'd 31 Years, the Year that *Tiberius* the Emperor contriv'd to poison *Harminius*.
19. HERIMERUS King, A. D. 20. was slain in Battel by the *Romans* and *Gauls*, A. D. 32. in the Reign of *Tiberius*.
20. MARCOMIR III. King A. D. 32. † A. D. 50. reign'd 18. in the Reign of the Emperor *Claudius*.
21. CLODOMIR III. King A. D. 51. He recover'd all that his Predecessors had lost and fought with the *Romans* near *Mentz*, and wasted the Country of *Triers*. He † A. D. 63, reign'd 12, in the Reign of the Emperor *Mero*.
22. ANTENOR IV. King A. D. 63. † 69, reign'd 6, in the right of *Vespasian*.
23. RATHERIUS King A. D. 69. He renew'd the League with the *Germans* and *Saxons*, A. D. 74, and † A. D. 90, in the Reign of *Domitian*, and was buried at *Rotterdam*, which he had built, having reign'd 20.
24. RICHEMER I. King A. D. 90. He fought with the *Romans* and *Gauls* near *Basana* (now *Aix la Chapel*) A. D. 99, being aided by *Uindethind* King of the *Saxons* and *Herminfrid* King of the *Thuringi* A. D. 101. He oppos'd the *Goths* who invaded *Germany* and slew 20000 of them and put them to flight: But this is contradicted by some Historians. The *Franks*, *Germans* and *Saxons* plant Colonies in that part of *Germany* which is now call'd *Brandenburg* Anno 106. *Richemer* † 114. reign'd 24 in the Reign of *Trajan*.
25. ODOMARK King 114, made a League with the *Romans* and *Gauls*, and A. 117, built the Town *Odemarshelm*. He † A. 128, reign'd 14 in the Reign of *Adrian*.
26. MARCOMIR IV. King Anno 128. *Doracus* the French Prophet liv'd A. D. 138. MARCOMIR rebuilt *Marpurg* in the *Landgraviat* of *Hesse* A. D. 146, and † 149, reign'd 21. in the Reign of *Antonius Pius*.
27. CLODOMIR IV. King Anno 149. † Anno 166, reign'd 17 Years, in the Reign of *Antonius the Philosopher*.
28. FARABERT King, Anno 166. He renew'd the ancient League with the *Germans* and † Anno 186, reign'd 20, in the Reign of *Commodus*.
29. SUNNO or *Hunno* King, Anno 186, had much War with the *Romans* and *Gauls*. Upon the Death of the Emperor *Severus* An. 211, he enter'd *Gaul* and wasted it with Fire and Sword † Anno 213, reign'd 28 Years, in the Reign of *Caracalla*.
30. HILDERIC King Anno 213. He built a Castle in an Isle of the *Rhine* and call'd it *Hildeburg* 214, reduc'd his *Franks* to Civility and Politeness Anno 226, and caus'd them to alter their mean Buildings and † 253, reign'd 40 Years, in the first Year of *Callus* the Emperor.
31. BARTHERUS King Anno 253. The *Franks* and *Germans* spoil'd *Italy* as far as *Ravenna* 264, and razed a Town of *Aragon* to the Ground 267. The King † 272, reign'd 19 Years, in the Reign of *Aurelian* the Emperor.
32. CLODIUS III. or *Clogio* King Anno 272. In his Time the Emperor *Aurelian* built *Orleans* 275, and the Emperor *Probus* recover'd *Gaul* from the *Germans* and slew 40000 of them 277, but A. D. 283, *Clopius* enter'd *Gaul*, and having slain many *Romans* recover'd some of that which he had formerly lost, but the *Romans* again expell'd him A. D. 289. He † Anno 298, reign'd 27 Years in the Reign of *Diocletian*.
33. WALTER King Anno 298, † 306, reign'd 8 Years, in the first Year of *Constantin the Great*.
34. DAGOBERT King Anno 306, a mild and loving Prince to his Subjects. He † Anno 317, reign'd 11 Years in the Reign of *Constantin*.
35. CLODIUS IV. or *Clogio* King Anno 317. The *Romans* and *Gauls* invaded *Franconia* 318, and he was slain in Battel 319, in *Constantinus's* Time.
36. CLODOMIR IV. King Anno 319, headed the *Sarmata* against the *Romans*, of whom he slew 36000 A. D. 321. The *Almans* and *Thuringi* being at continual War, the *Franks* were permitted to plant themselves, where *Holland*, *Utrecht*, *Gelders*, part of *Frisia*, *Westphalia* and *Brabant* now lie, CLODOMIR † 337, the Year after *Constantin* died, reign'd 10 Years.
37. RICHIMIR II. King Anno 337, oppos'd *Constantinus* with 200000 Men Anno 342. He fought un. dividedly with the *Romans* and was slain in Battel An. 350, reign'd 13 Years in the Reign of *Constantinus*. Wife *Harila*.
38. THEODOMIR King 350, was taken by the Emperor *Julian* who slew him and his Mother A. D. 360, reign'd ten Years.
39. CLODIUS V. or *Clogio* King 360. in revenge his Father's Death, He took *Cambray*, slew many *Romans*, enter'd *Gaul*, and annex'd much of it to his Dominions Anno 361, † 378, reign'd 18 Years in the Reigns of *Valens* in the *East* and of *Gratian* in the *West*.
40. MARCOMIR V. the last King of the *Franks* Anno 378. He obtain'd a great Victory over the *Romans* at *Collopn* Anno 382, and recover'd all that the Emperor *Maximus* had got, except *Armorica* or *Little Britany*, Anno 390. He was slain in Battel Anno 393, and the *Romans* then overpowering the *Franks* commanded them to elect no more KINGS but DUKES, in the Reign of *Theodosius the Great*.

MARCOMIR the 2d Son Duke † 414.

SUNNO the third Son Duke † 414.

GENEBALD the eldest Son Duke † 419, without Male Issue.

ANGOTTA the Mother of All the KINGS of France.

5. PIARAMUND Duke of the *East-Franks* 404, elected KING of the *West-Franks* 419, or 420, or 424, reckoned by Historians as the first KING of France in the Reign of *Theodosius II. Junior* the Emperor of the *East*.

The Merovingian Kings of FRANCE.

The Carolingian Kings.

The Capetian Kings.

The Plantagen Kings. The Bourbonnais Kings.

See the next Tables.

10. Clodius a *West-Frank*, Duke of the *East-Franks* 478, † 494.The DUKES of the *East-Franks*.1. GENEALD I. the Brother of CLODIUS IV. † 419, was with 2686 Men with their Wives and Children sent by his Brother CLODIUS in quest of new Habitations A. D. 328, and they planted themselves between the *Almans* and *Thuringi* and so GENEALD became their first Duke and † A. D. 358, reign'd 30 Years.

2. Dagoberd Duke 358, † 379, reign'd 21 Years.

3. Clodius I. Duke 379, † 389, reign'd 10 Years.

4. Marcomir I. Duke of the *East-Franks* 389, † 404, reign'd 15 Years.6. Marcomir II. Duke of the *East-Franks* when his Brother was chosen King of the *West-Franks* 419, † 423.

7. Pelamius Duke 423, † 435.

8. GENEALD II. Duke 435, † 453.

9. Sunno Duke 453, † 478.

11. Clodomir I. Duke 494, † 511.

12. Hugobald Duke 511, † 541.

13. Helenus Duke 541, † 571.

14. Gotfred Duke 571, † 595.

15. GENEALD III. Duke 595, † 615.

16. Clodomir II. Duke 615, † 638.

17. Werthbert Duke 638, † 668.

18. Clodobaenus Duke 668, † 680.

19. Gotbert I. Duke 680, † 706, reign'd 26 Years.

20. Gotbert II. Duke 706, † 720, reign'd 14 Years.

21. Helenus the last Duke of the *East-Franks* 720, † 740.*Trojanus* married one *Gyfa*.*Cunibert* Count of *Rosenburg* † 740.*Rudolph* Count of *Rosenburg*.*Aemilia*, Wife of *Maingaudus* Count of *Rosenburg*.*Arnold* Count of *Rosenburg*; *Marguard* Count of *Cassel* the Daughter of the first *Arnold* † 828. See Table 310.



# I. The Merovingian KINGS.

1. PHARAMUND King of the Franks 420. † 425.

2. CLODOVEUS I. King † 483.

3. MEROVEUS King of France † 460, from whom the Race was said to descend.

4. CHILPERIC I. King † 424.

5. CLODOVEUS I. King † 514.

| Of Paris.                 | Of Orleans.          | Of Sens.                                  | Of Metz.                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| CHILDEBERT I. King † 563. | CLodomir King † 525. | 6. CLOTHARY I. King of all France. † 565. | THEODORIC I. King † 530.  |
| THEODORIC II. King † 532. | CLodomir King † 532. |   | THEODORIC II. King † 539. |

| Of Paris.                 | Of Orleans.          | Of Sens.                    | Of Metz.                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CHILDEBERT I. King † 572. | CLodomir King † 597. | 7. CHILPERIC I. King † 588. | SIGEBERT I. King † A. D. 579. |
|                           |                      |                             | CHILDEBERT II. King † 600.    |

8. CLOTHARY II. Mayor was again King of all France † 631.

9. DAGOBERT I. King of France † 645.

10. CLODOVEUS II. King of France † 661.

| Of Paris.                    | Of Orleans.                    | Of Sens.                       | Of Metz.                         |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 11. CLOTHARY II. King † 666. | 13. CHILDEBERT II. King † 678. | 12. THEODORIC III. King † 694. | DAGOBERT II. King of Metz † 658. |

14. CLODOVEUS III. King † 698.

15. CHILDEBERT III. King † 710.

16. DAGOBERT III. King † 715.

18. CLOTHARY IV. King † 720.

19. CHILDERIC III. the last King of France of this Race † in a Cloyster 752. See all these particularly in the following Table.

# II. The Carolinian KINGS.

Sigismundus.

Ferretolus.

Aufbertus † 570.

Arnoldus Margrave † 601.

St. Arnulphus Major Domus † 641.

Anchises or Ansegisus Duke of Brabant † 685.

Dipinus Heribaldus Duke of Brabant † 714.

Charles Martel Duke of Brabant † 741.

21. PIPIN upon the Death of CHILDEBERT III. the last of the Merovingian Race, was King of France † 752, † 768.

22. CHARLEMAIN King of France and Emperor of the West † 814.

23. LEWIS I. King Emperor and King of France † 840.

| Lothar.            | Lewis.                                       | Charles.                             |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 27. King of Italy. | 24. CALVIS Emperor and King of France † 877. | 24. CHALES II. King of France † 877. |

25. LEWIS II. Balbus King of France † 879.

| Lewis.                     | Charles.                 | Charles.                     |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 26. LEWIS III. King † 882. | 27. CARLOMAN King † 884. | 29. CHARLES III. King † 928. |

31. LEWIS IV. Transmarinus King † 914.

33. LOTHARY King † 986.

34. LEWIS V. the last of the Carolinian Kings of France † 987. See Table 374.

# T A B L E CCCLXXII. All the KINGS of FRANCE together.

# III. The Capetingian KINGS.

Childebrand.

Rebelongus.

Theobert or Theodoret.

Robert Fortis Count of Orleans † 867.

28. EUDO King of France † 898.

30. ROBERT I. King of France † 923.

EMMA Wife of, 31. RUDOLPH King of France † 936.

35. HUGH CAPET King 987, succeeded LEWIS V. the last Carolinian † 996.

36. ROBERT II. King † 1033.

37. HENRY I. King † 1060.

38. PHILIP I. King † 1108.

39. LEWIS VI. King † 1137.

40. LEWIS VII. King † 1180.

41. PHILIP II. King † 1223.

42. LEWIS VIII. King † 1226.

43. LEWIS IX. King † 1270.

44. PHILIP III. King † 1285.

45. PHILIP IV. King † 1314.

46. LEWIS X. King † 1316.

47. PHILIP V. King † 1322.

48. CHARLES IV. the last King of this Race † 1327.

# IV. The Dalesian KINGS.

Charles Count of Valois † 1325.

49. PHILIP IV. King of France 1327, succeeded CHARLES IV. the last of the Capetingian Race † 1350.

50. JOHN Bonus King † 1364.

51. CHARLES V. Sapient King † 1380.

52. CHARLES IV. King † 1422.

53. CHARLES VII. King † 1462.

54. LEWIS XI. King † 1483.

55. CHARLES VIII. King † 1498.

57. FRANCIS I. King † 1547.

58. HENRY II. King † 1559.

56. FRANCIS II. King † 1560.

60. CHARLES IX. King † 1574.

61. HENRY III. the last King of this Line slain 1589.

# V. The Bourbonian KINGS.

Robert Count of Clermont † 1317.

Lewis Duke of Bourbon † 1341.

James Count de la March † 1362.

John Ditto † 1393.

Lewis Count of Vendome † 1447.

John Ditto † 1477.

Francis Ditto † 1495.

Charles Duke of Vendome † 1537.

ANTONY King of Navarre † 1562.

62. HENRY IV. King of France 1589, † 1610.

63. LEWIS XIII. King † 1643.

64. LEWIS XIV. King † 1715.

Lewis the Dauphin † 1711.

Lewis Duke of Burgundy † 1712.

65. LEWIS XV. the present King of France.

THE Gauls, the ancient Inhabitants of this Country, and of the same Original with the old Germans are famous in History for a valiant and potent People; as Julius Caesar found when they afforded him ten Years hard Work with ten Roman Legions before he could compleat his Conquest; nor did he ever totally subdue them. After they had been near 500 Years under the Dominion of the Romans, the Francians or Franks a German People, having expell'd the Vandals, Alans, Suevians, Goths and Burgundians out of Gaul, became Masters of the Country, now from them call'd France. And ever since the Government has been in the hands of Franconian Kings of three principal Races, viz. the Merovingians from MEROVAEUS, the Carolinians from Charles Martel or from CHARLEMAIN, and the Capetingians from HUGH CAPET, whose Original has occasion'd much Debate among Historians. Some deriving him from WITKING the Great as in Table 215, which Opinion, the modern French Historians oppose, believing their Kings not to be descended from Foreigners, and are at great Pains to prove their Descent either from the Merovingians or Carolinians; those who deduce them from the Carolinians are much divided, and their Opinions are in Tab. 374. But those who plead for HUGH CAPET's Merovingian Descent, say it was either from ALBERO or SIGIMER his Brother, the Son of CLODIO the Son of PHARAMUND as in Table 374. or according to Table 373 from Sigebert the Natural Son of THEODORIC II. King of Metz. See the other Opinions of this Affair in Table 374. But however the Capetingians are descended; it is certain that from them directly spring the Dalesian and Bourbonian Kings down to the present King LEWIS XV.

These Modern Authors reckon up the immediate Predecessors of PHARAMUND in this Order, viz.

FRANCUS who liv'd in the third Century. in the Reign of the Emperors Valerianus and Gallienus.

GENEBAUDS reign'd cotemporary with the Emperors Maximinus and Constant II.

VALLOBAUDS cotemporary with the Emperors Constantius Valentinian and Gratian.

PRIM cotemporary with the Emperor Theodosius Magnus. And

MARCONIS flourish'd in the same Emperor's Reign. He was the Father of,

PHARAMOND the first King, for whose Genealogy see Table 371, and 373, &c.



T A B L E CCCLXXIII.  
The Merovingian KINGS of France.

PHARAMOND was, according to the two last Tables, elected King of the West Franks 419, or 420, some say 424. He establish'd among them wholesome Laws, and by some call'd the Author of the Salique Law, but this is contradicted by those who affirm he never reign'd in France, tho' he is call'd the first King of the Franks. He † A. D. 425, or 430.

Argotta Daughter of GENEBAUD the last Duke of the West Franks. See Tab. 371.

Waldelphus King of the Thuringians.

2. CLODIO or Clodius, surnamed *Crixitus* or *Long-Hair*, because he made the Franks wear long Beards and long Hair in Opposition to the Romans, and for a Sign of Liberty; for He invaded Gaul, and after he had been several Times repuls'd by Aetius the Roman General, he took *Artois*, *Cambray*, *Tourney*, &c. as far as the River *Somme*, residing at *Amiens*. He † A. D. 445, or 447.

Basina his Wife, Widow of N. N.

3. MEROVÆUS 1. the Son, or with others the Son-in-Law, calling him the Son of Basina's first Husband, and say, that by the Aid of Aetius the Roman General, He dispossest the Son of Clodio, then an Infant, and extended his Dominions as far as *Mentz* on the one side, and, by expelling Atrila King of the Huns, he conquer'd *Piccardy*, *Normandy*, and most of the *Isle of France* on the other. By him Gaul was first call'd *France*, and from him the Kings were call'd *Merovingians*. He † 460, or 459, or 458.

ALBERO or Alberic.

SIGIMERUS.

ANSBERT Senator, by some call'd the Patriarch of the Capetian Kings. See the next Table.

4. CHILDERIC 1. succeeded his Father, was expell'd for his Lasciviousness 462. Then he fled to Basin King of Thuringia: But was restor'd by the Management of his Friend Cyprian 469, and rul'd so well that he regain'd the Love of his Subjects. He expell'd Odoacre King of the Heruli from *Ayres* 471, and A. D. 472. Remigius the Apostle of France was chosen Bishop of Rheims at 22 Years of Age. CHILDERIC took from the Empire A. D. 475. *Cologne*, *Metz*, *Strasbourg*, *Spire*, *Uornis*, and many other Places on the Rhine. Then A. D. 477, he warred against the Saxons, and drove the *Alans* out of France. He † 484, or 481.

Basina or Bifine, Wife of Basin King of Thuringia, became the Wife of CHILDERIC before her first Husband died.

Egidius, or Giles, or Gillon, a Roman of the ancient Race of the Gauls was elected King by the French upon the Expulsion of CHILDERIC, Anno 462. But being enticed by Cyprian, CHILDERIC's Intimate, to tyrannize, He became odious to the People, and was expell'd Anno 469. and CHILDERIC recall'd.

Syagrius was slain by King Clovis 489.

Clotildis Daughter of Chilperic King of Burgundy, married 492, † 548, or 551. Table 356, got Clovis to promise to turn Christian, but he delay'd it some time.

5. CLODOVÆUS, or Clovis I. Magnus, having slain Syagrius, as on the Right, he subdued many Nations, march'd against the *Almans* 498, and seeing the French disorder'd in Battle, he vow'd, that if he gain'd the Victory he should forthwith be baptiz'd; which Vow he perform'd, and so was the first Christian King of France. He subdued Gundabund King of Burgundy 501, Table 356. He slew Alaric the Goth for being an Arian 507. Overtur'd the Gothic Kingdom in *Languedoc*, which he annex'd to the Crown 508. He also made other Conquests in Germany and † 514. And his Sons partitioning the Kingdom mightily weaken'd the Power and Grandeur of France.

Lantaldis or Lantelde turn'd Christian with her Brother the King.

Clodius 2 Duke of the East Franks † 494. See Table 371.

Andefleda Wife of Theodoric King of the Ostro-Goths at Verona. See Table 136.

N. N. the Concubine of King Clovis.

Sigismund King of Burgundy.

1. The Kingdom of FRANCE at Paris. CHILDEBERT 1. King 514. His Dominions were Paris, Maine, Anjou, Touraine, Gascogne, Champagne and Artois. He aided his Brother CLOTHARY to expell Gondemar King of Burgundy into Italy, Table 356, forc'd the People of *Saragosa* to turn Christians 541. He conquer'd Part of Spain from *Terrada* that same Year. He † without Male-Issue 553, or 555.

2. The Kingdom of ORLEANS at Orleans. CLODOMIR King 514. His Dominions were Orleans, Bargein, Lyonsis, Dauphin and Provence. He join'd his Brother THEODORIC in War against the Burgundians, captivall'd Sigismund King of Burgundy 520. Table 356, but was slain in Battle 528, or 526. Wife, Cundefurtha or Gundischa.

3. The Kingdom of SOISSONS at Soissons. CLOTHARY 1. King 514. He had Soissons, Vermandois, Piccardy, Flanders and Normandy. He aided his Brother THEODORIC against the Saxons 529. He slew Theobald and Guntier the two Sons of his Brother CLODOMIR 530, or 532. succeeded in Orleans 536. seiz'd on the Kingdom of Mentz on the Death of his Grand Nephew THEOBALD 555, or 559, succeeded his Brother CHILDEBERT in the Kingdom of Paris 558, or 563. He ravish'd the Wife of Gautier of Trever, † 565. Wives, 1. Radegunda Daughter of Bertair King of Thuringia, divorc'd and became a Nun.

Ingomer 1 immediately after her Baptism, and Tibilda became a Nun.

N. N. the 1st Wife of Ferreolus the Grandson of Clovis as on the left of the next Table.

Clotilda Wife of Almaric King of the Visigoths in Spain, married 517. See Table 137.

The Kingdom of AUSTRASIA at Metz. THEODORIC a natural Son, King 514. He had Austrasia, or Metz, Lorrain, and all the Country from Rheims to the Rhine, and beyond it. He expell'd the Danes 517, defeated Herminfred King of Thuringia, and slew him contrary to his Promise 521. He † 530, or 535.

N. N. See Table 356.

Analfreda the first Wife of Sigismund King of Burgundy. See Table 356.

Blithilda Wife of Utilo a great Hero. Table 264.

THEODOBERT I. King of Metz, took Liguria and the adjacent Countries 547, † 551, or 553. His 2d Wife, Ulfegarda Daughter of Eares King of Lombardy, Had no Issue.

Deuderia of Aquitain, divorc'd his first Wife.

THEOBALD King of Austrasia or Metz, † without Issue 555, or 559, and his Kingdom came to his Grand Uncle CLOTHARY. Wife, Waldrada, who after his Death became the Wife of King CLOTHARY I.

2. CHEREBERT King of Paris 565, † without Male-Issue 572, or 573. He lov'd Whores more than his Wife Ingelberga or Ngebrida who was repudiat-ed for the Sake of 3 Whores that had been her Servants.

2. GUNTRAN King of Orleans 565. He fell out with his Brothers about the Succession of Cherebert, but refer'd the Controversy to be decided by the Clergy. And his Brothers refusing were excluded Paris till the Decision. He expell'd the Lombards 575, adopted his Nephew Chilperic for his Heir, and aided him against his Brother Chilperic 582. He was Guardian of his Nephew CLOTHARY 583, † 597.

2. SIGEBERT 1. King of Metz 565, was in continual Wars with his Brothers till he was slain by the Means of his Sister-in-Law the cruel Fredegunda A. D. 578, or 579.

Wife, Brunehild Daughter of Athanagildus King of the Visigoths in Spain, married 568. Her 2d Husband was Merobaeus Son of Chilperic I. She was the Mother of much Mischief, and of most of the Civil Wars in her Time; and was therefore arraign'd, and found guilty of the Death of ten Kings, for which she was tied by the Hair of the Head and her Arms to a wild Horse, and was torn to pieces 613, or 615.

2. Clotilda Wife of the first Abboinus King of the Lombards in Italy. See Table 139.

2. Gontair and Cbilderic † before their Father.

2. Ingunda Wife of Hermin-gildus Brother of Ricar-inus King of the Visigoths in Spain. Tab. 137

2. Ingeltrada. Bertrand Archbishop of Bourdeaux.

3. CHILPERIC 1. King of Soissons 565. had War with his Brother Sigibert till 568, and again with him and his other Brother about the Succession of Cherebert till 577. He is by some Historians call'd the Herod and Nero of his Time. He † 588. Wives, 1. Andobeda or Audovera, at the Instigation of the King's Concubine Fredegunda She was banish'd for standing Godmother to her own Daughter. 2. Golsenda Daughter of Athanagildus King of the Visigoths in Spain, and Sister of Brunehild Queen of Metz was envied also by the Concubine Fredegunda, and was in Bed sound strangled. 3. Fredegunda the Concubine now became his Wife. She caus'd her Brother-in-Law Sigibert, and her two Sons in-Law Merovæus and Clovis to be slain, and at last caus'd her own Husband to be murder'd at Chelles by her Gallant *Lavin de la Tour*, with whom Chilperic found her in Adultery.

Blithildis or Plithilda Wife of Ansbert Markgrave of Antwerp, or of the Scheld. Table 355, or the next Table.

4. Crannus or Granus rebell'd against his Father by the Aid of his Father-in-Law Ulfachairus Duke of Aquitain and Count of Bretaign. But his Father pursued him into Bretaign, and burnt him and his Wife and Family in a Peasant's House 558.

Gottard or Gondaud a natural Son, rebell'd against his Father, and was elected King by the Seditious at Brive.

Ranchin is falsly call'd a natural Son.



## Continuation of T A B L E CCCLXXIII.

SIGEBERT I. King of *Mentz*.CHILPERIC I. King of *Soissons*.

CHILDEBERT II. K. of *Mentz* at 5 Years of Age 579. He had many Wars, and succeeded his Uncle GUNTRAM in *Orleans* 597. He † 600.

*Niceo-da.* Clodovinchia or Clotofinda, Wife of Reccarebus I. King of the *Viso-Goths* in Spain. See Table 137.

THEODOBERT II. King of *Mentz*. He and his Mother warr'd against CLOTHARY II. who for Peace quitted many of his Dominions. He † 615.

Wives, 1. *Bellichildis*.  
2. *Echeutchildis*.

THEODORIC II. King of *Burgundy* and *Orleans* 600. He by his Grandmother *Branechild's* Persuasion warr'd against his Brother, whom he succeeded 615. Yet she took him and slew him and his Sons 616. Mistresses N. N.

*Sigebert* Patriarch of the Counts of *Habsburg* and House of *Austria*. Table 224.

3 other Sons viz. *Gunttram*, *Lothary*, and *Meroveus*. Table 139.

N. N. Wife of *Adalvaldis* King of the *Low-bards* betroth'd 606. Table 139.

*Reginotrudis*, Wife of *Theodo IV.* Duke of *Bavaria*. Table 264.

*Sigebert* is by some call'd the Patriarch of the *Capetignian* Kings of *France*.

Other three Sons, viz. *Childebert*, *Corbus* and *Meroveus*.

*Pantchilba* his 2d Wife.

9. DAGOBERT I. made King of *Mentz* 625, conquer'd the *Westphalians* and *Frisons* 630, got *Nor-mandy* and *Burgundy* 631. *Languedoc* also and *Provence* and all to the *Rhine*, was King of all *France*, and therefore call'd the Great 639. He was so amorous that he founded a College for the Fair Sex. He made his Will in presence of his Nobles, and gave *Mentz* to SIGEBERT and *Burgundy* to CLOVIS and † 645. His first Wife *Comatrudis*, or *Cometruda*, either the Sister or Daughter of his Step-Mother *Sichilda*, married 629, divorc'd for Barrenness 632. His 3d Wife *Reginotrudis* is by some call'd his Concubine.

*Bathildis*, or *St. Bathildis* a Saxon Lady 635.

10. CLODOVÆUS, or CLOVIS II. King of *France* got *Burgundy* 645, † 662.

SIGEBERT II. King of *Mentz* expecting no Issue adopted *Hildebert I.* the Son of his *Major Domus* *Grimoald*. He † 657, and made *Grimoald* his young Son's Guardian.

*Imnichildis*, a Daughter of the Duke of *Schwabia*.

11. CLOTHARY III. King of *France* 662. He was the first King that reign'd like a Fantome, by committing all Royal Power to his *Major Domus* *Chjoin*. He † 666, reign'd four Years under the Guardianship of his Mother.

13. CHILDERIC II. King of *France*, 670, grew odious for his Tyranny 673. He was slain by one *Bodilo* 675. Wife, *Bilibildis*. *Anchises* or *Andegilus* was his *Major Domus*. See the next Table.

12. THEODORIC III. succeeded CLOTHARY by means of *Chjoin* 666, but he was thrust into a Monastery 670, restor'd 678, and *Leudillus* made *Major Domus*, who was slain by *Chjoin*, who was reconcil'd to THEODORIC, who † 692.

*Clotilda*, or *Clotilda*, or *Clodoilda*.

DAGOBERT II. King of *Mentz* 657, under the Guardianship of *Grimoaldus* who sent him to a Monastery in *Scotland* and made his own Son *HILDEBERT* King. But DAGOBERT was restor'd 676, and slain by means of his Guardian *Grimoald* 679.

14. CLODOVÆUS, or CLOVIS III. King of *France* 694, died 695.

15. CHILDEBERT III. King of *France* 698. In his Time the People of *Norway* call'd *Normans* first invaded *France* A. D. 701. *Grimoald* the *Major Domus* was slain at *Liege* by *Raboldus* 713, and was succeeded by *Theobald* the Grandson of *Pipin*, as in the next Table. CHILDEBERT † 710, or 715.

CLOTHARY, by the Aid of CHARLES MARTEL, vigorously contended for the Crown of *France*, but obtain'd it not.

16. DAGOBERT III. King 710, till 715. Others say from 715, till 719. Wife, N. N. a Saxon Lady.

17. CHILPERIC II. before call'd *Daniel*, when shav'd a Monk and thrust into a Monastery, was by the *French* elected King 715, depos'd 718, restor'd by *Charles Martel* 720. † 727. of which *Martel* see the next Table.

18. CLOTHARY IV. was King, when his Father was depos'd 718, till 720, when his Father was restor'd.

19. THEODORIC IV. succeeded his Father 727. But CHARLES MARTEL the *Major Domus* rul'd all, and nothing then remain'd with the Kings but an empty Title, they being kept in the Country, and once a Year carried for a Shew through the City to expose them to the People like strange Creatures. The King died 471.

20. CHILDERIC III. King 741. But *Pipin* the younger Son of *Charles Martel* having ingratiated himself with the Nobility, depos'd King CHILDERIC and sent him to the Abbey of *St. Bertin* near *St. Omers* in *Artois*, and by the Approbation of Pope ZACHARY was himself proclaim'd King 751 or 752. the first of the *Carolinian* Race. See the next Table. Thus ended the *Merovingian* Kings.







# T A B L E CCCLXXV.

## The Capetian Kings of France from HUGH CAPET to LEWIS VII. inclusive.

ROBERT the great Exploit against the Normans, called Fortissimus, Count of Orleans, Auxerre, and Nivern, Duke and Marquis of France, which Honours were conferred upon him by King CHARLES the Bad 861. He was slain besieging a Village 867.

Alisa or Adelheid Sister of Ermengardis Wife of the Emperor Lothary I. (some say she was the Daughter of the Emperor Otto I. but that is impossible, for Otto † 973. Table 217.) She was the Widow of Conrad Count of Auxerre. Others say she was married to Conrad after ROBERT's Death, but that does not appear, for Conrad † 862, according to Imhoff.

EUDO Count of Orleans, Paris, and Burgundy, Duke and Marquis of France, elected King 883. See more of him in the last Table. He † 3 Jan. 898. Wife, Theodereda.

Ruthilda, See the last Table.

Robert Duke of France and Burgundy, Count of Paris, Poitiers, Orleans, and at last King of FRANCE, crown'd 29 June 922, slain in Battle 15 June 923. See the last Table.

Beatrice of Vermandois.

HENRY Successor the Emperor. Table 217.

ARNULF call'd King of Aquitaine † young.

EMMA Wife of Rudolph Duke of Burgundy and King of France. See the last Table.

HUGH MAGNUS, or Abbas, or Albus Duke of France and Burgundy, Marquis of Orleans and Count of Paris: Such was his Authority in the Reigns of LEWIS IV. and LOUÏS, that he wanted nothing to be King but the Title. He obtain'd a Moiety of the Duchy of Burgundy. Tabl. 357 and 358, † 16 June 956. He had 3 Wives, 1. Ruthilda Daughter of the Emperor CAROLUS CALVUS. See the last Tabl. 2. Ethilda, Daughter of EDWARD senior King of England. See England. But these Wives had no Issue.

Adelheid or Adelheid married 936.

William Count of Archa and Prevoce.

HUGH CAPET by the Assistance of the Chiefs of the Kingdom (tho' not the next Heir) was chosen in May and crown'd King 3 July 987. He was the Patriarch of the Capetian Kings. CHARLES of Lorraine, the true Heir, endeavour'd in vain to assert his Right by Arms; for he was imprison'd by the Bishop of Rheims 990, where he † 992. He instituted the 12 Peers, abolish'd the Major Domus, and created a Council. He made Paris the Place of his Residences; and to settle the Kingdom in his Family, he got his Son ROBERT declar'd his Successor and crown'd in his Life-time. He incorporated the Duchy of France and the Counties of Paris and Orleans to his Crown. He † 24 Oct. 996. Some say his Wives were, 1. N. N. Daughter of Eudes or Odon Count of Champagne and Mother of King ROBERT. 2. Adelais, Daughter of Edward Senior King of England; But this is disprov'd by other Antiquaries, who only give him Alisa, and by others who call her Adelhays of a noble Italian Race.

Otto Duke of Burgundy † 22 Feb. 965. See his Wife Table 358.

Duke of Burgundy. See Table 358.

Beatrice Wife of, Emma the first Wife of Richard I. Duke of Normandy, married 960. See the Norman Kings of England. 968, † 994.

Constantia or Blanca his 3d Wife, married 993, † in July 1033.

II. ROBERT Successor and Septimus was crown'd King 1 Jan. 988, some say 990, in his Father's Time, succeeded 996. He gave the Dukedom of Burgundy to the Crown, and † 20 Jan. 1032, or 1033. Wives, 1. Rosala or Rosanna Daughter of BERENGARUS II. King of Italy. Table 148. and Widow of Arnold I. Count of Flanders, who was soon divorc'd Table 353. 2. Bertha Daughter of CONRAD King of Burgundy and Widow of Eudo Count of Champagne, married 995. This Marriage too irritated the Pope, that (though the King had obtain'd the Consent of the Bishops) yet the Pope excommunicated him and his Kingdom, which made him so odious that he was deserted by all his Servants, and none would eat with him nor touch his Victuals, except 3 or 4, therefore he was forc'd to divorce her 996. Table 357. His Concubine Agnes of Noyon.

Robert † young.

Alisa Wife of Reginald Count of Hainault. Never.

Boissinus a natural Son Archbishop of Bourges 1013 † 19 November 1030.

HUGH crown'd 1017 and † before his Father at Champaign 17 Sept. 1026.

ROBERT the 3d Son. From Eudo or him the Duke of Burgundy, Odes Bishop of Champaign, by and Kings of Portugal thop of are descended. Table 353. duxerre 1079. Table 353.

HENRY 1. the 2d Son was crown'd King 1027, the Year after his elder Brother Hugh's Death; succeeded his Father 1032, or 1033. He gave the Dukedom of Burgundy to his Brother ROBERT as a Fief of the Crown. Table 358. yet his Reign was at first disturbed by his Mother and ROBERT her Favourite; but they fail'd in their Attempt. He † 4 Aug. 1060. Some say his Wife was Pauline the Niece of the Emperor HENRY II. but † without Issue.

Robert † young.

Alisa Wife of Reginald Count of Hainault. Never.

IV. PHILIP 1. born 1053 crown'd K. 22 May 1060, under the Tutition of Baldwin IV. Count of Flanders, who subdued the rebellious Nobles of Gascoign 1061. at which Time ROBERT and Henry Sons of WILLIAM the Conqueror came to the Coast of France, where at the Chiefs some Strife arose, which occasion'd long Wars between these two Nations. In his Reign was the famous first Expedition into the Holy-Land begun and finish'd, Tabl. 152. He † 29 July 1108, having added the County of Berry to the Crown, which he bought from Herpinus. First Wife Bertha Daughter of Florentius I. Count of Holland, married 1067, divorc'd by the Authority of the Pope 1085, † in a Cloyster 1093. Table 351. 2d Wife Bertrada, Daughter of Simon Count of Montfort, married 1093.

Robert † young.

Alisa Wife of Reginald Count of Hainault. Never.

V. LEWIS VI. Crassus born 1081, was crown'd King 3 Aug. 1108. Divers Heirs of his Nobility join Henry I. King of England against him 1109, but they are taken and punish'd. He was defeated in Normandy by King Henry I. of England 1119. He defeated the Emperor's Forces and invaded his Territories 1124, at last he † 1 Aug. some say 25 Oct. 1137. He was in his Father's Life-time betroth'd to Luriana, Daughter of Guido Count of Rekefort, but never married her. Others say he was married, but upon his Accession to the Crown he repudiated her and got his Marriage nullified by Pope PASCHAL.

Constantia Wife of Philip Count of Florus. 1. Hugh Mante. Wife, Count of Cham. 2. Elizabeth Daugh. Isabel of Antioch, Guido II. Lord of Manges married 1106. Mantlebery. See Sicily.

Philip Count of Florus. 2. Cecilia Wife of Count of An. 3. John Count of Estampes. 4. Colofanus Count of Tripolis in Syria.

Constantia Wife of Count of An. 5. John Count of Estampes. 6. Colofanus Count of Tripolis in Syria.

Rudolph I. for his military Exploits was call'd Fortiss, Count of Vermandois † 1155 Wives, 1. Eleanora divorc'd. 2. Alisa of Guyenne. 3. Laurentia, Daughter of Theodorice Count of Flanders and Widow of Henry Count of Namure, married 1152. Table 353.

Simon Bishop of Newen-burg 1121 in Se-luria 10 Feb. 1142.

MATHIL-dis Wife of Boni-face Lord of Baugency. grave of Antona.

Elizabeth Wife of, Robert of Beaumont Count of Meulnt, married 1096. 2. William of Varenne Count of Sarre, in England. N. N.

VI. LEWIS VII. Junior born 1119, crown'd King by his Father 25 Oct. 1131, at which time some say the 12 Peers were instituted. He succeeded 1137. He was twice excommunicated by the Pope, first for opposing the Settlement of Peter de la Chaire in the Bishoprick of Bruges; and next for the Cruelty exercis'd by his Soldiers in Champagne. He undertook an unfortunate Expedition into the Holy-Land, for by the Defeat he receiv'd at Pampolis and at the Siege of Damas, he return'd with the Remains of his Army without effecting any thing. Lewis with Henry II. King of England perform'd the Office of Yeomen of the Stirrup to Pope Alexander III. 1161. He † in Sept. 1180. First Wife, Eleanora Daughter and Heiress of William V. Duke of Aquitaine married 1137, divorc'd 1150. Then she became the Wife of Henry Duke of Anjou, afterwards King Henry II. of England 1151, who by this Match annex'd Aquitaine to the Crown of England. She † 26 June 1162. See the Plantagenet Kings of England, or the House of Anjou. 2d Wife, Constantia Daughter of Alphonse VII. King of Castile, married 1152, † 1160. See his Table. 3d Wife, Adelheid Daughter of Theobald Count of Champagne, married 1161, † 1205. See Champagne.

Henry Bishop of Bel-luc, first for laval after-wards Arch-bishop of Rbeims † 1175. See Tabl. 378. 1164. 147 and 379.

PETER Lord of Courtenay and Auxerre Patriarch of that Family. See Table 379. PETER Emperor of the East, Table 115, was the Wife of Raimund Count of Tholouz.

Constantia betroth'd, 1. to Eusebius of Bouillon. 2. To Castare Son of STEPHEN King of England. But afterwards was the Wife of Raimund Count of Tholouz.

Rudolph II. Count of Vermandois † without Issue 1158, after which it fell to his eldest Sister Elizabeth, who also dying without Issue, her Husband Philip claim'd this Estate, as also did Eleanora the younger Sister, whence a Contention arose, but it was at last agreed that the County, after the Death of the two Sisters, should be annex'd to the Crown of France, which was done accordingly. Wife Bertranda Daughter of William V. Duke of Aquitaine, See his Table.

Hugh of Chabmont 1175.

Wife of Henry Count of Champagne † in Mar. 1179. See his Table.

Alisa, Wife of Theobald Count of Carvay and Bleff.

Margaret Wife of, 1. Henry Son of Henry II. K. of England married 2 Nov. 1160 † 11 July 1182. 2. She was the first Wife of Bela III. K. of Hungary Table 172.

VIII. PHILIP II. Augustus King of France. See the next Table.

Alisa, Wife of William Count of Pontheim, married 1196. Others say her first Husband was RICHARD Duke of Guisenne, from whom she was divorc'd.

Ann, or Agnes, Wife of, 1. Alexius II. Comnenus Emperor at Constantinople, married 1179. Table 144. 2. Theoderic Branas Lord of Andrinople.

Philip a natural Son of Louis IX. † 1216.



# T A B L E CCCLXXVI.

The Capetingian **KINGS of France** continued, from **LEWIS VII.** to **CHARLES the Fair**, with the *Origin* of the **Walesians**.

**Balluwin IV.** Count of *Hainault*.  
Table 354.

**VI. LEWIS VII.** King of *France* † 1180. See the last Table.

**Berthold IV.** Duke of *Meran*. Table 228.

**Isabel** Heiress of *Artois*, his first Wife, married 1180, † 1189.

**Alphonfus** III. King of *Castile*. See his Tab.

**VII. PHILIP II.** Augustus, or the *Conqueror*, born 22 *Aug.* 1166. crown'd 1 *Novem.* 1179, succeeded 1180. He banish'd the *Jews* and He was engaged in war, or confederated with Prince *Richard* against his Father *Henry II.* of *England* 1180. from whom he took several Places, which he afterwards restor'd to *Richard* with whom he enter'd into a League to retake *Jerusalem* from the *Saracens* 1190. The two Kings fell out and *Philip* return'd to *France* 1191, leaving with King *Richard* *Duch III.* Duke of *Burgundy* with some Troops, who envying *Richard*, hinder'd the taking of *Jerusalem*. After this *An.* 1194, He war'd against King *Richard*, and was thrice beat out of the Field by the *English*. *An.* 1197. He set up Prince *Arthur* against King *John* of *England* A. D. 1200, whereupon the War was renewed against *France* 1202; when King *Philip* was beat, and Prince *Arthur* captivated and died in Prison, some say murder'd: Therefore *Philip* summon'd King *John* to answer for the Prince's Death, and adjudged him for non Appearance to be Guilty of the Murder, and as a Traitor to *France*, to forfeit his Dominions he held of that Crown; and so next Year *Philip* took many of his Towns in *Normandy*; and *An.* 1204. He took the Counties of *Angou.* *Maine.* *Tourain.* *Barry* and *Poitou*. *Philip* receiv'd the Kingdom of *England* from the *Pope* 1212, and prepar'd to invade it 1213, but King *John* submitting to the *Pope*, disappointed King *Philip*. At last after many valiant Exploits, he † 12 or 17 July 1223. His 2d Wife, *Jungeburga* Daughter of *Wlademar I.* King of *Denmark*, (Tab. 187.) married and divorced 1193. *Philip* was therefore, at the Instigation of the King of *Denmark*, excommunicated by the *Pope*; and tho' the Sentence of Excommunication was taken off 1200, yet he never admitted her again for his Wife, tho' he show'd her some Favour. She † 1236. See his Brethren in the last Tab.

**Agnes** his third Wife, married 1196, † 1201.

**Blanch** his married 1200, † 30 *Nov.* 1253. others say 26 *Nov.* 1252.

**VIII. LEWIS VIII.** born 5 *Sept.* 1187, was invited into *England* by the Barons to aid them against King *John* 1216. But the Barons discovering his Intentions to expel them should he get the Crown, they deserted him, and he arriv'd *England* 1217. He was crown'd King of *France* 1223, and declar'd War against *England*, and took *Rochelle* 1224. † 7 *Nov.* 1226. He is called the Son of an excellent Father, and the Father of an excellent Son.

*Philip* Count of *Bologne*, *Mortain*, *Aumale* and *Dammartin* by his Wife, *Mathilda* Daughter of *Reginald* Count of *Dammartin*. He † 1233. *Johanna* Wife of *Seawola* of *Cashillon* Lord of *Montiny*. She † 1249.

**Mary** † 1238. Wife of, 1. *Philip* Count of *Namur*. 2. *Henry IV.* Duke of *Brabant*, married 1213. Tab. 355.

**Peter** a Natural Son Bishop of *Nerwinburg* and *Vermandois* † 9 *Oct.* 1249

**Philip** born 9 *Sept.* 1239, † 1218. the Bridegroom of *Agnes* of *Draze* Daughter and Heiress of *Heneus* Count of *Nevre*.

**IX. LEWIS IX.** *Saint* born 21 *Sept.* 1215, crown'd King 1 *Dec.* 1226, under the Guardianship of his Mother *Blanca*, who by her singular Prudence subdu'd the disaffected Nobility. By his Marriage, *Languedoc* was annex'd to the Crown of *France*, and an end was put to the War with the *Albigenses* or *Waldenses*. *Lewis* was called *Saint* for his Expeditions into the *Holy-Land*, which were undertaken with greater Courage than Success. He forc'd the *English* out of *Poitiers* 1242. He went into *Syria* and took *Damietta* in the beginning of *Oct.* 1249. But 5 *Apr.* 1250. his Army was overthrown, and himself and his two Brothers *Alphonfus* and *Charles* were taken Prisoners by the *Turks*, and were ransom'd for 400000 *Livers*. He return'd Home 11 *July* 1254, in his Time *France* first got an Opportunity to meddle in the Affairs of *Italy*; for his Brother *Charles* was crown'd King of *Naples* and *Sicily* 1266. See the Tables of *Sicily*. *Lewis* at last made an Expedition against *Tunis* in *Africa*, as unfortunate as the former; for he lost a great part of his Army, and † there himself 25 *Aug.* 1270.

**ROBERT** Count of *Artois*, *Batrichiers* † without Issue 12 *Aug.* 1271. Wife *Johanna* Daughter and Heiress of *Raymund* Count of *Tholouse* † 8 *Sept.* 1721. See Table 354.

**Charles** Count of *Anjou*, was King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, from him the *Neapolitan* Kings of *Sicily* of the old House of *Anjou* are descended. See their Tab.

**John** † young. **Stephen** † young. **Isabel** born 1220, † the Bridegroom in a Monastery 23 *Feb.* 1269. **Peter** Duke of *Bretagne*.

Wives of *Philip III.* 1. **Isabel** Daughter of *James I.* King of *Aragon* married 1262, † 1271. See his Tab.

**X. PHILIP III.** *Ardax* born 30 *April* 1245, was crown'd King 15 *Aug.* 1271. In his Time the County of *Toulouze* was annexed to the Crown; for his Uncle *Alphonfus* having married the only Heiress of that County (as above on the Right) † without Issue 1271. In his Time also happen'd the famous *Sicilian* *Uppers* 1282, whereby the *French* in *Sicily* were at one Blow Massacred at the tolling of the Bell for the *Uppers* on 29 *March* being the second *Holy-Day* in *Easter*: Which being done, *Peter* King of *Aragon* possess'd the Kingdom of *Sicily*; and tho' the *Pope*, who had no small hand in the *Massacre*, preach'd up the *Croisade* against *Peter*, yet all prov'd in vain. King *Philip* was wounded at the Siege of *Girone*, and † of his Wounds at *Perpignan* 6 *Oct.* 1285. Some say 15 *Oct.*

**Isabel** born 2 *Mar.* 1241, † 17 *April* 1275. Wife of **THEOBALD II.** King of *Navarre*, married 1258. See his Table.

**Lewis** born 24 *Feb.* 1245, † before his Father 1259. He was the Bridegroom of **BERENGARIA** Daughter of **ALPHONSUS X.** King of *Castile*. See his Table.

**John** born while his Father was Prisoner at *Damietta* and therefore surnamed *Tristis* or *Triffan*. He had the *Asennage* of the County of *Valois*, and by his Wife was Count of *Nevers*. He † 3 *Aug.* 1270. Wife, *Johanna* Daughter of *Eudo* of *Burgundy*, Count of *Nevers*, married 1265. Tab. 358

**Blanca** † 17 *June* 1320. Wife of *Frederic* *la Cerda*, Prince of *Castile* married 1269. See his Table.

**Peter** Count of *Alencon* and *Chartres*, † without Issue 1283. Wife, *Johanna* Daughter of *John* Count of *Blois*, married 1263, † 1292.

**ROBERT** Count of *Clermont*, *Patriarch* of the House of *Bourbon*. See Tab. 384.

**James** Count of *Charrolois*. **MARGARET** Wife of *John I.* Duke of *Brabant*, married 1269. See Table 355.

**Agnes** † 1227. Wife of **Robert II.** Duke of *Burgundy*, married 1272. See Table 358.

**Johanna** Daughter and Heiress of **HENRY I.** King of *Navarre* and Count of *Champagne*, married 16 *Aug.* 1284, † 2 *Aug.* 1304. See *Navarre*.

**XI. PHILIP IV.** *Pulcher the Fair*, born 1268, King of *Navarre* in Right of his Wife 1284, and of *France* after his Father 1285, crown'd King 5 *Jan.* 1285. he was the first that united the Kingdoms of *France* and *Navarre*. Upon some frivolous Pretences he commenc'd a War with the *English*, taking from them *Bordeaux* and the greatest part of *Aquitain*, which the *English* soon after recover'd by a Peace. After this *Philip* attack'd *Guido* Count of *Flanders* 1294. (Table 354.) who had confederated with a great many Neighbouring Lords against him, and *Philip* took from him the most strong Holds. But the *Flemings* cut in Pieces the *French* Garisons; whereupon *Philip* sent an Army commanded by *Robert* Count of *Artois*, which was defeated near *Courtray*, the *French* losing above 20000 Men; and tho' there were 25000 *Flemings* slain; yet they quickly recruited, and rais'd another Army of 60000 Men, and oblig'd the King to restore them to their ancient State. *Philip* also with consent of the *Pope*, suppress'd the Order of the *Knights Templars*, by murdering them all in one Night over all *Europe*, and then condemning them after they were dead. *Philip* † 24 *Nov.* 1314. Some say his second Wife was *Constantia* Daughter of *Charles II.* King of *Sicily*.

**Lewis** the eldest Son was poison'd by *Peter de la Brosse*, *Philip's* Surgeon, who said he had the Queen's Orders for what he did.

**CHARLES** Count of *Walois* the *Patriarch* of the *Walesian* House † 1325. **PHILIP VI** the first King of the *Walesian* Race. See Table 380.

**LEWIS** Count of *Evreux*. His Posterity were Kings of *Navarre*. See his Table.

**Blanca** Bride of, 1. *John* Count of *Namur*. 2. *John* of *Avesnes* Count of *Ostrevans*. She was the Wife of **Rudolph III.** Duke of *Austria*, married 1300. she † 1303. Tab. 225.

**MARGARET** married 1299, † 1317.

**EDWARD I.** King of *England*. † 1297. See his Table.

**Eleanora** Daughter of **Ferdinand III.** King of *Castile*, his first Wife. See *Castile*.

**XII. LEWIS X.** *Sturtinus* born 3 *Oct.* 1289. King of *France* and *Navarre* 3 *Aug.* 1315. He was poison'd 5 *June* 1316; But the Author was unknown. 1st Wife, **MARGARET** Daughter of **Robert II.** Duke of *Burgundy*, married 21 *Sept.* divorc'd 1313. Tab. 358. 2d Wife, **Clementina** Daughter of **Charles** *Emperor* of *Hungary*, married 1316. divorc'd 1328. See his Tab.

**XIII. PHILIP V.** *Longus* born 1292, crown'd King of *France* and *Navarre* 9 *Jan.* 1317. He had a Contest with his Niece *Johanna* who was assist'd by her Mother's Brother the Duke of *Burgundy*, but the *Salique* Law decid'd the Controversy in favour of *Philip* who † 3 *Jan.* 1328. **Johanna** Daughter and Heiress of **Ortheanus** Count of *Burgundy* and *Artois*, married 1306. See Table 361.

**XV. CHARLES IV.** *Pulcher the Fair* born 1293, crown'd King of *France* and *Navarre* 11 *Feb.* 1322. In his Time a War commenc'd in *Aquitain* against the *English*; but Queen **Isabel** of *England* compos'd the Differences. **CHARLES** † 1 *Feb.* 1327, or 1328. Wives, 1. **Blanca** Daughter of **Otto** or **Stethienus** Count of *Burgundy*, married 1321, Tab. 361. 2. **Mary** Daughter of the *Emperor* **HENRY VII.** married 1323, † 1324. 3. **Johanna** Daughter of **Lewis** Count of *Evreux* married 1326.

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# T A B L E CCCLXXVII.

## The Old KINGS and COUNTS of Bretaine.

**Armoria.** Originally called from its Situation on the Sea, came to be called *Bretaigne*, as some think, from a Colony of *Britons* brought or sent hither by MAXIMUS the Roman Governor of Britain, when he rebell'd against the Emperor GRATIAN and set himself up to be Emperor about A. D. 385. Those *Britons* becoming Masters of this Province, it was from them named *Britannia Minor* (Little Britain;) but this being only first mention'd by Geoffrey of Monmouth, and by no Author before him, it is look'd upon as fabulous: As for the *Welch*, or ancient *British* Words, found still in some Parts of Bretaine, they may more justly be counted the Remains of the ancient *Gallie* Language, of which the ancient *British* was a Dialect. Others affirm that *Armoria* was fill'd with a People call'd *Britanni* from *Gallia Belgica* that fled upon the Incursions of the Northern Nations, and settl'd here; but That has no more certainty than the former, only 'tis generally believ'd that some *Britons*, either from *Gallia Belgica*, or from the Island of Great-Britain, made, in process of time, a considerable Settlement among the *Armorians*, but the Time is uncertain, though it seems to have been begun some time before the *Franks* made any Settlement in *Gaul*, for the People of this Country are not *Franks*. They were govern'd at first by their own Kings, who being only mention'd in the *Romantic Legends* of the Monks, whose Writings cannot be depended upon for accurate Truths, I shall overlook them all, save King ALDROENUS or *Auldran* the Son of King SOLOMON, who (according to Geoffrey of Monmouth) was solicited by the *Insular Britons*, to help them in their Distress against the *Scots* and *Picts*, and sent over his Brother CONSTANTIN with a well appointed Army to their Aid, who having repuls'd the Enemy, was made King of Britain A. D. 433, for whose Posterity see the old *Britannic Tables*. They that begin the Kingdom of the *Britons* in *Armoria* with the Days of MAXIMUS A. D. 385, call their first King CONAN, the Father of GRALLON, the Father of SOLOMON, the Father of ALDROENUS, or *Auldran*, and of CONSTANTIN King of the *Insular Britons*. *Auldran* was the Father of BODES, the Father of HOEL, the Father of ALAIN, the Father of HOEL, the Father of SOLOMON, the Grandfather of ALAIN II. the last King of Bretaine of the Race of CONAN; who dying without Male Issue, his Kingdom was distracted by Competitors, and at last subdued by CHARLEMAIN. And though they recover'd their Liberty and Kingdom in the time of LEWIS PIUS, yet they did not long enjoy the quiet Possession of it. And after the Murder of two or three Usurpers of the Royal Title, the invidious Name of KING was laid aside, and the Title of COUNT was substituted in its Place, which COUNTS are as follow, viz.

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| 1. GEFFREY I. Count of Bretaine after the Royal Title was laid aside. By his Marriage he made an Alliance with the House of Normandy.   |   | Richard I. Intrepidus Duke of Normandy † 960.   |   | Blanchonnes or Hedwigus or Hawiga † 1034. See the Norman Kings of England.  |         | Richard II. Duke of Normandy. See the Norman Kings of England.  |   |
| Bertha his Wife.  | 2. ALAIN I. the Great, Count of Bretaine, was obliged by a grievous War to do Homage to ROBERT II. Duke of Normandy fore against his Will. The said Duke ROBERT † 1035, at Normandy, but ALAIN's Death is uncertain, only that he was buried in the Abbey of Fescamp.   |   |   | Berengarius a Prince of Rennes.   | Eu-des. | Judith his 1st Wife. Some call her the Daughter of CONAN, and others the Sister of GEFFREY.                                 |   |
| 3. JUDECAEL and COLLEDOC two Brothers, conjunct Counts of Bretaine † unmarried.   | N. N. his Daughter Wife of MATRUDONS, who bore to him N. N. a Son besides Count ALAIN.  | 4. MATRUDONS Count of Porhoet, in his Wife's Right Count of Bretaine, was expell'd by the Normans, and went for Protection with his Wife, and his Son ALAIN to England. |   |   |         | Robert II. Duke of Normandy,  |   |
| N. N. his second Wife, Sister of Theobald Count of Blois and Chartres. Next the Wife of Fulco Count of Anjou. See England of the House of Anjou.  | 5. ALAIN II. call'd Barbestorte Count of Porhoet, was in his Mother's Right, Count of Bretaine. By the aid of the King of England, he retook Bretaine, expell'd the Normans, and conquer'd them in three Battels. By his first Wife, Constantia Daughter of William the Conqueror King of England. She had no Issue. See the Norman Kings of England. |   | Judith a Noble Lady was his Concubine.  | 7. CONAN I. was first Prince of Rennes and afterwards of Nantes, and last of all Count of Bretaine, having caus'd HOEL the eldest Son of ALAIN to be slain by an Officer, and Guerech the Brother of HOEL to be poison'd by his Physician. But HEMAN, the Brother of HOEL and Guerech slew him in Battel. |         | WILLIAM, the Conqueror, King of England.  |   |
| Drugo an Infant, was at the Instigation of his Father-in-Law Fulco (who aspired after Bretaine) drown'd by his Nurse.   | 6. HOEL, a Natural Son, Count of Bretaine, slain at the Instigation of his Cousin CONAN I.  | Guerech, a Natural Son, Count of Nantes, endeavouring to avenge his Brother HOEL's Death, was, at CONAN's Command, poison'd by his Physician.                           | Hemon a Viscount, a Natural Son, twice fought with CONAN, and at last vanquish'd and slew him, and restor'd his Nephew Judicael to the Principality of Nantes.  |   |         | HENRY I. Beau-Clerc, King of England. See the Kings of England of the Norman Race.  |   |
| Judicael, a Natural Son, Prince of Nantes, was defended by the Valour of his Uncle Hemon, who slew the Usurper CONAN.   |   |   | N. N. His Wife.   |   |         | MATHILDA or Maud, the Empress, Wife of Geoffrey Plantagenet Count of Anjou. See the Kings of England of the House of Anjou. |   |
| 8. EUDO Count of Porhoet, and at his Father's Desire, Count of Bretaine: But he did not enjoy it long: for a Controversy arising, They of Bretaine made GEFFREY Plantagenet their Count, as on the Right.             | BERTHA Countess of Bretaine, by her Father's last Will.   | HOEL was disinherited and declar'd illegitimate by his Father's last Will.  |   | N. N. his second Daughter.  |         | 6. GEFFREY II. Plantagenet having the Favour of the Nobility, succeeded EUDO in Bretaine, but † without Issue 1157.         | HENRY II. King of England thought to have succeeded his Brother in Bretaine but was oppos'd by the Britons. |
| 10. CONAN II. Papius was first Count of Richmond, and next Count of Bretaine, after his Uncle in Law GEFFREY by the Favour of the Britons, who oppos'd HENRY II. of England in the Succession. He † 1172. Wife, N. N. |   |   |   |   |         |   |   |
| Robert II. Count of Bretain and Brann. See the following Table.   | Guiso Viscount of Tournai. Her 2d Husband.  | Constantia Heiress of the County of Bretaine, was twice married.  | 11. GEFFREY III. her first Husband, was in his Wife's Right Count of Bretaine, for which he paid Homage to John King of France, who made him Grand Seneschal of France. He † 19 Aug. at Paris 1186.   |   |         |   | JOHN Sine Terra King of England. See England.   |
| PETER of Dreux, was made the first Duke of Bretaine.  | Aloisia was Countess of Bretaine after ARTHUR. The first Wife of Peter.   | Margaret Wife of N. N. Baron of Vire.   | 12. ARTHUR Pothuanus Count of Bretaine, was captivated by his Uncle JOHN Sine Terra King of England 1202, and † in prison, whether a Natural or violent Death is uncertain, But 'tis certain that his Father was JOHN's elder Brother, and he died much lamented. | Eleonora was by her Uncle King JOHN kept in perpetual Imprisonment till she died 1241.  |         |   |   |

The Dukes of Bretaine. See the following Table.



# TABLE CCCLXXVIII.

## The COUNTS of Dreux and DUKES of Bretaine.

LEWIS VI. *Crassus*, the Capetian King of France † 1137. Table 375.

**Lewis VII.** King of France, from whom all the following Kings of France are descended. Tab. 375.

1. **ROBERT I.** Count of Dreux. He received from his Brother King Lewis, the Town and County of Dreux, together with Chailly and Longumeau, &c. † 11. Oct. 1184, or 1188. Wives, 1. *Agnes de Garlande* Countess of Rochefort, Daughter of Anselm Lord of Gournay, Seneschal of France, and Widow of Almaric III. Lord of Montfort. 2. *Harbissa d'Eu* Daughter of Walter Earl of Salisbury in England, and Widow of Retrosius Count of Perche. 3. *Agnes d'Beaudement*, Daughter and Heiress of Guido Lord of Braine, Fere, Neele, Pontarcy, Longueville, Quincy and Beaudement, and Widow of Milo Count of Barr on the Salm, married 1152.

**PETER** Lord of Courtney the Patriarch of the House of Courtney. See the following Tab.

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| <p>1. <b>Simon of Dreux</b> † before his Father.</p> | <p>2. <b>Alisa</b> Wife of 1. <i>Clara</i> Countess III. Lord of Breteil. 2. <i>Guido</i> Lord of Chastillon near Matron. 3. <i>John</i> Castellan of Noyen. 4. <i>Rudolph II.</i> Count of Siffert.</p> | <p>2. <b>ROBERT II.</b> Count of Dreux and Braine, famous in the Battel of Bouvines, where the Emperor Otto IV's confederate Forces were routed, and where Robert, in a single Combat, overcame Reginald Count of Boulogne. His 1st Wife, <i>Matilda</i> of Burgundy, Widow of the Count of Nevers, had no Issue. 2d Wife, <i>Jolanta</i> Daughter of <i>Rudolph</i> Count of Coudray, married 1184, † 13 March 1222.</p> | <p>3. <b>Henry</b> Bishop of Orleans 1186, † 25 April 1198.</p> | <p>3. <b>Philip</b> Bishop and Count of Beauvais 1175, but was sifter for a Soldier than a Clergyman. He march'd at the Head of an Army against Richard II. King of England, but was taken Prisoner, and detained until the Pope entreated RICHARD to release the Bishop, whom he called, <i>his beloved Son</i>. King RICHARD sent the Pope the Coat of Mail which the Bishop wore, all dip'd in Blood, and order'd the Bearer to ask the Pope, <i>Holy Father, perceive whether this be thy Son's Coat or not</i>. The Bishop † 1217.</p> | <p>3. <b>Peter, William</b> and <i>John</i> all young.</p> | <p>3. <b>Alisa</b> Wife of <i>Rudolph</i> Lord of Coudray.</p> | <p>3. <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of <i>Hugh III.</i> Lord of Broze.</p> | <p>3. <b>Basilas and Margaret</b>, two Nuns.</p> |
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| <p><b>Eleonora</b> Daughter and Heiress of <i>Thomas</i> Lord of St. Valery of Gamaches.</p> | <p>3. <b>ROBERT III.</b> Count of Dreux and Braine. After the Death of Lewis VIII. King of France He for a time join'd the Malecontents against the Queen Mother. He † 1233.</p> | <p>3. <b>Henry</b> John of Braine Count of <i>Masson</i> and <i>Vienna</i> by his Wife <i>Adelheid</i> of <i>Chateaufort</i>, Daughter of Count <i>Gerard</i>. He † without Issue 1239.</p> | <p>3. <b>Eleonora</b> Wife of 1. <i>Hugh</i> Lord of <i>Chateaufort</i>, married 1212. 2. <i>Robert</i> of St. Cler, Knight.</p> | <p>3. <b>Isabel</b> Wife of <i>John II.</i> Count of Rency.</p> | <p>3. <b>Adelheid</b> Wife of <i>Reinard II.</i> Lord of Chai-scul.</p> | <p>3. <b>Philip</b> Wife of <i>Henry</i> Count of <i>Barleduc</i>.</p> | <p>3. <b>Agnes</b> Wife of <i>Stephen II.</i> Count of Burgundy. Table 361.</p> | <p>3. <b>Jolanda</b> Wife of <i>Rudolph I.</i> Count of <i>Isadun</i>.</p> | <p>3. <b>Johanna</b> Abbess of <i>Fontevraud</i>.</p> | <p>1. <b>PETER I.</b> of Dreux, surnamed <i>Maulerc</i>, Lord of Fere, Braye, Chailly, and Longumeau, and by his 1st Marriage Duke of Bretaine and Count of Richmond. He join'd the Malecontents against <i>Blanch</i> or <i>Blanca</i> the Queen Mother, and therefore his Dominions became subject to the Crown of France. He † on his return from Palestine 22 June 1250.</p> | <p>2d Wife, <b>Margaret</b> of Montague Daughter of <i>Guido</i>, or <i>Hugh II.</i> Viscount of <i>Thours</i>.</p> |
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| <p><b>Mary</b> Daughter of <i>Archambault</i> VIII. Lord of <i>Bear</i>, married 1240, † 23 Aug. 1274.</p> | <p>4. <b>JOHN I.</b> Count of Dreux and Braine, Lord de St. Valery, Gamaches, &amp;c. He accompanied Lewis IX. King of France in his first Foreign Expedition, but † on his way at <i>Niccia</i> in Cyprus 1248.</p> | <p>4. <b>Jolante</b> Wife of <i>Hugh IV.</i> Duke of Burgundy. See Tab. 358.</p> | <p>4. <b>Robert</b> Lord of <i>Eu</i> and <i>Nele</i> and Viscount of <i>Chateau Dan</i>, Patriarch of several noble Families in France, He † 1264.</p> | <p><b>Blanca</b> Daughter of <i>Theobald IV.</i> Count of <i>Champagne</i> and King of <i>Navarre</i> married 1235, † 1283. See his Tab.</p> | <p>2. <b>JOHN I.</b> <i>Rufus</i> born 1217. Duke of Bretain 1250. He † 30 Oct. 1286. † young.</p> | <p>3. <b>JOHN II.</b> Duke of Bretain born in Jan. 1239, made a Peer of France by King <i>Philip the Fair</i> in Sep. 1297. He went with the King and a many of the Nobility to the Coronation of <i>Pope Clement V.</i> at <i>Avignon</i>, where he was bruised by the Fall of a ruinous Wall and † 18 Nov. 1305.</p> | <p>3. <b>JOHN III.</b> Duke of Bretain born in Jan. 1239, made a Peer of France by King <i>Philip the Fair</i> in Sep. 1297. He went with the King and a many of the Nobility to the Coronation of <i>Pope Clement V.</i> at <i>Avignon</i>, where he was bruised by the Fall of a ruinous Wall and † 18 Nov. 1305.</p> | <p>3. <b>JOHN III.</b> Duke of Bretain born in Jan. 1239, made a Peer of France by King <i>Philip the Fair</i> in Sep. 1297. He went with the King and a many of the Nobility to the Coronation of <i>Pope Clement V.</i> at <i>Avignon</i>, where he was bruised by the Fall of a ruinous Wall and † 18 Nov. 1305.</p> | <p>3. <b>JOHN III.</b> Duke of Bretain born in Jan. 1239, made a Peer of France by King <i>Philip the Fair</i> in Sep. 1297. He went with the King and a many of the Nobility to the Coronation of <i>Pope Clement V.</i> at <i>Avignon</i>, where he was bruised by the Fall of a ruinous Wall and † 18 Nov. 1305.</p> | <p>3. <b>JOHN III.</b> Duke of Bretain born in Jan. 1239, made a Peer of France by King <i>Philip the Fair</i> in Sep. 1297. He went with the King and a many of the Nobility to the Coronation of <i>Pope Clement V.</i> at <i>Avignon</i>, where he was bruised by the Fall of a ruinous Wall and † 18 Nov. 1305.</p> | <p>3. <b>JOHN III.</b> Duke of Bretain born in Jan. 1239, made a Peer of France by King <i>Philip the Fair</i> in Sep. 1297. He went with the King and a many of the Nobility to the Coronation of <i>Pope Clement V.</i> at <i>Avignon</i>, where he was bruised by the Fall of a ruinous Wall and † 18 Nov. 1305.</p> |
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| <p>6. <b>JOHN II.</b> Count of Dreux &amp;c. † 6 Mar. 1309. 1st Wife, <i>Johanna</i> of <i>Beauvais</i> Daughter and Heiress of <i>Isbert</i> Lord of <i>Montgermer</i> † 1303. 2d Wife, <i>Beatrice</i> or <i>Peronella</i> Daughter of <i>Henry</i> Lord of <i>Sully</i>, and Widow of <i>Geoffrey</i> Lord of <i>Jarnac</i>.</p> | <p>5. <b>ROBERT IV.</b> the eldest Son, Count of Dreux, Braine, Montfort and <i>Amaury</i>, &amp;c. † 14 Nov. 1282.</p> | <p>5. <b>Beatrice</b> Daughter and Heiress of <i>John</i> Count of <i>Montfort</i>, <i>Amaury</i> and Lord of <i>Rochefort</i> married 1260.</p> | <p>5. <b>Jolanda</b> or <i>Joleta</i> † 1322. Wife of 1. <i>ALEXANDER III.</i> King of Scotland married 1284. a Widow without Issue 1285. See the Tables of Scotland. She was the second Wife of ARTHUR. 2. <i>John</i> of <i>Barr</i> Lord of <i>Puisay</i>. 3. <i>Mary</i> his first Wife, Daughter of <i>Guido IV.</i> Viscount of <i>Limoges</i> or <i>Limofin</i> married 1275, † 1290.</p> | <p>4. <b>ARTHUR I.</b> born 25 July 1262. Duke of Bretain 1305. By his first Marriage he got the Viscounty of <i>Limoges</i>, and by his 2d the County of <i>Montfort-Alemaire</i>. He † 27 Aug 1312.</p> | <p>4. <b>JOHN</b> Count of <i>Richmond</i> born 1266, † without Issue 17 January 1334.</p> | <p>4. <b>Peter</b> Lord of <i>Avesnes</i> † without Issue.</p> | <p>4. <b>Blanca</b> Wife of <i>Philip</i> of <i>Artois</i>, Lord of <i>Conches</i>, married 1280. She † 19 March 1327. Tab. 353.</p> | <p>4. <b>Mary</b> born 1268. Wife of <i>Guido</i> of <i>Chatillon</i> Count of <i>St. Paul</i>, married 1292. She † 3 May 1339.</p> | <p>4. <b>Eleonora</b> Abbess of <i>Pontevraud</i> born 1275, † 16 May 1346.</p> | <p>4. <b>Lewis</b> Count of <i>Nevers</i>.</p> |
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| <p>7. <b>ROBERT V.</b> Count of Dreux and Braine which left he gave to <i>John IV.</i> Count of <i>Remy</i> his Aunt's first Husband 1323, and † 22 March 1329. Wife <i>Mary</i> Daughter of <i>Walter</i> Lord of <i>Eng-bein</i>.</p> | <p>8. <b>JOHN III.</b> Lord of <i>Montpenfer</i> succeeded his Brother <i>ROBERT V.</i> Count of Dreux 1329, † without Issue 1331. Wife, <i>Isa</i> Daughter of <i>Guido</i> of <i>Manvign</i> Lord of <i>Rajay</i>, † 1365.</p> | <p>9. <b>PETER</b> Lord of St. Valery, succeeded his Brother <i>John</i> in the County of Dreux 1331 and † without Issue 3 Nov. 1345.</p> | <p><b>Simon</b> Sub-dean of the Church of <i>Chartres</i>.</p> | <p><b>Beatrice</b> † unmarried.</p> | <p><b>JOHANNA II.</b> Wife of <i>Lewis II.</i> Viscount of <i>Thours</i>. She succeeded her Niece in the County of Dreux, &amp;c. which she brought into the Family of <i>Thours</i>, and from thence to other Families, till King <i>CHARLES V.</i> annex'd it to his Crown: It was afterwards granted to the House of <i>Albrat</i>; from that time it came to <i>Cleves</i> and at last to the House of <i>Bourbon</i>.</p> | <p>Children of <b>Mary</b> the 1st Wife.</p> <p>1. <b>JOHN III.</b> born 1286, † without Issue 30 Ap. 1341, and made his Brother <i>Guido</i>'s Daughter his Heiress. Wives, 1. <i>Isabel</i> Daughter of <i>Charles</i> Count of <i>Palais</i> married 1296. Tab. 379. 2. <i>Isabel</i> Daughter of <i>Sanctus IV.</i> King of <i>Castile</i>, married 1310. See his Tab. 3. <i>Johanna</i> Daughter of <i>Edward</i> Count of <i>Savoy</i>, married 1329. See his Tab.</p> | <p>Children of <b>Jolanda</b> the 2d Wife of ARTHUR.</p> <p>1. <b>JOHANNA</b> Countess of <i>Penthièvre</i> born 1319, was made Heiress of Bretaine by her Uncle <i>John III.</i> who to strengthen her Title gave her in marriage to <i>Charles</i> of <i>Blois</i> Lord of <i>Guise</i> and <i>Mayenne</i> the Nephew of <i>Philip VI.</i> King of France, which occasion'd great War. She † in Oct. 1384. Tab. 379. 2. <i>John</i> Count of <i>Penthièvre</i>, Wife, <i>Margaret</i>. She captivated <i>John VI.</i> Duke of Bretain, as below on the Continuation.</p> | <p>2. <b>JOHANNA</b> born 1294. Wife of <i>Robert</i> of <i>Flanders</i> Count of <i>Verdun</i>, married 1320. She † 1377. 3. <i>Blanca</i> † young and married <i>Mary</i> a Nun born 1302, † 1371.</p> | <p>6. <b>JOHN IV.</b> Count of <i>Montfort</i> born 1293, hearing of the Death of his half-Brother <i>John III.</i> he presently aspir'd at the Dukedom of Bretain, and having rais'd an Army possess'd a great part of it, and to corroborate his Possession, he went to England and put himself and the Dukedom under the Protection of King <i>EDWARD III.</i> Hence a most grievous War arose between the Kings of England and France, the latter siding with <i>Charles</i> of <i>Blois</i> the Husband of <i>Johanna</i> of Bretain, and the former with <i>John</i> III. who was taken Prisoner by the French at the Siege of <i>Nantes</i> and carried to Paris, and afterwards <i>Charles</i> when of <i>Blois</i> was taken Prisoner in the Battel of <i>Roche-de-rien</i> in <i>Picardy</i> and carried into England. Both these Prisoners were ransom'd, but their Wives with Management on culine Courage carried on the War and <i>John</i> † before it was finish'd in Sept. 1345, having had the Title of Duke of Bretaine. See the Continuation.</p> |
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## Continuation of T A B L E CCCLXXVIII.

G. JOHN IV.

CHARLES VI. King of France. See his Tab.

Johanna his first Wife, married 1386

CHARLES VI. King of France. See his Tab.

Johanna married 1404, † 2 Dec. 1432.

JAMES I. King of Scotland. See his Table.

Isabel or Elizabeth married 1441. His 2d Wife.

Marg. Wife of John III. Viscount of Roben, married 1461.

Isabel † young.

JOHN V. Count of Richmond and Montfort, being come to age fought the decisive Battle with his Enemies 29 Sep. 1364. wherein Charles of Blois was slain and He received a glorious Victory. And next Year he subdued the most of Bretaigne: Then a Peace was made, whereby JOHN V. should hold all the Dukedom of Bretaigne, and receive the Investiture of it from the King of France; and that he should give to Johanna. the Widow of Charles of Blois, Lands which should yield her the sum of 20000 Livers or Franks per Annum, besides Penzance and Limerick. Thus John got Possession of Bretaigne, He † 1 Nov. 1399. Wives, 1. Mary Daughter of EDWARD III. King of England, without Issue. See his Table.

Johanna promised to John of Blois Count of Penthièvre, but never married.

Lewis Duke of Orleans.

8. JOHN V. Duke of Bretaigne born 24 Dec. 1369. was under the Appearance of Friendship invited by Margaret Widow of John Count of Penthièvre into the Castle of Chantocéaux, and by her Order he was captivated on his Way and carried to Poitiers; but he was soon released by his own Subjects and Pope MARTIN V. absolved him from any Obligations by his Father's Agreement, and so Margaret's Estates were forfeited. He † 28 Aug. 1442.

Johanna and Mary Twins, born 1387, the first † 1388. the second was the Wife of John I. Duke of Alençon 1396, and she † 16 Dec. 1446. Tab. 382

Blanca born 1338, Wife of John IV. Count of Armagnac, married 27 June 1407.

Margaret born 1390. Wife of Alan IX. Viscount of Roben, married 26 June 1407. She † 13 Ap. 1428.

Johanna born 1391. Wife of N. N. Earl of Villeroy in Scotland.

11. ARTHUR II. Count of Richmond born 24 Aug. 1393. Duke of Bretaigne, after PETER II. 1457, † 26 Dec. 1458. Wives, 1. Johanna Daughter of Charles II. Lord of Albret. 2. Margaret Daughter of John Intrepidus Duke of Burgundy, married 1442. Table 360. 3. Catharin of Luxemburg Daughter of Peter Count of St. Paul, married 1446.

Argidius Lord of Chantocé born 1394, † 18 July 1412.

Richard Count of Estampes born 1395, † 1438.

Margaret Countess de Vertus † 22 April 1466. Table 380.

9. FRANCIS I. Duke of Bretaigne born 11 May 1414, having no Male Issue, he made his Brother PETER his Heir and next after him his Uncle ARTHUR. He † 17 July 1450. His first Wife, Yolandra Daughter of Lewis II. Duke of Anjou, married 1431, had a Son who † an Infant. He had a Concubine that bore to him Tanquilles a Natural Son, who † without Issue, and Johanna a Natural Daughter, Wife of John Merbier, Knight, Lord of Vitières.

10. PETER II. succeeded his Brother 1450, † 1457. Wife, Francisca Daughter of Lewis of Anjou, Viscount of Thouars, married 4 Oct. 1485.

Argidius II. Lord of Chantocé † 1450. Wife, Francisca of Dinan, Lady of Chantocé, † 3 Jan. 1499.

Isabel Wife of Guido XIV. Count of Laval. She † 13 Jan. 1442.

Margaret born 1412, † 1431.

12. FRANCIS II. the last Duke of Bretaigne born 13 June 1435. He join'd the Male-Contents of the Kingdom against LEWIS XI. and CHARLES VIII. Kings of France. He was seldom in Good Terms with the Nobility of Bretaigne. He was with his other Confederates overthrown by King CHARLES VIII. at the Temple of St. Alban, and † 9 September 1488.

Mary born 1424, Abbess of Fontevraud 1457, † 19 October 1477.

Catharin Wife of William of Challon, Prince of Orange, married 1438. See the House of Challon.

Isabel † 1439.

Margaret † young.

Magdalen a Non † 29 March 1462.

Margaret his first Wife, had no Issue.

His Mistress Margaret of Maignelais.

Margaret, his second Wife, Daughter of Galle IV. Count of Foix, married 1471, † 1487.

Margaret the Concubine of Francis II. of Bretaigne.

Francis Count de Vertus, Baron of Avaguer, the Patriarch of these Counts and Barons, extinct A. D. 1669. He was legitimated 1480. Wife, Magdalen Daughter of John Count of Penthièvre.

TABLE CCCLXXIX.  
The IMPERIAL House of COURTENAY.

LEWIS VI. Cæsar King of France. Table 379.

Godfrey Count of Eu, the Bastard of Richard I. Duke of Normandy, was the Father of Gilbert Crispin. Count of Brienne, the Father of Baldwin, who married Albrada the Cousin of WILLIAM the Conqueror, begat Adelise Wife of Ranulph Arvens, the Father of Matbilde Barons of Oakhampton, Wife of Robert the Bastard (of King HENRY I. of England) the Father of,

REGINALD Lord of Courtney, the Son of Florus, who † in Aug. 1409.

Isabella.

Robert de Courtney, Baron of Oakhampton, got the English Title, the Patriarch of the Courtneys Earls of Devonshire.

LEWIS VII. King of France. Table 376.

Robert Count of Dreux. Tab. 377.

1. PETER I. de France, Lord of Courtney, the Patriarch of this fruitful Family. He obtained all his Domains by his Marriage.

ELIZABETH Heiress of the French Estate, viz. Courtney, Montargis, Chateau-Regnard, Champignelles &amp;c.

2. PETER II. Lord of Courtney made Emperor of Constantinople by means of his first Wife 1216. was crown'd at Rome in Apr. 1217. Son by Theobaldus Angelus who had made himself King of Sicily 1211, by the Instigation of the Emperor Theobaldus. Tab. 145, and 147. But Angelus was captured by the Bulgarians who put out his Eyes 1216. Wives, First, Agnes Countess of N. N. Anjou and Rouen. Second, Yolandra of Hainault, Sister of the Emperor BALDWIN I. married 1193. Table 147.

Clementia Wife of Gui. de V. Viscount of Tiern.

A. N. Wife of A. N. Lord of Charrois.

Constantia Wife of N. N. Lord of Chantocé.

Eustachia Wife of William Count of Sa. terre.

Hugh of Courtney Lord of Preney.

ROBERT of Courtney, Lord of Champignelles, Patriarch of the Lords of Conches and Champignelles. From him is descended in the fifth Degree John Lord of Blenau, from whom the Lords of Blenau, Croquetain, de la Ferte, Laupierre and d'Arrablay are descended.

WILLIAM of Courtney, Lord of Tanlay. Robert Lord of Tanlay. John Lord of Tanlay. JOHN from him the Lords of Tanlay, Ravieries, S. Winemier, Tonnerre and S. Thierre are descended.

JOHN of Courtney, Lord of Terre: From him the Lords of Terre, Boudouffe, Revigny and Com la Ville are descended.

1. Countess of N. N. A. N. 1216. W. N. 1216. 2. Hecce. IV. Lord of Dury married 1197. 3. Gaild IV. Count of Fries, married 1216.

3. Philip Marquis of N. N. and Lord of Courtney, 1216. the Patriarch of N. N. married 1216.

4. ROBERT I. N. N. Daughter of N. N. had no Issue.

5. Baldwin II. Lord of Courtney, was made Emperor (his Brother declining it) and made a League with Theobaldus Angelus against Theobaldus Angelus who flew his Father, and then he was to marry Eustachia the Daughter of a young man, who revenged his Loss, by entering the Imperial Palace in the Night time, and laid hold on the Emperor's Mantle whom they threw headlong into the Sea for persuading her Daughter to desert him, and took the Emperor's and cut off her Nose and Mouth. ROBERT to revenge this Villany, went to Rome, to implore the Pope's Aid against his Cruel and barbarous Subjects; which having obtained he † in Achaia on his Way home 1228, and was succeeded by his Brother BALDWIN.

6. BALDWIN II. Lord of Courtney succeeded his Brother as Emperor of Constantinople 1228. But being a Minor, the Nobles made John of Brenne King of Jerusalem Regent of the Empire during Life; and when he died, BALDWIN began his Reign, and was crown'd at Constantinople 1239. But at last Michael Palaeologus took Constantinople and thrust him from the Empire. He † 1272. Wife, Mary Daughter of John of Braun, King of Jerusalem, See Table 159.

Margaret Wife of 1. Radolph I. Lord of Iffodon, married 1210. 2. Henry Count of Pindan, married 1217.

Elizabeth Wife of 1. Scavola or Walter Count of Barr. 2. Eudo I. Lord of Montagu. Table 359.

Yolandra † 1227. the 2d Wife of Andrew II. King of Hungary married 1215. Table 172.

Mary Wife of 1. Theobaldus Emperor of the East married 1219.

Beatrice † 1212. Daughter of CHARLES I. King of Sicily, married 1273. See his Tab.

6. PHILIP Lord of Courtney, made Emperor of Constantinople, after he had spent some Years in meriting with the Pope to give him aid against MICHAEL Palaeologus the Usurper of his Father's Kingdom, at last he excited Pope MARTIN IV. to excommunicate MICHAEL Palaeologus as a Schismatic, and to stir up the Princes of the East to join PHILIP against him. CHARLES King of Sicily, PHILIP's Father in Law join'd the Rest, as also did the whole Republic of Venice; and all the Confederates made great Preparations for the Expedition, the very Rumour of which made the East to tremble: But it proved abortive in the very Beginning; for the Sicilian Greeks gave CHARLES of Anjou work enough at Home; and therefore he was oblig'd to break the Confederacy; and PHILIP himself † soon after.

Catharin Lady of Courtney was consecrated Empress of Byzantium VIII.

A Son and four Daughters, See the next Table.

The Catalan Kings of France. See the next Table.







## Continuation of T A B L E CCCLXXX.

Charles V. Sapiens King of France.

3<sup>rd</sup> H. Daughter of Stephen II. Duke of  
Bourbon, married 17 July 1385. † 31  
Sept. 1435. Table 267.

Lewis II. King of Naples.  
See his Table.

Mary married 1413; † 1463.

Lewis Duke of  
Savoy.  
See his Table.

Carole or Charlotte his  
2<sup>d</sup> Wife, married 1457.  
† 1493.

Francis Duke  
of Brittany.  
See Table 378.

Ann Heire's  
married  
1491.

Charles Orleans born 10 October 1492  
† 6 December 1495.

IV. CHARLES VI. born at Paris 5 December 1368, was a Minor at his Father's Death, and Lewis of Anjou his Uncle was made Regent. He assumed the Government 1388. he reduc'd the Duke of Gelders to his Obedience and made a Peace with the English, and ratify'd his Father's League with Scotland. He marched against John Duke of Montfort and Bretagne 1392, and the next July being enter'd the Forest of Mans a ghastly Fellow came up to him and said, *Stop King! whether you or I am betrayed!* This put the King into a Frenzy; and therefore the Dukes of Orleans and Burgundy mightily contended for the Regency during the King's Incapacity, which Contention mightily weaken'd France and gave the English Leisure to land in Normandy, where they lost Harfleur 1415, and 25 Aug. that same Year HENRY V. King of England gave the French a great Overthrow at Azin-Court, as described at length by the English and French Historians; and after the French had lost several Towns to the English, Roban, Normandy and Main were all conquer'd 1418, and the next Year John Duke of Burgundy was murder'd by CHARLES the Dauphin, 10 Sept. 1419, which Action was abominated by all Nations; wherefore a Peace was concluded with HENRY V. of England, whereby HENRY should marry Catharin the Daughter of CHARLES, and be Regent during the Life of Charles whom he was to succeed after his Death, for that the Dauphin had forfeited his Right to the Crown. But both HENRY and CHARLES † soon after; Charles † 20 October 1422. and so the Dauphin succeeded.

V. CHARLES VII. the 2<sup>d</sup> Sonately Dauphin born 21 Jan. 1402, slew the Duke of Burgundy 1419, and was therefore declar'd to have forfeited the Crown; yet he got himself crown'd immediately after his Father's Death, though King HENRY VI. of England had been proclaim'd King at Paris. He had had Success at first, and was in Derision call'd by the English the King of the Bourges. He was worsted at Mons in Flanders by the Duke of Burgundy, and also at Crevant near Auxerre 1423, and at Verneville in Perche 1424, and at last was besieg'd at Orleans and was almost brought to a Nonplus, till Joan of Arc, call'd the Maid of Orleans, a Girl about 18 Years of Age presented herself before him and repuls'd the English 1429. But she was next Year taken by the English and burnt for a Witch at Rouen. 6 July 1431, by order of the Duke of Bedford. CHARLES having often worsted the English was crown'd at Rheims 1430. Then he Overthrew the Prince of Orange. pacified the Duke of Burgundy by the Treaty of Arras 1435, and gain'd many Cities to his Party. Then he took Metz, renew'd the War with the English, from whom he took Rean and all Normandy 1449, and after the Batel of Castillon he gain'd Guienne also 1452. The English only kept Calais. This King admir'd a young Woman call'd the Fair Agnes and † 22 July 1461, having obtain'd 7 Days from Eating, for fear of being poison'd.

VI. LEWIS XI. born 6 July 1423, crown'd 15 August 1461. He was a most cunning Prince, who laid the first Foundation of the arbitrary Power of France, of which the great Men of the Kingdom foreseeing the Consequences, enter'd forthwith into an Association, which they call'd, *La Ligue du bien public*, or *Communealtie-League*. Charles of Burgundy one of the Chiefs of this League, A. D. 1467, fought the Batel of Montleberg; and Anno 1477, being slain at Nancy, leaving no Male Issue, Lewis took Possession of Burgundy, pretending an Escheat of it to the Crown. He united Provence, Anjou and Mons to the Crown which he got by the Will of Charles of Anjou the last Count of Main. This King's Proverb or Axiom of State was, *Qui nescit dissimulare nescit regnare*, or none but a Knave can be a King. In his last Days he liv'd miserably, and became ridiculous by his continual fear of Death and † 30 October 1483. His first Wife Margaret Stewart, Daughter of JAMES I. King of Scotland, married 1436, and † at Chalons 1445. before he was King. She had no Issue. See Scotland. But when he came to the Throne, in respect to her Memory, he moved her Corps from Chalons to the Abbey in St. Leon of Thouars in Poitou where it lies.

VII. CHARLES VIII. born 30 June 1470. He was betroth'd to Elizabeth, Daughter of EDWARD IV. King of England 1475. But this Match being broken, after 7 Years, he was next betroth'd to Margaret, Daughter of Maximilian of Austria 1483. When he was King he intended to unite the Dukedom of Bretagne to the Crown of France by Force; but perceiving that Maximilian of Austria had concluded a Match with Ann the sole Heire's of Bretagne, and fearing the growing Greatness of the House of Austria, he oblig'd the Bride, what by Force, and what by Flattery to renounce Maximilian (as in Table 378.) and to be married to himself. He made Peace with HENRY VII. King of England and with the Emperor MAXIMILIAN 1493. Then he claim'd the Kingdom of Naples and undertook an Expedition thither 1494, which occasion'd continual Miseries to Italy for 40 Years. CHARLES had good Success at first, he march'd to Rome and was invested in that Kingdom by Pope Alexander VI. and was also there crown'd Emperor of Constantinople. Then 1495 he took Capua and made his solemn Entrance into Naples with loud Acclamations; when the whole Kingdom submitted to him except the Isle of Itria and the Cities Brundish and Gallipoli. But the French, by their ill Behaviour, soon lost the Favour of the Neapolitans, who soon revolted; and the Emperor, the Pope and FERDINAND King of Aragon made a League to expel the French from Italy. CHARLES therefore, that his Retreat might not be cut off, march'd into France, but was met with on the Way by the Confederate Army near the River Taro, where CHARLES was victorious, but still kept on his March till he came to France; and then FERDINAND with Ease retook the Kingdom of Naples to the just Dishonour of the French, in not maintaining Naples one Year. Soon after this CHARLES died of an Apoplexy 7 April 1498.

Charles born 8 September † in  
October 1496.

Francis † an Infant.

Ann † young.

Johanna I.  
Bona and  
Johanna II.  
all three †  
Infants.

Mary born  
27 Feb.  
1370. †  
1377.

Isabel born  
24 July  
1373. † 13  
February  
1377.

Catharin, Wife of  
John of Berry Count  
of Montpensier, mar-  
ried 1386. She †  
1387.

LEWIS  
Duke of Or-  
leans, the  
Patriarch of  
the next  
Table.

Charles  
and Jo-  
banna  
both †  
Infants.

Lewis the  
Dauphin the  
eldest Son  
born 22 Jan.  
1396. † 18  
December  
1415. Wife  
Margaret  
Daughter  
of John  
Duke of  
Burgundy,  
married  
1404. Table 360.

John † in  
Ap. 1417.  
the first  
Wife,  
Jacobera  
Daughter of  
William  
VI. Count  
of Holland  
and Hai-  
nault, mar-  
ried 1406.  
Table 352.

Mary a  
Nun  
born 24  
August  
1393.  
† 1438,  
and  
Philip  
born  
and †  
1407.

Johanna  
Wife of  
John VI.  
Duke of  
Bretagne  
married  
1404.  
She † 2  
December  
1432.  
Tab. 378.

Richard  
his born  
13 Jan.  
1394.  
Wife of  
Philip  
Bonus  
Duke of  
Burgun-  
dy, mar-  
ried 1411  
See Ta-  
ble 360.

CATHARIN born  
27 Oct. 1400.  
Wife of,  
1. HENRY V.  
King of En-  
land, by which  
he claim'd the  
Crown of  
France.  
2. Owen Tu-  
dor a Welch No-  
bleman.  
See England.

Isabel †  
1409. Her  
first Hus-  
band was  
RICHARD  
II. King of  
England,  
married  
1396. She  
was the  
first Wife  
of  
Charles.

CHARLES  
Duke of  
Orleans  
See the  
next  
Table.

Philip  
and  
James  
† In-  
fants.

Charles Duke  
of Berry and  
Guyenne,  
born 1446, †  
unmarried 12  
May 1472.

Jolanda Wife  
of Amada-  
us Duke of  
Savoy † 19  
Aug. 1478.  
See his  
Table.

Catharin Wife  
of Charles  
Duke of Bur-  
gundy, mar-  
ried 1439. She  
† 1446.  
See Table 360.

Johanna, Wife  
of John II.  
Duke of Bour-  
bon, married  
1450. She †  
4 May 1482.  
See Table 384.

Pagdalen promis'd  
to Ladislaus  
King of Hungary,  
but was Wife of  
Gasto de Foix  
Prince of Viana,  
married 1462.  
She † 1486.  
See the Kings of Navarr.

Johan-  
na born  
7 Sep-  
tember  
1438.  
and Ma-  
ry †  
young.

Two  
natural  
Daugh-  
ters.

Joachim,  
Francis  
and Lewis  
all three  
† Infants.

Ann † 1522. Wife  
of Peter of Bour-  
bon, Lord of  
Beaujou after-  
wards, Duke of  
Bourbon, married  
1473.  
See Table 384.

JOHANNA Dutch-  
els of Berry,  
born 1464,  
Wife of  
Lewis Duke  
of Orleans  
afterwards  
KING. See  
the next  
Table.

Johanna I.  
a natural  
Daughter  
Wife of  
Lewis  
of Bour-  
bon Count  
of Rouf-  
illon.

Johanna II.  
a natural  
Daughter,  
Wife of  
Antony of  
Bueil Lord  
of San-  
terre.

Mary a na-  
tural  
Daughter  
Wife of  
Audemar  
of Poic-  
tiers  
Lord of  
St. Valier.

this CHARLES died of an Apoplexy 7 April 1498.







**XI. FRANCIS** born 20 Jan. 1543, crown'd King 21 Sept. 1559, was crown'd in his Wife's Right as K. of Scotland. But being a Minor, the Queen-Mother, the Duke of Guise and his Brother the Cardinal manag'd all Affairs at their Pleasure, the having the Supreme Administration, Guise the Military and the Cardinal the Finances. The Prince of Conde under Pretence of his old Age was d. smil'd the Court. Thus arose great Animosities between the Houses of Guise and Bourbon, which occasion'd all the ensuing Calamities to the Kingdom of France. But FRANCIS † 21 Orleans Dec. 1560 without Issue. Wife, MARY Queen of Scotland was sent into France 1548. married 24 April 1558, beheaded in England 15 Feb. 1587. See the Tables of Scotland.

**Elizabeth** Daughter of the Emperor Maximilian II. married to CHARLES 1570, † 1592. Table 226.

**Mary Elizabeth de Francia** born 25 Oct. 1572, † 2 April 1578.

**Philibert** Lord of Guiche.

**Henrica** married 1625, † 1682.

**N. N. of Valois** Count of Auvergne, born 1631, † 4 October 1637.

**XII. CHARLES IX.** crown'd June 1552, crown'd at Rheims 15 May 1560, and being a Minor was under the Guardianship of his Mother, who was very careful to keep up the Differences between the Houses of Guise and Bourbon. She instigated the Conference of Poissy between some Divines of both Persuasions 1561. Then the Royal Protection was by a public Edict (call'd *The Edict of Jan. 1562*) promisd to the Protestant Religion, which greatly exasperated the *Triumvirate*, viz. the Dukes of Guise and Montmorancy and the Marechal of St. Andrew, the sworn Enemies of the Reformation; and so this same Year the first Religious War commenc'd, but a Peace was made 1563. After this the French beat the English out of Havre de Grace, which the Huguenots had given them as an Acknowledgement for their Assistance. It is reported that during this first War 50000 Huguenots were slain. This Peace continued no longer than till 1566. when the 2d War began. But after a Battle a 2d Peace was made 1568, which was broken next Year by the Commencement of the 3d War, during which the Prince of Conde was kill'd in a Battle near Jarnac, and then the Huguenots declar'd HENRY King of Navarre their Head, who was beat at the Battle of Montconour, where he lost 9000 Foot; but he soon recruited, being assisted from the Palatinat with Soldiers, and by Queen ELIZABETH with Money. Then he directed his March to Paris, whereupon the Huguenots obtain a very advantageous Peace (tho' the main Design of the Peace was their Ruin.) The Admiral was caref'd at Court, and a Marriage concluded between HENRY King of Navarre and Margaret the Sister of this King CHARLES, to which Wedding they invited the Chief of the Huguenots with a Design to cut their Throats in Paris, contriv'd by the Cabinet Council of the King, the Queen Mother, the Dukes of Guise, Anjou, Nevers, Retz and Turenne. Then it was agreed that at the tolling of the Bell for Morning Prayers (which was the barbarous Sign) all the Huguenots should be massacred 24 Aug. 1571 except HENRY King of Navarre and the young Prince of Conde, which was executed accordingly, beginning with the Great Admiral Coligny whom they kill'd, cut off his Head, and used his Body with barbarous Disgrace, so that within a few Days 30000 Protestants were miserably massacred; yet after the first Consternation was over, the Huguenots recruited themselves and began the 4th War, during which the Royalists besieged Rochelle, and having lost 12000 Men before it, they rais'd the Siege, on the News of HENRY Duke of Anjou's being elected King of Poland, and made a Peace a fourth time 1573. But 1574 the fifth War commenc'd, when the Politician Faction arose in France, headed by the House of Montmorancy. But during these Troubles King CHARLES † 30 May 1574. by a great Effusion of Blood thro' all the Passages of his Body. His Mistress was Mary Touchet Lady of Belleville.

**Charles** of Valois a natural Son Count of Auvergne and de Lauraguais, born 28 April 1573. He was afterwards Duke of Angoulesme, Count of Ponthieu, Knight of the Golden-Fleece. Governor of Provence and Collogne, † 23 September 1573. His 2d Wife Francisca de Nargonne Daughter of Charles Baron of Marueil, married 26 April 1644, † without Issue 1630.

**Lewis Emanuel** of Valois, the 2d Son born 1596, Count of Alais, Knight of the Royal Order and Governor of Provence, † 13 November 1653.

**Armandus de la Valois** Count of Auvergne, born 14 July 1635, † 16 November 1639.

**XIII. HENRY III.** born 19 September 1551, elected King of Poland 9 May 1573, but upon his Brother's Death he privately left Poland, and was crown'd King of France 13 February 1575. He being wholly addicted to his

Pleasures was easily led away by Flatterers, leaving the chief Administration of the Kingdom to his Mother. The Huguenots Power encreas'd remarkably; for the King's Brother Francis of Alencon, the Prince of Conde and the Palatin John Casimir, sided with them; and therefore a 5th Peace ensued, whereby they obtain'd very advantageous Conditions. At which time a new Façion was set up, which was call'd the Holy Union or League, which was chiefly promoted by Henry Duke of Guise; and tho' the Design of it was proclaim'd to be the Defence of the Roman Catholic Religion, and the Establishment of HENRY III. and the Liberty of the Kingdom, yet the Duke of Guise aspir'd after the Crown. The King sign'd this League and call'd himself its Patron 1577. Then the 6th War against the Huguenots began; but the King being 100000000 in Debt made Peace that same Year and return'd to his Pleasures, which made him odious to the People, who began to love and respect the Duke of Guise. Anno 1579, the 7th War against the Huguenots commenc'd, but Peace was made 1580, which lasted five Years. After which the Leaguers began the 8th War, and oblig'd the King to forbid the Exercise of the Protestant Religion in France; during which the King of Navarre beat the Duke of Joyeuse near Courtras 1587, but did not prosecute his Victory. And about the same time the Duke of Guise dispers'd the German and Swiss Forces, who were marching to the Assistance of the Huguenots, for which the Duke of Guise was highly applauded by the People and the King's Reputation diminish'd, the very Priests in their Sermons calling him a Tyrant, and the Leaguers oblig'd him to leave Paris by Night 1588. The King therefore abhorred the Leaguers, and being unable by Force to punish them, he pretended to pass over all Injuries; and under specious Pretences he got the Duke of Guise to appear at the Assembly of States at Blois, where he caus'd him and his Brother the Cardinal to be murder'd; Which Action so enrag'd the Leaguers, that the King was publicly declar'd in Paris to have forfeited the Crown and was excommunicated by the Pope: then he made an Agreement with the King of Navarre and join'd the Huguenots. He march'd to reduce the City of Paris to their Obedience; but the Day before the design'd general Attack, one James Element a Jacobin Monk brought a Letter out of the City directed to the King, which whilst he deliver'd, pretending to whisper the King, he thrust a Knife into his Bowels, of which he † next Day 2 August 1589, without Issue. Wife, Aloisia Daughter of Nicholas Duke of Mercœur, married 14 February 1575, † 1601. See Table 366.

But 1574 the fifth War commenc'd, when the Politician Faction arose in France, headed by the House of Montmorancy. But during these Troubles King CHARLES † 30 May 1574. by a great Effusion of Blood thro' all the Passages of his Body. His Mistress was Mary Touchet Lady of Belleville.

**Henry** of Valois Count of Lauraguais.

**Francis** of Valois Count of Alais † 19 September 1622. Wife, Louisa Benzica de la Chatre, Daughter of Lewis Baron de la Maisenfort, married 26 April 1622, † 4 June 1634.

**Francis** of Valois born 24 April 1639, † 1644.

**Francis** Duke of Alencon and Brabant born 18 Mar. 1554, † unmarried 10 June 1584. See the next Table.

**MARGARET** born 14 May 1552 Wife of HENRY IV. King of Navarre and France, married 1572, divorc'd 1600 † 27 March 1615. See his Table.

**Victoria** and Johanna Twins, born and † 1556.

**Henry** of Angoulesme a natural Son, Grand Prior and Admiral of France was slain 2 June 1586.

**Diana** a natural Daughter. Wife of, 1. **Horatio Farnelius** Lord of Castro, married 1553. 2. **Francis** Duke of Montmorancy married 1559. She † 10 Jan. 1619, aged 82. Francisca Wife of Robert IV. Duke of Bouillon. See Tab. 363.

**Capota** his first Wife, Daughter of Henry Duke of Montmorancy, married 6 May 1591, † 12 August 1636.

**Francisca Mary** born 1630. Wife of Lewis of Lorraine Duke of Joyeuse, married 3 November 1644, † 17 March 1696. Table 368.

**Lewis Joseph** Duke of Guise, Joyeuse, Angoulesme and Joinville † 1671. Francis Joseph Duke of Guise, Joyeuse, Angoulesme, &c. † without Issue 1675.

And so all the Race of King CHARLES IX. Male and Female are extinct in Francisca Mary Dutcheß of Joyeuse, and her Grandson Francis Joseph Duke of Guise.



## TABLE CCCLXXXII.

## The COUNTS and DUKES of Alençon.

LAW 19 IX. See the Capetian King of France † 1279. See Table 376.

PHILIP III. *Audax*, King of France † 1285. Tab. 376.

PHILIP IV. *Pulcher* King of France and Navarre got the County of Charters, *Venditionis Titulo*. Tab. 376.

2. CHARLES Count of Valois receiv'd the County of Alençon from his Cousin *Matilda*. See his Wives, &c. in Tab. 380.

1. PETER 1. Count of Alençon and *Pershe*, which Counties he receiv'd in an Appenage. He obtain'd also the County of Charters for his Wife's Dowry, and the County of Blois on the Death of his Father-in-Law without Heirs. Upon his Father's Death he went into the *Croisade* against the *Infidels*. He was also in *Apulia* with the Prince of *Salernum*, to aid CHARLES King of Sicily, the Father of that Prince against whom the *Sicilians* rebell'd and slew all the *French* at the *Sicilian Vespers*. PETER † 1283.

Johanna the only Daughter and Heiress of John of Chastillon Count of Blois, and of Alice of Breteign his Wife, the Daughter of John the Son of Peter Mauleurs Duke of Breteign, married 1272, † 1291. Table 378.

Matilda or Mabeult Countess of Blois, but not of Alençon; for she gave that County to her Cousin CHARLES of Valois.

Lewis of Valois the youngest Son was Count of Charters † without Issue 1328.

PHILIP VI. King of France. Table 380.

3. CHARLES 1. *Magnanimus*, receiv'd the Counties of Alençon and *Pershe* from his Brother King PHILIP instead of Charters, which his Father had assigned to him. He also received from the same King *Porboet* in Breteign. He was slain in the Battel of *Cressy* 24, or with others 26 of Aug. 1346. His first Wife, Johanna Daughter of Charles Count of Joigny, married 1314, † without Issue.

Mary of Spain, his 2d Wife, Countess of Biscay, Daughter of FERDINAND the eldest Son of the King of Spain, and Widow of Charles of Evreux Count of Estampes, married 1336, † 19 November 1369. See Spain.

Charles, the eldest should have been Count of Alençon, but he chose rather to repair to a Monastery; and two Years after, King CHARLES V. of France made him Archbishop of *Lions* 1365. He † 5 July 1375.

Philip the 2d Son, Cardinal of Alençon also preferred an Ecclesiastical to a Secular Life; therefore first he was Bishop of *Beauvois*, then Archbishop of *Rouen*: But incuring the King's Displeasure, he departed from France to Rome, where the Pope first made him Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, then of *Aquileja*, and afterwards admitted him to the Conclave of Cardinals. He † at Rome 15 August 1397.

ROBERT the fourth Son, Count of *Pershe*, went with the Duke of Burgundy under King CHARLES V. against the *Garrisons of Navarre*; also with the Duke of Berry before *Limoges* against the *English*. He † 1377.

Wife, Johanna Daughter of John II. Viscount of *Roban*, married 1374.

Charles of Alençon † before his Father.

LEWIS the fifth Son Count of *Estampes* stood Godfather to LEWIS Duke of Orleans, Son of King CHARLES V. He † suddenly of an Apoplexy at Paris A. D. 1400. See Tables 380, and 381.

Ship of *Argentan* in Normandy from John of Chastillon and the Barony of *Hauterive* near Alençon from Thomas Paine: And by his Wife, he got the Viscounty of Beaumont. But he exchange'd the County of *Porboet* (which afterwards came to the House of *Roban*) with *Olivierus de Clifon* the Constable for that of *Yejmuis*. He was an Hostage in England with many

4. PETER II. the 3d Son, upon the Resignation of the two eldest, was Count of Alençon, to which He annex'd several Purchases; for he bought the Lord-

Mary or Margaret of Chastillon Daughter of William Lord of *Authenye*, Heiress of her Uncle in Beaumont † 13 November 1422.

other French Princes after the Battel of *Poitiers*. He was releas'd 1368. He signaliz'd himself in the French Army at *Guyenne*. He † 20 September 1404. His Mistress Johanna of Mongastel Lady of Blanda.

Peter the Natural Son or Bastard, of Alençon.

Jean or Mary Daughter of John V. Duke of Breteign, married 26 June 1396, † 18 December 1446. Table 378.

5. JOHN 1. *Sapiens* born 9 May 1385. Count of Alençon 1404. A Contention for Preeminence arose between him, and the Duke of Bourbon, He pleading his Relation to the King, and Bourbon pleading his Ducal Dignity; therefore the King, that Alençon (whom he favour'd) might not be defrauded, made him a Duke and Peer of France 1 Jan. 1414. He was slain in the famous Battel of *Azin-Court* 25 October 1415. N. N. His Mistress.

Mary born 29 March 1393. Wife of John IV. Count of Harcourt

Catharin † 26 June 1462. Wife of, 1. Peter of Navarre Count of Mortain, married 1411. 2. Lewis Barbatous Duke of *Wabaris* - *Ingolstadt*, married 1413. Table 267.

Johanna his first Wife, Daughter of Charles Duke of Orleans, and Isabel of France, married 1421, or according to others 1424. See Table 381.

6. JOHN II. born 2 March 1409, was taken Prisoner by the Duke of Bedford 1424, in the Battel of *Vernelle*, and detain'd three Years, until he was forced to sell the most precious of his Furniture, and the Barony of *Fongeres*, before he could be ransomed. But afterwards thinking that King CHARLES VII. did not reward him sufficiently, he revolted to the *English*, and induced the Dauphin to join him. But being taken and convicted of *Treason*, He was by the Peers of France condemned to Death, and his Goods confiscated: But the King turn'd the Sentence of Death to perpetual Imprisonment. But King Charles VII. dying and Lewis XI. succeeding, John was liberated: But again plotting Innovations, He was retaken and condemned as before, which the King again turn'd to perpetual Imprisonment: So he † in Prison 1476. His second Wife, Mary Daughter of John IV. Count of Armagnac, married 1437, † without Issue 22 July 1473.

Peter born 4 Oct. 1407. † 16 Mar. 1408.

John Junior born 17 Sep. 1410, † 17 Oct. 1420.

Mary † aged 2 years.

Carola born 15 December 1412, † unmarried 15 or 24 March 1435.

Peter a Natural Son Lord of *Gallardon*.

Catharin † 17 July 1507. Wife of Francis or Gahs XV. Count of Lœp, married 8 January 1461.

Charles Count of Angoulême. Table 381.

7. RENATUS had well nigh suffer'd the same Fate with his Father; because being accused of plotting with the Duke of Breteign, King Lewis XI. confin'd him, but was soon releas'd and wholly restored into Favour by CHARLES VIII. the successor of Lewis. He † 1 Nov. 1492. He was betroth'd to Margaret of Harcourt Daughter of William Count of Tancarville, but he † before the Marriage.

Margaret of Lorraine Daughter of Frederic Count of Vaudemont married 1488, † 1 Nov. 1521. Tab. 366

John a Natural Son. Robert a Natural Son.

Johanna a Natural Daughter. Wife of Gahs de *Montfort*, Lord of *St. Germain*, married 1470.

Francis I. King of France † 1547. See the last Table. Margaret married 9 Oct. 1509, after his Death she became the Wife of HENRY II. King of France. See the last Tab.

8. CHARLES II. Duke of Alençon born in Aug. 1489. Peter II. Duke of Bourbon promis'd him his Daughter *Suzanna* A. D. 1509. But that Marriage was not consummated; for Peter dying, his Widow Ann of France did not like this CHARLES for her Son-in-Law; and therefore dispos'd of her Daughter to Charles Count of Mansfield: And this CHARLES married Margaret of Angoulême.

Francis or Louis 14 September 1550. Wife of Francis II. Duke of Longueville. See the next Table.

Ann Wife of William Paleologus VIII. Markgrave of Mantferat married 1508. See Montferat.

Charles a Natural Son, married Mary of Balluc.

Margaret a Natural Daughter, Wife of, 1. Renatus Lord of *Raisguyon*, married 1495. 2. Henry of Bouchel.

Jacobina a Natural Daughter, Wife of *Algidius de Orléans*, Lord of *St. Germain*, who † 1490.

HENRY II. He was Duke of Alençon 1526, and King of France 1547, † 10 July 1559. Wife, Catharin de Medis. See the last Table.

He signaliz'd himself in the Battel of *Pavly*: But his King FRANCIS I. being taken Prisoner, He was forced to *retreat*, and a Dislate seiz'd him, whereof he † without Issue 11 April 1525. Then the Dukedom of Alençon was annex'd to the Crown of France.

Francis II. Duke of Alençon and King of France 1559, † 1560, without Issue. Wife, Mary Queen of Scotland. See the last Tab.

10. CHARLES IX. first Duke of Alençon and Angoulême, next King of France 1560, † 1574. Wife, Elisabeth Daughter of the Emperor Maximilian II. without Issue.

Henry III. at first Duke of Angou, next King of Poland 1573, and next King of France 1574, † 1589. Wife, *Molla* Daughter of Nicholas Count of Mercœur without Issue. Table 386.

11. FRANCIS was made Duke of Alençon, when his Brother Charles came to be King. He began to court Queen Elizabeth of England 1571. After his other Brother Henry he King 1574. He was made Duke of Anjou, and warmly renew'd his Love Address to Queen Elizabeth; May 1579. He came into England and courted her in Person; and 1581. A Marriage were made between them; but his Brother King Henry would not easily consent. The Queen refus'd to marry him 1582, when he return'd to France despairing of Success. He had either refus'd him at first, or not jilted him at last. Then he went to Antwerp, was inaugurated Duke of Brabant. But the *Netherlanders* jolly tearing his grasping Dominion, rose up against him and he ran away like a Fugitive to France 1583; where he was receiv'd to his Brother King Henry, and † 10 June 1534, unmarried.

The Title and State of Alençon has ever since remained with the Kings of France to be given to a Royal Cadet.















# T A B L E CCCLXXXVI.

## The Bourbonian KINGS of France and Navarr or the present ROYAL Family.

CHARLES Duke of Vendome.  
See the last Table.

Henry II. King of Navarr.  
See his Table.

LEWIS Prince of  
Condé.  
See

Table 338

Francis Duke of  
Florence. See his  
Table.

Mary de Medici his 2d  
Wife, married on De-  
cember 1600, † 15 July  
1642 at Coligny, having  
been banish'd out of  
France by her own Son  
and came to England,  
which she left when the  
Civil Wars began: the  
Parliament having given  
her a Sum of Money to  
depart.

Philip III. King  
of Spain. See  
his Table.

Ann Mary Mar-  
garet of Austria,  
married 1615, †  
20 Jan. 1666.

ANTONY Duke of Vendome born 22 April 1518. His Father-in-Law dying without Male Issue he succeeded him in Navarr and the Principality of Bearn 1555, and there reign'd in Peace till the beginning of the Reign of FRANCIS II. in whose Reign he was call'd to the Court of France by the Constable Montmorancy, who hated the too great Authority of the Guises: ANTONY being of slow Temper, and distrusting Montmorancy, made no great Halle; but at last he came to Paris where he made a very short Abode, fearing the Guises, who then sat at the Helm of all Affairs, and lest the Spaniards should deprive him of the rest of Navarr; therefore he hastened to his own Dominions: But that he might return with some Appearance of Honour, he took upon him the Charge of conducting Princess Elizabeth, the Sister of King FRANCIS II. home to King Philip of Spain, to whom she had been betroth'd. He return'd again to the Court of France along with his Brother Lewis Prince of Condé a little before the Death of King FRANCIS; but on account of the Hatred the Guises bore to them, as if they had been concern'd in the Conspiracy of Blois, they had but cold Entertainment from the King; nay, they were in Danger of their Lives. But after the King's Death, Montmorancy effected an Agreement between the King of Navarr and the Queen Mother and Regent; and he was call'd Viceroy in all Parts of the Kingdom, and soon after by the same Means he was reconcil'd with the Guises, by whose flattering Persuasions, and the Promises of the Spaniards to give him Sardinia in the Place of Navarr, he was decoy'd to abandon the Protestants and join the Roman Catholics. But when he was besieging Roëan, he was wounded in the Shoulder 15 October 1562, of which he † 17 November following.

Johanna Albretana, or  
Joan, Heiress and Queen  
of Navarr, married 20  
October 1548, † 19  
June 1572.

N. N. Mistress of  
ANTONY.

L. HENRY IV. Magnus, born 13 December 1553. He was King of Navarr 1562, afterwards Head of the Pro-  
testants at 15 Years of Age. In his 19th Year he was married to Margaret, Daughter of HENRY II. King  
of France, an unhappy Marriage, because of the Massacre of Paris 24 August 1572. Table 381. After 4  
Years Servitude (as he accounted it) at Court, among Numbers of wicked Men and Women, the Enemies  
of Mankind, he left the Court and again join'd the Protestants; and in a short time became terrible to his  
Enemies, whom he thrice forced to sue for Peace, which they as often violated, viz. the Peace of Poitiers,  
Nerac, and La Flèche. By the Battel of Cussy 1587, he broke up the League made between the Pope,  
the King of Spain and Duke of Guise: at last he succeeded to the Crown of France upon the Death of  
Henry III. 2 August 1589. He was at first hard put to it by the Contumacy of the Leaguers, whom he  
soon overcame at the Battel of Arques 1589, and next Year 14 March 1590, in the Battel of Ivry, and  
that same Day his Generals conquer'd the Leaguers at Issendres. At last when Alexander Farnesius arrived at Paris to put a Stop to his Victories, the King, to put a Stop to these Combustions, solemnly renounc'd  
the Protestant Religion and embrac'd the Roman Catholic 25 July 1593, upon which he was acknowledg'd to be King by the Cities, Parliaments and Chiefs of the League, and last of all by the Duke of Maine,  
and crown'd at Chartres 17 February 1594, and next Year the King was wounded in his Mouth instead of his Throat by a Russian John Casel at the Instigation of the Jesuits, who were therefore banish'd France,  
tho' in a few Years restor'd. King HENRY publish'd the Edict of Nantes 1598, whereby the Protestants receiv'd the full Exercise of their Religion. He also made the Peace of Vereines that same Year, and  
then went against the Duke of Savoy, from whom he took all his Possessions on this side the Alps: But at last, by the Mediation of the Pope, a Peace was made 27 January 1601. Then he studied how to re-  
trieve the Splendour of France. But in the midst of this Peace he design'd to stop the Growth of the House of Austria, and to keep it within the Bounds of Spain and the hereditary Countries, and so concerted  
Measures with the Northern Crowns, Holland, the Protestant Princes of Germany, the Elector of Bavaria, the Duke of Savoy, the Swiss, and even with the Pope himself. And to begin his Designs he laid hold of  
the Occasion of the Controversy about Juliers and rais'd 120000 Men and large Sums of Money to keep that Country from falling to the House of Austria. But his Death stop't all these grand Designs: for being in  
the Street of Paris in his Coach (which he was oblig'd to stop for the Croud) he was stabb'd with a Knife in his Belly by one Francis Rabillart a Jesuit, that he † immediately without uttering a Word 14 May 1610.  
Some say this was committed at the Instigation of the Spaniards, nay of the Queen herself. His first Concubin Gabriells of Cerees.

Henry Duke  
of Beau-  
mont, born  
21 Septem-  
ber 1551, †  
21 August  
1553.

Lewis Charles  
Count of Marlé,  
born 19 Febru-  
ary 1554, † an  
Infant by a Fall  
from a Window  
out of his Nurse's  
Arms.

Margalen †  
young.

Catharin born 7 Fe-  
bruary 1555. Wife  
of HENRY Duke of  
Lorraine, married 30  
January 1599. She  
† 13 February 1604.  
See Table 367.

Charles a na-  
tural Son  
Archbishop  
of Rouen and  
afterwards  
an Abbot.  
He † 1610.

II. LEWIS XIII. Justus, born 17 Sept. 1601, succeeded at 9 Years of Age, under the Tuition of his Mother, as  
King of France and Navarr 1610, and crown'd 18 Oct. that same Year. He took upon him the  
Government 1616, and caus'd Concini Marshal d'Ancre for his Pride and Ambition to be slain,  
and the Marquis de Vitri he made Marshal of France, and sent the Queen Mother from Court  
to Blois, from whence she was carried away by the Duke d'Espernon 1619. About the same  
Time Richelieu, afterwards a Cardinal, was in great Esteem at Court, who by his reiterated  
Persuasions made the King endeavour the Extirpation of the Huguenots, by him falsely repre-  
sented as seditious and rebellious; and therefore the King re-establish'd the Roman Catholic  
Religion in his patrimonial Country of Bearn, which made the Huguenots break out into  
Violence, to the Loss of several Places, till a Peace was made. But Anno 1624, Cardinal  
Richelieu, being made prime Minister of State, resolv'd the taking of Rochell, which by Rea-  
son of the Famine (the Inhabitants having liv'd 18 Weeks without Bread) was taken about the  
End of October 1628. A little after these civil Wars were finish'd, France applied to foreign  
Affairs. The King assist'd the Duke of Nevers to obtain the Dukedom of Mantua. In this War the Siege of Casal was most famous. But Matters were at last compos'd by the wise Management of Mazarin, who thereby  
hid the Foundation of his future Greatness. Anno 1630, Lewis made an Alliance with Sweden, allowing Gustavus Adolphus a yearly Pension to assist him in opposing the Greatness of the House of Austria; and Anno  
1633, he took Lorraine from the Duke, because he had declar'd for the Emperor. And when after the Battel of Nordlingen the House of Austria began to hold up its Head, Lewis declar'd War against Spain 1634. The French  
were oblig'd to raise the Siege of Lorraine with great Loss, and 1638, they beat up the Siege of Leucate in Roussillon, and the brave Bernard Duke of Sax-Weimar took the Fortrefs of Brisac. The French 1639, were beat  
out of Perpignan, and the King of Navarr being there to determine Richelieu, and therefore had some secret Intrigues with Spain, which the Cardinal discovering caus'd Cinquars to lose his Head. But Richelieu

Elizabeth born 22  
November 1602.  
Wife of Philip IV.  
King of Spain,  
married 1615. He  
† 1665, she † 6  
October 1644.  
See his Table.

Christina born  
10 February  
1606. Wife of  
Amadaeus  
Duke of Savoy,  
married 1619, †  
1637. She † 24  
December 1663.  
See his Table.

GASTO  
JOHN  
BAPTISTA  
Duke of Orleans.  
See  
Table 387.

Henrietta Mary born  
26 November 1609.  
Wife of CHARLES I.  
King of Great Britain,  
married 1625, beheaded  
30 January 1649. She  
† 10 September 1669.  
See the Tables of Bri-  
tain.

CESAR Duke of  
Vendome a natural  
Son by Gabriells.  
See his Posterity in  
the natural Chil-  
dren of Bourbon.  
Table 389.



LEWIS XIII King of France and Navarr.

Part of the Table of Lewis XIII King of France and Navarr.

Mary Teresa married 2 June 1660, † 30 July 1733. She bore once a Black Prince, that soon died and is not usually reckoned among LEWIS's Offspring.

Ferdinand Mary Elector of Bavaria. See Table 268.

Mary Ann married 20 March 1660, † 20 April 1690.

LEWIS Duke of Burgundy born 6 August 1682, was Dauphin 1711, † at Marly 18 February 1712. Wife, Mary Adolheid Daughter of Victor Amadeus II. Duke of Savoy, married by virtue of the Treaty of Turin 7 December 1697, † 12 Feb. 1712. See his Table.

N. N. Duke of Bretagne born 25 June 1704, † 13 April 1705.

N. N. Ladies of France Twins, born 14 August 1727.

III. LEWIS XIII. Magnus born 5 Sept. 1638, after his Mother had been barren 23 Years, and he was therefore call'd *The Gift of God*, was King of France and Navarr at 5 Years old, when he was also christned. During his Minority his Mother and Cardinal Mazarin govern'd the Kingdom, carrying on the Project of Richelieu, to divest the Princes and Parliaments of France of their ancient Power and Privileges, and to lay the Foundation of his *Universal Monarchy*. But they rebell'd and forc'd the Queen Mother to banish and proscribe Mazarin, who still lurk'd about the Palace and acted all unseen, and by his Artifices in the Treaty of Westphalia 1648, he obtain'd *Alsatia* for LEWIS. The Fire of Rebellion expir'd by Degrees, till the King came of Age and was adored like a God both by the Roman Catholics and the Protestants too, who cheerfully put on his Fetters and made his sovereign Will and Pleasure the only Law of France; whereby he was capable to carry on his grand Design of the *Universal Monarchy*, and made many Conquests, till his Career was stop'd by the *Triple Alliance* of Britain, Sweden and Holland, who by the Peace of Aix la Chapell 1668, forc'd him to surrender most of his Conquests. But having recruited, he again pursued his grand Design 1672, when he march'd into Holland, and would have destroy'd that Republic by the Assistance of King CHARLES II. of England and the Bishop of Munster, had it not been miraculously preserv'd. But Anno 1673, when King CHARLES join'd the Hollanders, William Prince of Orange their Stadtholder at the Head of an Army made LEWIS retire shamefully to France, and by the Treaty of Nimeguen 1679, his grand Design was again blasted, being forced to surrender most of his Conquests. Then he acted the Politician with Germany, bombarded Algiers 1683, and Genoa 1684, when he took the strong Fort of Luxemburg. By the Advice of his Priests he destroy'd all the Protestant Churches of France 1685 and 1686, while he advis'd his dear Confederate King JAMES II. of Britain to overturn the Protestant Religion in his Dominions; but that was prevented by the Revolution of England 1688, when King JAMES fled to France, and WILLIAM Prince of Orange was made King of Great Britain. LEWIS sent King James with an Army into Ireland 12 March 1689, while he open'd the Theatre of War on all sides of France; and after King WILLIAM had reduc'd Ireland and forc'd King James back to France, King WILLIAM join'd the Emperor and Empire, the King of Spain, Duke of Savoy, the Pope and the Hollanders in a grand Alliance against King LEWIS on 16 January 1697, which occasion'd a bloody War with various Successes till he made an advantageous Peace with Britain, Spain, Savoy and Holland at Ryswick 19 September N. S. 1697, and with the Empire in October following. He next amus'd the World with the Treaty of Partition till King CHARLES II. of Spain † 1 November 1700, N. S. when he proclaim'd the Duke of Anjou his 2d Grandson Philip V. King of Spain: And when King James died in France 6 September 1701, he proclaim'd the Chevalier de St. George King of Great Britain, which made King WILLIAM renew the grand Alliance: But he died on the 8th of March following and Queen ANN declar'd War against France and Spain 4 May 1702, as LEWIS also declar'd War against the Confederates on the 8th of July following. But now his good Fortune fail'd him; for tho' the Duke of Bavaria join'd him, yet both their Forces were totally routed in the Battel of Hochstadt 13 August 1704, while the English took Gibraltar and so batter'd the French Fleet that they never offer'd since to dispute the Dominion of the Seas. The French Army was again routed at Ramellies 12 May 1706 O. S. and the French were forc'd to raise the Siege of Barcelona, while the Confederates took Possession of Madrid, and 7 September the famous Battel of Turin was fought, the French were totally routed, and the Duke of Savoy restor'd: And tho' the French and Spaniards under the Duke of Berwick defeated the Confederates at Almanza 25 April 1707, N. S. yet LEWIS fail'd in his Descent upon Scotland with the Pretender in March 1707, and lost the Battel of Oudenarde 11 July 1708, and the Loss of Lisse follow'd while a Famine rag'd in France. And 11 September 1709 N. S. he lost the famous Battel of Malplacket with the City of Mons, and France had soon been invaded by the Confederates and ruin'd, but for the Change of the Ministry in England 1710, the Death of the Emperor Joseph, the turning out of the Duke of Marlborough from being General, when Queen ANN separated from the Emperor, made a Cessation of Arms and granted LEWIS an honourable Peace at Utrecht 30 March 1713 O. S. to which most of the Allies acceded, and the Emperor too at last on the 6th of March 1714 at Rastadt. But when the Earl of Marr went from the Court of England 1 August 1715 to raise a Rebellion in Scotland, LEWIS prepar'd to assist the Chevalier, but was suddenly taken with great Pains in his Legs till the Gangreen appear'd which cut him off 1 September N. S. He was a magnificent Prince, and tho' no learned Man himself, yet he was the greatest Encourager of Learning and Arts of any Prince upon Earth. He had four Mistresses, for whom see Table 389.

PHILIP I. Duke of Orleans † 1701. See Table 387.

LEWIS of France Dauphin of Viennois, born at Fontainebleau 1 November 1661. He † 14 April 1711. His Mistress Louisa, Daughter of the Duke de la Force and Widow of the Count of Roure.

Mary Ann Elizabeth born at the Louvre 18 Nov. † 30 Dec. 1662.

Mary Ann born 16 November † 26 December 1664.

Mary Teresa born at St. Germain 2 Jan. 1667, † 1 March 1672.

Philip Duke of Anjou born 5 August 1668, † 10 July 1671.

Lewis Francis Duke of Anjou, born 14 June † 4 November 1672.

Philip of France Duke of Anjou, born at Versailles 19 December 1683, was call'd to the Succession of Spain by the Will of King CHARLES II. who † without Issue 1700. See more of this in the Tables of Spain.

CHARLES of France Duke of Berry, born 31 August 1686, † at Marly 4 May 1714.

Louisa Elizabeth, Daughter of Philip II. Duke of Orleans, married 6 July 1710, † 21 July 1719. See the next Table.

IV. LEWIS XV. born 15 Feb. 1710, was Dauphin 1712, succeeded his Father as King of France and Navarr 1 Sept. 1715, but being a Minor the Duke of Orleans was made Regent. He was crown'd 22 Oct. 1722, and is the present King. His first Bride Mary Ann Theresia Daughter of Philip V. King of Spain, born 31 March 1718, betrothed 16 Nov. 1721, came to Paris 1722, was sent back to Spain 1725, unmarried.

Mary Daughter of Stanislaus Leszczynski Palatin of Posen and once King of Poland, born 23 June 1703, married by Proxy at Strasburg 15 August and consummated at Fontainebleau 5 September 1725.

A dead Princess 21 June 1711

N. N. Duke of Alencon, born 26 March † 16 April 1713.

Ann Louisa Gabriela, born 16 June 1714 † aged 12 Hours.

N. N. Lady of France, born 28 July 1728.

LEWIS Dauphin of France, born 4 September 1729.

N. N. Duke of Agon born 18 August 1730, O. S.



# T A B L E CCCLXXXVII.

## The Bourbonian House of ORLEANS.

HENRY IV. King of France, slain 1610. See the last Table.

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LEWIS XIII. King of France born 17 Sept. 1601. See the last Table.

LEWIS XIV. King of France born 1638. + 1715. See the last Table and Table 389 of his natural Children. By his Queen the Francisca A. thanasia de Bourbon. Widow of Henry Lewis Marquis of Pontefpan. King LEWIS 30. gat

PHILIP II. born 21 September 1600. succeeded his Uncle **Santo** as Duke of Orleans 1600. He won the Battle of Marston against the Prince of Orange 11 April 1657, and built the Church of the **Bur** at **Monargis** in Honour of his Victory. He was wounded in the Battle of **Steiskirk** at the Head of a Body of Troops which he commanded 3 August 1692. He gave eminent Proofs of his Valour in the Battle of **Nerwinden** 29 July 1693. + at St. Olin 9 June 1701, aged 61.

**Henrietta** his first Wife, Daughter of **CHARLES I.** King of Great Britain. See his Table, married 31 Mar. 1610. + 10 June 1670.

**Charlotte Elizabeth** his 2d Wife, Daughter of **Charles Lewis** Elector **Palatin**, married 21 November 1671, a Widow 1701, + 8 December 1722, See Table 271.

First Wife, **Mary de Bourbon** Daughter and Heiress of **Henry Duke of Montpensier**, married 6 August 1626. + 4 June 1627, in Childbed. See Table 389.

**GASTO JOHN BAPTISTA** Duke of Orleans born 25 April 1608 He was first call'd Duke of *Anjou*, but afterwards 1626, receiv'd an Appennage of the Dukedom of Orleans and Charters and the County of Blois, and after that the Dukedom of Valois, the Counties Montlehery and Nemours, and Lordship of Montargis. He had 40000 l. per Annum by his first Wife. Afterwards he would have fain married **Mary Gonzaga** Daughter of **Charles Duke of Nevers**; but was hinder'd by the King and Queen Mother. The King put the Blame of this on Cardinal **Richelieu**, and was so enrag'd at him that the Cardinal was oblig'd to leave the Court and go into *Champaign* and *Lorraine*, yet was soon after again receiv'd into Favour; **GASTO** therefore left the Court 1631, and went to Orleans and then into *Burgandy*, where, after he had told the Causes of his departure, and got **Montmorancy** Governor of *Languedoc* to join him, he rais'd an Army; but being defeated in the Battle of *Castrum Arij* 1 September 1632, made Peace with the King, which was soon broken; for at the Instigation of **Montmorancy**, he again went from France to *Lorraine* and married his 2d Wife: Yet he was again reconciled and return'd to Court 1634. But being engaged in the **Cinqmartian** Conspiracy, he was forced again to entreat the King's Favour, which he obtain'd, and the King, when dying, made him Lieutenant General of his young Son **LEWIS XIV.** But when **Mazarin** succeeded **Richelieu**, he was at as ill Terms with him, and by confederating with the Princes he got the Cardinal proscribed, and took his Restoration in very ill Part; but being weary of his Cares, he betook himself to live more at ease, and at last + of a *Lethargy* 2 February 1660.

2d Wife, **Margaret of Lorraine** Daughter of **Francis** Count of *Van-demont*, and Sister to **Charles III.** Duke of *Lorraine*, married 1632, + 3 April 1672. Table 367.

**Ann Mary Louisa** Dutches of *Montpensier* and Princess of *Dombes* born 29 May 1627, + 5 April 1693.

**Margaret Louisa** born 28 July 1645, + in France 17 Sept. 1721. Wife of **Cosmo III.** Duke of *Florence*, married 19 April 1661, + 31 Oct. 1723. See his Table.

**Isabel** born 26 Dec. 1646, + 17 Mar. 1696. Wife of **Lewis Joseph** of *Lorraine* Duke of *Guise*, married 1667, + 1671. See Tab. 368.

**Francisca Magdalen** born 13 Oct. 1648, + 14 Jan. 1666. Wife of **Charles Emanuel II.** Duke of *Savoy*, married 1664, + 1675. See his Table.

**N. N. Duke** of *Valois* born 17 July 1650, + 10 Aug. 1652.

**Ann Mary** born 6 November 1652, + 1 August 1656.

**Francisca Mary** 2d natural Daughter, married 15 February 1692. Table 389.

**Lewis William** Marquis of *Bur*. See Tab 309.

**Augusta Mary** born 10 Nov. 1704, married at *Rajad* 18 June. consummated 15 July 1724. + 8 August 1726.

**Philip of Orleans** Duke of *Chartres* born at *Verfailles* 12 May 1725.

PHILIP II. born 2 August 1674, was first Duke of *Charters*, and after his Father's Death was Duke of *Orleans* 1701. He was wounded commanding at the Siege of *Turin* 7 September 1706, when the French were defeated, and the Marshal *Marsin* slain. He was declared in Parliament to be Regent of France during the Minority of the present King 1 September 1715. He concluded the Treaty between France and the Duke of *Lorraine* 21 Jan. 1718. The King taking upon him the Government, this PHILIP was discharg'd of his Regency, and made Prime Minister of State 22 February 1723. He + 2 December that same Year, aged 51. Mistresses, *Mademoiselle de Florentac* a Comedian. 2. **Mary Louisa Magdalen** Widow Countess of *Argenton*.

2. **Alexander Lewis** the eldest Son of this Marriage, born 2 June 1673, + 16 March 1679, aged 3 Years.

2. **Elizabeth Charlotte** *Mademoiselle de Charters* born 13 Sept. 1676. Wife of **Leopold Joseph** Charles Duke of *Lorraine*, married 22 Oct. 1698. See Tab. 367.

1. **Mary Louisa** born 27 March 1662. + 12 February 1689. Wife of **Charles II.** King of *Spain*, married 19 November 1679. He + 1700. See his Table.

1. **Philip Charles** Duke of *Valois* born 16 July 1664, + 8 Dec. 1666.

1. **Anonyma** born and + 1665.

1. **Ann Mary** born 27 August 1669. Wife of **Victor Amadeus II.** Duke of *Savoy* and King of *Sardinia*, married 19 Apr. 1684. See his Table. She + 26 August 1728, at *Turin*.

LEWIS born at *Verfailles* 5 August 1703. first Duke of *Charters*, and now the present Duke of *Orleans*, &c. Lord of *Concy*, first Prince of the Blood, and first Peer of France. He was the King's Proxy when he was married at *Strasbourg* 15 Aug. 1725.

*Mademoiselle de Valois* born 17 Dec. 1693. + 30 Sep. 1694.

**Mary Louisa Louisa A. Elizabeth** of *delheid* of *Orleans* born 20 Aug. 1695, born 13 Aug. 1698, went into a Cloyster 30 March 1717, and 15 Abbess 1714. See the last Table.

**Charlotte Aglae** of *Valois* born 22 Oct. 1700. Wife of **Francis Mary** Hereditary Prince of *Modena*, married 12 Jan. and consummated 21 June 1720. See his Table.

**Louisa Elizabeth** *Mademoiselle de Montpensier* born 11 Dec. 1709. Wife of **Lewis** Prince of *Asturias* and afterwards King of *Spain*, married 22 Jan. 1722. He + 31 Aug. 1726. See his Table.

**Philippina Elizabeth** *Mademoiselle de Beau* *Folis* born 18 Dec. 1714, betroth'd to **Don Carlos** Infant of *Spain*. See his Table.

**Elizabeth Francisca** *Mademoiselle de Charters* born 26 Jan. 1716.

**Charles Abbot** of *St. Albin* born 1698. legitimated 1722, Bishop of *Laon* that same Year and Archbishop of *Canbray* 1723.

**N. N. Wife** of the Marquis of *Se-gur*, Governor of *Foix*, was legitimated and married 1722.

*Mademoiselle of Rouvroy*, Wife of the Count of *Laval* married 1722.

**JOHN PHILIP** Chevalier d'*Orleans* born 1702, legitimated 1706. He is General of the Gallies and Grand Prior of France.



**T A B L E CCCLXXXVIII.**  
**The Bourbonian House of CONDE, or the PRINCES of Conde and Conty and COUNTS of Soissons.**  
CHARLES of Bourbon Duke of Vendome † 1537. See Table 385.

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>FRANCIS King of Navarre, † 1585.</p> <p>HENRY IV. King of France and Navarre † 1610.</p> <p>LEWIS XIII. King of France and Navarre † 1643.</p> <p>LEWIS XIV. King of France and Navarre † 1715.</p> <p>Mary of Cleve his 1st Wife, Daughter of FRANCIS Duke of Nemours, married in July 1552. She was beloved by King HENRY III. of France, who therefore thought to get her divorced from her Husband. But her Death put an End to these growing Conventions 30 October 1554.</p> <p>Catherine born in October 1574, † 3 December 1555, aged 11 Years.</p> <p>Henry II. Duke of Montmorancy. Table 396.</p> <p>Carola or Charlotte, married 30 March 1609, † 12 November 1650.</p> <p>Arthus de Maule Marquis de Buzen.</p> <p>Clara Clementia the Countess of Cardinal Richelieu, married 11 February 1641, † 29 May 1694.</p> <p>Charles Count of the Rhine, Table 207.</p> <p>Ann Charlotte Tulla, married 11 Dec. 1665, † 23 Feb. 1723.</p> <p>Henry de Bourbon born 9 Nov. 1667, † 6 July 1670.</p> <p>LEWIS III. Duke of Bourbon Prince of Conde born 11 Oct. 1668, † 3 March 1710.</p> <p>Wife, Louisa Francisca natural Daughter of Lewis XIV. King of France, born 1 June 1673, married 24 July 1685. See Table 329.</p> <p>Ann of Bourbon Mademoiselle de Bourbon born 11 November 1670, † 17 May 1675.</p> <p>Henry de Bourbon Count of Clermont born at St. Germain on the 13 July 1672, † 6 June 1675.</p> <p>Lewis Henry de Bourbon Count de la Marche born 11 Nov. 1673, † at Paris 21 Feb. 1677.</p> <p>Ann Louisa de Bourbon Mademoiselle de Anjou and next Mademoiselle de Conde, born 9 Nov. 1675, † 23 October 1700.</p> <p>Mary Ann de Bourbon Mademoiselle de Clermont, born 17 July 1679, † 12 Ap. 1718.</p> <p>N. N. of Bourbon Mademoiselle de Clermont, born 17 July 1679, † 17 Sep. 1680.</p> <p>Mary Elizabeth Mademoiselle de Bourbon, born 30 Ap. 1664, elect'd King of Poland 27 June 1697, when the Duke of Saxony obtain'd that Crown. He † at Paris 27 February 1709.</p> <p>LEWIS ARMAND born at Paris 10 Nov. 1695, Count de la Marche and after his Father's Death Prince of Conty. He † at Paris 4 May 1727, aged 31 Years 5 Months and 24 Days.</p> <p>Mary Ann of Bourbon Mademoiselle de Conty, born 18 April 1689, † 28 March 1710. Wife of Lewis Henry Duke of Bourbon, married 16 June 1713, as on the Left.</p> <p>N. N. of Bourbon Prince de la Roche-Sur-yon born 1 December 1694, † 25 Ap. 1698.</p> <p>N. N. of Bourbon Prince de la Roche-Sur-yon born 1 December 1694, † 25 Ap. 1698.</p> <p>Louisa Adolph de Bourbon Mademoiselle de Verfailles 2 Dec. 1696.</p> <p>N. N. of Bourbon Mademoiselle d'Alais, born 9 November 1697, † 13 August following.</p> <p>N. N. of Bourbon Count of Alais, born 17 July 1703, † 21 Jan. 1704.</p> | <p>LEWIS I. of Bourbon Prince of Conde the Patriarch of this House, born 7 May 1530. an excellent unfortunate Prince. He join'd the Protestants and was famous in three Battels, viz. That of Dreux, St. Denys and Jarnac, in the last of which he was shot in the Head with a Pistol by a Gascon call'd Montesquieu 13 March 1569.</p> <p>First Wife, Eleanora, the eldest Daughter and Coheirs of Charles Lord of Roze and Count of Roucy, married 22 June 1551, † 23 July 1564.</p> <p>2d Wife, Carola or Charlotte Catharina Daughter of Lewis III. Duke of Tournay, Table 398. married in March 1586, being suspected for being accessory to her Husband's Death she was imprison'd till she was deliver'd of her Son, and kept in Prison 6 Years after, till absolv'd by King HENRY IV. and the Parliament of Paris. She † 28 August 1629.</p> <p>Eleanora born 30 April 1587, † 20 January 1619. Wife of Philip William Prince of Orange, married 1606, † 20 February 1618. Table 300.</p> <p>Ann Mary Martinia the Sister's Daughter of Cardinal Spazzari, married 21 Feb. 1654, † 4 Feb. 1672.</p> <p>ARMANDUS Prince of Conty born 18 or 11 Oct. 1629. He was at first destin'd for the Clergy, which he openly refused, but he afterwards at the instigation of his Sister Ann join'd the Factions against Cardinal Maxarin and was betroth'd to Charlotte Dutches of Capruiss, who then was great at Court. But that Marriage was flopt by the Arts of his Brothers, and he being weary with Dissentions, and mightily desiring to be at Peace with the Court married Ann Mary. He † of an Inflammation of his Lungs and an Asthma, 21 Feb. 1666.</p> <p>LEWIS ARMANDUS Prince of Conty born 5 April 1661. He gave the first Proofs of his Valour in the Belgic Wars of Lewis XIV. Then he went into the Hungarian-Turkish Wars: but after he return'd Home he † of the Small Pox 9 November 1685. Wife, Mary Ann a natural Daughter of Lewis XIV. married 17 January 1680. See the following Table.</p> <p>Francis LEWIS formerly of Roche-Sur-yon afterward Prince of Conty, born 30 Ap. 1664, elect'd King of Poland 27 June 1697, when the Duke of Saxony obtain'd that Crown. He † at Paris 27 February 1709.</p> <p>Louisa Leonore Jaqueline Princess of Neuchattel, born 1696. Wife of Charles Philip of Albert Duke of Luines, married in February 1710.</p> <p>Mary Ann Charlotte Mademoiselle de Esfonteville, born 25 September 1701, † 23 August 1711, unmarried.</p> | <p>Francis his 2d Wife, married 8 November 1565, † 11 June 1601.</p> <p>Charles born 30 March 1562, was educated a Roman Catholic with his Brother FRANCIS and half Brother CHARLES, was a mortal Enemy to the Protestants, and gave Name to the Tertian Faction. He was Archbishop of Rouen and Cardinal 1583. He † of Grief, because Matters did not answer his Expectation 30 July 1594.</p> <p>Margaret, Charles, Dagoblen, Lewis a Twin Son and Catharin all five † Infants.</p> <p>Ann Daughter and Heiress of Lewis Count of Montastie, married 27 Dec. 1601, † 17 June 1644.</p> <p>CHARLES Count of Soissons born 3 Nov. 1566. HENRY III. King of Navarre, (afterwards King of France) promis'd to give him his Sister Catharina to Wife, if he would join him; but Henry not performing that Promise, he not only left him and join'd the HENRY III. King of France, but when the French King died, he join'd the Tertian Faction, and would notwithstanding have married Catharina, if her Brother had not speedily prevented it, and married her to Henry Duke of Lorraine 1599. He † 1 Nov. 1612.</p> <p>Carola and Elizabeth unmarried.</p> <p>Charlotte and Catharina two natural Daughters and Abesses.</p> <p>Angelica Cunigunda Daughter of Francis, Henry Duke of Luxembourg Prince, married 1694. Table 396.</p> |
|--|---|--|











## The DUKES of Aquitain.

**T**HE Dukedom of *Aquitain*, one of the best of *France*, contain'd the Provinces of *Xaintogne*, *Guienne* and *Gascoigne*, the last of these, viz. *Gascoigne*, the largest part of *Aquitain*, was anciently inhabited by the *Austij*, *Lactoraces*, *Converanes*, *Conserani*, &c. making up a great part of the Province of *Novempopulonia*, united in the Name of *Gascoigne* on the Conquest of it by the *Vascones*, a Spanish People, who invaded this Country in the Time of *DAGOBERT* King of *France*: And though *CLOVIS* the Son of *DAGOBERT* expell'd them, yet they left their Name to the Country which was afterwards partition'd into the Principality of *Bearn*, the Counties of *Foix*, *Comminges*, *Begorre*, *Armagnac*, *Albret* and the Country of *Agenois*. But passing these, the whole Dukedom of *Aquitain* on the Declension of the *Roman Empire* was given unto the *Goths* by the Emperor *VALENTINIAN III.* as a Reward for their Services in expelling the *Alani* from *Spain*. But the *Goths* had but short Possession 'till they were expell'd by *CLOVIS I.* King of *France*, under whose Successors it continu'd till *LEWIS* the Pious made it a Kingdom, and gave it unto *PIPIN* his youngest Son. But *CHARLES* and *PIPIN*, the Sons of this *PIPIN*, being dispossessed by *CHARLES* the Bald, it was by him conferr'd on,

1. **RANULPH** (of the House of *Burgundy*) for his many good Services against the *Normans* 844, and so he was the first Duke of *Aquitain*. He was slain in Battel against the *Normans* with *Robert* Count of *Anjou*, the Count de la *Marche*, and many others A. D. 875.

2. **WILLIAM I.** Pius Count of *Auvergne*, succeeded his Uncle *RANULPH*. He was Coadjutor at the first Foundation and Structure of the Abbey of *Clugny*. He † 902, and by his Will made *EBLES* Count of *Poitou* his Heir.

Alisa Wife of Hugh Capet King of *France*, according to some. See Table 375.

3. **EBLES I.** Count of *Poitou*, was also Duke of *Aquitain*. He counsell'd King *CHARLES* the Simple and *Richard* Duke of *Burgundy* not to sign the Treaty of Peace with the *Danes*, which had bad Success, the *French* having lost the Battel near *Charters*.

N. N. Daughter of *HENRY I.* Auceps the Emperor. She was Tutrix of her Son *EBLES* during his Minority.

Adela his Wife.

2. **EBLES II.** reign'd in the Time of the Captivity of *Charles* the Simple at *Perona* by *Herbert* Count of *Vermandis*. He † 935. Others say that at this Time *Robert* Father of *Hugh* the Great Count of *Paris* was Duke of *Aquitain*, but *Bouchet* affirms the contrary.

Hollo or Robert I. Duke of *Normandy*. See his Table.

EBLES Bishop of *Limoges*.

5. **WILLIAM II.** or *WILLIAM HUGH* Duke of *Aquitaine*, Count of *Poitou* and *Auvergne* † 970. By means of his Conjugal Alliance He was always an Enemy to *Hugh Magnus* Count of *Paris*.

Gerlot or Gerlon.

Blanca Wife of *Lewis V.* King of *France*. See Tab. 374.

6. **WILLIAM III.** surnamed *Teste-d'estoupe* Duke of *Aquitain*, &c. 970, went into the Abbey of *St. Cyprian* 1019, where he † 1025. Wives, 1. *Agnes* founded the Monastries of *Vendome* *Nostre-Dame*, &c. 2. *Adomalva* † about 4 years before her Husband.

Aldearda.

7. **GUY** or *GUIDO* succeeded on his Father's Resignation 1019. He founded the Priory of *St. Gemma* in *Xaintonge* † 1021.

Elbena of *Normandy* his first Wife.

8. **WILLIAM IV.** surnamed *Geofrey* succeeded 1021. He join'd *Phillip I.* King of *France*, against *WILLIAM* the Conqueror King of *England*. He built the Palace of *Poitou*, made many large Donations to Churches. He † 1086.

N. N. Daughter of *Raimond I.* Count of *Tholouse* his 2d Wife.

*RAIMOND* Count of *Poitou* (by some omitted) was called into *Syria* by the King of *Jerusalem* who gave him the Princess of *Antioch* to Wife about A. D. 1131.

Henry.

N. N. a Daughter her Husband was a Rebel against *Lewis* the Great King of *France*.

9. **WILLIAM V.** Duke of *Aquitain* 1086. He was at first an excellent Prince, but the middle part of his Life was much chang'd to the worse. He adher'd to the scandalous and reproachful Adultery of King *PHILIP* and the Countess of *Anjou*. But he † in a Desert a great Penitent 1156. having reign'd 70 years. Wife, N. N.

Hugh Simon Count of *Tholouse* which County he sold to *Raimond* Count of *St. Gilles*.

Petronella Wife of *Rudolph* Count of *Vermandis* after he put away his first Wife.

Alienor or Eleanor Dutchess of *Aquitain* was twice married.

11. **HENRY** Duke of *Normandy*, Count of *Anjou*, *Tourain* and *Maine*, and King of *England*, having married *Alienor* after the Repudiation of *France* 1150, claim'd the Duchy of *Aquitain* and County of *Poitou*, which occasion'd great Wars between *England* and *France*.

10. **LEWIS Junior** King of *France* by his Marriage was Duke of *Aquitain*, but he divorce'd his Wife 1150, for then he immediately became the Wife of *Henry* King of *England*, as on the Left.

12. **RICHARD** surnamed *Cor Leonis*, succeeded in the Dukedom of *Aquitain* and County of *Poitou*, for which he did Homage to *Lewis Junior* King of *France*. He † 1199. See more of him in the Tables of *England*.

13. **JOHN** *Sine Terra* succeeded his Brother as King of *England* and Duke of *Aquitain*. But forfeiting his Estates in *France* by a judicial Sentence pass'd against him for the supposed Murder of his Nephew *Arthur* Duke of *Bretagne*; *Aquitain* and the other the *English* Provinces in *France* were seiz'd on by the *French* 1202, yet the *English* continued their Pretensions, 'till by an agreement between *Lewis IX.* and *Henry III.* they rested satisfied with *Guienne*, and that on their King's investiture in that Estate, he should relinquish all his Rights to *Normandy*, *Anjou*, *Turain*, *Maine*, &c. In consideration whereof, He should have 150000 Crowns in ready Money. By this Agreement the Kings of *England* became Homagers to the Crown of *France*, which Homage they sometimes omitted and sometimes paid by Proxy, but never in Person till 1264. *VI. Valensius* required it of King *EDWARD III.* who obey'd his Demands, but not him afterwards repent of it, when *France* was made a Field of Blood. But tho' the Kings of *England* by this new Investiture were entitl'd, Dukes of *Guienne* only, yet they had all

the Power and Privileges of Dukes of *Aquitain*, except the Homage of the great Lords and Counts of *Gascoign* which to long'd to them. Nay *RICHARD II.* King of *England*, tho' he was only a titular Duke of *Guienne*, yet He inveill'd his Uncle *John* of *Gaunt* in that Estate, under the Stile and Title of Duke of *Aquitain*, and summon'd him to the Parliament by that Name. By the foresaid Agreement between the Kings of *England* and *France*, the *English* possell'd *Guienne*, according to the Order of their Succession from the 4th of King *HENRY III.* to the 29th of King *HENRY VI.* Anno 1452, (the Intercalation of *John* of *Gaunt* only excepted) which time they were outed of all their old Dominions in *France*. And *Guienne* ever since has continued united to the Crown of *France*, except when *Lewis XI.* assign'd it over to his Brother *John* Duke of *Berry* to keep him from confederating with the Dukes of *Burgundy*. He held it two Years, and † the last Duke of *Guienne* 1472.



T A B L E CCCXCII.  
The COUNTS of Blois and Champaign.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Conrad Count of Franconia. Tab. 218.   | 1. GERLON or GELLO a Prince of those Danes or Northmen who invaded Neustria or Normandy with Rollo their General and his near Kinsman, was made the first Count of Blois by King CHARLES the Simple A. D. 920, † 928.   | N. N. a Noble Lady.   |
| N. N. Sister of the Emperor CONRAD I.  | 2. THEOBALD I. Count of Blois and also Count of Charters by usurpation. He accused RICHARD Duke of Normandy before King Lothary for conspiring against his Majesty, which occasioned much Trouble and many Wars.  | N. N. Wife of, 1. Alain Barbetorte Count of Bretagne. Table 377. 2. Rulco I. Count of Anjou, according to some.   |
| Emilia his first Wife, Daughter of the Emperor CONRAD II. Tab. 218.  | 3. ODO or Eudes Count of Blois, Charters, Tourain, Brie and first Count of Champaigne. He seiz'd Melun by the Aid of Gautier the Governor who was therefore hang'd by order of RICHARD Duke of Normandy who expell'd Odo from Melun which he restor'd to Bouchard its Count. He took up Arms for Constance Queen of France against her Son King HENRY I. to prefer her other Son ROBERT then Duke of Burgundy to the Throne. He plagued RUDOLPH the last King of Burgundy with Wars, till he made him send his Crown and Sceptre to the Emperor CONRAD II. He made an Expedition into Lorraine, where he was beat and slain by Duke Gothelo 1032. His second Wife Mathilda or Mabeult Daughter of RICHARD I. Duke of Normandy. See the Norman Kings of England. | ROGER the youngest Son was Count of Sancerre and Bishop of Beauvois and afterwards Count of Beauvois which he received from his Brother Odo for that of Sancerre. He bequeathed Beauvois to the Church and Bishops of Beauvois his Successors. N. N. the eldest Son was slain before Charters by RICHARD I. sans peur Duke of Normandy. WILLIAM the Conqueror King of England. See his Table.   |
| 4. THEOBALD II. Count of Blois, Charters and Tourain, was defeated and slain in Battel near Tours by Godfrey Martel Count of Anjou 1043, and left no Issue, and so his Brother STEPHEN was his Heir.                   | N. N. by some call'd the Wife of Hugh Capet before he was King of France. See Table 375.  | 5. STEPHEN Count of Champaign, succeeded his Brother in Blois, Charters, &c. He accompanied Godfrey of Bouillon into the Holy Land and return'd with Hugh Magnus of France. And thinking to recover his Honour, He went against the Infidels at Rames where he was beat and slain fighting valiantly 1101.  |
| Mathilda a German Princess.  | 6. THEOBALD III. Magnus Count of Blois, the 3d Count Palatin of Champaign, &c. He caus'd RUDOLPH Count of Vermandois to be excommunicated for divorcing his Wife to marry Petronella the Sister of Eleanore the divorced Queen of France, and afterwards the Wife of Henry II. King of England. He † 1151. Tab. 391.  | William Sim-plex Lord of Soleso by his Wife N. N. Daughter of Cilon Lord of Soleso. STEPHEN Count of Bullogne and Mortaign, and afterwards King of England. See his Table. Henry Bishop of Vicer 1129, † 6 Aug. 1171. By his means his Brother STEPHEN obtain'd the Crown of England. David Wife of RICHARD Earl of Chester, they both † 26 Novem. 1119. See the Norman Kings of England.   |
| Alisa his Wife, Daughter of Lewis VII. King of France. Tab. 375.   | 7. THEOBALD IV. the 3d Son Count of Blois and Senescal of France. He fin Asia at the Siege of Acre A. D. 1190.  | N. N. Stephen Count of Sancerre went with Odo of Burgundy to guard the Money of the Croisade at the Appointment of King Philip Augustus. Wife, N. N. Daughter of Geoffrey Count of Gen. William Bishop of Charters, Archbishop of Sens then Cardinal and Archbishop of Rheims; he crown'd King Philip Augustus his Nephew. Mary Wife of Duke of Burgundy. Table 358. N. N. Wife of, 1. N. N. Duke of Apulia. 2. William Count of Bar. Geeth Lord of Montmiran † on his Journey to the Holy Land. N. N. Wife of the 3d Count of Bar. Alisa the 3d Wife of Lewis VII. King of France. Table 355. HENRY I. le Large the 2d Son Count of Champaign and Brie, went with King Lewis VII. to the Croisade preached up by St. Bernard, was captivated by the Turks and rescued by the Eastern Emperor Manuel 1181, and † soon after. Mary the eldest Daughter of Lewis VII. King of France † 1197. Tab. 375. Sanctius VI. King of Navarre. See his Table. |
| 8. JOHN Count of Chastillon Lord of Avesnes Count of Blois in his Wife's Right, † without Issue 4 April 1201.  | N. N. Count of Blois.   | 9. LEWIS Count of Charters and Blois and slain in Battel as Advianoplet 1205, without Issue.  |
| 10. THEOBALD V. succeeded his Brother without Issue 1219 and was the last of the Male Issue of GERLON the first Count.   | Margaret Wife of Otto I. Palatin of Burgundy the youngest Son of the Emperor Frideric Barbarossa. Tab. 219, and 361.  | 11. GAUTHIER Lord of Avesnes in Hainault by his Marriage was also Count of Blois.   |
| 12. HUGH of Chastillon Count of St. Paul, was also Count of Blois and Lord of Avesnes by his Marriage.   | MARY Heiress of Blois and Avesnes.  | Isabel Widow of Conrad Markgrave of Montserrat married 1191. See his Table. Alisa Wife of Hugh I. King of Cyprus. See his Tab. N. N. Wife of, 1. N. N. Duke of Brionne.   |
| Alisa Daughter of John Duke of Bretagne, † and in Paris 2 Aug. 1288. Tab. 378.   | 13. JOHN I. of Chastillon Count of St. Paul, was also Count of Blois.   | N. N. Count of St. Paul.  |
| JOHANNA Countess of Blois, an Heiress.   | 14. PETER Count of Alencon Son of St. LEWIS King of France. Tab. 376. was Count of Blois in his Wife's Right. He † 1283, in Sicily, whither he went with the Prince of Salerno, the Son of CHARLES King of Sicily.  | 15. HENRY II. Palatin of Champaign and Brie. He went into Syria with King Philip Augustus of France and King RICHARD I. of England, and was made King of Jerusalem. He † at his Palace at Acre 1196.  |
| 16. HUGH of Chastillon her 2d Husband, was Count of Blois 1291, both by Right of Marriage and Proximity of Blood. His 2d Wife was Beatrice Widow of Florentius V. Count of Holland. Table 351, and 354, without Issue. | GUIDO or Guy Count of St. Paul.   | N. N. another Son.  |
| 17. ODO or OUI Count of Chastillon Count of Blois, Lord of Avesnes 1314. He enlarged the County of Blois. He was married 1310, and † 1339.   | Margaret Daughter of Charles Count of Flanders. Table 380.  | 18. LEWIS II. of Chastillon Count of Blois. He gave great Assistance to his Brother CHARLES in his Wars against John of Montfort. He persuaded his Father-in-Law to leave the English and join the French. He was slain fighting valiantly on his Journey to Cressy 1346.   |
| 19. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 20. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 21. GUIDO II. Count of Blois made a Knight of Prussia for fighting against the Infidels. He was one of the Hostages in England for King JOHN of France, and for his Deliverance was forced to resign to Edward III. King of England the County of Suffens, who gave it to his Son in Law INGRAM de Cony. See Ingram's Table. He sold the County of Blois to Louis Duke of Orleans 1391, whereby he wrong'd his Relatives that were his Heirs. He † at Nevers in Hainault 1397, and was the last Count of Blois.   |
| 22. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 23. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 24. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
| 25. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 26. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 27. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
| 28. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 29. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 30. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
| 31. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 32. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 33. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
| 34. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 35. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 36. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
| 37. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 38. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 39. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
| 40. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.  | 41. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   | 42. JOHN III. of Chastillon Count of Blois, &c. 1372, † without Issue 1381.   |
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TABLE CCCXCIII.  
The COUNTS of *Tholouse*.

**L**ANGUEDOC, a large Country, soon became a Roman Colony by the Name of *Gallia Narbonensis* from *Narbon*, an ancient and strong City thereof. The City *Montpelier* and its Territory formerly belong'd to the Counts of *Barcelona*, then to the Kings of *Aragon*, and then to the Kings of *Majorca*, till sold to *PHILIP* of *Valois* King of *France*. But *Tolouse*, said to be built in the Time of *Deborah* the Female Judge of *Israel*, was famous for the *Catalonian Fields* near it, where *Aetius* the Roman Lieutenant of *France* defeated *ATTILA* King of the *Huns*: and when the *Goths* were dispossest'd of their *Gallic* Dominions they held *Languedoc* last, till the *Moors* conquer'd it and all *Spain*; but *Languedoc* was recover'd from the *Moors* by *Charles Martel* and *CHARLEMAIN* gave it to one

1. THURSIN or *Thorsin* descended from one *Mauret Thorsin* an ancient King of this Country, with the Title of, Prince or Lord of *Tholouse, Bourdeaux, Narbonne* and *Provence A. D. 779.* and in order to be establish'd, he receiv'd the *Christian* Faith, but for some Treason he was depos'd 803.

3. ISAURET THURSIN was restor'd to his paternal Estate of *Tholouse* on the Death of WILLIAM by the Emperor *Lewis Pius* 828, † 841.

2. WILLIAM I. of the Blood Royal of *France*, from whom some say the Kings of *Burgundy* are descended, was made Count of *Thelouze* by *Chazlemain*, and a Peer of *France* 803. He † 828.

**Herald or Gerald Count  
of Poictou.**

4. BERTRAND ISAURET or BERNARD Count of *Tholouse* 841. From the Emperor CHARLES the Bald he receiv'd *Carcassone* and *Rhede* 871, † 894.

5. WILLIAM II. surnamed *Taillefer*,  
succeeded *Bertrand* 894, † 919.

### Roger, I. Count of Carcassone.

Arnold Count of Carcassone liv'd 978.

Roger II. Count of  
Carcassone.

**Raimond**  
Count  
of Car-  
cassone.

# BERNARD

Patriarch of the Counts of  
*Foix*. See the next Table.

Roger III. +  
without  
Issue.

**Ermingardis** Wife of **Bernard Raymond** Viscount of *Beziers* in *Languedoc*, to whom she brought her Bro-

ther's Inheritance, which was taken from her  
Cousin **Raymond Beringarius** Count of  
*Barcenon.*

N. N.

N. N.

Raymond Roger, Count of Carcassone and Beziers favour'd the *Albigenses*, and was taken and died in Prison 1209, their Estates falling at first to *Simon of Montfort*, and afterwards to King LEWIS VII.

**Johanna**, Daughter of  
the Count of *Con-*  
*stances* and *Perche*,  
originally of *England*

N. N. Daughter and Heiress.  
his 2d Wife.

N. N. Count of St Giles.

8. **RAYMOND** i. famous for his virtuous Exploits in the *East* succeeded *Almeric* 1003, † 1052.

11. RAYMOND 11. Magnas  
Count of St. Giles, Tholouse and  
Tripoli, Lord of Babel, Arque  
and Anterode, bought Tholouse  
1096, was of great Note in the  
Wars of the Holy-Land, especi-  
ally at the taking the City of  
Tripoli. He † 1099.

Wife, N. N. was long at Se-  
lencia under the Care of  
a certain Greek the Go-  
vernor of the Town.

10. HUGH AYMON Count of *Tbolense* 1086. He sold his Dominions to *Raymond* Count of *St. Giles* his Mother's Uncle 1096, in order to raise Forces to assist *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*, with whom he went to *Palestin* and where he † without Issue.

who with *Henry* his Son marched an Army to recover *Tholouse* as the Right of Queen *Eleonora*, pretending that *HUGH AYMON* had only mortgaged it but not sold it; whereas he had truly sold it; but that Quarrel was made up by the Mediation of *Henry VII. K. of France*.

**William Duke of Aquitaine** and Count of **Poitou**, the Father of **ELEONORA** the divorc'd Wife of **Lewis VII. K. of France** and then the Wife of **HENRY II. King of England.**

12. BER-  
TRAND  
11. Count  
of *Tholouse*  
1099, was  
also fa-  
mous in  
the East,  
took in  
*Tripoly* of  
which he  
was made  
Count  
1109.

13. WILLIAM IV.  
Count of  
*Tholouse* a  
peaceable and wife  
Prince. He  
succeeded  
as Count  
of *Tholouse*  
when *Bertrand* went  
into *Palestine* and †  
1101.  
without  
Issue.

14. AL-  
PHONSO  
Count of  
*Thoulouze* led  
he led a night  
ty Army into  
*Africa*, but  
was de cated  
and himself  
taken Prison-  
er; yet he  
was releas'd  
by his own  
Men. At  
his return  
Home he ex-  
pel'd *William* of *St.*

Once a natural Son Count of Tripoli after his Father.  
Raymond Count of Tripoli.

**Raymond** also Count of *Tripoli*. Both he and his Father are said to have been false to the *Christian* Princes in the Continuance of those Wars.

was poison'd and 1 at *Casirea A. D.* 1146. while *Lewis VII.* King of *France* went to *Syria*. His Wife accompanied him into *Syria*, but was captivated with two of her Children by the Infidels upon her Husband's Death.

**Constantia** Daughter of **Lewis**  
**Crassus** and Sister of **Lewis**  
**Junior** Kings of **France**, Wi-  
dow of **Eustace** Count of  
**Boulogne**, and Son of **Ste-**  
**phen** King of **England**.  
See his Table.

15. RAYMOND III. was hinder'd from the peaceable Possession of the County of *Tholouse* by HENRY II. King of *England* and HENRY his Son, who 1162 led a puissant Army and besieg'd the Forts and many Places of *Tholouse*: But King **Lewis VII.** his Brother-in-Law having ravaged *Normandy* forced King Henry of *England* to desist, and to bestow his Daughter in Marriage to Raymond's Son. He 1185. His first Wife **Beatrice** Daughter of **Singo II.** Dauphin of *Vi*

N. N.  
a Child  
+  
young.

Other children taken by the Indians on the frozen bank of their Father's captivated with their Mother.

**Johanna** his 3d Wife, Widow of **WILLIAM II.** King of *Sicily*, who † 1159, Daughter of **Henry II.** King of *England* and of *Eleonora* of *Guienne* his Wife. See their Tables. She † in Child-bed of her Son *Richard*, who also died with her.

16. **RAYMOND IV.** favour'd the *Albigenses*, and in pursuance of that Cause he slew the *Pope's* Legate that was sent to excommunicate him. He was vanquish'd by *Simon de Montfort* (the Father of the great *Simon de Montfort* Earl of *Leicester*) in a bloody Battel, wherein the King of *Aragon* was slain; but *Simon* was afterwards slain at the Siege of *Tholose* 1219. and after many Wars He † suddenly 1222. under Excommunication, and was buried in a Garden.

Wives, 1. *Beatrice*, Sister of *Quinqueval* Viscount of *Besiers*, had a Daughter who † an Infant, and was, afterwards divorc'd.

2. *N. N.* Daughter of *Hugh I.* King of *Cyprus* had no Issue, and was also divorc'd. See his Table.

## Westland

**Serena**, Wife  
of Pontus  
Lord of Fa-  
lee, married  
1200. See the  
House of E/-  
pernon.  
Table 399.

**Baldwin** of *M. n. n.*  
was a *n. n.*  
king of *n. n.*  
german *n. n.*  
vulgar *n. n.*  
Chun *n. n.*  
khan *n. n.*  
own *n. n.*  
M. n. n.

**Peter II.** King of *Armenia*. See his Table.

N. N. his  
Wife.

17. RAYMOND v. the last Count of *Tholouse* of this Race 1222. He proving also a great Favourer of the *Albigenses* was condemn'd for a *Heretick* and curs'd by the *Pope*, for which he was persecuted by *PHILIP II. Lewis VIII.* and *Lewis IX. Sanctus* Kings of *France*, till he was reconcil'd to *Lewis III.* his Sovereign, who order'd him one *Holy Friday* to be led in a Shirt and barefooted between two *Go-devils*, made him consent that none but the Children of his Daughter *Joanna* and *Alphonfus* her Husband should succeed him in *Tholouse*; and having accomplish'd his Penance, to go beyond Sea five Years. but he fell in his Way at *Auxillac* 1249.

**Johanna**, the only Daughter  
and Heiress of *Thelouze*,  
married 12.9. 1270, with  
her Husband without Issue.

18. ALPHONSUS Count of *Poitiers* and *Auvergne*, Brother of King St. Louis was Count of *Albi* 1249. He signaliz'd himself in the *Holy Land*, and returning from *Terrace* with his Wife in 1270, at *Corvet* near the *Alps* without Issue; and to *Escholoufe* was annex'd to the *France*, according to the Agreement of RAYMOND V.



# T A B L E CCCXCIV.

## The Counts of FOIX.

ROGER II. Count of Carcassonne. See the last Table.

BERNARD de Foix, son of the Count, certain Lands with the Castle of Foix, which he join'd together, and call'd himself Count of Foix. He † 1060.

Beatrice, sister of N. N. Count of Beaufort.

ROGER I. Count of Foix. He was a great Adventurer for the first War in the Holy Land. He † 1111.

Stephanie Wife of Charles III. King of Navarre. See his Table.

ROGER II. Count of Foix. He was then but young, and therefore endured many Hardships. He repair'd to the Monastery of St. Antonin de Pamies. Some say he was twice married, 1. To Stephanie a noble Lady of Provence, by whom he obtain'd many fair Marches in Provence, and other Places. 2. Crismene a Lady of excellent Beauty, married 1117, and who was according to them the Mother of ROGER III.

Stephanie of Provence, married 1116.

Crismene Daughter of Raymond Arnold Count of Barcelona.

4. ROGER III. Count of Foix. He † 1143.

Cecilia FERRAZ Daughter of Raymond Bernard Count of Barcelona. Her first Wife. See his Table.

5. ROGER BERNARD I. Count of Foix, accompanied Lewis VI. the Great King of France in his Journey to Normandy to assist Geoffrey Plantagenet Count of Anjou against STEPHAN Count of Brullogny.

Cecilia Daughter of Raymond Viscount of Trincavel.

6. RAYMOND ROGER Count of Foix adhered to the Albigenes, and also did partake of their Calamities. He † 1222. or 1223. N. N. his Concubine.

Philippina of Aragon.

Roger.

Raymond's first Wife Countess of Carcassonne.

7. ROGER BERNARD II. Magna, Count of Foix 1223. He also favour'd the Albigenes but was oblig'd to submit to Philip Augustus and Lewis VIII. King of France. He † 1241. Wives, 1. Crismene or Brance Daughter and Heiress of Arnald Lord of Castelnau † 1219. 2. Crismene's Daughter of Almeric Count of Narbonne, married 1232.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Almeric's Daughter.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

8. ROGER IV. Bernard's Son. He was with Lewis IX. Savoy to the Holy Land, and was at the Siege of Damietta. He † 1255. He was a modest and wise Prince.

Almeric's Wife of N. N. Viscount of Cardona.

Cecilia Wife of N. N. Viscount of Urgel.

9. ROGER BERNARD III. Jean's Son. He undertook an Expedition against the Turks, but he † 1262.

10. ROGER BERNARD IV. Count of Foix, obtain'd by his Wife the Viscounty of Bearn, which the Emperor Lewis VIII. gave as a Fief to a Son of Lupus Centullus Duke of Vascon. Centullus the fourth from Lupus by his second Wife got for his Sons the County of Bearn, which was soon translated into other Families, until it was again annex'd to the House of Bearn by the Marriage of Peter's Daughter with Gasto Viscount of Bearn. But ROGER's Brother-in-Law Esquiquat the Grandson of Peter's Daughter claim'd the County of Bearn, by Virtue of a Donation, claim'd this County, and after a few Years it came to Esquibart King of Navarre. But the Viscounty of Bearn came with Gasto's the Grand-Daughter of Centullus IV. to Peter Viscount of Gavarret, and Mary the Grand-Daughter of Peter brought Bearn to William Montcada. His great Grand-Daughter Margaret the Wife of Count ROGER brought Bearn to this House of Foix. ROGER BERNARD IV. † 1305.

Agnes Wife of Esquibart Count of Bigorre.

Peter † before his Father.

Sibylla Wife of Almeric IV. Viscount of Narbonne.

Philippina Wife of Arnold of Spain Viscount of Conserans.

Almeric's Wife of N. N. Viscount of Cardona.

Cecilia Wife of N. N. Viscount of Urgel.

Almeric's Wife of N. N. Viscount of Cardona.

Cecilia Wife of N. N. Viscount of Urgel.

Almeric's Wife of N. N. Viscount of Cardona.

Cecilia Wife of N. N. Viscount of Urgel.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

Constance Wife of John de Lencastre Lord of Monmouth married 1295.

Margaret Wife of Bernard IV. Count of Foix.

Bartholomew Wife of Bernard III. Count of Foix.

Blanche or Brance Wife of Elias de Talagan Count of Perigord.

11. GASTO I. Count of Foix, Viscount Bearn, &c. was accus'd before King PHILIP Pulcher, for many Riots and Faults by the Count of Armagnac, suffer'd certain Punishments and perpetual Banishment from the Royal Court. He † 1315.

John de Artois, by some call'd the Daughter of Lewis Count of Evreux married 1301. † 1343.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

12. GASTO II. Count of Foix, serv'd King PHILIP IV. Gilles de Spain the English. He went to Arras and Tournay with the Constable of France, the Count of Eu and the Marshal of Gascon as the King's Envoy, and travel'd afterwards to Spain, to aid the King of Spain and Aragon against the Moors. But he was there slain 1344.

Blanca Wife of John Lord of Grailly Viscount of Tenauges.

John's Wife of Peter Son of James II. King of Aragon, married 1330. See Aragon.

LUPUS Count of Ralat, from whom the Counts of Ralat, Viscounts of Conserans, Barons of Marsigue and Marquises of Foix are descended.

Robert Bishop of Lavaur 1338.

Roger Bernard I. Viscount of Castelbon Lord of Moncade † 1394.

Constance Daughter of Artaud Count of Luna.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

13. GASTO III. Count of Foix, &c. inferior in Revenue, in his Time, to few Princes in Christendom yet he enjoy'd all the Excellencies of his barbarous Daying his own Son. He † suddenly 1 Aug. 1391.

Peter a natural Son, Wife, Florentia of Biscay.

Beatrice a natural Daughter. Wife of Arnold Raymond Viscount of Mortefeu.

Raymond's natural Son, made Count of Medina Celi by Henry II. King of Castile, and is the Patriarch of that Family.

Other three natural Sons.

14. MATTHEW Viscount of Castelbon succeeded GASTO III. as Count of Foix, by the Investiture of King CHARLES VII. He † in Aug. 1396, without Issue. Wife, Johanna Daughter of JOHN I. King of Aragon. In her Right he thought to have succeeded to that Kingdom but could not.

15. ARCHAMBAUD Captain of Bouche, Viscount of Benauges and Chastillon, afterwards Duke of Grailly, succeeded MATTHEW as Count of Foix 1398. He † 1413.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

16. JOHN II. Count of Foix. He was a great Enemy to the English, on behalf of Charles VII. King of France. He † 1437. His first Wife, Johanna Daughter of Charles III. King of Navarre, † without Issue 1420. His 2d Wife, Johanna of Aragon, Daughter of the Count of Urgel, married 1436, had no Issue.

GASTO de Foix Captain of Bucke: From him the Captains of Bucke, the Counts of Candale, Gascon, and Foix, and Dukes of Rodez are descended. He †. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Armand Amanchus Lord of Albret, married 10 Apr. 1410. See the next Tab.

Archambaud de Foix Lord of Nallies was slain in Defence of the Duke of Burgundy 1419. Wife, Sanctia Jimena of Castile.

Johanna Wife of John I. Viscount of Carmain. From this Marriage the Counts of Carmain are descended.

Peter de Foix Bishop of Peseq. Archbishop of Arles, made a Cardinal 1395. Legate of Avignon, † 13 Dec. 1464.

Matthew de Foix Count of Comminges, † 1453. Wives, 1. Margaret Daughter and Heiress of Peter Raymond Count of Comminges. 2. Catharin de Coraje. He had no legitimate Male-Issue.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

17. GASTO IV. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

Peter de Foix Viscount of Lautrec and Villennay. † 1454. Wife, Catharin Daughter of John II. Count of Alencon. His Grandson Eding was renown'd in the Wars of Italy; and was slain at the Siege of Naples 1521.

Johanna Wife of John I. Count of Armagnac.

Margaret Wife of Francis I. Duke of Bretain, married 1471. † 1487. Tab. 378.

Catharin Wife of John Count of Candale.

Johanna Wife of Guido Lord of Pent.

John de Foix Viscount of Narbonne Count of Estampes. † 1500.

Charles Duke of Orleans. Table 381.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

18. GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's sixth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

19. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

20. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

21. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

22. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

23. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

24. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

25. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

26. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

27. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

28. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

29. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

30. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's second Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's third Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fourth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's fifth Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

Beatrice of Brullogny.

31. JOHN II. Count of Foix, &c. a valiant General inferior to none of his Time, he was a principal Part in the Conquest of Guyenne from the English. By his Marriage he advanced his House to the Kingdom of Navarre. He † in July 1477.

GASTO de Foix Prince of Navarre, before his Father's Death, and Mother 1470.

Peter's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.

John's first Wife, Johanna of Navarre. See her Table.







# T A B L E CCCXCVI.

## The House of MONTMORANCY.

Montmorancy is a Village in the Parish of St. Denis, three Leagues from Paris, is commonly said to be the Patriarch of this House by the French Historians. And from him is descended, St. Denis the first Bishop of Paris, who when Dionysius Areopagita came to Paris, was converted to Christianity, and was the first who built a Church in France.

Venerius, the Son of St. Liffius, in a Book he appoiled the glorious Fate of his Father and St. Dionysius, who was by the Consent of all reckon'd to be the first Christian Baron in France. But Du Chesne and other excellent Genealogists deduce this Family from,

BOUCHARD I. Lord of Montmorancy, the Son of John and Grandson of Eberhard who liv'd cotemporary with Hugh Capet, whom he greatly assisted in obtaining the Kingdom.

BOUCHARD II. Barbatus Lord of Montmorancy.

Theobald Lord of Bray and Montlebery. His Posterity continued a long Time until Elizabeth brought the Inheritance to Philip Count of Mante, Son of Philip I. King of France. Tab. 375.

Isidius II. Count of Brabant, &c.

ALBERIC Constable of France † without Issue.

Fulco.

BOUCHARD III. Lord of Montmorancy.

HERVEUS Great-Butler of France.

Godfrey Patriarch of Castel-Gisfortium.

Agnes his first Wife.

BOUCHARD IV. Lord of Montmorancy 1094. a Contention arose between him and the Abbot of St. Dionysius, which brought upon him the Arms of Lewis VI. Crassus King of France, to whom he was afterwards reconcil'd and liv'd in great esteem.

Baldwin III. Count of Hainault. Tab. 353.

MATTHEW I. Lord of Montmorancy for his good Service in Palestine 1147, Lewis Junior King of France made him Constable of France. Wives, 1. Alina Natural Daughter of HENRY I. King of England, married 1126. See his Tab. 2. Adela's Daughter of HUMBERT II. Count of Savoy Widow of LEWIS VI. Crassus King of France. Tab. 375, and 400.

Theobald was at the Expedition of King Lewis Junior in Palestine 1147.

Alisa Pacharia Wife of Guido Lord of Guise.

Herbeus de Montmorancy married Elizabeth of Meillant Daughter of Giselbert de Claire Count of Penbre.

Laurence his Wife.

BOUCHARD V. Lord of Montmorancy 1151.

Henry † before his Father.

Theobald a Monk.

Herbeus a Clergyman.

MATTHEW de Montmorancy Lord of Marly Patriarch of the Lords of Marly and St. Leu. He † 1204. Wife, Mariburga de Garlande Daughter of William Lord of Livry.

Alisa Wife of, 1. Guido II. Lord of Chatillon on the Marne. 2. John Chatelain de Choisy. 3. Rudolph Count of Soissons.

MATTHEW II. Magnus Lord of Montmorancy agualized himself in the War between PHILIP AUGUSTUS King of France and JOHN King of England, particularly in the Battel of Bouvines 1214. And next Year for his valiant Opposition of the Albigenses, He was made Constable of France 1218. He also evidenc'd his Valour in the Reign of Lewis VIII. and was at last slain in the Expedition to Arragon or Bretagne in the Flower of his Age 1230.

Isabel of Laval Sister of Emma his Step-mother

BOUCHARD VI. Lord of Montmorancy † 1243.

Patrich de Montmorancy Lord of Attichy with out Issue 1250. Wife, Mary Countess of Penthiere.

Barbosa Wife of James Lord of Chateaugantier.

VIDUS of Montmorancy VII. of that Name who was Lord of Laval Patriarch of Montmorancy-Laval † 1268. Wives, 1. Philippina de Vitri † 1254. 2. Chamalina de Mathe Felon.

Johanna de Brienne Daughter of Grand Lord of Rame.

MATTHEW III. Lord of Montmorancy is reported to have been at the African Expedition of King Lewis Septimus 1270.

Barbosa Wife of James Lord of Turner.

Alisa † unmarried.

John † na.

BOUCHARD Lord of S. Leu and Duell Patriarch of the Lords of S. Leu and Duell † 1284. Wife, Philippina de Nangis.

VIDUS VIII. Lord of Laval † 1295. Wives, 1. Isabella de Beaumont. 2. Johanna de Brienne or Acre.

Bouchard Lord of Attichy. Wife, Beatrice Daughter of Rudolph Lord of Erquery. From him the Lords of Attiche are descended, extinct Anno 1408.

MATTHEW IV. Magnus Lord of Montmorancy was famous in the Arragonian Expedition of King PHILIP IV. 1285, made chief Chamberlain of France by King PHILIP Pulcher, and afterwards Admiral 1295, † 1304. Wives, 1. Mary Daughter of Robert IV. Count of Dreux. Tab. 375. 2. Jean del eris, Daughter of Guise Lord of Marpax.

Johanna Wife of Baldwin Count of Guines.

St. Erard Patriarch of the Lords of Conflans and Beajault.

Robert a Monk. William a Knight Templar.

VIDUS IX. Lord of Laval † 1320. Wife, Beatrice Daughter of Rastus Lord of Gavres.

Andrew de Laval Lord of Chastillon in Vendelais. Wife, Cuthachia of Bausay. John Lord of Chastillon. Vidus Lord of Loue, &c. † 1386. Wife, Johanna of Pommereaux. Johanna, Wife of, 1. Bertrand de Gueclin. 2. VIDUS XII. Lord of Laval as below. John Lord of Loue. Theobald Lord of St. Aubin.

MAT. HEW V. Lord of Montmorancy † without Issue 1306. Wife, Johanna Daughter of William le Breuille de Sables Lord of Chastilly.

JOHN I. Lord of Montmorancy † 1325.

Johanna Calletot Daughter of Robert Lord of Bernval.

CHARLES Lord of Montmorancy made Marshal of France 1343, quitting himself like a valiant Soldier in the Battel of Cressy 1346. He was made Governor of Picardy. He † 1351. Wives, 1. Margaret Daughter of Cuthard V. Magnus Lord of Beaulieu † without Issue 1336 Tab. 39. 2. Johanna Daughter of John Count of Reau † 1361. 3. Perrenelle de Fillers.

John Bishop of Orleans † 1364.

MATTHEW Patriarch of the Lords of Aurumesnil † 1360. Wife, Agierina de Vendome Daughter of John Lord de la Chatre.

Isabel Wife of John Lord of Chastillon.

VIDUS X. Lord of Laval, Wife, slain in the Battel of Rothe I. Duke of Bre-taign. 1347.

JOHN Patriarch of the Lords of Paty.

FULCO Lord of Chabougan Patriarch of the Lords of Blazon and Raiz.

VIDUS XI. Lord of Laval † 1412. His first Wife, Louisa Daughter and Heiress of Godfrey VIII. Lord of Chateaubriand. Catharin Wife of Oliver de Clifton Constable of France. VIDUS XII. Lord of Laval, † 22 Ap. 1412. Wife, Louisa Daughter and Heiress of Godfrey VIII. Lord of Chateaubriand. Johanna Daughter of John Lord of Chastillon and Widow of Bertrand de Gueclin his 2d Wife. See her above.

John † young 1352. Wife, Mary Wife of Robert d'Espreville Lord of Pallemont.

Johanna Wife of Vidus Brumour de Laval. Margaret Wife of, 1. William Lord of Oisy. 2. John of Chatillon.

Charles † young 1369.

JAMES Lord of Montmorancy † 1414. Wife, Philippina de Melan Daughter of Hugh Lord of Anthoing.

Philip slain in the Battel of Ziripax 1425.

Dionysia Wife of Lancelus Turpin Lord of Fibers.

Wives, 1. Johanna Daughter of John Lord of Espreville † 1431. 2. Margaret † 1431. 3. Margaret Widow of John de Breuille Lord of Chastilly.

JOHN II. Lord of Montmorancy and Great Chamberlain of France refus'd not to hazard his Life for King Charles VII. and evidenc'd his Fidelity to Lewis XI. by suffering his two eldest Sons John and Lewis, for joining the Dukes of Burgundy † 1477.

Philip Lord of Crenilles. MARCUS Patriarch of the Lords of Crenilles, Neuchilly, Hazebrouck, and Viscounts of Rantiers now extinct.

Peter † 1422. HUGH Patriarch of the Lords of Bauz, Courriers, Esquencourt and Villeroy, also extinct.

Dionysius a Clergyman.

John de Montfort, Lord of Kergarlay, call'd Elizabeth XIII. Lord of Laval and Puer, † 1415.

Ann Lady of Laval † 1465.

Vidus Lord of Gaure, the Bridegroom of Catharin Daughter of Peter II. Count of Alencon, but he † 25 March 1403, before the Marriage, and she afterwards had 2 Husbands. Table 382.



Continuation of TABLE CCCXCVI.

John II. Lord of Montmorancy. Wives, 1. Johanna. 2. Margaret.

John de Montfort or Vidus XIII. Ann Lady of Laval.

Ann For Daughter of Guido Count of St. Pol married 1284. † 1310.

WILLIAM Lord of Montmorancy, See his Brothers John and Lewis being disinherited, † 1331.

Philippina, Wife of, 1. Charles Baron of Landes. 2. William Gausier Lord of Baye.

Margaret Wife of Nicholas Lord of Bourlaimont.

JOHN Vire Patriarch of the Lords of Montigny and Counts of Homs † 1477.

Lewis Lord of Foix, &c. † 1490.

Vidus XIV. Lord of Laval, and Montfort created a Count 1429, † 2 Sept. 1486. 1st Wife, Isabel Daughter of John VI. D. of Bretagne. Table 378.

Andreo Lord of Lobeat, Admiral and Marshal of France, † 1486. without Issue.

Lewis Lord of Chatillon, † 1489. without Issue.

Johanna Wife of Lewis of Bourbon Count of Vendome, married 1424, † 1486. Table 385.

Catharin Wife of Guido de Chauvigny Lord of Chateaux.

John Lord of Laval † 1316. Wife, Ann Widow of Charles Count of Beaumont. Table 384.

Louisa † 1347. Wife of, 1. Frederic Baron of Lorraine, as Count of Right. 2. Caspar de Croy Lord of Chastillon.

Francis Lord of Rochepot † 1551. without Issue. Wife, Charlotte Daughter of John of Humberes.

Philip Mary ANNAS Duke of Montmorancy a great Hero, was in - Battle, but in each of them was either wounded or taken Prisoner. He was made Duke 1551, was wounded in the Battel of Dreux † the next Day 11 Nov. 1567, aged 80.

Magdalen of Savoy, Daughter of Renatus Count of Villars † 1586. See his Tab.

Roland Baron of Foix, 1506. Wife, Louisa d'Orgermont, Daughter of Charles X. Lord of Meray.

OGERIUS Patriarch of the Barons of Wastines, Counts of Estree, Marquisses of Morbecque, and Princes of Rebecque † 1523.

ad Wife, Francisca of Chataubriand.

John de Laval Lord of Rochepot, † before his Brother Vidus.

Francis Lord of Chataubriand † 1503.

Francisca daughter of John Lord of Rieux.

Peter Id of Montfalcon and Beaumanoir † 1524. Wife, Francisca de Tournemine, Daughter of George Baron of Hunaudaye.

Claudius † 1518. to John Lord of Humberes.

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Francis Duke of Montmorancy the wisest and bravest Man in France gave the first Specimen of his Fortitude in Piedmont 1551, was captivated by the Imperialists 1553, and during his Captivity was a very hard Student and became an excellent Scholar. When he return'd, he was made Governor of Paris. He acted a brave part in the Battel of St. Quintin and Siege of Calais, was made Master of the Palace upon his Father's Abdication; but upon the Death of King Henry II. his Rivals, the Guises, prevailing, he was forc'd to change that Office for the Staff of the Marshal of France. He bravely oppos'd the Queen Mother and the Guises, and join'd Lewis of Bourbon Prince of Condé and the House of Coligny his Kinsfolks; for which the Guises determin'd to cut him off in the Massacre of Paris, but he happily escap'd. He came under the Displeasure of CHARLES IX. which made him join Alexas, the Politician Fiction and the Malcontents, for which he was cast into the Bastille, where he had been murder'd but for the Care of Agidius Serberus. When he was releas'd, he confest the Good of the Public more than private Revenge, whereby he was reconcil'd to the Guises. He † 1579.

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William Ann, Wife of Louis † 1592. Magdalen, Wife, 1. Eleonora, Heiress of Humberes, married 1561. 2. Ann Lelans, Daughter of Antony Count of Hochstraten.

PETER Patriarch of the Marquisses of Thury, Barons of Fosseux and Laurettes. Wife, Jacobina d'Avangour.

Francis Lord of Auteville. Wives, 1. Johanna of Montdragon. 2. Louisa de Gebert.

Vidus XV. Count of Laval and Montfort † without Issue 1500. Wife, Catharin, Daughter of John II. Duke of Alençon. Table 382.

John de Laval Lord of Rochepot, † before his Brother Vidus.

Francis Lord of Chataubriand † 1503.

Francisca daughter of John Lord of Rieux.

Peter Id of Montfalcon and Beaumanoir † 1524. Wife, Francisca de Tournemine, Daughter of George Baron of Hunaudaye.

Diana a natural Daughter of Henry II. King of France and Widow of Horatius Farnesius Duke of Capras, married 3 May 1557. Tab. 381.

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Eleonora Johanna, Wife of Francis III. de la Tour Tournon, † 1596. Other Children of Annas. Charles Lord of Metz, Duke of Damville, Peer and Admiral of France † 1612. Wife, Renata de Coffer. Magdalen, Wife of Henry Duke of Luxembourg-Piney, married 1597, † 1615.

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Vidus XVI. Count of Laval, Montfort, Quintin, &c. † 1531. Wives, 1. Charlotta of Aragon Daughter of Frederic K. of Naples, married 1500. See his Tab. 2. Ann Daughter of William Lord of Montmorancy, as on the Right. 3. Antonia de Dailon, Daughter of James Baron of Lude. 4. N. N. his Concubine.

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# TABLE CCCXCVIII.

## The Six Foreign PRINCES of France.

I. The House of LORRAIN, for whose Original and various Branches see Table 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, and 369.  
 II. The House of SAVOY, for whose Genealogy see Table 400, 401, 402, 403, 404.  
 III. The House of GRIMALDI, for which see the Italian Tables.  
 IV. The House of AUVERGNE. The Kingdom of Auvergne was anciently of large Extent, and after it was by the Romans reduced to the Form of a Province, the Goths in time took Possession of it; but they being expelled by King CLOVIS I. it was govern'd by Counts and Dukes at his Pleasure. The first who possess'd it by hereditary Right is said to be HERVEUS the eldest Son of RICHARD Count of Poitou, slain in Battle 845, leaving his Son RAIMUND, the Father of STEPHEN, who dying without Issue was succeeded in Auvergne by the Son of his Grand Uncle BERNARD the Brother of RICHARD Count of Poitou, and first Duke of Aquitaine, and the Father of GUERINUS and WILLIAM I. Counts of Auvergne, who both dying without Issue, their Sister ADELIS being the Wife of ACHARD I. He was created Count of Auvergne, and is the Patriarch of this whole Family for his three Sons were, viz. ACHARD II. Count of Auvergne WILLIAM II. the Patriarch of the Counts of Auvergne, Clermont, Lempdes, and Bononia: For.

WILLIAM II. was the Father of Count RAIMUND II. and he of ROBERT I. and he of GUIDO I. and he of ROBERT II. and he of WILLIAM III. and he of ROBERT III. (whose Wife was CRAMA Daughter of ROGER I. Count of Sicily 1085.) and he of WILLIAM IV. and he of

ROBERT IV. His Wife was Beatrice Daughter of GUIDO III. Dauphin of Viennois, Table 359.

WILLIAM V. Wife, Johanna of Calabria.

DELMINUS of Auvergne the Patriarch of the Dauphins of Auvergne and Counts of Clermont, the Father of WILLIAM, the Father of ROBERT I. (whose Wife was ADELIS Daughter of HUGH III. Duke of Burgundy, Table 358.) and he of ROBERT II. and he of ROBERT III. the Father of

JOHN and also of ROBERT the Father of the Patriarch of the BERALD I. and Lords of St. Ilpize, he of

BERALD II. whose Grandson and Great Grandson were slain in the Battle of Azin-Court 1415, after which the Family extinguish'd in

BERALD III. Delphinus, the last Lord of St. Ilpize, who died 1434, without Issue.

JOHN, the last Dauphin of Auvergne, Wife of LEWIS II. Count of Montpensier, Tab. 384. and to the Estates and Honours of Clermont and Auvergne were by degrees brought into the Family of Bourbon.

WILLIAM VI. His Wife was Ann Daughter of WILLIAM IV. Count of Nevers, the Father of ROBERT V. (whose Wife was ADELIS Daughter of EUGEN II. Duke of Burgundy, Table 358.) and he of GUIDO I. and he of WILLIAM VIII. (whose Wife was ADELIS Daughter of HENRY I. Duke of Brabant, Table 355.) and he of ROBERT VI. and he of WILLIAM IX. whose Brother ROBERT VII. was the Father of ROBERT VIII. (whose first Wife was Blanca Daughter of ROBERT Count of Clermont, the Son of LEWIS IX. King of France, Table 384. and his 2d Wife MARY of Tenremont.) and he of

WILLIAM X. JOHN I. GODFREY had two

JOHanna I. JOHN II. Count. Countess of Auvergne and Bononia, Wife of

1. PHILIP of Burgundy, Table 358.

2. JOHN King of France, Table 380. She died 1361.

JOHanna II. Countess of Auvergne and Bononia, Wife of

1. JOHN Duke of Berry, Table 380.

2. GEORGE Lord of la Tremouille, married 1416. She died 1434.

GERALD I. Lord de la Tour, Father of BERNARD II. and he of GERALD II. and he of BERNARD III. and he of GUIDO, and he of GERALD III. and he of ALBERT I. and he of ALBERT II. Lord de la Tour the Patriarch of both Branches.

BERNARD IV. Lord de la Tour. His Wife, Johanna Daughter of RAIMUND Count of Toulouse.

BERNARD V. Lord de la Tour.

BERNARD I. Lord de la Tour.

BERNARD VI. Lord de la Tour, the Father of BERTRAND II. and he of GUIDO II. and he of BERTRAND III. Wife, MARY Daughter of GABRIEL Count of Auvergne and Clermont, as on the Left.

BERTRAND IV. Count of Auvergne and Bononia Lord de la Tour d'Auvergne.

Schirella Wife of LEWIS of Bourbon Count of Montpensier, Table 384.

BERTRAND V. Lord of Montpensier, Count of Auvergne, and Lord of la Tour.

JOHN Count of Auvergne and Lord de la Tour, married 1479.

JOHanna Daughter of JOHN a. LEWIS Count de Count of Penis Chamber, married 1487. She died 1512.

JOHN Count of Auvergne and Lord de la Tour, married 1505. She died 1524.

JOHanna Wife of LEWIS Count de Count of Penis Chamber, married 1487. She died 1512.

ALBERT I. de la Tour, Lord Du Pin. Wife, Beatrice Daughter of HUGH Lord of Coligny. Table 359.

ALBERT II. Lord du Pin, the Father of BERNARD I. and he of HENRY Berthe, and he of HUGH Turpin, and he of ANTONY II. and he of ANTONY and HUGH, who both died without Issue.

BERTRAND de la Tour, Lord of Oliergues, Patriarch of the Lords of Oliergues, Limousin and Murat, and Viscounts of Turenne. He was the Father of ANNAS I. and he of ANNAS II. Lord of Oliergues.

ANNAS III. slain in the Battle of Azin-Court.

ANTONY Senior Lord of Oliergues, died 1527. Wife, ANTONIA the Daughter of GUIDO Lord of Pons.

FRANCIS de la Tour Viscount of Turenne, Patriarch of the Dukes of Bouillon, the Princes of Sedan, and Counts of Auvergne. See Table 363.

REGINUS de la Tour Lord of Lemoine, died 1591.

JOHanna Wife of LEWIS Count de Count of Penis Chamber, married 1487. She died 1512.

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V. The House of ROHAN, an ancient Viscounty, now a Dukedom, in that Part of Bretagne of old inhabited by the Veneti, situated on the River of Rhuys. It is a received Opinion that the House of ROHAN is descended from the Princes of Bretagne, the first of whom is ALAN I. the Father of ALAN II. who begat ALAN III. Viscount of Rohan, who liv'd about Anno 1184. He was the Father of ALAN IV. and he of GODFREY and ALAN V. who begat ALAN VI. Father of OLIVERIUS Viscount of Rohan, died 1316.

ALAN VII. the Son of OLIVERIUS Viscount of Rohan, slain in the Battle of Moron 14 August 1352.

JOHN I. Viscount of Rohan, died 1395. Wives, 1. Johanna Heiress of Leon. 2. Johanna Daughter of PHILIP d'Arcun King of Navarre. See his Table.

ALAN VIII. Viscount of Rohan, died 1429. Wife, Beatrice de Cliffo.

ALAN IX. Viscount of Rohan and Leon, Count of Porhoet, Wife, Margaret Daughter of JOHN V. Duke of Bretagne, married 1407. Table 378.

ALAN X. Wives, 1. MARY Margaret Wife of JOHN Duke of Orleans Count of Angoulême, married 1439. She died 1468. Table 381.

JOHN II. died 1516. Wife, MARY Daughter of FRANCIS I. Duke of Bretagne, Table 378.

FRANCIS I. Duke of Bretagne, Count of Porhoet, Lord of Frontenay, slain in the Battle of Pavia 1525.

LEWIS VII. Duke of Montbazou, and Prince of

CHARLES I. de Rohan Prince of Guimene, died 1699.

CHARLES II. Prince of Guimene born in Oct. 1655.

FRANCIS ARMAND Prince of Montbazou born 1682, died 1717. Wife, Louisa Julia Demolins de Clugny-Therrie Daughter of Godfrey Maurice Duke of Bouillon, Table 363.

N. N. Prince of Montbazou born 1700.

VI. The House of TREMOUILLE, the last foreign Prince of France is descended from PATTEN. The first Lord of Tremouille mentioned by History is PETER who liv'd about 1100. He was the Father of ADRIEN, and he of GUIDO I. and he of WILLIAM II. who was the Father of

WILLIAM Lord of Tremouille.

ADRIEN II. Lord of Tremouille, the Father of UMBERT, and he of ADRIEN III. and he of GUIDO II. the Father of GUIDO III. and ADRIEN II. Lord of Rochefort, the Father of WILLIAM II. of Rochefort, who died without Issue. GUIDO III. begat GUIDO IV. Lord of Tremouille.

GUIDO V. Lord of Tremouille, Baron and Luffic, Great Butler of France, &c. died 1350.

GUIDO VI. Lord of Tremouille, died 1398.

GEORGE Lord of Tremouille, Count of Guines, &c. died 1446. Wives, 1. JOHanna of Auvergne Widow of JOHN Duke of Berry, married 1416. Table 380. 2. CATHARIN Widow of PETER Lord of Guines, married 1425. GEORGE was the Father of LEWIS I. and he of LEWIS II. Prince of Talmon, who was slain in the Battle of Pavia 1525. Wives, 1. CATHARIN Daughter of LEWIS Count of Montpensier, married 1485. Tab. 384. 2. LOUISA BORGIA. LEWIS II. was the Father of CHARLES I. the Father of FRANCIS Lord of Tremouille, Viscount of Talmon, Prince of Talmon, &c.

LEWIS III. Lord of Tremouille the last Duke of Talmon, died 1577. Wife, JOHanna Daughter of WILLIAM Duke of Montpensier. See Table 396.

CHARLES I. Lord of Tremouille, Prince of Talmon, &c. died 1604. Wife, CATHARIN Daughter of WILLIAM I. Prince of Condé, Table 388.

HENRY Duke of Talmon, Count of Laval, &c. died 1694. Wife, MARY Daughter of HENRY Duke of Bouillon, married 1619. died 1695.

HENRY CHARLES de la Tremouille, Prince of Talmon, died 1692.

CHARLES ARMAND the Grandfather of CHARLES ARMAND the present Duke de la Tremouille.

MARY Wife of HENRY Duke of Bouillon, Table 380.

CHARLES ARMAND the present Duke of Talmon, died 1692.

WILLIAM de la Tremouille Lord of Usson.

WILLIAM Lord of Usson, Count of Joigny.

LEWIS Count of Joigny, married 1467.

JOHanna Wife of JOHN of Challen Lord of Usson, Tab. 390.

GEORGE de la Tremouille, Baron of Royan, Patriarch of the Marquisat of Royan. Wife, MAGDALEN of Luxembourg.

GILBERT Marquis of Royan, Count of Olergues, died 1604.

PHILIP Marquis of Royan, born 1596. died 1666.

LEWIS Count of Olergues, born 1626. died without Issue 5 Feb. 1686.

PETER Baron of Dours, Patriarch of the Barons of Dours. He was the Father of JOHN, and he of JOHN II. the last Male of this Race.

HUGH Lord of Talmon.

JOHN Lord of Talmon.

JOHN de la Tour, Lord of Talmon, died 1586.

JOHN de la Tour, Lord of Talmon, died 1586.

JOHN de la Tour, Lord of Talmon, died 1586.

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JOHN de la Tour, Lord of Talmon, died 1586.







Houses of

14. **PORTE-MAZARIN**, a modern Family descended from **RUDOLPH de la Porte**, who liv'd A.D. 1492. His Great Grandson **CHARLES de la Porte** was made Duke of *la Meilleraye* and Peer of France 15 Dec. 1663, † 8 Feb. 1664. He was the Father of **ARMAND CHARLES** who was made Duke of *Mazarin*, married **Hortensia Mancini** Niece of the famous Cardinal **Mazarin**. She was by the King's Permission Heir of the Name, Arms, Title and large Estate of the Cardinal, which she transfer'd to her Husband then Duke of *Meilleraye* by her Marriage Contract 28 February 1661. She † at *Chelsea* in England 1699. He † 9 Nov. 1713, and was succeeded in his Estate and Honours by his Son **PAUL JULIUS** the Father of **Guido Paul Augustus**, who married **Louisa Francisca**, Daughter of **Hercules** Duke of *Roban* 6 May 1716.

15. **VILLEROY**, or **Neufville**, descended from **NICHOLAS I. de Neufville**, Father of **NICHOLAS II.** Lord of *Villeroy*, who † 1599. His Grandson **Charles** Marquis of *Alincourt* was the Father of **NICHOLAS IV.** who was made Duke of *Villeroy* and Peer of France 15 Dec. 1661, † 24 Nov. 1687. His Son **FRANCIS** Duke of *Villeroy* was taken Prisoner by the Imperialists in *Cremona* 1702. His Children and Grand Children remain at this Day.

16. **ROCHECHOURART MORTEMAR** descended from the Viscounts of *Limoges*, for **AIMERIC I. de Limoges** surnamed *Ostrofrancus* Viscount of *Rochechouart* liv'd about Anno 1018. From him is descended in the 7th Degree **AIMERIC VIII.** Visc. of *Rochechouart*, Ld of *Mortemar* and *Perusse*, † 1245. Wife, **Margaret** Daughter of **Guido** Visc. of *Limoges* † 1259.

**AIMERIC IX.** Viscount of *Rochechouart*, from whom descends in the 4th Degree **JOHN II.** the Father of **Godfrey, John and Simon**, **Godfrey's** Grand-Daughter **Ann** being married to **John de Pontville** did produce the Viscounts of *Rochechouart de Pontville*, the Lords of *Bassiment* and Counts of *S. Ouen*. **Simon** the 3d Son was the Father of **Philippa** Lady of *Beaujeu*, Wife of, 1. **John du Mesnil Simon**. 2. **George Daliburton**. 3. **Joannetus Douglas**; these two last were Scots Gentlemen. **John** Lord of *Jars* and *Charroux* the 3d Son, Patriarch of the Lords and Marquises of *Chandenier*. Among others he had two Grandsons, **John** Lord of *Jars*, Patriarch of the Lords of *Jars, la Brosse*, and *Chatillon le Roy*, and **Francis** Lord of *Chandenier*, the Father of **Antony** Lord of *St. Amand*; from him the Lords of *St. Amand* and *Clermont d'Isaugier*, and Barons of *Barbazan* and *Faudeas* are descended. **John Phorbus** descended from **Antony** in the 4th Degree had 4 Sons and 3 Daughters by his Wife **Mary** of *Rochechouart*, whom he married 8 Feb. 1644.

**WILLIAM d'Rochechouart** Lord of *Mortemar*, from whom is descended in the 8th Degree

**RENATUS** Baron of *Mortemar* and *Montpiqueau*, Lord of *Tournay, Charente, Vivonn, &c.* † 1587. Wife, **Johanna de Saux** married 1570.

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>CASPAR</b> Marquis of <i>Mortemar</i> . | <b>Renatus</b> Patriarch of the Marquises of <i>Montpiqueau</i> † 13 Sept. 1644. | <b>Amadeus</b> Patriarch of the Marquises of <i>Bonnivet</i> † 1651. |
|--|--|--|

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|---|--|--|
| <b>GABRIEL</b> made Duke of <i>Mortemar</i> and Peer of France 1663 † 26 Dec. 1675. Wife, <b>Diana de Grandfaigne</b> . | <b>Francis</b> Marquis of <i>Bonnivet</i> .<br><b>Eleanora</b> . | <b>John</b> <i>Chammas</i> Lord of <i>Ta-nis</i> . |
|---|--|--|

**LEWIS VICTOR** Duke of *Vivonne, Mortemar &c.* **Francisca** *Athanasia* † in May 1712. Wife of **Henry** Lewis Marquis of *Montespan*. She liv'd many Years at Court as the Mistress of **Lewis XIV.** King of France. Table 359.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Charlotta</b> Wife of <b>Henry</b> Prince of <i>El-bauf</i> . See Table 369. | <b>Lewis</b> the Father of <b>Lewis</b> the present Duke of <i>Mortemar</i> , who has Sons and Daughters alive. |
|---|---|

17. **BEAUVILLIER** descended from **GODFREY de Beauvilliers** Lord of *la Ferte-Hubert*, from whom is descended in the 5th Degree **CLAUDE de Beauvilliers** Count of *St. Aignan* slain in the Tumult of *Antwerp* 15 Jan. 1583, the Grandfather of **FRANCIS** who was created Duke of *St. Aignan* and Peer of France 1663, † 16 Jan. 1687, the Father of **Paul de Beauvillier** the present Duke of *St. Aignan*, born 5 November 1684. Wife, **Mary Ann de Montlezun**, married 22 Jan. 1707.

18. **FOIX**. See the Genealogy of which in Table 394.

19. **POTIER GESVRES** descended from **SIMON POTIER** Lord of *Grossay* and *Blancmesnil*, who liv'd cotemporary with King **Charles VI.** His Great Grandson **JAMES** Lord of *Blancmesnil*, married **Francisca** Heiress of *Gesvres*, who had 2 Sons, viz. **Nicholas** Patriarch of the Lords of *Blancmesnil* and *Noyon*, and **LEWIS** Baron of *Gesvres* the Father of **RENATUS** made Duke of *Gesvres* and Peer of France 1643, † 1 Feb. 1670, whose Son **LEO POTIER** is the Grand-Father of **FRANCIS** **JOACHIM** **BERNARD** the present Duke of *Gesvres*.

20. **NOAILLES**, descended from **GUINTRAND** Lord of *Noailles*, a Knight who flourish'd about the End of the 11th Century, the Grand-Father of **HUGH**, who accompanied King **St. Lewis** in his first Expedition into the *Holy Land* where he † 1348. He was the Father of **ELIAS** Lord of *Noailles*, the Great Grand-Father of **Peter Corles** slain in the Battel of *Azin-Court* 1415, and of **JOHN I.** Lord of *Noailles*, from whom is descended in the 7th Degree **ANNAS** who was made Duke of *Noailles* and Peer of France 1663, † 15 Feb. 1678, the Father of **LEWIS ANN JULIUS** who † 1708, and he of **ADRIAN MAURICE** the present Duke of *Noailles*, born 29 Sept. 1675, and has several Children.

21. **CAMBOUT-COISLIN**. The first of which Family mention'd is **JOHN** Lord of *Cambout*, from whom is descended in the 10th Degree **ARMAND d'Cambout**, made Duke of *Coislin* and Peer of France 1663, † 16 Sept. 1702, the Father of **Peter de Cambout** the present Duke.

22. **CHOISEUL** descended from **Renier** who liv'd A.D. 1084. **RENARD III.** the 5th from **Renier** by his Wife **Alisa** or **Adelina**, Daughter of **Robert II.** Count of *Dreux*. Table 378, was the Father of **John**, and **Robert** Patriarch of the Lords of *Traves* and *Poligny* extinct. **JOHN I.** Lord *Choiseul*, the Father of **JOHN II.** the Father of **JOHN III.** and **RENIER**. **JOHN III.** was the Grand-Father of **Gerard** Patriarch of the Lords of *Clermont, Langues* and *Piedigney*. **RENIER** Patriarch of the Lords of *Aigremont* and *Chabry* was the Great Grand-Father of **Renaud** and **PETER GALLEHAUD**. **Renaud** was the Grand-Father of **Henry** Patriarch of the Lords of *Chery* and *d'Ibo*. **PETER GALLEHAUD** Patriarch of the Barons of *Aigremont* and *Amboville*, the Grand-Father of **JOHN I.** **PETER**. **JOHN** was the Grand-Father of **Renatus** Patriarch of the Barons and Marquises of *Beaufre, Meuze* and *Francis*. **Peter** Patriarch of the Lords of *Cherigny, Dancourt* and *Esgully*, is the Father of **Nicholas** Lord of *Praslin*, whose Great Grandson **CLAUDE** was made Duke of *Chateaufort* and Peer of France 1665, † 23 Dec. 1675. His Son **Augustus** succeeded him as Duke of *Chateaufort*, † 1702.

23. **AUMONT** descended from **JOHN I.** Lord of *Aumont* who liv'd A.D. 1240. He was the Great Grand-Father of **PETER**, **Charles** and **JOHN**. **PETER** the Father of **PETER II.** Lord of *Aumont, Chateaufort, &c.* † 13 March 1413. From him is descended in the 6th Degree **ANTHONY** the Father of **ANTHONY** who was made Duke of *Aumont* and Peer of France 1665. His Grandson **LEWIS** Duke of *Aumont* born 1702, was French Ambassador at *London* in the End of Queen **ANNE's** Reign † 6 April 1723, and his Successor **LEWIS** † 5 November 1723, whose Son **N. N.** born 24 August 1709, is the present Duke of *Aumont*.

24. **FRÉTE SENEITERRE** descended from **BERTRAND** Lord of *Saint-Nestaire* or *Seneiterre* from whom is descended in the 7th Degree **HERNAND** Duke of *la Ferté Seneiterre* 1665, † 27 Sept. 1681. His Son **HENRY** † 1703. His Brother **HANNIBAL JULIUS** Knight of *St. John* † 1702, was killed at a Tavern in *Auvergne* 1699.

25. **ST MAURE** descended from **GOSLIER** Lord of *St. Maure* who liv'd A.D. 1037. From him is descended in the 6th Degree **PATRIARCH** Lord of *Montguyon*, the Father of **PETER** and **GUINO**. From **PETER** Patriarch of the Lords of *St. Maure* and *Montguyon* Count of *la Roche* and *Yigny*, is descended in the 5th Degree **ADRIAN** Count of *Neuch*, whose Wife was **Charlotta de Challen**, Daughter of *Challen* Count of *Yigny*. Table 390. **Guino de St. Maure** Patriarch of the Lords of *Meuz* and *Yigny*, was the Great Grand-Father of **JOHN** Lord of *Montguyon*, from whom is descended in the 5th Degree **CHARLES** made Duke of *Montguyon* and Peer of France 1663, † 1702, without Male Issue.

Houses of

II. The PEERS of France made by other Parliaments than that of Paris are these, viz.

1. **BRANCAS** whose Original is from the Kingdom of *Naples*, is descended from **BUTRIGIUS de Brancas** Marshal of the *Antipope* **CLEMENT VIII.** Grand-Father of **GALCHERUS I.** Baron of *Ceryle*, whose Great Grandson **GEORGE** **BRANCAS** was made Duke of *Brancas* and Peer of France 1628, the Grand-Father of **LEWIS de Brancas** Duke of *Villars*. The Marquis of *Ceryle* is also descended from this Family. Also **LEWIS** **Hector** who was made Duke of *Villars* 1705.

2. **PONT DE VAUX**. See below.

3. **SOISSONS**. See Table 403.

Houses of

III. The PEERS of France made by the King's Letters Patents.

1. **ESPERNON** descended from the old Lords of *Negaret*, of which there were two Lines, viz. **St. Felix** and **Blaser**. **PONTIUS** Lord of *Falset* the Father of **ROGER** who A.D. 1200, married **Serena Tolusana**, Daughter of **BERTRAND** Brother of **RAYMOND IV.** Count of *Provence*. Table 391. From whom is descended **PETER de Negaret** Lord of *Falset*, whose Great Grandson **JOHN LEWIS** was made Duke of *Espernon* and Peer of France 1581, † 13 Jan. 1642. Wife, **Margaret de Foix**, Daughter and Heiress of **Henry** Count of *Candale*. His Grandson **CHARLES GASTO** Duke of *Candale* dying unmarried 1658, the Succession of *Espernon* came to the Offspring of **JOHN** **HELEN**, Wife of **JAMES GOTH** Marquis of *Rouillac*, in the Person of her Grandson **JOHN BARTHELEMY GASTO**.

2. **BOURNONVILLE**, about whose Original are various Opinions, some deriving them from **Higfrid** of the Blood Red of *Denmark*; others from **Guilford** or **Ulfrid Pileus** Count of *Barcelon* who † 911; but others derive it from **WILLIAM** Count of *Ponthieu* or *Ponthica*, who liv'd in the County of *Bononia* and *St. Paul* A.D. 964. This **WILLIAM** was the Son of **Wartnid**, the Son of **Angilbert**, the Son of **Wibhart** Daughter of **CHARLEMAIN**. **WILLIAM** had 3 Sons, **Widomin** Count of *Ponthieu*, **Wugh** Count of *St. Paul* and *Cantabrigia*, and **ERNAUD** Count of *Bononia*, which **ERNAUD** was the Father of **ERNAUD** and **Custathius**. From **Custathius** is descended **ERNAUD** and **ERNAUD**. See Table 159. But **ERNAUD** surnamed *le Barn* built the Castle of *Bournonville*, anciently called *Burnavil, Burnevil* and *Burneville*. He was the Grand-Father of **GERARD**, Father of **WILLIAM** **TALLEBOT** Baron of *Hersford*. **ROBERT** descended from **GERARD** in the 8th Degree, was the Father of **ALEM** slain in the Battel of *Azin Court* 1415, **ENGUERRAND** the Brother of *Alein* Baron of *la Roche*, the 7th Degree of these Barons, extinct, **JOHN** the other Brother of *Alein* was the Father of **JOHN BARBARUS**, from whom is descended in the 7th Degree **OUARVUS de Bournonville** Count of *Hennin*, the Father of **ALEXANDER** made Duke of *Bournonville* and Peer of France 1663, † 1702. **Henry IV.** He † 1656. His Grandson **ALEXANDER III.** Duke of *Bournonville*, born 1662.

Continued



- House of VIEUVILLE** descended from ISIDORE de la Vieville a famous Knight in Picardy, the Father of EVERHARD. After these there is mention'd JOHN Lord Vieville, from whom is descended PETER I. Baron of Vieville, the Father of PETER II. the Father of ROBERT, the Father of PETER III. whose Son GAVIN was Father of PETER IV. and JOHN Patriarch of the Lords of Thiennes, Mamez, Waton and Steenwoord. From PETER IV. is descended in the 7th Degree CHARLES first Marquis, afterwards made Duke of Vieville and Peer of France, whose Posterity still remains.
- ROQUELAURE**, descended from SANCTIUS the youngest Son of GARSIAS King of Pampeluna, and after the Resignation of his elder Brother Fortunius he was by the Nobles of Navarre elected to the Kingdom, and begat two Sons, the first was King of Navarre, the 2d. viz. GARSIAS Turbus Lord of Vascon, the Father of SANCTIUS, William and Arnald, among whom he partition'd Gascoigne. SANCTIUS married Urraca Queen of Navarre. Arnald was the Patriarch of the Counts of Asparac, who continued to the End of the 15th Century. WILLIAM the other Son of GARSIAS was the Father of Odo and Bernard Patriarch of the Counts of Armagnac, extinct 1496. Odo was the Great Grandfather of RAIMUND Patriarch of this Family. But this by good approv'd Authors is reckon'd fabulous, who deduce this Family from PETER II. the Grandson of PETER I. and Father of BERTRAND I. Lord of Roquelaure, from whom is descended in the 9th Degree GASTO JOHN BAPTISTA who was made Duke of Roquelaure and Peer of France, the Father of Antony Casto, the last of this Family.
- DURFURT** or **Duras**, of an uncertain Extraction, the first mention'd is MAURITIUS Lord of Duras, who liv'd about Anno 1064, from whom is descended in the 16th Degree JAMES HENRY who was made Duke of Duras and Peer of France 1689, whose Offspring still continues.
- AUBUSSON** descended from REGINALD Lord d'Aubusson, Viscount of March, from whom is descended in the 11th Degree RAYMUND d'Aubusson Patriarch of the Lords de la Born extinct; of whom JOHN Lord de la Born is the Father of Reynald, WILLIAM and Guido. REYNALD Patriarch of the Lords du Monteil-au-Vicomte, GUIDO Patriarch of the Lords of Villac and Beauregard. WILLIAM d'Aubusson, from him is descended in the 7th Degree FRANCIS III. Viscount d'Aubusson, made Duke of Fenissade and Peer of France 1671, † 1691, the Father of Lewis the present Duke.
- HUMIERES** a modern Family, in which LEWIS CREVANT was made a Peer and Marshal of France 1690, † 1694, without Male Issue.
- DARQUIEN** of the House of Bethune, in which HENRY Son of ANTONY I. was made Duke and Peer of France 1694. He had an Aunt, MARY CASIMIR Wife of, 1. John Prince of Zamoski. 2. John Sobieski late King of Poland, the Grandfather of MARY CLEMENTINA Wife of JAMES EDWARD Chevalier de St. George. Table 180.
- BOUFFLERS** of which LEWIS FRANCIS was Duke and Peer of France 1695. He † 1711. His Son JOSEPH MARY is the present Duke.
- SAINT LARY** or **GONDRIN PARDAILLAN** descended from JOHN Lord of St. Lary, the Grandfather of RAYMUND de St. Lary Lord of Bellegarde; by his Wife **Piermonda** Daughter of Roger de Lagoufon. He was the Great Grandfather of ROGER de St. Lary de Termes, made Duke of Bellegarde and Peer of France 1620, † without Issue 1646. His Sister **Paula** the 2d Wife of Antony Arnald de Gondrin and Pardaillan Lord of Montefpan the Mother of Henry Lewis Marquis of Montefpan Duke of Bellegard, &c. whose Wife was **Francisca Athanasia de Rosbechouart** was one of the Mistresses of King LEWIS XIV. She † 1707. He † 1702. His Son LEWIS ANTONY made Duke of Antin, &c. 1711. has Sons and Grandsons.
- CLERMONT TONNERRE** descended from SIBALD Lord of Clermont who liv'd Anno 1100, from whom is descended in the 6th Degree AINARD II. Baron and Viscount of Clermont, the Father of GODFREY and AINARD Patriarch of the Lords of Surgeres and Dampierre. GODFREY was the Father of AINARD III. and Charles Patriarch of the Lords of Vauferre. AINARD III. was the Father of ANTONY and Claudius Patriarch of the Lords of Montefpan. ANTONY was the Great Grandfather of HENRY Count of Clermont, who obtain'd a Patent to be Duke and Peer of France 1 May 1571, which was renew'd 10 June 1572. His Offspring still continues.
- FITZ-JAMES** descended from JAMES II. King of Great-Britain, who by his Mistress ARABELLA J. hutchill (Sister of the Duke of Marlborough) begat JAMES Fitz James Duke of Berwick, who was made a Duke and Peer of France 1710. See the Britannie Tables.
- Besides these Peers abovemention'd, there are a few others, viz. Chateauvillain made a Peer 1703. Lorges 1706. Raubouillet 1711. Hestun 1712. Malignon.

## An Alphabetical Catalogue of principal Families not Peers.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Ais Marquis de la Chaise.   | 17. DAMES Marquis of Thurg.   | 36. MESMES Count of Arvaux and Neufchâtel. Of this Family is the Marquis of Ravignon. |
| 2. ALBAUD Marquis of Pempna.   | 18. DUSION Marquis of Bonac.  | 37. MONTESQUION Governor of Arras.  |
| 3. ALPAJON Marquis of Arpaion.   | 19. ESTABLE Marquis of Maury.   | 38. FILLETIER.  |
| 4. ALIGNY Count of Aubigny.  | 20. ESTRADES Marquis of Estrades.   | 39. PHÉLYPEAUX. Of this House is the Count of Panchartrain and Marquis of Urilliere.  |
| 5. BAUME Marquis of Montreuil.   | 21. FLEURIAU Marquis of Ammanville.   | 40. POLIGNAC Marquis of Polignac.   |
| 6. BEAU DE Marquis of St. Aulaire.   | 22. FREULAY Marquis of Lavardin.  | 41. ROQUELAURE Duke of Roquelaure and Marquis of Biran. See him above.                |
| 7. BIRKINCH Marquis of Beringhem.  | 23. GIDOUY Marquis of Bellefond.  | 42. ST. HEREM Marquis of St. Herem.   |
| 8. BIRAN Marquis of Arvaux, &c.  | 24. GONTAUT Marquis of Biran.   | 43. SANQUIN Marquis of Liory.   |
| 9. BLANCHET Marquis of Sarches.  | 25. GOLFIER Count of Guiffier, an old Family, wherein were the Lords of Boissy, Dukes of Roussin, Counts of Carvay, the Lords of Borel, Chereau, Thols, and d'Espary.   | 44. SUBLET Marquis of Hendeourt.  |
| 10. BULLION Marquis of Galardon.   | 26. GRIMOARD Marquis of Grific.   | 45. TELLIER Marquis of Courtenvaux.   |
| 11. CHATELAIN Marquis of Clermont Count of Chateaux.   | 27. GUINARD Marquis of Guiffard-Magny.  | 46. TUIARD Marquis of Riff.   |
| 12. CHATELAIN Marquis of Cany.   | 28. HARLAY Count of Celay. FRANCIS de Harlay Patriarch of this Family liv'd contemporary with King CHARLES VI. and VII. Kings of France.  | 47. TONNELIER de Berceuil Baron of Berceuil and Premsilly.                            |
| 13. COCHERET, in which is the Marquis of St. Germain, the Marquis of Terey, the Marquis of Montreuil, the Marquis of St. Pierre, and the Marquis of Pélissier, &c. | 29. HADJUT Marquis of Suvville.   | 48. TOURVILLE Count de Tourville.   |
| 14. COLLEVILLE, in this House was the first Duke of COLINGY slain in the last Siege of Paris 1571.   | 30. HOSPITAL Marquis of Choisy. Of this Family JOHN Count of Choisy married   | 49. VENTIMILLER of the Counts of Marseilles Marquis de la Marthe.                     |
| 15. COMTESSA, Duke of Courtenay.   | 31. ELEANOR STUART natural Daughter of John Duke of Albany 1547. Of this House were the Counts de Meuse and Dukes of Vexy, which last are extinct.  | 50. VOMER d'Argenson Marquis of Argenson.   |
| 16. CRON Marquis of Cressy.  | 32. JOYEUX Marquis of Joyeuse-Grandpre. The Estate of Joyeuse went from this Family to Charles Duke of Guise, who married <b>HELENA Catharin</b> the Heiress, Table 368. But when his Issue fail'd it return'd to this Family in the Person of JOHN ARMAND Count of Grandpre, made Marquis of Joyeuse from this House of Joyeuse are descended the Counts of Grandpre, Lords of St. Lambert and Verpel. |   |
|  | 33. LA MAIGNON Marquis of Terville.   |   |
|  | 34. LAVARDIN Marquis of Lavardin descend'd from JOHN Lord of Beaumaisur who liv'd in the 13th Century.  |   |
|  | 35. MAILLY Marquis of Maille.   |   |
|  | 36. MARETS Marquis of Maillebois.   |   |

## Families extinct.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. GONTE, of this House were the Dukes of Retz, Marquises de Bellisle and Counts of   | 6. GORREVAUD, of which CHARLES EMANUEL was made Duke of Pontevieux and Prince of the Empire, his Line is now extinct. He † 1627. |
| 2. GONTE, was made a Duke and Peer of France 1588, now extinct.   | 7. NAVAILLES, of which PHILIP was made Duke. He † 1684. It is now extinct.   |
| 3. GONTE, from which are descended the Dukes of Lefebvres extinct, the Lords of Artois, &c. &c. and Viscounts of Toul.                                | 8. ARPAJON, of which LEWIS was made Duke. He † 1679. It is now extinct.  |
| 4. GONTE, produced the Lords of Sancerre, Perigny and Lioncourt, the Marquises of Perigny and Dukes of Rochepere, which last was made a Dukedom 1672. | 9. DAILLON, of this Family HENRY was made Duke du Lude and Peer of France 1675, but † without Issue.                             |
| 5. GONTE, which Family was made Duke of Tilly, but † without Male Issue 1672.   | 10. PONT D'VAUX, of which PHILIP EUGENIUS de Gorre at Duke of Pont de Vaux, † without Issue 1681.                                |

## APPENDIX concerning the Cantons of Switzerland and the Republic of GENEVA.

**GENEVA**, new call'd *Genève*, descended from the ancient **SWEDES**, or *Jutlanders*, according to some, because famous for overthrowing **J. Cassius** a Roman Consul, when they flew and kill'd his Soldiers for Slaves. But **CASSIUS** afterwards reduc'd them to Obedience, and they continued Members of the Roman Empire till the Time of **HONORIUS** and **VALENTIANUS III.** when they were conquer'd by the **Burgundians** and **Alamans**: And from them being taken by the **Franks**, their Country was made a Part of the Kingdom of **France**, only from Paris it was given to the Proprietor of the Counts of **Habsburg**, whose Offspring in the House of **Austria** came in Time to possess the present Part of **Switzerland**, the People being long oppress'd by the Tyranny of their Governors, whom the Dukes of **Austria** and their other Lords had left among them, they contriv'd an effective and successful way among themselves for the Defence of their Liberty, begun first by the Canton of **SCHIZZ** (upon which Account the Cantons are call'd *Schweitzer*) A.D. 1381, together with the Cantons of **Uri** and **Underschwyz**; and after many Struggles, all the other Cantons were gradually united into one League 1513. They destroy'd their Nobility and Gentry for fear of a future Monarchy again, so that we have no Remains of their Genealogies but what is above related of the Counts of **Habsburg** and House of **Austria**.

**GENEVA** a very ancient City, was renew'd in the Days of **JULIUS CAESAR**, who made it a Bulwark against the **Helvetians**, and establish'd there a Colony as the Capital of the **Provincia** for its Fidelity to the **Roman Empire**, upon which he granted Privileges. The People receiv'd Christianity by the Preaching of **St. Nazarius** and **St. Vigor**, the *discipuli*, and **St. Victor**, who is reckon'd by some the first Bishop of Geneva. **MAURITIUS AUGUSTUS** the Emperor rebuilt it, confirm'd its Privileges, permitted to the **Christians** their three *Episcopatus* (Bishoprics) and therefore it was call'd *St. Trinitas*. It suffer'd much from the **Goths** and **Frandals**, when they erected their Kingdom of **Burgundy**. **CHARLES** MAIN in his *Narrative*, tells us that at some time here, confirm'd the Privileges of its *Bishop*, and united it to his *Episcopatus*, as appears by the Eagle on the top of **St. Peter's Church**, remaining to this Day. The City was call'd *Genève*. It was again made Part of the Kingdom of **Burgundy** till the Emperor **CONRAD** SAUND claim'd it. The first Counts of Geneva were **TAIAC** and **MAURITIUS**. After the Death of **MAURITIUS**, when valiant Achievements against the **Lombards**, and the **Dignities** was continued in their Offspring jointly till A.D. 1187, when **WOLF** King of **Germany** obtain'd the Countship of Geneva, and the **Counts** of Geneva those Counts were but Imperial Officers at first, but they gradually augment'd their Authority till they became Sovereigns. The **Citizens** that oppos'd the Power of the Counts, trusted to the Bishop to defend their Rights as one of the free Cities of the Empire, but the Bishop made them a County, by joining the Countship to the Bishopric, and then oppos'd the Counts themselves till they obtain'd from the Emperor **FREDERICK** that they and their Heirs should be Counts of Geneva, free from all Taxes, and not accountable to any but the Emperor. Nevertheless the Counts assert'd their own Rights as well as they could, and oblige'd the **Citizens** to pay them a certain Sum of Money, which was call'd *Capitulum*. **AMANDUS** II. Count of Savoy, and **BRUNO** Daughter of **WILLIAM** I. Count of Geneva was married to **THOMAS** I. Count of Savoy (Feb. 1400) And **BRUNO** (who not being **Beatific**) who † A.D. 1433 got the Count of Geneva to do him Homage, whose Nephew **AMANDUS** V. found means to get himself acknowledged, in some sort, as Count of Geneva, and so to have the Bishop of Geneva oppos'd till he could † 1439. The Liberty of Geneva was much impair'd by a Controversy between the Bishop and the **Citizens**, who oppos'd the Bishop's claim, and the common People took the Bishop's Part, and acknowledged him in the Church of **St. Peter**. A.D. 1439 **AMANDUS** V. Count of Savoy obtain'd of the Emperor **MAXIMILIAN** IV. to be his Vice General in those Countries, whereby he got a Superiority over the Bishop, and the **Citizens** were oblig'd to him. In the History of this City we find that the **Bishop of Geneva** obtain'd the County of Geneva A.D. 1510, after the Death of **AMANDUS** V. and the **Counts** of Geneva gave up that County to **AMANDUS** VIII. Count of Savoy, but after he was made Duke of Savoy, he obtain'd from **Pope MARTIN** a Confirmation of Jurisdiction of Geneva, since which Time the Bishops were oblig'd to pay Homage to the Dukes of Savoy as their Sovereigns, who could Money at Geneva, and made the **Citizens** pay a certain Sum of Money, yet did, up in his public Acts that it was with the Consent of the **Citizens**, and that their voluntary Obedience should not be prejudicial to the Liberty of the City. The Bishop **JOHN** yielded his Temporal Jurisdiction to **CHARLES** III. Duke of Savoy, who A.D. 1518, endeavour'd to make himself absolute, upon which the **Citizens** were oblig'd to submit, taking Part with the Duke, and were call'd the Party of the **Alamans**, and the other fought the Protection of the **Canton of Bern**, with which they made an Alliance. The **Bern** **Citizens** were call'd *Alti*, from which came the Word *Alti*, given in France to those that follow'd the Religion of Geneva. The Party of the **Alti** was call'd *Alti*, and expell'd the *Alti* 1526. The Revolution introduced the Reformation by the preaching of **FABER** and **CHIFFET**, Ministers of **Bern** 1528. Then the **Bishop** of Geneva was call'd the *Alti*, a new Government both of Church and State erected, disavowing all Allegiance both to Duke and Bishop, declaring themselves a free Commonwealth, and being entirely abolish'd by their great Protector of Divinity the famous **JOHN CALVIN**, who fled to Geneva 1535, or with others 1536, who not only reform'd the *Alti* but also the *Alti*, but like the rest of a new Political Government and Discipline of Catholic, Provincial and National Assemblies, commonly call'd *Presbyteries*, that was call'd *Alti* and *Alti* (except that of *Alti*) and remain'd to this Day, and ever since the Reformation, Geneva has been an *Alti* Republic, and in Confederacy with the *Alti* of *Alti* and *Alti*.

**CHARLES** V. 1536 and 1540, confirm'd the Liberties of Geneva, and 1571, it came under the Protection of France. It was compris'd under the Name of *Swiss* in the *Alti* 1571, when the *Alti* were declar'd all free and independent Sovereigns. And 1688, was receiv'd into the General Alliance of all *Alti*. The Kings of *Alti* call them *Alti*, and all the *Alti* call them *Alti*. This Republic has the Rank of a *Alti* Canton, but the Title of Count of Geneva, after it had been a while by the Counts of Savoy, **AMANDUS** V. Duke of Savoy confirm'd it on his 3d Son **PHILIP** Duke of Nemours, whose Offspring the Duke of Nemours enjoy'd the Title to the last Duke **HENRY**, who † without Issue 1659.



T A B L E CCCC.  
The Old Counts of SAVOY until AMADEUS V.

THE Dukedom of Savoy is divided in two Parts, viz. the Principality of Piedmont and Savoy proper. Piedmont was anciently inhabited by the *Salassi*, *Libyci* and *Taurini*, all vanquished by the *Romans*, and their Country made a Province of that Empire by the Name of *Alpes Cottia*, in the Time of the Emperor *Nerva*, of which *Genoa* was the Capital. The present Limits of Piedmont were more the Property of the *Helvetii*, who under the Conduct of *Odoacer* conquered Italy, who was proclaimed King by the *Romans* themselves; but *Odoacer* being vanquished and slain by *Theodoric* King of the *Goths*, the Country was allotted for the Habitation of the *Frankish*, who possessed it fully until the *Lombards* subdued them, making this a Part of the *Lombardian* Kingdom until *ARIPERT* I. King of the *Lombards* gave it to the *See of Rome*, about *A. D.* 660, and by some Part of it was reserved to *France* and *Italy*. *Thomas* and *Peter* Counts of *Savoie*, conquered the West Part of it, the first *A. D.* 1240, the second 1256, since which Time it has always been possessed by the House of *Savoie*, of which the eldest Son was called Prince of *Piedmont*. See the following Tables. Savoy proper was anciently inhabited by the many Tribes of the *Allobroges*, who are not mentioned till 111, till the Agreement made by *Hannibal* in his Passage this Way between *Brancus* and his Brother about the Succession of the Kingdom. But they afterwards joining the *Salij* a *Galliel* Nation, *William*, one of the *Salij* Counts, was killed in Thuringia *R. 111*. The *Allobroges* were afterwards removed for discovering *Cataline's* Conspiracy, which tended to subvert the *Roman* State. After which we find *Lucius*, one of their Kings, a great Favourite of *Augustus Cæsar*, and is said with the rest of *Brancus* to be in the Emperors of *Rome*, under whose Subjection it continued till *A. D.* 999, when *BERALD* or *Bertold* settled himself here, about whose Original there is much Contention, some deducing him from *France* others from *Italy*, others from the Imperial *Saxon* Family. But most derive him from the Old Counts of *Ringelheim*. That both these, as appears by this Table, are the Descendants of

WITEKIND the Great the last King and first Duke of Saxony, who † 807. Table 215.

Hightest Duke of the Saxons in *Engern* and *Wesphalia*, † 825

|  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| BRUNO Duke of Savoy † 245  |  | DIETRIC or THEODORIC, Patriarch of the Counts of Oldenburg and Delmerick, Dukes of Schleswig and Holsen and Kings of Denmark. See Table 197, 198, &c. |  | WITEKIND IV. ALRAMUS Patriarch of Markgraves and Dukes of Montferrat. See Table 405. |  | AMADEUS Count of Ringelheim, by good Authors call'd the Father of Beraldo, and contradicted by others. Wife, Emma of Bavaria. |  | Immedius Duke of Angria Engern. Hugh, by some call'd the Father of BERALDO, who say, that the Emperor OTTO III. his Kinman prefer'd him to the Marquisate of Italy. But this is founded upon mere Conjectures.  |  |  |  |
| Eudolphus Duke of Savoy † 859  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Dito Adelard Duke of Savoy † 916.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Henry I. Duke of Savoy and Emperor † 936 Table 217, and 240.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Dito I. August the Emperor † 973. Table 217.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Dito I. Rudolf the Emperor † 980. Table 217.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| Hugh, or Ugo, Duke or Marquis of Savoy   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| 1. BERALDO, or Bertold, of an uncertain Original, as appears by the Conjunction of Authors about his Father; neither is it certain by what Means he came into Italy, or why he was favour'd by Rudolph King of Burgundy. Some say that finding Henry the Wife of the Emperor OTTO III. in Adultery, he slew her and fled to this Country, others that he settled here by means of HUGH Son of Immedius who was made Marquis of Italy. But of these Things there is no Certainty, yet all Historians center in BERALDO as the Patriarch of this Family and first Count of Maurienne in Savoy: He † 1023, or 1027. |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Binna, or Catharina Lady Palatin of Sebyers.  |  |  |  |
| 2. HUMBERT I. Arbimannus or White-Hand Count of Savoy, born according to some 998. He still dith the Emperor CONRAD Salicus to maintain the Dominions of Rudolph King of Burgundy against Edo Count of Champagne, and receiv'd for his Service the Counties of Cus and Wals. He † 1040 aged 50 years. His Marriage with Adelis, Daughter of Bonifrey of the Royal House of Castile and of Bertha his Wife of the Family of King Arbuth is confirmed by good Authors, particularly by Du Chesne.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Cleric Marquis of Susa.   |  |  |  |
| AMADEUS I. Count of Savoy, born 1047. Wife, Adaldis. Most Historians deduce the Counts of Savoy from him, but Gautier is of Opinion that Mutake, and shows that his Son  |  | Burgard liv'd 1057 Wife, Stemengardis.  |  | Aymon liv'd 1030.  |  | N. N. Wife of Godfrey Count of Zaringen.  |  | 3. ODO Count of Savoy and Maurienne, Lord of Coablais and Wallis, &c. succeeded his Father 1048. By his Marriage he not only receiv'd the Marquisate of Susa, but also the Dukedom of Turin and the Lordship of Vallis Augusta or Aosta, with the Dignity of Marquis of Italy. He † 1060.   |  | Adelais, Heiress of Susa and Widow of Herman Duke of Silsvabia † 1091.   |  |
| 4. AMADEUS II. Count of Savoy and Maurienne 1060. The Emperor Henry IV. being excommunicated by the Pope, desired a Passage into Italy, through Savoy, to which the Count would not consent, unless the Emperor would resign six Italian Bishopricks contiguous to Savoy. The Emperor thought these Terms too hard and intolerable, yet after a long Time and much Deliberation the Emperor gave AMADEUS the Province of Bagay in Burgundy. AMADEUS † 1095.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |  |  |
| 5. HUMBERT II. being call'd by Hieracius Archbishop of Tarentum against Almeric Lord of Briançon who miserably oppress'd the People, he expelled Almeric and made Tarentum his Seat. He annex'd to his other Dominions the Marquisate of Susa his Grandmother's Inheritance, and was the first who was call'd Count of Piedmont. He went with Godfrey of Beuillon into the Holy Land † 1103. Some say his Wife was Isabel, Daughter of the Count of Venice, descended of the House of Aragon.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Bertha, Wife of the Emperor HENRY IV. married 1067. She † 1087, he † 1106. Table 218.   |  | Adelais, or Adelheid the 2d Wife of the Emperor RUDOLPH Duke of Schwabia, married 1077. † 1080. Table 218.   |  |
| 6. AMADEUS III. Count of Savoy, Piedmont &c. 1103. He valiantly defended himself against Lewis VI. and VII. Kings of France and against Guigo III. Count of Arles. He undertook two Expeditions with the Corsicans, but † in the 11th of Novbr 1149. Some give him two other Wives, viz. Silvastre, Daughter of Simo Duke of Lorraine, after whose Death he married Beatrice. After whom his 3d Wife was Sibylla, Daughter of Ugo Count of Alphonse and Eger.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Constantia, Wife of BONIFACE II. Markgrave of Montferrat. Table 405.  |  | Lucretta, wife of Andrew Visconti a Lord of Milan.   |  |
| 7. HUMBERT III. Count of Savoy, born 1136. spent most of his Time in Monsieues, † 4 March 1188. Wives, 1. Faydiz, Daughter of Alphonse I. Count of Tolouse, omitted in Tab. 399. 2. Stemina, Daughter of Beatrice V. Duke of Zaringen † 1162. Table 308. 3. Statice, Daughter of Gerhard Count of Vienna. 4. Beatrice, or Maria, 11th of France, Daughter of Edouard Count of Flanders Table 343.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Adelais † 1154. Wife of, 1. Lewis VI. King of France, married 1115. † 1137. Table 375. 2. Matthew I. Lord of Montmorancy. Table 396.  |  | William, Bishop of Liege † 1130.   |  |
| 8. THOMAS I. Count of Savoy, born 20 May 1177, was made Imperial Vicar-General in Piedmont and Lombardy by the Emperor FRIDERIC II. † 20 Jan. 1235. His first Wife Beatrice Daughter of William I. Count of Geneva † without Issue. Table 399.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Guido Abbot of Namure and Canon of Liege.   |  | Renatus the last Provost of the Church of Maurienne † 1140.  |  |
| 9. AMADEUS IV. Count of Savoy, born at Monsieue 1197. He conquered the Counties of Flus and Chablais by the Aid of his Brother Peter, and obtained the Title of Lord of Chablais 1214. He † 1246. 1247. 1248.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | John and Peter two Monks.   |  | Aquilina, or Alina, Wife of Humbert III. Lord of Resicu Table 397.   |  |
| 10. Wife, Ann Daughter of Andrieu Duke of Lotharing and Count of Bar † 1219. 1220. 1221.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Catharina, Wife of Alphonse I. King of Portugal, married 1147. He † 1185. See his Table.  |  | Margaret a Nun.  |  |
| 11. Wife, Catharina Daughter of Baron I. Lord of Chablais.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Beatrice, Wife of Alphonse I. King of Portugal, married 1147. He † 1185. See his Table.   |  | Juliana Abbess of St. Andrew † 31 July 1194.   |  |
| 12. PHILIP born 1207, Bishop of Valence and Archbishop of Lions 1246, afterwards Count of Savoy after his Brother Peter 1268, † without Issue 17 Nov. 1285, and made the Sons of his Brother Thomas his Heirs. Wife, Adelheid, Daughter of Otto II. Count of Burgundy and Widow of Hugh de Chillon, married 1267, † 8 March 1279. Tables 361, and 228.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | Margaret, Daughter of William Lord of Foucigny, his 2d Wife.  |  | Agnes, Wife of Humbert Count of Geneva. Tab. 399.  |  |
| 13. CONRAD † 10 May 1262. Wife of Azo of Esse Count of Verona and Arcona. See his Table.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 11. PETER born 1203, obtain'd from Henry III. King of England, his Sister's Son-in-Law, the Earldom of Richmond and the Bishopric of Exeter; succeeded Boniface as Count of Savoy 1263. He add'd Valence to his Dominions, and got Foucigny by his Wife Agnes, Daughter and Heiress of Aymon Lord of Foucigny, married 1235. He † 1268. |  | 12. PHILIP born 1207, Bishop of Valence and Archbishop of Lions 1246, afterwards Count of Savoy after his Brother Peter 1268, † without Issue 17 Nov. 1285, and made the Sons of his Brother Thomas his Heirs. Wife, Adelheid, Daughter of Otto II. Count of Burgundy and Widow of Hugh de Chillon, married 1267, † 8 March 1279. Tables 361, and 228. |  |
| 14. MARGARET Wife of Henry man Count of Kyburg married 1 June 1218, † 1233.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 13. CONRAD † 10 May 1262. Wife of Azo of Esse Count of Verona and Arcona. See his Table.  |  | 14. MARGARET Wife of Henry man Count of Kyburg married 1 June 1218, † 1233.  |  |
| 15. BONIFACIUS a Carthusian, next Bishop of Valence, and at last Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England 1241. He † 14 July 1270.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 15. BONIFACIUS a Carthusian, next Bishop of Valence, and at last Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England 1241. He † 14 July 1270.   |  | 16. BEATRICE Wife of Raymund Beringarius Count of Prevence the Mother of 5 Queens.   |  |
| 16. BEATRICE Wife of Raymund Beringarius Count of Prevence the Mother of 5 Queens.   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 16. BEATRICE Wife of Raymund Beringarius Count of Prevence the Mother of 5 Queens.  |  | 17. AGATHA and Adelheid 2 Abbesses.  |  |
| 17. AGATHA and Adelheid 2 Abbesses.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 17. AGATHA and Adelheid 2 Abbesses.   |  | 18. ROSE, Wife of Baldwin V. de Redvers Earl of Devonshire in England, married 1257. He † without surviving Issue 1262.  |  |
| 18. ROSE, Wife of Baldwin V. de Redvers Earl of Devonshire in England, married 1257. He † without surviving Issue 1262.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 18. ROSE, Wife of Baldwin V. de Redvers Earl of Devonshire in England, married 1257. He † without surviving Issue 1262.   |  | 19. ROBERT and Benedict two natural Sons.  |  |
| 19. ROBERT and Benedict two natural Sons.  |  |   |  |  |  |   |  | 19. ROBERT and Benedict two natural Sons.   |  |  |  |

1. *Beatrice* Wife of *Peter* Count of *Vienna* † 1219. 2. *Stemina* Wife of *Beatrice* V. Duke of *Zaringen* † 1162. 3. *Statice* Wife of *Gerhard* Count of *Vienna* † 1162. 4. *Beatrice* Wife of *Edouard* Count of *Flanders* † 1162. 5. *Isabel* Wife of *Thomas* I. Count of Savoy † 1235. 6. *Adelheid* Wife of *Philip* Count of Savoy † 1279. 7. *Conrad* Wife of *Azo* of *Esse* † 1262. 8. *Margaret* Wife of *Henry* man Count of *Kyburg* † 1233. 9. *Bonifacius* Wife of *Raymund* Beringarius Count of *Prevence* † 1270. 10. *Agatha* and *Adelheid* 2 Abbesses. 11. *Rose* Wife of *Baldwin V. de Redvers* Earl of *Devonshire* † 1262. 12. *Robert* and *Benedict* two natural Sons.



# T A B L E C C C C I.

The Counts of Piedmont, PRINCES of Achaia, and Dukes, BARONS of Achaia, LORDS of Celegno and Raconis of the House of SAVOY.

Thomas I Count of Savoy. See the last Table.

|   |  |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| <p>High Count of Savoy and Breganze</p>   | <p>THOMAS III. of Savoy Count of Maurienne and Piedmont, born 1248. He and his Brother were at first unfortunate in their Wars against the Margrave of Montferrat and Aili, who routed and captured them in the Battel of Turin 1263. but upon obtaining their Liberty they renewed the War and obliged Montferrat to restore what he had taken and make an 8 Years Truce. Thomas † 15 May 1282.</p>   | <p>AMADEUS V. Count of Savoy. See Table 402.</p>   | <p>LEONORA, Wife of Lewis I. of Savoy born 1250, Baron of Vaud and Lord of Chillon, partly by his Uncle's Will, and partly by an Appennage from his Brother AMADEUS, † 1302. His third Wife Isabel d'Aulnay Lady of Lauro, Widow of Charles de Marle of Druesle married 1301, † in Sicily without Issue 30 Oct. 1341.</p>  | <p>Beatrice, Daughter of Theodoros Fliscus Count of Lapania his 2d Wife.</p>  |
| <p>Wives of PHILIP.</p>   | <p>PHILIP of Savoy born 1273. When he came to Age he had such a warm Controversy with his Uncle AMADEUS about the Succession of Savoy, that AMADEUS was forced to quit all his Territories in Piedmont, except the Marquisat of Saluz. He received by his first Wife the Principality of Achaia and Morea, in which he was invested by Charles of Anjou King of Sicily, to whom he was afterwards oblig'd to sell them, retaining no more to himself but the Title which he transmitted to his Offspring † 27 Sept. 1334.</p>                | <p>PETER Arch-bishop of Liou 1307, † in November 1332.</p>   | <p>AMADEUS Arch-Dean of the Church of Reims 1320.</p>  | <p>John Lord of Arlay.</p>  |
| <p>1. Isabel de Ville-Harduin, Daughter and Heiress of William Prince of Achaia and Morea, Widow of Peter of Brusse married 1301.<br/>2. Catharin de Viennois, Daughter of Humbert Lord de la Tour du Pin. Table 359.</p> | <p>JAMES I. Count of Piedmont titular Prince of Achaia and Morea, Lord of Ivrea. He was routed by AMADEUS VI Count of Savoy, who deprived him of his Liberty and all his Estates 1360, but 3 Years after he was restored by the Mediation of his Father-in-Law Edward I. Lord of Deceppe. He † 17 May 1366. His first Wife, Beatrice of Arles, or of Ely, Daughter of Rainald Margrave of Ferrara, married 1330, had no Issue. See his Table. His 3d Wife, Margaret, Daughter of Edward I. Lord of Deceppe, married 1362. See Table 397.</p> | <p>AMADEUS VI Count of Savoy, who deprived him of his Liberty and all his Estates 1360, but 3 Years after he was restored by the Mediation of his Father-in-Law Edward I. Lord of Deceppe. He † 17 May 1366. His first Wife, Beatrice of Arles, or of Ely, Daughter of Rainald Margrave of Ferrara, married 1330, had no Issue. See his Table. His 3d Wife, Margaret, Daughter of Edward I. Lord of Deceppe, married 1362. See Table 397.</p>  | <p>LEWIS of Savoy Prince of Achaia and Morea, for his Fidelity and good Service to Lewis of Anjou King of Naples against Ladislaus Son of CHARLES Duraazzo. He obtained the Counties of Orleans, Mavopelle, Laureto and S. Faltani in Apruntum or Abruzzo, beside the County of Albani, with many Towns in the Kingdom of Naples. He built the Academy of Turin 1403, which was confirm'd by the Emperor Sigismund, who made him a Prince of the Empire, and he dying without legitimate Issue 11 Dec. 1418, made AMADEUS VIII. the first D. of Savoy his universal Heir. Wife, Zona, Daughter of AMADEUS VII. Count of Savoy Table 402. and Sister of AMADEUS VIII. married 24 July 1403. N. N. his Mistress.</p> | <p>John Baron of Vaud † before his Father, without Issue. Wives, 1. Johanna de Montbeillard Daughter of John Lord of Montfaucon. 2. Margaret de Chalon, Lady of Toucy, Daughter of John II. Count of Auxerre, married 1329. † 11 Oct. 1378. Tab. 409. 1352.</p> |
| <p>Philip Lord of Vign. Wife, 1. Isabella de Beauvais 2d Wife, Daughter of Bertrand Lord of Courtevaux.<br/>Savoy Daughter of AMADEUS III Count of Geneva.</p>  | <p>AMADEUS of Savoy titular Prince of Achaia and Morea, Count of Piedmont born 1363. He recovered Achaia and Morea, but his Designs for the Holy Land were frustrated by domestic Troubles and Wars raised by the Markgraves of Montferrat and Saluzzo. He † May 1402.</p>   | <p>LEWIS of Savoy Prince of Achaia and Morea, for his Fidelity and good Service to Lewis of Anjou King of Naples against Ladislaus Son of CHARLES Duraazzo. He obtained the Counties of Orleans, Mavopelle, Laureto and S. Faltani in Apruntum or Abruzzo, beside the County of Albani, with many Towns in the Kingdom of Naples. He built the Academy of Turin 1403, which was confirm'd by the Emperor Sigismund, who made him a Prince of the Empire, and he dying without legitimate Issue 11 Dec. 1418, made AMADEUS VIII. the first D. of Savoy his universal Heir. Wife, Zona, Daughter of AMADEUS VII. Count of Savoy Table 402. and Sister of AMADEUS VIII. married 24 July 1403. N. N. his Mistress.</p> | <p>ANTONY de Moiree a natural Son of Lord of Busque.</p>   | <p>Philip of Savoy Lord of Celegno and Altezzena. James a Monk.</p>   |
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The Counts and DUKES of **Saboy** and KINGS of **Cyprus** from **PHILIP** to **EMANUEL PHILIBERT**.

THOMAS I. Count of Savoy. Table 400.

THOMAS II. Count of Piedmont. Table 401.

John Duke of Brabant. Tab. 355.

12. PHILIP Count of Savoy, born 1285, and made AMADEUS, his Nephew, the younger Brother of THOMAS III. his Heir.

Sibylla his 6th Wife  
Daughter and Heiress of  
Count Lord of Burgundy  
and married 1278.  
† 1294.

13. AMADEUS V. Margrave, born 4 Sept. 1283, succeeded his Uncle PHILIP (his elder Brother being laid aside) as Count of Savoy, &c. 1285, Table 400. By his first Wife Sibylla he obtain'd the Estates of Bressia and Baulgiaco, and also the Dynastie of Aremberg by a Contract with ROBERT Duke of Burgundy, and by the Will of Margarete de Provence Queen of France his Cousin German, he also receiv'd the Castles of Chateliffel and Montfaucon. The Emperor HENRY VII. made him a Prince and Vicar General of the Empire 1310. He was made Count of Aflz 1313. He was unsuccessful in his Wars against the Count of Geneva and Dauphin of Viennois. He deliver'd the Lie of Rôdeir from the Turks 1315, and brought it into the Possession of the Christians; and the Knights of Jerusalem granted that for this Act he should change the Eagle and wear the Cross for his Coat of Arms. But others say the Counts of Savoy wore the Cross long before this. His 3d Wife, Alisa Daughter of Humbert Dauphin of Viennois, married 1319, had no Issue. Table 359.

14. EDWARD Count of Savoy, &c. born 8 February 1284, succeeded 1323; had great Wars with AMADEUS Count of Geneva, Hugh Lord of Fossigny and GILLES Dauphin of Viennois, whom he defeated at Mount Murbier; but soon after they defeated him at the Castle of Fary 1326. He fought bravely for King PHILIP VI. Paleus, against the English and Flemings in the Battle of Calais and soon after 4 November 1329, married Blanche Daughter of Robert II. Duke of Burgundy and of Agnes Daughter of King St. Lewis, married 1307, † 18 July 1344. Table 358.

15. AMADEUS VI. surnamed Citibis, Count of Savoy, born 4 Jan. 1334, succeeded 1343, signaliz'd himself in the War he successfully wag'd against Humbert Dauphin of Viennois and his Allies 1354. He undertook an Expedition into Greece 1366, and made the King of Bulgaria release the Emperor JOHN Palaeologus. He was made Marquis of Saluzzo by the Emperor CHARLES IV. 1375, because that Marquis had submitted himself to the King of France. He founded the Order of the Knights of the Assassination 1362, afterwards call'd the Green Knights. He † 2 March 1383.

16. AMADEUS VII. surnamed Robert, Count of Savoy, born 24 Feb. 1360, succeeded 1383. He war'd against the Valais and Seduzer for expelling EDWARD of Savoy the Son of PHILIP Prince of Mire from his Episcopal See, to which he restor'd him. He obtain'd by a voluntary Surrender the Counties of Nice and Vintimille 1383; for the Inhabitants having no Governor during the Contention of LEWIS of Anjou and EDWARD of Durazzo, surrender'd themselves to him. He fell from his Horse at Hunting, and was so bruised that he † 1 November 1391.

17. AMADEUS VIII. Duke of Savoy, born 4 Sept. 1383, He bought the County of Geneva or Gubenna for 45000 Pieces of Gold from Humbert VIII. Lord of Tboire and Villars the Nephew of the last Count, notwithstanding the Opposition made by JOHN of Chillon who had married MARY de Beauz Humbert's Cousin. He was created the first Duke of Savoy by the Emperor SIGISMUND 19 Feb. 1416. He made a League with JOHN Palaeologus Markgrave of Montserrat 1432 (who then was oppress'd by the Milanese) on Condition that Montserrat should put all his Dominions beyond the Po and Tanis under SAVOY's Protection. Next Year 1433, having sent Ambassadors to the Council of Basle, He pleas'd to be prefer'd to the Duke of Burgundy, because his Predecessors had for above 3 Ages before this new Ducal Title of Savoy been Dukes of Chablais and Aosta, and Sovereign Princes; but his Petition was rejected. After this he resign'd his Government to his Son 1434, and went into a Cloyster, and began to profess to live a solitary Life. The Fathers of the Council of Basle, who had depos'd Pope EUGENIUS IV. being mov'd at this Conduct of AMADEUS, elected him Pope 1439. He went to Basle, and receiv'd this Dignity, and took the Name of Pope FELIX V. but after ten Years he resign'd the Pontificate in favour of NICOLAS V. 1449, and contented himself with the Dignity of a Cardinal and the Pope's perpetual Vicar, until he † in a Cloyster 7 Jan. 1451.

18. LEWIS Duke of Savoy, born 24 Feb. 1402, succeeded on his Father's Resignation 1451. By an Edit made 1445, he prohibited any Thing to be alienated from the Ducal Patrimony of Savoy; and next Year he caus'd his Chancellor WILLIAM de Balomier, Lord of Villars, to have a huge Stone ty'd round his Neck, and to be thrown into the Lake Lemanus, for being convicted of Impiety, Injustice and Avarice. On occasion of the Troubles that arose on the Death of his Brother-in-Law PHILIP MARY Duke of Milan 1448, he took Possession of Romagna, Confiance and Valence. When King CHARLES VII. of France, at the Instigation of some professed Noblemen of Savoy, intended to make War on the Duke 1452, He declin'd it, and by a double Alliance obtain'd his Friendship. He † at Lione, whither he had come to meet his Son-in-Law King LEWIS XI. 29 Jan. 1465.

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24. PHILIBERT III. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1508, succeeded his Father 1508, made Heir of Cyprus 1513, succeeded at King 1513, † 13 Mar. 1518.

25. PHILIBERT IV. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1518, succeeded his Father 1518, made Heir of Cyprus 1523, succeeded at King 1523, † 13 Mar. 1528.

26. PHILIBERT V. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1528, succeeded his Father 1528, made Heir of Cyprus 1533, succeeded at King 1533, † 13 Mar. 1538.

27. PHILIBERT VI. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1538, succeeded his Father 1538, made Heir of Cyprus 1543, succeeded at King 1543, † 13 Mar. 1548.

28. PHILIBERT VII. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1548, succeeded his Father 1548, made Heir of Cyprus 1553, succeeded at King 1553, † 13 Mar. 1558.

29. PHILIBERT VIII. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1558, succeeded his Father 1558, made Heir of Cyprus 1563, succeeded at King 1563, † 13 Mar. 1568.

30. PHILIBERT IX. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1568, succeeded his Father 1568, made Heir of Cyprus 1573, succeeded at King 1573, † 13 Mar. 1578.

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34. PHILIBERT XIII. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1608, succeeded his Father 1608, made Heir of Cyprus 1613, succeeded at King 1613, † 13 Mar. 1618.

35. PHILIBERT XIV. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1618, succeeded his Father 1618, made Heir of Cyprus 1623, succeeded at King 1623, † 13 Mar. 1628.

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23. PHILIBERT I. Count of Savoy, born 7 Aug. 1467, succeeded 1472, but for his bodily Weakness he was oblig'd to transfer the Government on his Wife. His Brothers JAMES, JAMES and PHILIP gave him great Molestation till LEWIS XI. King of France made up the Differences. But upon PHILIBERT's Death, these Troubles were again reviv'd on account of the Guardianship of the young Duke and they never ceas'd during the Reigns of PHILIBERT I. CHARLES I. and CHARLES II. who all † young. PHILIBERT † 29 Aug. 1478.

24. PHILIBERT II. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1498, succeeded his Father 1498, made Heir of Cyprus 1503, succeeded at King 1503, † 13 Mar. 1508.

25. PHILIBERT III. Duke of Savoy, born 15 Mar. 1508, succeeded his Father 1508, made Heir of Cyprus 1513, succeeded at King 1513, † 13 Mar. 1518.



## The last DUKES of Savoy, and KINGS of Sardinia, with the PRINCES of Carignan and COUNTS of Soissons.

IX. CHARLES III. Bonus Duke of Savoy † 1553. See the last Table.

FRANCIS I. King of France. Table 381.

X. EMANUEL PHILIBERT surnamed Caput Ferreum, or Iron Head Duke of Savoy, King of Cyprus, &c. born 8 July 1528. When he came to Age he join'd the Emperor CHARLES V. with whom he gave the first Proof of his Valour. He succeeded his Father 1553. he attended PHILIP K. of Spain into England and was made Knight of the Garter by Q. MARY 1545 was made Stadtholder of the Netherlands against the French by PHILIP II. King of Spain 1556, and gaining a great Victory over the French at St. Quintin, he was by the Peace of Cambray 1559, restor'd to his paternal Estates which had been taken from him, and got the King of France's Sister to be his Wife. He † at Turin 30 Aug. 1580. See his four Mistresses in Table 404.

Margaret married 9 July 1559. † 1574.

Philip II. King of Spain. See his Table.

Mistresses of CHARLES EMANUEL.

1. Louisa de Doye Marquisal.
2. Argentina Procana Daughter of Francis Count of Collegno.
3. Mary Margaret de Rosillon Daughter of Gabriel Lord of Chabellari.

XI. CHARLES EMANUEL I. Magnus Duke of Savoy, King of Cyprus, &c. born 12 Jan. 1562. He was a learned Mathematician, an able Statesman and a strenuous General, but ambitious, call'd by Historians *The Ornament and Disturbance of his Time*. When he came to the Government he design'd to surprize Geneva, but that failing he successfully attack'd the Marquisate of Saluzzo, while France was embroil'd in civil Wars; for which he coin'd Money with a Centaur treading on the Crown of France, and the Motto OPPORTUNE. But King Henry IV. requited it, overrunning all his Country, coin-ing Money with the French Hercules treading on the Centaur, and the Motto OPPORTUNUS; which War ended by the Peace of A. D. 1600, that yielded to him Saluzzo; but he gave all the Land within the Rhodan taken from Geneva to the Crown of France. He attempted by Night to surprize Geneva 22 Dec. 1602, but unsuccessful, being forc'd to make a dishonourable Peace with that City. Then he came into the Measures of King HENRY IV. of France, but his Hopes were frustrated by that King's Death 1610. Then after the Death of Francis Duke of Mantua his Son-in-Law 1612, he pretended to Manterrat and invaded it; but by PHILIP III. King of Spain and his Lieutenant in Milan he was expell'd that Country; upon which he renounc'd all Friendship with that King, and in Scorn sent him back the Badge of the Golden-Fleece with which he had been honour'd when he married that King's Sister: And after he was sometimes for Spain and sometimes for France, consum'd with Cares about the uncertain State of his Affairs, He † 26 July 1630.

Catharin, married 11 March 1585, † 6 November 1597.

Charles of Bourbon Count of Soissons. Table 388.

|   |   |                                       |   |   |  |  |                                      |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Emanuel Knight of St. Maurice and Marquis of Andover † unmarried. | 2 Felix Lord of Ferillan of Malte Governor of Savoy † 1644. | 3 Maurice Marquis of Riva slain 1645. | 3 Gabriel Marquis of General Duke of Savoy. | 3 Antony Abbot of St. Michael and Altamb and Dean of Savoy. | 3 Margaret Wife of Philip of Este, Marquis of Lans the † 5 Sept. 1659. | 3 Charles Marquis of Mulasan, married Claudia Ferrero of Messeran. | 3 Silvius † 1685 Lewis and Wit-kind. |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|

PHILIP EMANUEL Prince of Piedmont, born 3 April 1586 † in Spain 9 Feb. 1605. Catharin, Daughter of HENRY IV. King of France married 1619. Table 386.

XII. VICTOR AMADEUS I. Duke of Savoy, K. of Cyprus &c. born 8 May 1587 succeeded 1630, was a mighty Lover of Peace, but a War arising between France and Spain 1635, he wholly join'd the French, and being overwhelm'd with new Cares he was seiz'd with a Fever, of which he † in a few Days 7 October 1637.

Emmanuel Philibert Knight of Jerusalem, Prince of Oneglia, Viceroy of Sicily, born 7 Ap. 1588 † 1624.

Margaret born 28 Ap. 1589, † 26 Jan. 1655. Wife of Francis Duke of Mantua 1608, † 1612. See his Table. After his Death she was the Regent of Portugal.

Isabel born 11 March 1591, † in Aug. 1626. Wife of Alphonfus of Este Duke of Modena married 1608, † 1644. See his Table.

Mary and Francisca Catharin 2 Nuns. Johanna † an Infant. DEUS I. as below on the left 1642 † 15 May 1692.

MAURITIUS born 10 Jan. 1593, a Cardinal 1607, afterwards Prince of Oneglia, having married Aloysia Mary Christina Daughter of his Brother VICTOR AMADEUS I. as below on the left 1642 † 15 May 1692.

THOMAS FRANCIS Prince of Carignan, born 21 Dec. 1596 spent the most of his Time in the Camp and was an excellent tho' unfortunate General. After his Father's Death, when he could not raise his Fortune in France, being oppos'd by Cardinal Richelieu, he join'd the Spaniards, and commanded their Army in the Netherlands, until the Death of his Nephew FRANCIS HYACINTHUS oblig'd him to return to Italy, and then made Peace with the French and turn'd his Arms against Spain, but was at last wounded at the Siege of Pavia, of which he † at Turin 22 January 1656.

Mary Heirels of her Brother Lewis the last Count of Soissons, married 1624, † 3 June 1692.

Don Michael Lorenzo Mancini, married a Sister of Cardinal Mazzarino.

XIII. FRANCIS HYACINTHUS Duke of Savoy, born 4 Sept. 1632, succeeded 1657, † 4 October 1638.

CHARLES I. King of Great Britain.

Bonnetta, Wife of Philip I. Duke of Orleans. Table 387.

Ann Mary Queen of Sardinia, born 27 August 1669, married 9 April 1684, † 26 August 1728.

XIV. CHARLES EMANUEL II. Duke of Savoy, born 20 June 1634, succeeded his Brother 1638, Major 1649 and then took upon himself the Administration of the Government, and he soon retriev'd the Glory of his Ancestors. He perform'd all his Exercises very finely on Horseback, and for the Improvement of this Art he caus'd an Academy to be open'd at Turin. He † 12 June 1665, without Issue by his first Wife Francisca Magdalena Daughter of Casso John Baptista Duke of Orleans, married 3 April 1663, † 1664. Table 387.

XV. VICTOR AMADEUS II. D. of Savoy born 14 May 1666, succeeded his Father 1675, took upon him the Administration of the Government 1680, was crown'd K. of Sicily at Palermo 24 Dec. 1713, until 1718, then King of Sardinia 1719. At last, after he had reign'd 50 Years, he abdicated the Government 3 Sept. 1730, and set his Son CHARLES on the Throne calling himself Count de Tende when he declared his Marriage with the Countess Dowager of St. Sebastian Lady of Honour to the late Queen. His Mistresses N. N. Daughter of Charles Lewis d'Albret D. of Lagny and Wife of the C. of Ferrun, bore to him 2 Children Victor and Victoria below, but

Aloysia Mary Christina born 27 July 1629, was the Wife of her Uncle MAURITIUS the Cardinal, married 1642. She † 15 May 1692. See him above on the Right.

Margaret Solanta born 15 May 1635, † 1663, the first Wife of Ratinutus II. Duke of Parma, married 29 April 1660. See his Table.

Adelheid Henrietta born 6 Nov. 1636, † 18 Mar. 1676. Wife of Ferdinand Maria Elector of Bavaria, married 1652, † 1679. See Table 268.

Charles Marquis of Sales was slain at the Siege of Thoulon 10 August 1707.

Christina Wife of Peter Bess Ferrero de Fiesque Prince of Masserano, married 1686. Table.

Mary Adelheid born 6 Dec. 1685, † 12 Feb. 1712. Wife of Louis Duke of Burgundy, married 1697, † 13 Feb. 1712. Table 386.

Mary Louisa Sabrie born 17 Sep. 1688, † 14 Feb. 1714. Wife of Philip V. of Anjou King of Spain, married 4 Sept. 1701. See his Table.

Mary Ann born 1687, † 1690. Also JOSEPH Prince of Piedmont † born 6 May 1699, † 22 March 1715, aged 16.

XVI. CHARLES EMANUEL III. K. of Sardinia and Cyprus, Duke of Savoy, born 27 Ap. 1701, was Prince of Piedmont 1715, succeeded upon his Father's Abdication as K. of Sardinia, &c. 1730. See his Relation to the Crowns of Great Britain in the Britannic Tables. Wives,

Emmanuel Philibert Prince of Chablais born 1 Dec. † 19 Dec. 1705.

Victor Francis a natural Son Marquis of Susa, legitimated 1701, was slain in Sardinia 1725.

Victoria Francisca a natural Daughter, born 9 Feb. 1690 legitimated 1701 married 7 Nov. 1714.

VICTOR AMADEUS Prince of Carignan, born 29 February 1690, succeeded 1709.

Isabel Louisa born 14 March 1687.

Mary Victoria born 12 July 1689.

Thomas Joseph born 10 May 1696 † 12 Sept. 1715.

1. Ann Christina Louisa Daughter of Theodorius Palatin of Sultzbach, betroth'd 28 December 1721, married 15 March 1722, † 12 March 1723. See Table 272. 2. Dolprena Christina Daughter of Ernest Leopold Landgrave of Hesse-Rheinfels in Rosenburg, born 21 Nov. 1706, betroth'd 2 July, married 23 Aug. 1724. See Table 296.

Victor Amadeus born 11 May † 27 Oct. 1716.

Ann Teresia born 1 Nov. 1717.

A Prince born at Paris 24 Sept. 1711.

Sophia Mary Made-moiselle de Soissons born 13 Sept. 1683.

Louisa Made-moiselle de Carignan born 10 Nov. 1686.

EMANUEL Prince of Soissons, born 7 Dec. 1687, is in the Imperial Service. Wife, Teresia, Daughter of John Adam Andrew Prince of Liechtenstein, married 24 Oct. 1713. Table 319.

MAURITIUS Prince of Carignan, born 29 Jan. 1690 † at Barcelona 15 Mar. 1710.

N. N. a Prince born in March 1697, † in London 8 Mar. 1712. He was call'd Knight of Savoy.

VICTOR AMADEUS THEODORUS Prince Royal, born 7 March 1723.

VICTORIA AME MARIA born 26 June 1726.

N. N. a Princess born 28 Feb. 1728.

A Prince born 1715.



# TABLE CCCCIV.

## The Dukes of NEMOURS and the Natural Children of EMANUEL PHILIBERT and PHILIP Sine Terra Dukes of Savoy.

Lewis Duke of Savoy † 1475. Table 402.

Claudia of Bruffe his 2d Wife. See his first Wife in Table 402.

PHILIP Sine Terra Duke of Savoy † 1497. Table 402.

Bona de Remagnon his Mistress.

**Savoy.**  
CHARLES III. Duke of Savoy † 1553. See Table 402.

EMANUEL PHILIBERT Duke of Savoy † 1580. Mistresses,

1. Lucretia Doria.
2. N. A. Daughter of Martin Doria.
3. Laura Crebola.
4. Beatrice de Longue, Daughter of John Thomas Count of Strapiane Chancellor of Savoy.

| 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6                  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------|
| Amadeus<br>Marquis of<br>St. Rembert,<br>Count of<br>Cressac,<br>Knight of<br>the Asso-<br>ciation †<br>unmarried<br>1610.<br>N. N. his<br>Mistress. | Philippus<br>Knight<br>of Jeru-<br>salem<br>Duel by<br>Charles<br>Cressac<br>2 June<br>1599. | Mary born<br>1556, Wife<br>of Philip<br>of Espe,<br>Marquis of<br>Lans and<br>St. Martin,<br>married<br>1570. She<br>† 1580. | Barthildis<br>Mademoi-<br>selle de<br>Palazzo,<br>Wife of<br>Charles<br>Lord of<br>Albigny,<br>married<br>1607. She<br>† 1639. | Beatrice †<br>the Bride<br>of Francis<br>Philibert<br>Ferrerus<br>Marquis<br>of Mis-<br>jeran. | Doro<br>†<br>young |

Mauritius a natural  
Son.

Margaret a natural Daughter, Wife of Hieronymus  
Count of Rouffillon.

**Nemours.**  
1. PHILIP born 1490, was at first design'd for an Ecclesiastical Life, and at five Years of Age was made Bishop of Geneva 1495, which he resign'd 1510, and applied his Mind to War; the Rudiments of which he learn'd in the Camp of King Lewis XII. afterwards he spent some Time in the Court of the Emperor CHARLES V; but he return'd to France at the Instigation of King FRANCIS I. who invested him with the Dukedom of Nemours. His Brother Charles gave him also an Appennage of the County of Geneva. He † 25 November 1533.

Wife, Charlotte d'Orleans  
Daughter of Lewis I.  
Duke of Longueville,  
married 17 September  
1528, † 8 Sept. 1549.  
Table 383.

**Villars.**  
RENATUS a natural Son Count of Villars, Tende, Sommerive, and Beaufort. He was legitimated and by his Father's Will was declar'd capable of succeeding to Savoy, failing Male Issue. He went into France where he was made Governor of Provence by King Lewis XII. and Master of the Palace by King FRANCIS I. He † a little after the Battle of Pavia where he was sore wounded and taken Prisoner 1525.

Wife, Ann de Lascaris, Daughter and Heiress of John Antony Count of Tende, and Widow of Lord of Clermont, married 10 February 1498.

Claudius Count of Tende and Sommerive in Right of his Mother was made Governor of Provence, of which he was supplanted by his Son Honoratus. He † in April 1566.  
Wives, 1. Mary de Chabanes, Daughter of James Lord de la Palice.  
2. Francisca de Foix, Daughter of James Viscount of Meille.

Honoratus Marquis of Villars, for his Valour in the Battel of Jarnay and Montcontour was made Governor of Aquitaine, Marshal and Admiral of France 1572 † 1580.

Wife, Francisca  
Daughter of  
Alan Vis-  
count of Cha-  
billon.

Wife of  
of Annas Duke of Montmorancy,  
Count of Bri-  
enne, married  
1526.  
Table 396.

Honoratus Count of Sommerive and Tende born 1538. He sup-  
planted his Father of the Govern-  
ment of Provence. He † suddenly,  
not without Suspicion of Poison  
8 Oct. 1572, without Issue. Wives,  
1. Claricia Daughter of Peter  
Strozzius Marshal of France.  
2. Magdalen Daughter of Francis III. Viscount of Turenne, married 1 Jan. 1572. 1568.

Renatus Ba-  
ron of Cypierre  
as he went to  
Nice to see the  
Duke of Savoy  
James  
Friaul, being  
suspected of  
favouring the  
Protestants  
renne, married 1 Jan. 1572. 1568.

Ann Wife of,  
1. James de Saluz-  
zo Lord of Card.  
2. Antony de Cler-  
mont Marquis of  
Renel.  
3. George de Cler-  
mont Marquis de  
Gallerandes.

Henrietta or Henrica Lady Marquis of Villars and Miribel,  
Countess of Tende. Wife of,  
1. Melchior des Prez Lord of Montbasat.  
2. Charles of Lorrain Duke of Mayenne, married  
1596. See Table 368.

Ann of Espe, Daughter of Henry  
II. Duke of Ferrara, see his Tab.  
and Widow of Francis Duke  
of Guise, (Table 368.) married  
1566, † 7 May 1607.

2. JAMES of Savoy Duke of Nemours born 12 Oct. 1531. He was a Prince of great Accomplishments both of Body and Mind, signaliz'd his Valour in many Battels and Exploits for the Crown of France. His first Wife was Francisca de Roban commonly call'd Demoiselle de Gamache. A great Controversy arose about this Marriage, the King of Navarre taking part with the House of Roban, but JAMES of Nemours prevail'd and got his Marriage dissolv'd by the Pope, who absolv'd him of his Oath. He † at Lepuy in Languedoc 15 June 1585.

Johanna born 1532 † in  
July 1568. Wife of  
Nicholas of Lorrain  
Duke of Mercœur, marri-  
ed 1565. Table 366.

James a natural Son  
the Pope's principal  
Secretary † 27  
Sept. 1567.

3. CHARLES EMANUEL Duke of Nemours born in Feb. 1567. He was made Governor of Lyons by King HENRY III. yet he join'd the Guises against the King, but to his Loss; for after the Massacre of the Guises at Blois, he and the Duke of Elzass, &c. were taken Prisoners, and when he had cunningly escap'd he oppos'd HENRY IV. Then distrustful the Huguenots and contriving to advance his own private Interest and bring Lyons under his Subjection, he was suspected by the Duke of Maiz, who smelling out his Designs, confirm'd the Citizens in their Obedience to the League, captivated Duke Charles 1593, but he, deceiving the Jailors, escap'd 1594, at last being deserted both by Spaniards and the Duke of Savoy, he † of Grief and Vexation in July 1595, unmarried.

Margaret  
born 3  
July  
1566, †  
in July  
1572.

4. HENRY born 2 Nov. 1572, was first Marquis of Serlin; then he succeeded his Brother CHARLES as Duke of Nemours 1595, and at the Persuasions of his Mother Ann of Espe, he return'd to his Obedience to the King and obtain'd an universal Pardon. He had great Contentions with CHARLES Emanuel Duke of Savoy, with whom he was reconcil'd at the Peace of Bellogerd 1610. He † 10 July 1632.

HENRY titular Prince of Geneva, the Son of Francisca of Roban  
† unmarried.

Samuel de Nemours Lord of Villeman a natural Son.

Ann of Lorrain Daughter and Heiress of CHARLES Duke of Aumale, married 14 April 1618, † in March 1638. Table 368.

Francis Paul  
titular Prince  
of Geneva †  
aged 8 Years.

5. LEWIS Duke of Nemours and Aumale, an enterprising Youth, having given a Specimen of his Courage at the Siege of Ayre † un-  
married 16 Sept. 1641.

6. CHARLES AMADEUS Duke of Nemours and Aumale born in Ap. 1624. He involv'd himself in the Civil Wars, and march'd the Forces of Condé with the Spanish Supplies out of the Netherlands. But the Duke of Beaufort having equal Authority, a Discord arose between them, which could not be remov'd but by a Duel which was fought at Paris, where CHARLES was slain 30 July 1652.

Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Caesar Duke of Vendome, married 1643, †  
19 May 1664. Table 389.

7. HENRY born 1625, was at first design'd for an Ecclesiastical Life, and was made Arch-  
bishop of Rheims, which he afterwards resign'd in Hopes of preserving his Family, and his Brothers dying without Male Issue he succeeded as Duke of Nemours and Aumale 1652, † 14 Jan. 1659, without Issue. Then this Dukedom return'd to the Daughters of his decess'd Brother CHARLES, which Dukedom Lewis XIV. King of France bought 1674, and gave it as an Appennage to his Brother the Duke of Orleans in December 1683. HENRY's Wife was Mary d'Orleans Sister of the last Duke of Longueville, married 1657, and was call'd Mademoiselle de Nemours. She inherited Neuchâtel 1694, † 16 June 1707.  
See Table 383.

Mary Johanna Baptista born 11 Ap. 1624, † 15 March 1724,  
aged 80 Years, Wife of CHARLES EMANUEL II. Duke of Savoy,  
married 20 May 1663, † 1675. See the last Table.

Mary Francisca Elizabeth born 21 June 1636, † 27 Dec. 1683. Wife of,  
1. ALPHONSE VI. King of Portugal, married 1666, and parting from him 1667. She became  
the Wife of his Brother PETER, afterwards King 1668, † 9 Dec. 1706. See Portugal.



## TABLE CCCC.V.

## The Markgraves of MONTFERRAT.

WITEKIND the Great, the first Duke of Saxony † 807. Table 215.

Wigbert Duke of the Saxons in Engern and Westphalia † 825.

|   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| BRUNO Duke of Saxony, Patriarch of the Saxon Emperors, Saxon Dukes of Bavaria, Saxon Markgraves of Braunschweig, and Saxon Dukes on the Wefer. See Table 215.   | DIETRICUS or Theodorich Patriarch of the Counts of Olsenburg, &c. See Table 400.  | Witekind IV. † in Italy.<br>1. ALRAMUS, or Aleramus was made the first Markgrave of MONTFERRAT by the Emperor OTTO I. A. D. 967. Some say his Son WILLIAM was made the first Markgrave 985. But the Emperor OTTO was dead before that Time. He married also Gezebege Daughter of BERENGARIUS II. King of Italy. Table 408. | Wigbert Count of Ringelheim † 856.  | AMADEUS Count of Ringelheim Patriarch of the House of Savoy. See Table 400.  |
|   |   | 2. WILLIAM I. Markgrave of Montferrat flourish'd A. D. 980.  |   |  |
|   |   | 3. BONIFACE I. Markgrave of Montferrat.  |   |  |
|   | William II. Count of Burgundy. Table 361.   | 4. WILLIAM II. Markgrave of Montferrat accompanied the Emperor CONRAD II. to the Holy Land.  |   |  |
|   |   | 5. BONIFACE II. Markgrave of Montferrat. Constantia Daughter of Amadeus II. Count of Savoy. See Table 400.   |   |  |
|   |   | 6. WILLIAM III. Markgrave of Montferrat.   |   |  |
| ALMERIC I. King of Jerusalem Table 159.   | Wifela Widow of Humbert II. Count of Savoy. Table 400.  | 7. REINER Markgrave of Montferrat † 1126.  |   |  |
|   |   | 8. WILLIAM IV. Markgrave of Montferrat. Judith, Daughter of Leopold IV. Markgrave of Austria. Table 223.   |   |  |
| Sibylla, after William died, was the Wife of Guido of Lusignan. See Cyprus.   | 9. WILLIAM V. Longaspatha, Markgrave of Montferrat. † 1170.   | 10. BONIFACE III. Markgrave of Montferrat took in the Hall of Constantinople 1202, and was King of Thessaly. Wives, 1. Helen. 2. Mary of Pannonia, Widow of ISACIUS ANGELUS Emperor of Constantinople. Table 145. 3. Eleonora Daughter of Humbert III. Count of Savoy † 1225. See Table 400.                               | Beatrice or Stephana, Wife of Guigo IV. Dauphin of Viennois. Table 359.                                       | REINER King of Thessaly, married Mary Comnena of Constantinople.             |
| BALDWIN V. King of Jerusalem born 1180, was slain 1186. Table 159.  |   |  |   |  |
| Bertha.   | 11. WILLIAM VI. Markgrave of Montferrat is said to be poison'd in the Holy Land, where he endeavour'd to restore his Brother Conrad to that languishing Kingdom.  | CONRAD Markgrave † 1192, Wife, Isabel Daughter of ALMERIC II. King of Jerusalem. See Cyprus.   | DEMETRIUS King of Thessaly † without Issue. Wife Beatrice, Daughter of Andrew Dauphin of Viennois. Table 359. | Agnes, Wife of HENRY Emperor of Constantinople who † 1216. Tab. 147, & 354.  |
|   |   | 12. BONIFACE IV. Gigas Markgrave of Montferrat † 1254. Margaret Daughter of Amadeus IV. Count of Savoy. Table 400.   |   |  |
|   |   | 13. WILLIAM VII. Magnus, Markgrave of Montferrat 1254, the Rival of Matthew I. Magnus Lord of Milan by whom he was outed of his Dominion, yet afterwards Matthew had the same Fate. WILLIAM † 1292.  | Beatrice Daughter of ALPHONSUS X. King of Castile. See his Table.   |  |
|   |   | 14. JOHN I. Justus Markgrave of Montferrat 1292 † without Issue 1305. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Amadeus V. Count of Savoy, married 1296, † 1359. Table 402.   | JOLANTHA Heiress of Montferrat.   | ANDRONICUS II. Palaeologus, Emperor of Constantinople † 1332. See Table 148. |
| JAMES III. King of the Balearic Islands. See his Table.   | Argentina of the Genuese House of Spinola married 1306  | 15. THEODORUS I. Palaeologus Markgrave of Montferrat 1305 † 1338. Table 148.   |   |  |
| Elizabeth.  | 16. JOHN II. Palaeologus Markgrave of Montferrat 1338, † 1371, reign'd 33.  | Jolantha, Wife of Symon Count of Savoy: She † 1442, and he † 1443. By this Marriage the Dukes of Savoy form'd a Pretension to Montferrat. Tab. 402.  |   |  |
| 17. OTTO Markgrave of Montferrat 1371, slain 1378. Wife, Violanta Daughter of Galeacius D. of Milan and Widow of Leonellus Angus D. of Gloucester, married 1377. Table 410. She was next the Wife of Lewis Visconti Lord of Lodi. Tab. 411. | 18. JOHN III. Markgrave of Montferrat 1378, † 1381.   | 19. THEODOR II. Palaeologus Markgrave of Montferrat 1381, took great Delight in Maynry † 1418. Wives, 1. Johanna Daughter of Robert Duke of Bar, married 1397. 2. Margaret Daughter of Amadeus Prince of Piedmont, married 1403, † 1464. Table 401.  |   |  |
| Amadeus VII. C. of Savoy. Tab. 402.   |   |  |   |  |
| Johanna married 1411, † 1460.   | 20. JOHN JAMES Palaeologus Markgrave of Montferrat 1418, depos'd made a League with Amadeus VIII. D. of Savoy against the Milanese 1432, and was restor'd 1433, and † 1445.   | Sophia the 2d Wife of JOHN VIII. Palaeologus Emperor of Constantinople. Table 148.   |   |  |
| 21. JOHN IV. Markgrave of Montferrat 1445, † 1464. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Lewis D. of Savoy married 1458. She was next the Wife of Peter of Luxemburg C. of S. Paul. Tab. 402.  | 22. WILLIAM VIII. Markgrave of Montferrat 1464, † 1483. Wives, 1. Elizabeth Daughter of Francis Sforza I. D. of Milan born 1453, married 1469. See Tab. 412. 2. Bernarda of Bresse.   | 23. BONIFACE V. succeeded his Brothers in Montferrat 1483, his two Nieces Blanca and Johanna quitting all Pretensions. He † 1493. Wives, 1. Helen of Bresse. 2. Mary of Servia.  | Amadeus Theodorius Wife of JOHN III. King of Cyprus. married 1432. See his Tab.                               |  |
| Blanca † 1509. Wife of CHARLES I. D. of Savoy married 1485, † 1489. Tab. 402.   | Johanna, Wife of Lewis II. Markgrave of Saluzzo.  |  |   |  |
| 24. WILLIAM IX. Markgrave of Montferrat 1493, † 1518. Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of Renatus Duke of Alencon married 1508. Table 382. 2. Mary Daughter of Gaston IV. Count of Foix. Table 394.   | Margaret the 3d Wife of Victorinus Duke of Mansberg in Silesia See Table 289.   | 26. JOHN GEORGE renounced his Ecclesiastical Life and succeeded his Nephew in the Markgraviat of Montferrat 1530 † without Issue 1533. His Bride was Julia Daughter of FRIDERIC King of Naples. See his Table.   |   |  |
| 25. BONIFACE VI. Markgrave of Montferrat 1518, † 1530, unmarried.   | 27. MARGARET Heiress of the Markgraviat of Montferrat, Wife of FRIDERIC II. Gonzaga Duke of Mantua, married 1532. She was invested in Montferrat 1536, by the Emperor CHARLES V. and then united it to Mantua: And afterwards 1573, MONTFERRAT was made a Dukedom. See Table 413. But tho' the Dukes of Mantua got the Title of Montferrat, yet the Dukes of Savoy have possessed most of the Dominions thereof ever since. |  |   |  |



## TABLE CCCCVI.

## The Republic of GENUA.

THE City of GENUA, thought by some to have been call'd *Janua* from old *Janus*, was famous before the *Christian Era*, when the *Romans* made it a Sea Port in their War against the *Carthaginians*. It was afterwards subject to the *Goths*, and then the *Greek Emperors* kept it about 70 Years. *ROTHARIS* King of the *Lombards* in the 7th Century seiz'd it, and *CHARLEMAIN* took it from the *Lombards*: But when his Race was extinct, *Genoa* with other Parts of *Italy* became independent of the *German Emperors*, having its own *Consuls*, Anno 1099. After which *GULIELMO BOCCANEGRA* was chosen President and Viscount of *Genoa* 1157, which made Way for the *Noblesse* to get into the Administration 1262, and they govern'd till 1319. After which this Republick was distress'd by the Factions of *Spinola*, *Doria*, *Fiesci* and *Grimaldi*, and having been afterwards distress'd by the contending *Guelphs* and *Gibbelines*, it was forc'd to shelter itself under foreign Powers, being subject first to the Emperor *HENRY VII.* then to *ROBERT* King of *Naples*, next to *CHARLES VII.* King of *France*, and then to *PHILIP GALEACIUS* Viscount of *Milan*. But it shook off the Yoke of *Milan* 1444, under the Conduct of that brave Burgher *SIMON BOCCANEGRA* the first *Doge* of *Genoa*, when they made a Law that all their great Offices should be possess'd only by *Burghers* and not by *Nobles*. But the clashing Factions of the *Fulgosi* and *Adorni* gave Occasion to *LEWIS XII.* King of *France* to be Master of the City 1499, which was again restor'd to its former Liberty by *Ottavio Fulgoso*. *FRANCIS I.* got it into his Hands 1514, but his Garrison was expell'd by the valiant *Prosper Colonna* General under the Emperor *CHARLES V.* Anno 1522: notwithstanding which, *FRANCIS I.* again seiz'd it, and kept it until *FRANCESCO DORIA* absolutely freed his Country, and laid the Foundation of the present Republick, for which noble Action his Countrymen erected a magnificent Statue in honour of his Memory, always owning him the Father of his Country. Next Year A. 1549, the *Doge LEWIS Fiesci* lost his Life, for endeavouring to make himself Absolute with the Aid of the *French*. After this A. 1574, a Contention arose between the *Nobles* and *Burghers*, which would have occasion'd much Misfortunes, but for the Peace made by the Emperor *Maximilian II.* *PHILIP II.* King of *Spain* and *Pope GREGORY XIII.* This Republick had War with the *Duke of Savoy*, and afterwards for succouring *Spain* with Ships and Money *LEWIS XIV.* bombarded *Genoa* 1684, and to appease him the *Doge FRANCESCO MARIA SERVORI* with 4 *Senators* in their Robes of State marched like Prisoners thro' *France*, and made their Submission at his Feet 15 May 1685. The Head of this Republick is the *DOGE* or *Duke* who is elected every 2 Years on the 3d of *Jan*. There are three principal Families here, viz. the Princes of *DORIA*, the Princes of *SPINOLA* and the Family of *FIESCI* or *Fleschi*. Of which last Family of *Flesci* we have but small Accounts; but the Genealogy of the first two follows in order.

## I. The House of DORIA.

1. ANDREW DORIA born at *Genoa* a great Admiral, first of *FRANCIS I.* King of *France*, next of the Emperor *CHARLES V.* from whom he obtain'd the Principality of *Melfi*. He † 1560, aged 93 Years and made his Cousin *JOHN ANDREW Doria* his Heir as below.

The Princes of MELFI of the House of DORIA.

*Jaunetinus Doria* was slain at *Genoa* 4 Jan. 1547.

2. JOHN ANDREW Doria Prince of *Melfi* by the Will of his Cousin *Andrew Doria*. He was Spanish Admiral and † 1606. Wives, *Catharin* a natural Daughter of *ERIC II.* Duke of *Braunschweig-Calenberg*. Table 280.

The Dukes of TURSIS of the House of DORIA.

2. *Zenobia* of the House of *Caretto* at *Final*.

*Fabritius Colonna* Prince of *Paliani*.

*Johanna*.

3. ANDREW DORIA Prince of *Melfi* †

*Innocentius Doria* a Cardinal 1604, † 1642.

1. CHARLES Doria Prince of *Avello* and D. of *Tursis* in *Naples*, † 1649.

*Placida Spinola*.

4. JOHN ANDREW Doria Prince of *Melfi* † in *Sardinia* 1644. Wife, *Polyxena Spary*, Daughter and Heiress of *Frederic* Prince of *Val di Taro* † 1679.

*Fabritius Doria* Duke of *Avingliano* † 1642.

*Constan-tina* † 1681.

JOHN ANDREW Doria Prince of *Avello* † before his Father in a Battel against the *Turks* 1628.

*Jaunetinus Doria* made *Neapolitan* General 1642, † 1671.

*Nicolas Doria* slain 1649.

*Mitrozia*, Wife of *Ferdinand II.* Prince of *Guastalla*. See his Table.

5. JOHN ANDREW Doria Prince of *Melfi* and *Val di Taro* †

*Miolanta* *Lomelina*.

2. CHARLES Doria Duke of *Tursis* and Prince of *Avello*, born 1634, † 1665.

*Johanna Gonzaga*, Daughter of *Lewis* Prince of *Castiglione* † 1695. See his Table.

*Ann Pamfilla*, Daughter of *Camillus* Prince of *St. Martin*, married 1671. † — See his Table.

6. JOHN ANDREW Doria the present Prince of *Melfi* join'd the *French* in the late Wars.

*Albia*, Daughter of the Marquis *Antony Grillo*.

3. JOHN ANDREW Duke of *Tursis* serv'd *PHILIP V.* King of *Spain*.

*Constantia*, Wife of a *Neapolitan* Prince at *Catholica* married 1679.

*Laura* Wife of *Francis* a *Neapolitan* Marquis of *Avingliano*, married 1681.

*ANDREW Doria* born 1674, Duke of *Tariffi*, was summon'd to *Milan* 1710, and his Estate confiscated.

*CAMILLUS Doria* born 1680. He keeps close to the House of *Austria*.

*ANDREW* born 1693 † at *Genoa* 1709.

II. The House of SPINOLA comprehending the Dukes of *S. Pietro*, *S. Angelo* and *Sesto*.

*AMBROSIUS SPINOLA* did the *Spaniards* great Service in the *Netherlands* † 1630.

*PHILIP SPINOLA* Duke of *St. Severino*, married *Dionysia Doria* Daughter of *PAUL DORIA* Duke of *Sesto*.

*N. N. Spinola*.

*Maximilian* Count of *Taffarolo*.

*PAUL* or *Ambrosius SPINOLA* Markgrave de los *Halbaxes* Duke of *Severino* and *Sesto*, born 1628, Spanish Plenipotentiary at *Nimeguen* 1678, went into a *Capucine* Cloyster 1695, † 23 Dec. 1699. His 2d Wife *Ann Colonna* Daughter of *MARCUS ANTONY COLONNA* Prince of *Palia* and Constable of *Naples*.

*N. N.* his 1st Wife.

*CHARLES SPINOLA* Duke of *S. Angelo* born 1642, † at *Genoa* 22 Oct. 1699.

*Eleonora Spinola*.

*Flaminia Spary* his only Daughter born 1672, Wife of *MARCUS ANTONY* Prince of *Borghese*. See the Genealogy of *Pope PAUL V.* Her Father omitted her and made her Cousin *Philip* Duke of *Sesto* his Heir, but she commenc'd a tedious Process and gain'd the Day.

*N. N. Spinola*.

*FRANCIS MARY Spinola* D. of *St. Pietro* and Prince of *Melfesta* born 1656, fell into the Emperor's Displeasure 1710, is now in the Service of *K. Philip V.* of *Spain*. His 2d Wife was a Sister of the Marquis of *Torcy* in *France*, but as yet has no Issue.

*Isabel* born 1662, married 1678, † 1700, his first Wife.

*Teresa* Wife of *Marthin* Markgrave of *Quintana* of the House of *Gusman*.

*Antonia* wife of *MARI-NUS FRAN-CIS Carac-ciole* Prince of *Avellino*.

*PHILIP SPINOLA* Markgrave de los *Halbaxes* Duke of *St. Severino* and *Sesto* born 1665 was made Heir of *St. Angelo* by *CHARLES SPINOLA* 1699, but was defeated at Law by *Flaminia Mary* the only Daughter of *CHARLES*. He was made Viceroy of *Sicily* 1707, † at *Madrid* 59 July 1721, aged 56.

*Isabel Mary* de la *Costa* Daughter of *John Francis* Duke of *Alema* born 1667 married 1682 See *Spain*.

*GEORGE PHILIP* Prince of *Molsetta* born 1679.

*Lucas* born 1680, a Soldier.

*Dionysia* or *Girolama* born 1682.

*Mary* or *Catharina* born 1684.

*Bella* born 1685.

*Johanna* or *Joanna* b. 1688.

*Ambrose* born 1690 is in the Imperial Service.

*John* born 1695.

*Johan* *Mary Teresa* born 1685, was drown'd 15 Sept. 1723, Wife of *FRANCIS MARY* Duke of *Miran-dula*, mrd 14 June 1716. See his Tab.

*Hieronyma* *Mary* born 20 Feb. 1688.

*Ann Mary* *Francisca* born 2 Ap. 1690. Wife of *Joachim Ponce* of *Leon* the 7th Duke of *Arce*, married 8 Nov. 1716.

*Mary Ema-nuela* *Catharina* born 26 May 1691.

*Catharin* *Josepha* born 17 Dec. 1692.

*AMBROSE* *CAJETA-NUS* Marquis de *Spinola*, born 19 Jan. 1696.

*Joachim* *Bernard* born 20 Aug. 1697.



## T A B L E CCCCVII.

## A Chronological Catalogue of the DUKES or DOGES of Venice.

**H**ISTORIANS are much divided about the Original of the *Venetians*: Some make them the Descendants of the *Veneti Gauls* inhabiting the Sea-Coasts of *Armorica* or *Bretaigne*, whereof one of the principal Cities was call'd *Vennes*. Others (particularly *Titus Livius*) assure us that the Inhabitants of this Country came from *Paphlagonia*, and that *PHILEMON* their Captain being slain at *Troy* they went with *ANTENOR* into *Italy*. Others say that being Neighbours to the *Cappadocians* they hazarded a Battel with the *Cimmerians* and extended their Conquests on the *Adriatic Sea*. But the common Opinion is that the *Hinitians* or *Henetes* came into *Italy* with *Antenor* and were afterwards call'd *Venitians* or *Venetes*. Then they seiz'd *Bressana* and *Forli*. In process of Time the *Hunns*, a *Scythian* People, under the Conduct of *Attila*, among other Places of *Italy*, fell into this Country, and after a long Siege they took the City *Aquileja* which they spoil'd and burnt, as also most of the *Venetian Territories*. Upon this a great Number withdrew themselves from the Continent to the Isles where *Venice* is now built. But the better Sort of the *Paduans* were the first that remov'd; and being come to the Mouth of the River, which was then very deep, They laid the first Foundation of the City of *Venice* 25 March 421. After this the *Venetians* were govern'd, first by some Consuls chosen every 2 Years, which Government lasted about 60 Years, yet we find in History but three succeeding Elections. The first Consuls were *ALBERTUS PHALARIUS*, *THOMAS CANDIANUS* and *ZENO DAULO*; These govern'd the City in her Infancy and are by some said to have occasion'd the *Paduans* Flight to the *Lakish* and *Marish* Isles, and were the first Authors of the Building of *Venice*. The 2d Consuls were *LUCIANUS GRAULUS*, *MAXIMUS OF PARINUS LURIUS* and *HUGH FUSCUS*. The third Consuls were *MARCUS AURELIUS*, *ANDREAS CLAUDIUS* and *ALBINUS MAURUS*; History is silent about the succeeding Consuls. But after the Isles near the *Rialto* were inhabited, *Tribunes*, instead of *Consuls*, were annually created in every Isle during 200 Years. But these *Insular Tribunes* abusing their Authority, a general Assembly of the Isles was summon'd to meet at *Heraclea*, where they elected a Sovereign Duke; whose Authority was to be during Life. Accordingly

|  | Began to reign A. D. | He † or depos'd A. D. | Years of reign. |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| I. PAUL LUCIUS ANAFESTUS, or <i>Pauluccio Anafesto</i> , was elected the first Duke and made a League with the <i>Lombards</i> . His Residence was <i>Veracles</i> .   | 697                  | 717                   | 20              |
| II. MARCELLO TEGALIANO continued the League with the <i>Lombards</i> , suffer'd <i>Luitprande</i> to restore <i>Aquileia</i> to Pope <i>Gregory II</i> .   | 717                  | 726                   | 9               |
| III. ORSO HIPATO, or <i>Orso Epate</i> , regain'd <i>Ravenna</i> , captivated the Nephew of the King of the <i>Lombards</i> , slew <i>Barro</i> Duke of <i>Vicenza</i> and restor'd the <i>Exarch</i> <i>Eutichus</i> . He was murder'd by the People on Suspicion of being the Author of the Contentions between the <i>Aquilejans</i> and <i>Heracleans</i> . Then <i>Venice</i> was govern'd by these annual five successive Magistrates, viz. <i>DOMINICO LEONI</i> , <i>FOELIX CORNICULA</i> , <i>THEODATO</i> Son of <i>Orso</i> , <i>JULIAN CEPARI</i> and <i>JOHN FABRITIANUS</i> who was expell'd and his Eyes put out  | 726                  | 737                   | 11              |
| IV. THEODATO HIPATO chosen after the Expulsion of the annual Magistrates, and brought his Court from <i>Heraclea</i> to <i>Malamoco</i> . He was slain by his Successor. Some say that his Successor depos'd him and caus'd his Eyes to be put out   | 737                  | 742                   | 5               |
| V. GALLA de <i>Malamoco</i> slew and succeeded <i>THEODATO</i> , but the People depos'd him and put out his Eyes   | 742                  | 755                   | 13              |
| VI. DOMINICO MONEGARIO de <i>Malamoco</i> . The People to curb his Authority associated with him two annual <i>Tribunes</i> ; but his Audacity and Arrogance prompting him to tyrannise, the People grew furious and pull'd out his Eyes   | 755                  | 756                   | 1               |
| VII. MAURITIO GALBAIO a noble <i>Heraclean</i> , a wife and virtuous Prince.   | 756                  | 763                   | 7               |
| VIII. GIOVANNI GALBAIO was associated 9 Years before his Father's Death. Then he rul'd 9 Years alone, after which he associated his Son <i>Mauritio</i> , but they murdering <i>JOHN</i> Patriarch of <i>Grada</i> by throwing him headlong from a high Tower, <i>Fortunatus</i> , the Successor of the Patriarch, conspir'd against them and got another Duke elected, wherefore <i>GIOVANNI</i> fled to <i>France</i> and <i>Mauritio</i> to <i>Mantua</i> .   | 763                  | 786                   | 23              |
| IX. OBELERIO was elected by means of <i>FORTUNATUS</i> Patriarch of <i>Grada</i> . He associated his two Brothers <i>Beato</i> and <i>Valentine</i> . It is to be observ'd that of these 3 Brothers <i>Beato</i> only is number'd among the Dukes in the Council Chamber of <i>Venice</i> , because <i>OBELERIO</i> incited <i>Pipin</i> King of <i>Italy</i> to war against the <i>Venetians</i> , for which he was depos'd 811, and afterwards beheaded 831, whereas <i>Beato</i> defended the Republick   | 786                  | 804                   | 18              |
| X. ANGELO PARTICIPATIO founded the Palace in <i>Rialto</i> . He had 2 annual <i>Tribunes</i> associated with him 813. In his Time the Empire was partition'd among the Sons of <i>Lewis Pius</i> and the <i>Venetians</i> left to their Liberty  | 804                  | 811                   | 7               |
| XI. GIUSTINIANO or <i>Justiniano Participatio</i> , recall'd his Brother <i>JOHN</i> from <i>Constantinople</i> , increas'd the Peoples Privileges and aided the Eastern Emperor <i>MICHAEL</i> against the <i>Saracens</i> . The Body of <i>St. Mark</i> was brought from <i>Alexandria</i> to <i>Venice</i> A. D. 828. when it was laid in the Castle Chappel until a Church should be built for it.   | 811                  | 827                   | 16              |
| XII. GIOVANNI, or <i>John Participatio</i> , he caus'd <i>OBELERIO</i> the 9th Duke to be beheaded 831. He was forc'd to fly into <i>France</i> 834, by Reason of a Conspiracy among the Nobles. He return'd 836, but in a new Conspiracy he was thrust into a Monastery where he †  | 827                  | 829                   | 2               |
| XIII. PIEDRO TRADONICO of <i>Pola</i> , for his Services against <i>Pipin</i> was elected Duke and associated his Son <i>John</i> . He aided the Emperor of <i>Constantinople</i> against the <i>Saracens</i> A. D. 845, for which he was made <i>Protospathary</i> of the Empire, altho' the <i>Saracens</i> routed the <i>Venetian</i> Auxiliaries. <i>John</i> the Duke's Son † 840, and the Duke was slain by a Sedition.  | 829                  | 837                   | 8               |
| XIV. ORSO PARTICIPATIO appeas'd the Sedition, associated his Son <i>Giovanni</i> , vanquish'd the <i>Turks</i> who had spoil'd <i>Dalmatia</i> as far as <i>Grada</i> , and expell'd the <i>Saracens</i> from <i>Ancona</i> 870, and was made <i>Protospathary</i> of the Empire.  | 837                  | 864                   | 27              |
| XV. GIOVANNI or <i>John Participatio</i> succeeded his Father, took and burn'd <i>Comachio</i> , because the Count had captivated and slain his Brother <i>Bradoaris</i> . He married the <i>Greek Emperor's</i> Niece, associated his Brother <i>Urto</i> 884, and at last he resign'd the Government   | 864                  | 881                   | 17              |
| XVI. PIEDRO CANDIANO I. slain in a Sea-fight by the <i>Narentines</i> ; then <i>Giovanni</i> assum'd the Government, some say that <i>Dominico Tribuno</i> succeeded and reign'd 3 Months 13 Days. After which   | 881                  | 886                   | 5               |
| XVII. PIEDRO TRIBUNO Son of <i>Dominico</i> was elected, got all the ancient Privileges of <i>Venice</i> confirm'd by <i>GUIDO</i> King of <i>Italy</i> . He was much vex'd by the <i>Tarentines</i> and <i>Huns</i> which last burn'd <i>Heraclea</i> , <i>Capo de Argier</i> and <i>Chioggia</i> ; but at last he overcame them  | 886                  | 887                   | 1               |
| XVIII. ORSO BADOARO call'd himself <i>Participatio</i> , being the first that chang'd his Name, and obtain'd Liberty of the Emperor to coin Money 920, or with others 915. <i>Venice</i> was spoil'd by the <i>Hungarians</i> 921, at last the Duke resign'd and turn'd Monk   | 887                  | 912                   | 25              |
| XIX. PIEDRO CANDIANO II. warr'd against <i>LAUTERIO</i> Marquis of <i>Istria</i> and subdued him, for taking away <i>Venetian</i> Virgins. His Son <i>PIEDRO CANDIANO</i> was expell'd for Pride   | 912                  | 932                   | 20              |
| XX. PIEDRO BADOARO the Son of <i>Orso</i> the 18th Duke receiv'd many Favours from the Kings of <i>Italy</i> and reign'd peaceably   | 932                  | 938                   | 6               |
| XXI. PIEDRO CANDIANO III. Son of <i>Candiano II</i> . was recall'd and made Duke. He twice armed 33 Ships against the <i>Narentines</i> , but at the 2d time made Peace with them A. D. 943. He had 3 Sons, the eldest he made Bishop of <i>Torcello</i> and associated <i>Bisro</i> in the Government, who (because his Father reprov'd his bad Conduct) revolted from him against the Republick. The People would have slain him but at his Father's Request he was banish'd, and then join'd with <i>Ordo</i> Son of <i>Berengarius</i> King of <i>Italy</i> and took divers <i>Venetian</i> Ships, wherefore his Father † of Grief   | 938                  | 942                   | 4               |
| XXII. PIEDRO CANDIANO IV. was recall'd and made Duke, notwithstanding the People had sworn the contrary. He got Pope <i>JOHN XII.</i> to make the Church of <i>Grada</i> the Metropolitan of the <i>Venetians</i> 960. He put away his first Wife for Age and sent his Son (afterwards Bishop of <i>Grada</i> ) into a Monastery 961. He married <i>Ubalberta</i> Daughter of <i>Guido</i> Son of <i>Berengarius II.</i> King of <i>Italy</i> 963. Table 409. At last he broke out into open Tyranny, fortified the Palace which the People assaulted: Then he threw Fire into the contiguous Houses, and when the Palace began to burn, the People took him and slew him and his young Son. By this Fire <i>St. Mark's Church</i> and 300 Houses were burnt down. | 942                  | 958                   | 16              |
| XXIII. PIEDRO ORSOLO I. or <i>Orso</i> was elected against his Will, re-edified <i>St. Mark's Church</i> , reunited the Republicks of <i>Stiria</i> and <i>Dalmatia</i> , fled into <i>Aquaintain</i> where he went into a Monastery   | 958                  | 976                   | 18              |
| XXIV. VITALI CANDIANO Brother of <i>PIEDRO CANDIANO IV.</i> fell sick soon after his Advancement and therefore turn'd Monk   | 976                  | 978                   | 2               |
| XXV. TRIBUNO MEMO. The Dissention between the Families of <i>Morsina</i> and <i>Calloprina</i> commenc'd 981. He join'd the <i>Morejini</i> , he gave the Isle of <i>S. Giorgio Maggiore</i> to the Abbot of <i>Morsini</i> , and at last resign'd and repair'd to a Monastery   | 978                  | 979                   | 1               |
| XXVI. PIEDRO ORSOLO II. obtain'd from the Eastern Emperors <i>Basilus</i> and <i>Alexius</i> that the <i>Venetians</i> should be exempted from Taxes. The Emperor <i>Orto III.</i> was Godfather to one of his Sons 996. He was the first that extended his Dominion on the Sea and gain'd many Places in <i>Istria</i> and <i>Dalmatia</i> . His Wife <i>Argira</i> the <i>Greek Emperor's</i> Daughter married 990.  | 979                  | 991                   | 12              |
| XXVII. OTTO ORSOLO rul'd some time with his Father. He gain'd such Reputation that <i>Oeto</i> King of <i>Hungary</i> gave him his Sister to Wife. He conquer'd the <i>Hadrians</i> 1010, expell'd <i>Quirnerius</i> King of <i>Croatia</i> from <i>Zara</i> 1021, at last he was captivated by <i>DOMINICO FLANINICO</i> and banish'd to <i>Constantinople</i> .  | 991                  | 1008                  | 17              |
|  | 1008                 | 1025                  | 17              |



## Continuation of TABLE CCCCVII.

|   | Began<br>to<br>reign<br>A. D. | He<br>or<br>de-<br>pos'd<br>A. D. | Years<br>of<br>Reign |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| XXVIII. PIEDRO CENTRANICO or <del>Barbalano</del> banish'd <del>Flabenico</del> , but not removing all Quarrels begun in the last Reign he was forc'd to turn Monk<br>Then Orso the Brother of Otto was made Regent till his Brother Duke Otto should return from <i>Constantinople</i> . Orso kept the Palace a Year, and Duke Otto I. † before the Message could come at him<br>Then DOMINICO URSEOLO usurp'd without Election, but the People expell'd him next Morning. After which before the Election of a new Duke there was an <i>Interregnum</i> . Then  | 1025                          | 1029                              | 4                    |
| XXIX. DOMINICO FLABENICO was revok'd and made Duke. He made the Family of <i>Urseolo</i> suspicious to the State and endeavour'd their utter Extermination  | 1029                          | 1030                              | 1                    |
| XXX. DOMINICO CONTAREMI reduc'd the People of <i>Zara</i> to Obedience who had revolted to the <i>Hungarians</i>  | 1030                          | 1032                              | 2                    |
| XXXI. DOMINICO SILINO expell'd the <i>Normans</i> from the Siege of <i>Darazzo</i> 1075, and was so esteem'd by the Emperor <i>Nicaphorus</i> <i>Botoniates</i> that he gave him his Sister to Wife. He † or was depos'd  | 1032                          | 1043                              | 11                   |
| XXXII. VITALE FALIERO aided the <i>Greeks</i> against the <i>Normans</i> 1084, obtain'd the Sovereignty over <i>Dalmatia</i> and <i>Croatia</i> from the Eastern Emperor <i>Alexius</i> 1085. The Western Emperor <i>Henry IV.</i> came to <i>Venice</i> and stood Godfather to one of his Daughters.   | 1043                          | 1071                              | 28                   |
| XXXIII. VITALE MICHELE I. sent his Son the Bishop of <i>Olivolum</i> with 200 Ships to <i>Syria</i> . This Fleet fell out with the <i>Pisans</i> at <i>Rhodes</i> , took 18 of their Gallies 1098, and sail'd into <i>Smyrna</i> , and next Year took <i>Ascalon</i> . Then Anno 1100 they leagued with the <i>Hungarians</i> and took <i>Brundisium</i> from the <i>Normans</i>  | 1071                          | 1083                              | 12                   |
| XXXIV. ORDELAFO FALIERO sent 100 Ships to <i>Syria</i> 1101, to assist <i>Waldwin</i> against the <i>Infidels</i> , and his Forces did such Service at <i>Ptolemais</i> and <i>Sidon</i> 1104, that <i>Waldwin</i> gave the <i>Venetians</i> a Street, a Church, a Market and other Privileges in <i>Ptolemais</i> . <i>Dalmatia</i> revolted to the <i>Hungarians</i> 1111, but the Duke recover'd it 1114, and subdued <i>Croatia</i> 1115, and the <i>Dalmatians</i> revolting a 2d time, the Duke went against them in Person, and was slain in Battel  | 1083                          | 1096                              | 13                   |
| XXXV. DOMINICO MICHELE sent 200 Ships into <i>Syria</i> 1121, and defeated the <i>Infidels</i> at <i>Joppa</i> 1122, took <i>Tyre</i> , which he gave to <i>Vaumaud</i> Patriarch of <i>Jerusalem</i> 1123. But that same Year the Emperor <i>Emmanuel</i> invaded his Territories where the Duke proclaim'd War and took from the Emperor, <i>Cbio</i> , <i>Rhodes</i> , <i>Samos</i> , <i>Mitylene</i> and <i>Ister</i> 1124, and resign'd at last  | 1096                          | 1101                              | 5                    |
| XXXVI. PIEDRO POLANI the Kinsman, or Son-in Law of <i>Michele</i> was made Arbitrator between the Emperors <i>Conrad III.</i> and <i>Manuel Comnenus</i> , conquer'd the <i>Pisans</i> and <i>Paduans</i> and aided the Emperor <i>Manuel</i> against the Duke of <i>Apulia</i> .   | 1101                          | 1120                              | 19                   |
| XXXVII. DOMINICO MORESINI scour'd the Gulph of <i>Pirates</i> , took and hang'd <i>Guiscardo</i> the chief Pirate, besieg'd and took <i>Pola</i> and <i>Parenzo</i> , made <i>Zara</i> his Metropolitan, got his Son <i>Dominico</i> made a Count, beautified the Building of <i>Venice</i> and began the Tower of St. Mark 1149.   | 1120                          | 1130                              | 10                   |
| XXXVIII. VITALE MICHELE II. subdued the rebellious <i>Tarentines</i> , denied Aid to the Great Emperor against <i>William</i> King of <i>Sicily</i> , because of the League, whereupon a War ensued and the Emperor aided the <i>Hungarians</i> against the Duke, and the Duke aided the Inhabitants of <i>Lombardy</i> against the Emperor; but there arose a great Plague in the <i>Venetian</i> Army, which cut off all the Family of the <i>Justinians</i> , except one Clergyman, to whom the Duke got a Dispensation from the Pope to marry. At last he was slain for suffering the State to be abus'd by the Greek Emperor. Then 2 Men were appointed to elect a Duke and they chose <i>Auria Maripetro</i> , but he refus'd and named | 1130                          | 1148                              | 18                   |
| XXXIX. SEBASTIANO ZIANI. In his Time the Bank or <i>Loan</i> was erected in <i>Venice</i> 1176, and at <i>Venice</i> the <i>Doge</i> and the Emperor <i>Barbarossa</i> was reconcil'd 1177  | 1148                          | 1156                              | 8                    |
| XL. ORIO MALIPIERO or <i>Maripetro</i> , or <i>Auria Maripetro</i> . He subdued <i>Zara</i> , aided the <i>Christians</i> in <i>Syria</i> against the <i>Moors</i> , and at last resign'd   | 1156                          | 1173                              | 17                   |
| XLI. HENRICO DANDOLO succeeded <i>Orio</i> . He recover'd <i>Ragouza</i> A. D. 1200, and was aided by the Western Princes to recover <i>Isria</i> and <i>Zara</i> 1202. When <i>Constantinople</i> was taken by the <i>Latins</i> 1204, <i>Crete</i> and the <i>Aegean</i> Islands, particularly <i>Candie</i> , fell to the <i>Venetians</i> . The Duke † of a Wound he receiv'd at <i>Constantinople</i>  | 1173                          | 1180                              | 7                    |
| XLII. PIEDRO ZIANI succeeded <i>Dandolo</i> at the first Institution of the Correctors. The <i>Genoese</i> took <i>Crete</i> 1206, which was recover'd by the <i>Venetians</i> 1207. Hence a long War commenc'd between <i>Genoa</i> and <i>Venice</i> . The <i>Genoese</i> stirr'd up <i>Candie</i> to a revolt 1221, but the <i>Venetians</i> recover'd it 1222, and made <i>Raynor Dandolo</i> Governor, who was slain there by Rebels 1225, and next Year <i>Giacomo Cepulo</i> was sent with a Colony to <i>Candy</i> . The Duke at last resign'd. His Wife <i>Constantia</i> Daughter of <i>Canterd</i> King of <i>Sicily</i> . See his Table.  | 1180                          | 1193                              | 13                   |
| XLIII. GIACOMO TIEPOLO was elected by Lot; for <i>Renieri Dandolo</i> had as many Votes as he. <i>Candie</i> rebell'd and was quieted 1231. He reliev'd the <i>Latins</i> at <i>Constantinople</i> 1236. <i>Zara</i> rebell'd and was forc'd to Obedience; and the King of <i>Hungary</i> renounc'd all Right to it 1240. The Duke resign'd and † soon after  | 1193                          | 1206                              | 13                   |
| XLIV. MARINO MORESINI was elected by the new Form of <i>Balls</i> , thence call'd <i>Balloting</i>  | 1206                          | 1230                              | 24                   |
| XLV. BEINERI ZENO PODISTA. He aided the Pope against <i>Eccelesine</i> 1253. The <i>Genoese</i> took <i>Venice</i> and were expell'd 1255, and the <i>Venetians</i> took <i>Padua</i> whither <i>Eccelesine</i> came and slew 12000 Citizens A. D. 1256. The <i>Genoese</i> got a great Overthrow near <i>Trapani</i> 1260. At last the Duke †  | 1230                          | 1250                              | 20                   |
| XLVI. LORENZO TIEPOLO was made Duke in Memory of the Victory he had over the <i>Genoese</i> at <i>Trapani</i> . His Sons married two strange Ladies; but the Commonwealth made a Law against all such Practices for the future. He subdued <i>Servia</i> and the <i>Bolognians</i>  | 1250                          | 1253                              | 3                    |
| XLVII. GIOVANNI CONTARENI Attorney of St. Mark was elected aged 80 Years. It was enacted that natural Children should be incapable of publick Offices. The <i>Istrians</i> and <i>Genoese</i> were quickly appeas'd. He resign'd and died   | 1253                          | 1270                              | 17                   |
| XLVIII. GIOVANNI DANDOLO. He war'd against the Patriarch of <i>Aquila</i> and Count of <i>Gorritia</i> 1285, but at the Intercession of the Pope, Arms were laid aside 1287. The Duke † soon after  | 1270                          | 1277                              | 7                    |
| XLIX. PIEDRO GRADANICO had continual War with the <i>Genoese</i> , by whom the <i>Venetian</i> Fleet was totally routed at <i>Corfu</i> 1293. The People of <i>Zara</i> rebell'd 1302, and <i>Belletus Justinianus</i> was sent against them. <i>Venice</i> was excommunicated for taking <i>Ferrara</i> . The Duke † the next Year, some say he reign'd 22 Years   | 1277                          | 1281                              | 4                    |
| L. MARINI GIORGIO furnished <i>Dandolo</i> succeeded when <i>Zara</i> was besieg'd by <i>Dalmatians</i> , but it yielded to <i>John Superantius</i> in behalf of the <i>Venetians</i> 1305. FRANCISCO DANDOLO, afterwards Duke, went to <i>Rome</i> , and to get the People to take off the Interdict was content to be tied with an Iron Chain like a Dog under the Pope's Table, for which Action he was afterwards surnamed <i>CANIS</i> 1310. A little after this the Duke died   | 1281                          | 1290                              | 9                    |
| LI. GIOVANNI SORANZO recover'd <i>Zara</i> and many other Places which had revolted in his Predecessors time. A War commenc'd afresh with the <i>Genoese</i> 1314. The <i>Venetians</i> took ten English Pirates 1323, aided the <i>Paduans</i> against the People of <i>Escalla</i> 1324. The Duke † some Years after  | 1290                          | 1303                              | 13                   |
| LII. FRANCISCO DANDOLO, surnamed the Dog, was now exalted for his former Humility. He reliev'd <i>Venice</i> with Corn in time of Famine 1330, he join'd the <i>Florentines</i> against <i>Padin</i> Tyrant of <i>Escalla</i> 1334, from whom he took many Places 1336, whereupon 60 Embassadors came from 60 foreign Princes to <i>Venice</i> to reconcile them 1337, and upon Peace <i>Padin</i> was made Gentleman of <i>Venice</i>  | 1303                          | 1313                              | 10                   |
| LIII. BARTOLOMEO GRADANICO Attorney of St. Mark was 76 Years of Age at his Promotion. In his Time <i>Candie</i> rebell'd and the Rebels punish'd 1341   | 1313                          | 1329                              | 16                   |
| LIV. ANDREA DANDOLO obtain'd free Navigation into <i>Egypt</i> ; <i>Zara</i> rebell'd again and was retaken. He still war'd against those of <i>Genoa</i> with various Success  | 1329                          | 1339                              | 10                   |
| LIV. MARINO FALIERO elected at 80 Years of Age, but endeavouring to make himself an absolute Sovereign his Designs were found out by one <i>Nicholas</i> Lion, and was therefore beheaded in the Palace; and his Picture was not plac'd among the other Dukes, but his Place was void, except having this Inscription,<br><i>This is the Place of Marino Faliero, who, for his grievous Offence, had his Head cut off</i>   | 1339                          | 1341                              | 2                    |
| LVI. GIOVANNI GRADANICO made Peace with the <i>Genoese</i> 1355, but war'd against the King of <i>Hungary</i> for <i>Dalmatia</i>   | 1341                          | 1354                              | 13                   |
| LVII. GIOVANNI DILFING was elected when he was in <i>Trevisa</i> defending it against the <i>Hungarians</i> . The Senate sent to demand free Passage, which the <i>Hungarians</i> denying, he march'd with 200 Horse and forc'd his Way to <i>Marghera</i> . He soon put an End to this War and recover'd <i>Cenciliane</i> , <i>Servalla</i> and <i>Apla</i> . He made a dishonourable Peace for the Sovereignty of <i>Dalmatia</i> 1359, and † aged 45 Years  | 1354                          | 1355                              | 1                    |
| LVIII. LORENZO CELSO was made Duke in Concurrence with <i>Pietro Gradanigo</i> , <i>Leonardo Dandolo</i> and <i>Marco Cornaro</i>   | 1355                          | 1355                              | 0                    |
| LIX. MARCO CORNARO appeas'd the Rebellion of <i>Candy</i>   | 1355                          | 1355                              | 0                    |
| LX. ANDREA CONTARENI was elected against his Will. He first war'd against <i>Trieste</i> ; then against <i>Carrara</i> for the Confines of <i>Padua</i> and forc'd the <i>Paduans</i> to buy their Peace for 15 Years 1370. After this a fierce War broke out against the <i>Genoese</i> for <i>Tenedos</i> 1377, but by the Mediation of the Count of <i>Savoy</i> a Peace was made 1379. Two Years after this the Duke died   | 1359                          | 1365                              | 6                    |
| LXI. MICHELE MORESINI reign'd but 4 Months and 15 Days  | 1379                          | 1381                              | 2                    |
| LXII. ANTONIO VERNIERI an impartial Jusliciar; for he suffer'd his own Son to die in Prison for offending a Senator. He aided the <i>Milanese</i> against <i>Verona</i> 1385, and next Year <i>Verona</i> , <i>Padua</i> and <i>Treviso</i> were taken by the <i>Venetians</i> . He assisted the Emperor <i>Manuel Palaeologus</i> against the <i>Turks</i> . <i>Milan</i> was pay'd with Brick 1399  | 1365                          | 1381                              | 16                   |



## Continuation of TABLE CCCCVII.

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|   | Began to reign A. D. | He † or de-posed A. D. | Years of Reign |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| LXIII. MICHELE OF MICHAEL STENO recified the <i>Rialto Bridge</i> 1400; defeated the <i>Genoese</i> at Sea 1401. The <i>Venezians</i> put themselves under the <i>Venetians</i> Protection 1403, who commanded <i>Robello</i> to forbear them, but he cut off the Noses and Ears of the Embassadors and sent them away with opprobrious Language 1404. But when <i>Verona</i> and <i>Padua</i> were taken, <i>Robello</i> was carried to <i>Venice</i> , where he and 3 of his Sons were strangled A. D. 1406. <i>Ladislavus</i> King of <i>Hungary</i> sold <i>Zara</i> to the <i>Venetians</i> for 100000 Crowns 1409. Four Years after this the Duke died  | 1400                 | 1413                   | 13.            |
| LXIV. THOMAS MOENIGO General of the <i>Gulph</i> was elected Duke. He recover'd <i>Feltro</i> , <i>Belleida</i> and other Places 1415. The <i>Turks</i> proclaim'd War against him for <i>Ionis</i> 1419, but a Peace was made next Year, which he surviv'd 3 Years   | 1413                 | 1423                   | 10             |
| LXV. FRANCESCO FOSCARI built the <i>Porch of Rialto</i> 1424, proclaim'd War against <i>Philip Visconti</i> of <i>Milan</i> for oppressing the <i>Florentines</i> 1425, which War continued many Years. He assisted the last Eastern Emperor <i>CONSTANTINUS Palaeologus</i> against the <i>Turks</i> 1453. Peace was made with <i>Milan</i> by means of Pope <i>NICHOLAS</i> v. 1455. The Duke was depos'd for Age soon after, and † 2 Days after his Deposition   | 1423                 | 1457                   | 34             |
| LXVI. PASCHALE MALAPIERO Attorney of <i>St. Mark</i> was elected Duke in his Time. It is said that Printing was brought into <i>Venice</i>  | 1457                 | 1462                   | 5              |
| LXVII. CHRISTOPHERO MAURO had War with the <i>Turks</i> in <i>Morea</i> , lost <i>Chalcis</i> 1463, and <i>Negropont</i> 1465, made a League with the King of <i>Sicily</i> against the <i>Turks</i> 1470; at which Time <i>James</i> the natural Son of <i>JOHN</i> King of <i>Cyprus</i> married <i>Catharin Cornara</i> a <i>Venetian</i> Lady, and by this Marriage this Republic obtain'd the Kingdom of <i>Cyprus</i> . See <i>Cyprus</i> .   | 1462                 | 1471                   | 9              |
| LXVIII. NICHOLAS FRONO. Now <i>James</i> King of <i>Cyprus</i> dying 5 June 1473, left his Wife big with Child to the Protection of the Republic of <i>Venice</i> , who adopted her for a Daughter of <i>St. Mark</i> , about which Time the Duke †.  | 1471                 | 1473                   | 2              |
| LXIX. NICHOLAS MARCELLO. In his Time <i>Catharin Cornara</i> bore a posthumous Son call'd <i>John</i> after his Grandfather   | 1473                 | 1474                   | 1              |
| LXX. PIEDRO MOENIGO. Now <i>John</i> the posthumous Son of <i>Cyprus</i> † 1475, at which Time the <i>Turks</i> took <i>Capha</i>   | 1474                 | 1477                   | 3              |
| LXXI. ANDREA VENDRAMINO, had still War with the <i>Turks</i>  | 1477                 | 1478                   | 1              |
| LXXII. GIOVANNI MOENIGO Brother of <i>Piedro Moenigo</i> the 70th Duke made Peace with the <i>Turks</i> 1478. Some say this Peace was made by his Brother <i>Piedro</i> 1476. He made War against <i>Ferdinand</i> K. of <i>Naples</i> , which occasion'd the <i>Bellum Sociale</i> from 1481, to 1483, when a Peace was made. The <i>Venetians</i> spent in that War 600000 Crowns   | 1478                 | 1485                   | 7              |
| LXXIII. MARCO BARBARIGO pardon'd private Injuries, but severely punish'd Crimes against the State. He reign'd but 9 Months.   | 1485                 | 1486                   | 1              |
| LXXIV. AGOSTINO BARBARIGO made a League with the Pope 1486. The <i>Venetians</i> were defeated near <i>Trent</i> 1487, and that same Year <i>Catharin</i> Queen of <i>Cyprus</i> , at the Advice of her Brother <i>George Cornaro</i> , left <i>Cyprus</i> and came to <i>Venice</i> in the Ship call'd <i>Bucentaur</i> , and got the Palace of <i>Esse</i> 1488. <i>Harquebusses</i> were invented at <i>Venice</i> 1490. He renew'd the League with the Pope and Duke of <i>Milan</i> 1492.  | 1486                 | 1501                   | 15             |
| LXXV. LEONARDO LAUREDANO maintain'd a rigorous War against the chiefest Princes of <i>Europe</i> ; for Anno 1508, the Emperor <i>Maximilian</i> I. Lewis King of <i>France</i> , <i>Ferdinand</i> Catholicus King of <i>Spain</i> , Pope <i>JULIUS</i> II. the Dukes of <i>Savoy</i> , <i>Ferrara</i> and <i>Mantua</i> enter'd into a League against him, during which War <i>Catharin</i> Queen of <i>Cyprus</i> † 1510, and made the <i>Venetians</i> her Heirs. But the Confederate Powers not agreeing among themselves about the Partition of their Conquests, gave the <i>Venetians</i> Time to breathe, who by the good Conduct of this Duke had but small Loss by the Peace of <i>Brussels</i> 1516. A Peace was made between them and the <i>Turks</i> 1519. But A. D. 1521, the <i>Venetians</i> sent 30000 Ducats to the K. of <i>Hungary</i> to carry on his War with the <i>Turk</i> . That same Year the Duke †. | 1501                 | 1521                   | 20             |
| LXXVI. ANTONIO GRIMANI the <i>Venetian</i> General was elected Duke, and made a League with the Emperor.  | 1521                 | 1523                   | 2              |
| LXXVII. ANDREA GRITTI succeeded, renew'd a League with the <i>French</i> 1523. He was neuter in the <i>Turkish</i> Wars against <i>Hungary</i> 1530. The <i>Turks</i> infested the <i>Venetian</i> Territories 1532.  | 1523                 | 1538                   | 15             |
| LXXVIII. PIEDRO LANDO. The <i>Christians</i> took <i>Castel-Nuovo</i> from the <i>Turks</i> 1538, but the <i>Spaniards</i> , contrary to Articles, refus'd to deliver it to the <i>Venetians</i> , who therefore sued to <i>Solyman</i> for a Peace; but <i>Solyman</i> being informed of their Embassadors private Instructions, forced them to restore <i>Nauplum</i> and other Places to the <i>Turks</i> ; and thereupon a Peace was concluded 1540, but the Traitors were found out and executed   | 1538                 | 1545                   | 7              |
| LXXIX. FRANCESCO DONATI refus'd to lend Money to the Protestant Leaguers 1546   | 1545                 | 1553                   | 8              |
| LXXX. MARCO ANTONIO TREVISANO. His Admiral sack'd <i>Dyrrachium</i> or <i>Durazzo</i> 1554, a little after which he †.  | 1553                 | 1554                   | 1              |
| LXXXI. FRANCESCO VENIERO royally entertain'd the Queen of <i>Poland</i> at <i>Venice</i> . Some say he was depos'd for bad Government.  | 1554                 | 1556                   | 2              |
| LXXXII. LORENZO PRIULI would not offend the Republic to war against the Emperor, even at the Pope's Solicitation  | 1556                 | 1559                   | 3              |
| LXXXIII. GIROLAMO PRIULI, or <i>Jerónimo de Priuli</i> . The <i>Venetians</i> An. 1565, refus'd to admit the Pope's Inquisition   | 1559                 | 1567                   | 8              |
| LXXXIV. PIEDRO LOREDANO made Peace with the <i>Turk</i> 1568, but <i>Solyman</i> hearing of the burning of the <i>Arsenal</i> 1569, denounc'd War against <i>Cyprus</i>   | 1567                 | 1570                   | 3              |
| LXXXV. LUIGI or LUDOVICO MOENIGO had the Misfortune to lose <i>Cyprus</i> to the <i>Turks</i> who invaded it and took <i>Nicosia</i> 9 Sept. 1570. He therefore made a League with Pope <i>PIUS</i> v. and <i>Philip</i> King of <i>Spain</i> , and by their joint Forces he obtain'd a memorable Victory over the <i>Turks</i> in the Naval Engagement of <i>Lepanto</i> 7 Oct. 1571, <i>Don John</i> of <i>Austria</i> being Admiral  | 1570                 | 1577                   | 7              |
| LXXXVI. SEBASTIANO VENIERO created 5 Correctors of the Laws for ruling the Affairs of the Palace  | 1577                 | 1578                   | 1              |
| LXXXVII. NICHOLAS DE PONTE a learned Prince. The <i>Venetians</i> and <i>Knights of Malta</i> fell out 1581, for troubling the <i>Turk</i> in the <i>Venetian</i> Sea. He honourably entertain'd certain Princes of <i>Japan</i> , built the Bridge of <i>Canareggio</i> , and † soon after.  | 1578                 | 1585                   | 7              |
| LXXXVIII. PASCHALE CICOCHA was elected when he was at Divine Service in the Church. He founded an University at <i>Venice</i> 1592, caus'd <i>Palma</i> near <i>Aquileia</i> to be built 1593, and next Year built a Citadel in the Isle of <i>Cefalonia</i> . He built at <i>Venice</i> the Bridge of <i>Rialto</i> , accounted one of the Wonders of the World  | 1585                 | 1595                   | 10             |
| LXXXIX. MARINO GRIMINI caus'd his Wife the Dutchess to be crown'd 1596, when Pope <i>CLEMENT</i> VIII. sent her the <i>Rose of Gold</i> . He reviv'd an Act against giving Lands to the Clergy and building Monasteries, and made a League with the <i>Grifons</i> 1603; and notwithstanding the Pope's Complaint, they not only refus'd to repeal that Act, but made another forbidding all Commerce with <i>Jesuits</i> 1605. <i>Warren</i> † next Year   | 1595                 | 1606                   | 11             |
| XC. LEONARDO DANDOLO elected 10 Jan. The Pope excommunicated the <i>Venetians</i> that same Year; the <i>Venetians</i> contemn'd it and levied Forces in their own Defence, and the <i>French</i> King sent Cardinal <i>Jureuse</i> to mediate: and after much Trouble the Prisoners are releas'd, and the <i>Venetians</i> absolv'd 1608; yet they made a Decree to protect those who had written Books in their Defence and allow'd them Pensions   | 1606                 | 1612                   | 6              |
| XCI. ANTONIO MEMMO aid'd <i>Ferdinand</i> Duke of <i>Mantua</i> against <i>Charles</i> Emanuel I. Duke of <i>Savoy</i> in the Quarrel for <i>Montferrat</i> 1613, made Peace with <i>Switzerland</i> 1615   | 1612                 | 1615                   | 3              |
| XCII. GIOVANNI BEMMO had War with <i>Ferdinand</i> of <i>Austria</i> 1616, was aid'd by the <i>Hollanders</i> 1617, Peace was made 1618. That same Year 700 Persons conspir'd to cut off the Senate, but one of the Accomplices discover'd the Treason  | 1615                 | 1618                   | 3              |
| XCIII. NICHOLAS DONATI reign'd but one Month  | 1618                 | 1623                   | 5              |
| XCIV. ANTONIO PRIULI succeeded. In his Reign <i>Osman</i> was strangled by the <i>Janizaries</i> 1622   | 1623                 | 1625                   | 2              |
| XCV. FRANCESCO CONTARINO sent <i>Simon Contrarius</i> to <i>Constantinople</i> , where he made an offensive and defensive League 1625   | 1625                 | 1630                   | 5              |
| XCVI. GIOVANNI CORRELIO. In his Time 20000 <i>Turks</i> were slain by the <i>Persians</i> near <i>Babylon</i>   | 1630                 |                        |                |
| XCVII. NICOLO CONTARINI. 94164 Persons † of the Plague at <i>Venice</i> 1631  |                      |                        |                |
| XCVIII. FRANCESCO ERIZZO. In his Time Anno 1655, the <i>Turks</i> made a Descent on the Isle of <i>Candia</i> and took <i>Canca</i> . But 16 Jan. next Year the Duke †  |                      | 1646                   |                |
| XCIX. FRANCESCO MOLINO sent <i>Capello</i> 1647 with a Fleet, which happily arriv'd at <i>Candia</i> . The <i>Venetians</i> had good Success in <i>Dalmatia</i> , where <i>Foscaro</i> their General took the Towns <i>Salvador</i> , <i>Polissano</i> , <i>Isun</i> , &c. He also recover'd <i>Novigra</i> , took and sack'd several other Places. He also overthrew <i>Cortcheli</i> <i>Washa</i> in a pitch'd Battel 1647. The <i>Turks</i> sent 1100 Sail of all sorts again into <i>Candia</i> 1651, but they were intercepted and overthrown by the <i>Venetians</i> ; the <i>Turks</i> afterwards with Difficulty landed 12000 Men in <i>Candia</i> 1654. The Duke † 27 Feb. next Year   | 1646                 | 1655                   | 9              |
| C. CARLO CONTARINI. In his Time the <i>Venetians</i> obtain'd another Victory over the <i>Turkish</i> Fleet near <i>Candia</i> , which oblig'd the <i>Turks</i> to treat with <i>Capello</i> , but to no purpose. In the mean Time the Duke †   | 1655                 | 1656                   | 1              |
| CI. BERTUCCI VALIER the Father of <i>Carlo</i> the last Duke succeeded his Son: the Treaty with the <i>Turks</i> not succeeding, the <i>Turks</i> fitted out a great Fleet, which the <i>Venetians</i> totally routed, and took <i>Tenedos</i> and <i>Lemnos</i> , afterwards retaken by the <i>Turks</i>   | 1656                 | 1658                   | 2              |
| CII. GIOVANNI PRIBARO. The Time of his Reign is uncertain   |                      |                        |                |
| CIII. DOMENICO CONTARINI born 1584. The important Fortress of <i>Candia</i> was oblig'd to capitulate to the <i>Turks</i> 16th of August 1669. <i>Domenico</i> † in Jan. 1675, aged 91.   | 1658                 | 1675                   | 17             |
| CIV. NICHOLAS SAGRADO born 1604, succeeded <i>Domenico</i> , † 12 August aged 72.   | 1675                 | 1676                   | 1              |
| CV. ALVISE CONTARINI. By means of Pope <i>INNOCENT</i> XI. This Republic conquer'd the <i>Morea</i> 1683.   | 1676                 | 1684                   | 8              |
| CVI. ANTONIO GIUSTINIANI contributed much to the conquering of <i>Morea</i>   | 1684                 | 1689                   | 5              |
| CVII. FRANCESCO MOROSINI † 6 Jan. 1694.   | 1689                 | 1694                   | 5              |
| CVIII. SILVIO VALIER born 1635. † 5 July, aged 72.  | 1694                 | 1700                   | 6              |
| CIX. MARCO ANTONIO MOENIGO born 1609, elected 15 July 1700, † 6 May 1709, aged 83.  | 1700                 | 1709                   | 9              |

FREDERIC CORNARO. Cornelia Contarini.

GIORGIO BASILIO  
CORNARO Bishop  
of *Prima* and Car-  
dinal since 1697.

N. N. Wife of *Tiempo*.  
*Lorenzo Tempo* Emba-  
sador at many Courts, and  
Procurator of *St. Mark*.

CX. JOHN CORNARO born 4 August 1647, elected Duke 22 May 1709. The  
*Turks* made War on the *Venetians* and took all *Doria* 1715. The *Venetians*  
therefore made an offensive and defensive Alliance with the Emperor against the  
*Turks* 1716, who were oblig'd to raise the Siege of *Corsica*.

Federico Cornaro Vice Legat at *Bologna*.

FRANCIS CORNARO Ambassador in *England* 1708.

Nicholas,

Alexia,

Cornelia,



## TABLE CCCCVIII.

## The EXARCHS of Ravenna.

**R**AVENNA anciently conquer'd by the *Boij*, who with the *Senones*, *Insubres* and the *Cenomani* made up the Body of the *Cisalpine Gauls*, first defeated by the Consul MINUTIUS, and next by MARCELUS (who subdued CAROLAMUS their King) and afterwards by CORNELIUS MERULA, and were utterly subdued by FLAMINIUS, who got the Country call'd *Flaminia*, which was afterwards conquer'd by the *Goths*, who were no sooner destroy'd by *Parfes* in the End of the Reign of JUSTINIAN I. the Emperor, but the *Lombards* distress'd it; upon which JUSTIN II. sent an Officer with Imperial Command call'd an *Exarch* to preside over *Italy* at *Ravenna*, and stop the Incursions of the *Lombards*. The *Exarchs* divided *Italy* into many Governments, and over each placed a Duke, (even *Rome* itself not excepted, whose Government was call'd the *Roman Dukedom*) accountable to the *Exarchs*, who reserv'd to themselves the Cities of *Ravenna*, *Rhegium*, *Mutina*, *Bononia*, *Classi*, *Forli*, *Forlimpoli*, *Sarfino*, *Parma* and *Placentia*: Which ten Cities, with their Territories, made up the proper *Exarchate* of *Ravenna*, and the *Exarchs* liv'd in all the Splendor of the old *Roman Emperors*.

|  | Began to Reign A.D. | Years of his Reign. | He died A.D. |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| I. LONGIUS or Longinus was the first Exarch, but instead of opposing the <i>Lombards</i> according to his Commission, he spent his Time in ravishing Virgins and forcing Matrons. At last he was recall'd. Some say he reign'd from A. D. 570, to 591.   | 569                 | 15                  | 584          |
| II. SMARAGDUS or Zmaragdus, having got an opportunity of going against the <i>Lombards</i> by their Civil Dissentions, excited <i>Dorula</i> the <i>Schwabian</i> , who had revolted from them, to march against them: Accordingly he captivated and slew <i>Veroald</i> a <i>Lombardian</i> Duke, and SMARAGDUS took many Places. But <i>Dorula</i> being overcome, SMARAGDUS made a Truce with the <i>Lombards</i> . Others say he reign'd from 591, to 595.   | 584                 | 3                   | 587          |
| III. ROMANUS PATRICIUS sent by the Emperor <i>Mauritius</i> . He broke the Truce and took several Towns from the <i>Lombards</i> 590. But that same Year he went to <i>Rome</i> , and return'd 593. He took <i>Perusia</i> , &c. but lost them soon after. He † some Years after at <i>Ravenna</i> . Others say he rul'd from 595, to 596.   | 587                 | 11                  | 598          |
| IV. CALLINICUS or Gallinicus, took <i>Parma</i> 599, and in it the Daughter and Son-in-Law of <i>Aigilulfus</i> King of the <i>Lombards</i> , who was so enrag'd that he kept under CALLINICUS, and recover'd several Places; nay, he burnt <i>Padua</i> , and laid Siege to <i>Rome</i> : But mean time CALLINICUS † at <i>Ravenna</i> . Others say he rul'd from 596, to 609. And upon his Death   | 598                 | 4                   | 602          |
| V. SMARAGDUS was sent back by the Emperor <i>Mauritius</i> . In his time, <i>Aigilulfus</i> having distress'd <i>Rome</i> by a Year's Siege, took and rais'd <i>Cremona</i> 603, and forc'd <i>Mantua</i> to surrender. SMARAGDUS then seeing he could not cope with the <i>Lombards</i> , sued for Peace with King <i>Aigilulfus</i> , releas'd the Prisoners and restor'd his Daughter: <i>Aigilulfus</i> was influenc'd to grant Peace at the Intreaty of his Wife <i>Theudelinda</i> and Pope GREGORY. Others say he rul'd from 609, to 612.   | 602                 | 8                   | 610          |
| VI. JOHN LAMIGIUS a <i>Thracian</i> , was sent by the Emperor <i>Phocas</i> , and brought along with him a great Number of Women and Eunuchs. He renew'd the Peace with the <i>Lombards</i> 607. But behaving himself insolently, John his President and several of the People of <i>Ravenna</i> slew him and his Family. Some say he rul'd from 612, to 616.  | 610                 | 4                   | 614          |
| VII. ELEUTHERIUS was sent by the Emperor <i>Heraclius</i> . At first he severely punished the Murderers of his Predecessor and the seditious <i>Neapolitans</i> , whose Duke was call'd John. Then having made a ten Years Peace with the <i>Lombards</i> at the desire of <i>Theudelinda</i> the Queen Mother, and seeing the Emperor engaged in Wars with the <i>Persians</i> , and other Nations, he stil'd himself King of <i>Italy</i> ; but as he brought his Army to <i>Rome</i> he was slain by his own Soldiers, and his Head sent to <i>Constantinople</i> to the Emperor <i>Heraclius</i> . Some say he rul'd from 616, to 621. After the <i>Exarchat</i> had been void   | 614                 | 4                   | 618          |
| VIII. ISAACIUS PATRICIUS was sent by the Emperor <i>Heraclius</i> , confirm'd the Peace with the <i>Lombards</i> , and added other ten Years to it. But coming to <i>Rome</i> 638, to confirm the Election of Pope SEVERINUS, he took the Money in the Temple of <i>Lateran</i> , and distributing some of it among his Soldiers, carried the rest to <i>Ravenna</i> . <i>Mauritius Carthaginius</i> whom he had made <i>Prefect</i> of <i>Rome</i> , was his principal Assistant in this Action, who endeavour'd to make himself King of <i>Italy</i> , and plac'd Garrisons in some Towns: But ISAACIUS hearing of this, sent an Army against him, and he being deserted of his own Men fled into a Church for shelter, but was drawn out from thence and beheaded, and his Head carried to <i>Ravenna</i> . Soon after ISAACIUS † suddenly. Others say he rul'd from 629, to 645. | 618                 | 1                   | 619          |
| IX. THEODORUS CALLIOPA I. was sent by the Emperor <i>Constantine II.</i> He made War upon the <i>Lombards</i> who had enjoy'd a 20 Years Peace, but was overcome at <i>Mutina</i> 647, by King <i>Rotharis</i> , Tab 114. After that Victory <i>Rotharis</i> possess'd <i>Liguria</i> . THEODORUS was recall'd. Some say he rul'd at this time from 645, to 655.   | 619                 | 24                  | 643          |
| X. OLYMPIUS being sent by the Emperor <i>Constantine II.</i> order'd Pope MARTIN to embrace <i>Monothelism</i> , and upon his Refusal, he sent one into the Temple to slay him, who being suddenly smitten with Blindness, OLYMPIUS so befriended the Pope, that he obliged the Bishop of <i>Ravenna</i> to be subject to the See of <i>Rome</i> ; and at the Pope's desire, he went into <i>Sicily</i> against the <i>Saracens</i> : Some say, that he having expell'd them he † there. Others say that they overcame him and he † of Grief. He rul'd according to some from 655, to 657.   | 643                 | 6                   | 649          |
| XI. THEODORUS CALLIOPA II. again obtain'd the <i>Exarchate</i> . He enter'd the <i>Lateran</i> Cathedral at <i>Rome</i> to salute Pope MARTIN, but he took him, and sent him Prisoner to <i>Constantinople</i> , whence being carried to <i>Chersonesus</i> , he † soon after in Exile. Some say that THEODORUS rul'd at this time from 657, to 687.   | 649                 | 1                   | 650          |
| XII. JOHN PLOTINA or Platina, was sent by the Emperor JUSTINIAN II. There being a Contention at <i>Rome</i> about the Election of a Pope, he came to see if Money could make PASCHAL Pope, but being disappointed, he return'd to <i>Ravenna</i> with the Spoils of the <i>Roman</i> Churches. <i>Komwald</i> Duke of <i>Benevento</i> enter'd <i>Calabria</i> 695, took <i>Tarentum</i> , <i>Brundisium</i> , and other Places. Some say JOHN rul'd from 687, to 702.   | 650                 | 36                  | 686          |
| XIII. THEOPHYLACTUS was sent by the Usurper <i>Absimarus</i> . He came first from <i>Sicily</i> to <i>Rome</i> , and when nothing but <i>Robberies</i> and <i>Murders</i> were expected, the Garrisons of <i>Rome</i> and <i>Ravenna</i> united themselves against him: But the Pope being made Arbitrator between the <i>Exarch</i> and the <i>Garrisons</i> , prevail'd on them not to fight, but to march peaceably to <i>Ravenna</i> . THEOPHYLACT took the Bishop of <i>Ravenna</i> , Anno 708. and sent him to <i>Constantinople</i> for opposing the Pope. Others say he rul'd from 702, to 727.  | 686                 | 15                  | 701          |
| XIV. JOHN TYZOCORUS was slain by tyrannizing. He is by several Authors omitted.  | 701                 | 9                   | 710          |
| XV. SCHOLASTICUS PATRICIUS also omitted. <i>FAROALD</i> Duke of <i>Spoleto</i> took <i>Ravenna</i> , Anno 717. but restor'd it at the Command of <i>LIUTPRAND</i> King of the <i>Lombards</i> . The Cities of <i>Italy</i> began to chuse themselves Dukes 721. He was recall'd  | 710                 | 3                   | 711          |
| XVI. PAULUS was sent by the Emperor LEO III. who order'd him to kill Pope GREGORY III. for refusing to pay Tribute: But PAULUS and his Son were slain in the Attempt. Others say he reign'd from 727, to 728.  | 713                 | 12                  | 725          |
| XVII. EUTICHUS or Eutichus, the Eunuch, the last Exarch was sent by the Emperor LEO III. was expell'd, and <i>Ravenna</i> conquer'd by <i>LIUTPRAND</i> King of the <i>Lombards</i>  | 725                 | 2                   | 727          |
| The <i>Exarchs</i> rul'd under the Emperors during   | 727                 | 13                  | 741          |

Others say that *Aigilulfus* King of the *Lombards* took *Ravenna* 752. It is certain that *Ravenna* was regain'd by CHARLEMAIN, when the *Lombardian* Kingdom was subverted, and by him given to the Popes of *Rome*, together with *Antanitano* and *Spoleto*, as a Requital for the Kingdom of *France* conferr'd upon King *PIPIN* his Father, by the Consent and Authority of the Pope. This Donation changed the Name of this Country from *Flaminia* to *Romandiola*, and now to *Romagna*. The Emperors of *Germany* suffer'd not the Popes to have long Possession of this Donation; for they took it into their own Hands, and conferr'd it on those who would advance their Imperial Interest. And it continued in the Emperors Hands till the French King *LEWIS XII.* went into *Italy* 1509. at the Instigation of Pope JULIUS II. and extorted *Ravenna* and some other Places out of the Hands of the *Venetians*, ejected many petty Princes out of other Cities on a Pretence that they belong'd to *St. Peter's Patrimony*, and thereby got Possession of all those Territories which lie between the State of *Venice* and the Marches of *Ancona*; but the Emperor CHARLES V. expell'd the French out of *Italy*, when he took King *FRANCIS I.* Prisoner in the Battle of *Pavia* 1525.



T A B L E CCCCIX.  
The Original of the House of Milan.

With a Supplement to the Genealogy of the COUNTS of Burgundy, descending from DESIDERIUS the Lombard. Table 361.

THIS House like others in shewing its Original has run into Fable; for some who deduce it from Jove and Venus by ANCHISES AENEAS and ASCANIUS, say that ASCANIUS had a Son call'd ANGLUS the Founder of Angleria. Indeed the vulgar Opinion is that the Vice-Counties owe their Original to the Counts of Angleria, and they give out that these Vis-Counties had the Dignity and Authority of Princes among the Lords of Lombardy for some Time before the last Destruction of Milan by Frederic Barbarossa; and having always oppos'd that Emperor, when the Town was taken they were all cut off except one call'd VIVIANUS or GALVANEUS reserv'd for a Triumph, who breaking Prison bravely reveng'd the Injuries done to his House, cut off the Germans, restor'd Liberty to his Country and reviv'd his Family. But the Milan Historians have honestly acknowledg'd this to be all Fable.

Therefore, Biffius from authentic Documents derives this Family from ERMENULPHUS the Father of DESIDERIUS the last King of the Lombards. And John Palatius the Venetian says well, that if the Records of the Senate of Milan were destroy'd, many great Genealogies would be lost: For to their Documents we owe the Progeny of both the Royal Berengarij, and from thence also is corroborated the ample Lineage of Otto WILLIAM Patriarch of the Counts and Palatines of Burgundy, from whom the Kings of Castile and Leon, and at length of all Spain and Sicily are descended, as Andrew du Cefine has evinc'd.

The Lombard Kings are in Table 139 but without a Preface; therefore I thought fit to relate in this Place that the Lombards came from Scandia into Germany and from thence into Pannonia under their King Andouinus, whose Son Alboinus brought them into Italy, invited by Rares the General of JUSTINIAN I. and Vindicator of Italy, when he went to revenge the Disgrace put upon him by the Empress Sophia A. D. 568. The little Countries of Aquileja and Friaul were first conquer'd by them, which they made a Dukedom; and crossing the River Adia, they penetrated into Insulbria where they erected a new Kingdom by Laws and Arms, and made Ticinum (now Pavia) the Seat of their new Empire, calling the whole Country Lombardy. This Alboinus became the first King of the Lombards in Italy A. D. 570. But not content with Insulbria they seiz'd Spoleta, Beneventum, and even Rhegium the most Southern Town of Italy, where ANTHARIS the 3d King rode on Horseback to the Sea, and touch'd it with his Spear, saying, Even to this Point the Borders of the Lombards reach. He † A. D. 591. In the Reign of Aistulphus the Empire of the Lombards in Italy came to its Height; for after the taking of Ravenna, he design'd to enclose his Kingdom between the Alps and the Sea: Rome standing out he demanded Tribute from it, which Pope STEPHEN III. refusing to pay, invited King Pipin of France to come and protect him, who forc'd Aistulphus to relinquish Ravenna and to deliver to the Pope the Pentapolis and other Towns of the Exarchate and of Aemilia too, as a Part of St. Peter's Patrimony.

Aistulphus broke his Neck at hunting 756, and leaving no Issue, Desiderius his Master of Horse and Beneficiary Duke of Tuscany, placed himself upon the Throne, whose Father is by some call'd SEVERUS, and by Cosmus della Rena in his Dukes and Marquises of Tuscany he is call'd Verissimus, but in the Lineage of the Vis-Counties he is call'd Duke ERMENULPHUS Son of Aistulphus.

**DESIDERIUS** the last King of the Lombards began A. D. 756, not bounding his Ambition, he ruin'd himself and his Kingdom; for grasping at all Italy like his Predecessor, he distress'd the Pope and took some Towns from the Sec of Rome; therefore Pope ADRIAN I. invited Charlemain to his Aid, the rather, because much Discord had happen'd between him and DESIDERIUS, for that Charlemain had divorced his Wife Hermingardis the Daughter of DESIDERIUS, who on the other Hand had protected the Sons of Carolomanus, who had fled from their Uncle Charlemain with their Mother Bertha Daughter of DESIDERIUS; wherefore Charlemain came into Italy with an Army, forc'd DESIDERIUS to fly before him, to retire within the Walls of Ticinum and to surrender himself. Then Charlemain carried him and his Wife ANSA Captives into France 774. Thus the Kingdom of the Lombards in Italy was translated to the Franks. There are various Opinions about the Number of the Children of DESIDERIUS. Some Antique Historians mention only one Son ADALOISUS, and four Daughters, viz. Ansilberga, Adalperga, Luitberga and Hermingardis: But others give us the following Accounts of his Children. See his Predecessors in the Lombardian Kingdom of Italy, Table 139.

|  |  |  |   |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| <b>Adaloisus</b> or <b>Adalgisus</b> was by his Father associated into the Government, and when the War began between Charlemain and DESIDERIUS, He was sent to defend Versa, but being unable to endure a Siege he went into Greece, where having receiv'd Men and Money from the Emperor CONSTANTINE he wag'd War in Calabria, and endeavour'd to take the Dukedom of Benevento; but being routed and taken in a pitch'd Battel, he was tortur'd to Death 788. | <b>EVERHARD</b> a Count in Italy, the general Patriarch of the Desiderian Race, by some omitted. | <b>Ansprandus</b> Abbot of St. Vincent in Milan, also omitted by several, who give DESIDERIUS but two Sons, viz. Adaloisus and Eberhard (according to them) surnamed Ansprandus. | <b>Ansilberga</b> Abbess of Brixia 760. | <b>Adalperga</b> , Wife of Aragisus, whom DESIDERIUS created Duke of Benevento in room of Gisulphus who † 762. | <b>LUITBERGA</b> , Wife of Thassilo III. Duke of Bavaria. See Table 264. | <b>HERMINGARDIS</b> or <b>Desiderata</b> , or <b>Theodora</b> , or <b>Berta</b> , Wife of CHARLEMAIN, married 770, divorc'd 771, or 772. See Table 216. | <b>Bertha</b> , Wife of Caroloman Senior, Cousin of Charlemain. But others say she was the Wife of Caroloman Junior, Brother of Charlemain, married 770. |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|

|                             |                                       |               |                |  |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>BERENGARIUS</b> a Count. | <b>Hugh</b> a Count, by some omitted. | <b>Otto</b> . | <b>Falso</b> . | <b>Faciens</b> . These three are plac'd here by Cassilion from Corius. | <b>Wido</b> an illustrious Count. | <b>Rodelinda</b> , or <b>Falenda</b> . |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|

**St. Everhard** Count of Cison or Burgundy † 867. **D. Gisela**, Daughter of the Emperor Lewis VIII. Table 216.

|                                   |  |                                |                                |                      |                 |                    |   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|
| <b>Harcohus</b> Prince of Artois. | <b>BERENGARIUS I.</b> Duke of Friaul was King of Italy 888, was call'd Caesar 903, crown'd Emperor by Pope JOHN X. at Ephr 916, was slain by Rudolph King of Burgundy 923, or 924. | <b>Adalard</b> Count of Cison. | <b>Rudolph</b> Abbot of Cison. | <b>Ingeltrudis</b> . | <b>Juditb</b> . | <b>Heilwicha</b> . | <b>ATTO</b> ANSCARIUS Markgrave of Ivrea 876. Wife, Felida or Gollia. |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|

|                                   |   |  |  |               |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------|
| <b>Bolo</b> Markgrave of Tuscany. | <b>Gisela</b> , whom the learned Julius in his Chronicle of Braunschweig p. 10 makes the Widow of Adalbert, and next the Wife of ALBERT C. of Eph Table 415. but most others make her the first Wife of Adalbert. | <b>Adalbert</b> Markgrave of Ivrea who † about 924. His 2d Wife was <b>Hermingardis</b> Daughter of Adalbert Markgrave of Tuscany and the half Sister of Hugh King of Italy. | <b>MANFRED</b> <b>Berengarius</b> a Count. | <b>Hugh</b> . |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------|

|                               |  |  |   |  |                            |   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Willa</b> . See Table 140. | <b>BERENGARIUS II.</b> Markgrave of Ivrea, was King of Italy 949, or 951, captivated by the Emperor Otto 963, depos'd 964, † in Exile 966. | <b>Bertha</b> Abbess of Mutina near S. Sixtus. | <b>Ansprandus</b> the Son of Adalbert by <b>Hermingardis</b> , created Markgrave of Spoletum 934, instead of Theobald the last Marquis, but he was slain in Battel by Sarlio 939, who had married Theobald's Widow. | <b>HUGH</b> a Count. Wife, <b>Bertha</b> or <b>Erminza</b> . | <b>Bertrada</b> an Abbess. | <b>Ermenulph</b> or <b>Algerius</b> a Count. Wife, <b>Mary</b> the Sister of <b>Erminza</b> . |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|---|

|  |   |   |   |  |  |  |                      |                                |                                   |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Erberga</b> Countess of Nizers or Burgundy, in right of her 2d Husband HENRY Duke of Burgundy. See Table 358. | <b>ADALBERT</b> King of Italy was associated by his Father in the Government, and when his Father was captivated by the Emperor Otto I. he fled into Corsica, and next Year being invited home by some Counts and the Bishop of Placentia, and being return'd to Lombardy, he us'd his utmost to recover the Kingdom of Italy; but engaging in Battel with the Emperor Otto's Army he was routed and put to flight 965, and fled to Bari in Apulia, from whence he sent an Ambassador to Constantinople to implore the Aid of the Emperor Nicephorus, who sent his Brother with Men, Money, and Instructions to deliver up Adalbert to Otto and Adalheld the Empress, if he did not join him with as many Forces as he sent him. But whether Adalbert not being able so to do was deliver'd into Otto's Hands and carried into Germany, or what Way he † is uncertain. Only he never recover'd the Kingdom. | <b>Wido</b> or <b>Guido</b> was slain in Battel against <b>Burchard</b> Duke of Schwabia 965. | <b>Gerberga</b> Wife of ALERANUS Markgrave of Montserrat. Tab. 405. | <b>Gisla</b> Duodo or Oda a Marquis Wife, <b>Bertrada</b> . Table 353. | <b>Susanna</b> or <b>Rosala</b> Wife of ARNOLD II. Count of Flanders. Table 353. | <b>Unca</b> Wife of Gozelo Duke of Lorrain. Table 364. | <b>Wido</b> a Count. | <b>FULCO</b> AUPERTUS a Count. | <b>Atto</b> Bishop of Verceilens. |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

|  |   |  |   |                            |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| <b>Ardoinus</b> Marquis of Ivrea, King of Italy 1002, † 2 March 1018. Wives, 1. <b>Bertha</b> . 2. <b>Bertha</b> . | <b>Parthidis</b> , the Daughter of Luitolph Duke of Schwabia and Grand-daughter of the Emperor Otto I. Table 217. | <b>OBIZZO</b> or <b>Antizzo</b> a Count. | <b>Ado</b> a Count. Wife, <b>Joda</b> the Sister of <b>Parthidis</b> his Sister in Law. | <b>Adalbert</b> a Marquis. |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------------|

|   |  |   |                                       |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| <b>Reinald</b> Count of Rezy married <b>Albreda</b> de Francia. | <b>BONIFACIUS</b> or <b>Farius</b> C. of Milan and Angleria Ldof Albizati and Besnati. | <b>Adolphus</b> Panfred the eldest Son a Count. | <b>Alinda</b> Wife of Wido a Marquis. |
|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|

|                     |                                      |  |  |                                   |  |  |                       |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| <b>Benegarius</b> . | <b>Arduinus</b> † before his Father. | <b>Wido</b> or <b>Guido</b> Count del Canavese Patriarch of the Family of S. Martino in Spain. | <b>Otto</b> Patriarch of the Counts of Caganata. | <b>HUGH</b> Bishop of Ivrea 1053. | <b>Azzo</b> Marquis and Count of Milan 1033. | <b>ELIPRANDUS</b> the first Viscount of Milan, Patriarch of the Visconties of Milan. See the following Tables. | <b>Algisla</b> a Nun. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|

See the Continuation.



## Continuation of T A B L E CCCCIX.

Reginald Count of Rzeszy.

ADALBERT King of Italy.

**Hermentrudis** **OTTO WILLIAM I.** when his Mother married the Duke of Burgundy, went with her from Lombardy into Burgundy, and was surnamed **Peregrinus**. But after the Death of his Mother and Step-Father he was call'd Count of **Nevers, Dijon and Burgundy**. He † 21 Sept. 1027. Table 361.

**Glac † 1004** **RAYNALD** of **Reginald I.** Count of Burgundy, † 1057. Wife **Alisa** or **Adelisa** of **Normandy**. Tab. 361.

**Gertrudis**. See Tab. 361. **WILLIAM II.** surnamed **Caput Audar** or **Bald-head**, Count of **Burgundy, Vienna and Matiscen** or **Mafcen**, Lord of **Salins**, † 1107. 1108.

**Beatrix** of **Zaringen**. Tab. 361. **RAYNALD II.** Count of **Burgundy, Vienna, and Matiscen**, † in the Expedition to the **Holy Land** 1100.

**WILLIAM III.** **Infans** or **Puer**, Count of **Burgundy**, was slain by his own Subjects 9 Feb. 1126. unmarried.

**BEATRIX** Heiress of the County of **Burgundy**, Wife of the Emperor **Frederic Barbarossa**, married 1156. † 15 Nov. 1173, others say 1185, and others say 14 Apr. 1192. See the Issue of this Marriage in Tables 361, and 219.

**OTTO I.** Count Palatin of **Burgundy** the Son of **Barbarossa** † 1200. Table 361.

**OTTO II.** Count Palatin of **Burgundy**. Table 361.

**OTTO III.** Count Palatin of **Burgundy**. Tab. 361. had no Issue.

**OTTO IV.** **Hugh** Lord of **Montbesson**, † without Issue. Wife, **Isabel**. Daughter of **Amadeus V.** Count of **Savoy**. Table 402.

**Johanna** **Alisa** Lady of **Montreuil**. Wife of **John** Son of **Robert II.** Duke of **Burgundy**, married in Tab. 1297. Tab. 358. 361.

**Alisa** or **Adelheid** Heiress of her Brother **OTTO III.** See Table 361.

**HUGH** Count Palatin of **Burgundy**, † 1266. Table 361.

**John II.** of **Challon**, Baron of **Arlay**. See his Offspring in Table 390.

**John I.** of **Challon** Lord of **Rochefort**, was betroth'd to **Alisa** Daughter of **Frederic** Burgrave of **Nurnburg** 1255, but not married: He † 1309. Wives, 1. **Elizabeth** or **Isabel** Daughter of **Mathew II.** Duke of **Lorrain**, Table 365. 2. **Alisa** Daughter of **Eudo** Count of **Nevers**. 3. **Margaret** Daughter of **Lewis** Lord of **Beaujeu**, married 1290. Table 397.

**John** Lord of **Montagu**. Wife, **Alisa** Daughter of **Robert II.** Duke of **Burgundy**. Table 358.

**William** of **Challon** Count of **Auxerre** and **Tonnerre** in Right of his Mother and Aunt and Lord of **Montjay**, &c. was slain in the Battle of **Montcaffel** 9 August 1304.

1st Wife, **Mary** Daughter of **Amadeus II.** Count of **Geneva**.

2d Wife, **Alisa** of **Burgundy** Daughter of **Renaud** Count of **Montpeillard**, as on the Left.

**John II.** of **Challon** Count of **Auxerre** and **Tonnerre**, and great Butler of **France**, was slain in the Battle of **Cressy** 26 August 1346.

**Johanna** Wife of **Robert** of **Burgundy**, the 4th Son of **Robert II.** Duke of **Burgundy**, † without Issue, Table 358.

**Mary** **Cressina** Daughter of **William VI.** Lord of **Bri.**

**Mary** Daughter of **William** **Archevesque** Lord of **Parthenay**.

1. **John III.** of **Challon** Count of **Auxerre** and **Tonnerre** † 1364.

1. **Humbert** † young.

1. **Margaret** 2d Wife of **John** of **Savoy**, Lord of **Vaud**, married 1329. † 11 Oct. 1378. Tab. 401

2. **Beatrix** Wife of **Humbert VI.** Lord of **Thoire** and **Villars**, married 1342.

2. **Johanna** Wife of **Thesobald IV.** Lord of **Neufchatel**.

2. **Henrietta** Wife of **Hugh IV.** Lord of **Poigny**.

2. **John** of **Challon** Lord of **Tramelay** † unmarried.

2. **Tristan** of **Challon** Lord of **Castrebelini** and **Rupifort**. Wife, **Johanna** of **Viannois** Daughter of **Philip** Lord of **Piedmont**.

**Lewis I.** of **Challon** the 2d Son succeeded his Brother in the County of **Tonnerre**, † Anno 1398

**John IV.** of **Challon**, Count of **Auxerre** and **Tonnerre**, sold the County of **Auxerre** to King **Charles V.** 1370, and † without Issue 1379.

**Margaret** † unmarried.

**Mathilda** Wife of **John** de **Antigny**, Lord of **Savigny**, married 1364.

**John** of **Challon** Lord of **Castrebelini** † without Issue. Wife, **Johanna** de **Chifelles**.

**Lewis II.** of **Challon**, Count of **Tonnerre**, Lord of **Montjay**, &c. was slain in the Battle of **Vernoy** 1423. Wives, 1. **Mary** Daughter of **Guido VI.** Lord of **la Tremoille**. 2. **Johanna** de **Perreux**. N. N. his Mistress.

**Hugh** of **Challon** Lord of **Craay** and **Argentueil**, † without Issue. Wife, **Isabel** of **la Bontard**.

**John** of **Challon** Lord of **Ligny** **Chattel** was slain in the Battle of **Axin** 1415.

**William** of **Challon** Knight of **St. John** of **Sonneburg**.

**Amadeus** of **Challon**. Abbot of **Bulma** 1412

**Mary** † young.

**Johanna** Heiress of **Tonnerre**. Wife of **John II.** de **la Baume** Lord of **Benroy**, married 1400.

**Margaret** Countess of **Tonnerre**. Wife of **De** **liber** Lord of **Huffin**.



# T A B L E CCCCX.

## The LORDS and DUKES of Milan of the House of VISCONTI.

BONIFACIUS OF FALCES Count of Milan and Angleria. See the last Table.

Azo Marquis of Milan. See the last Table.

ELIPRANDUS, or ELIPRANDUS, or RUTIPRANDUS, the first Viscount of Milan. This Name of Visconti at first denoted an Office and Dignity, but afterwards became the Surname of this Family. *Trifanvus Cbalvus* says, That the first mention of a Visconti was made in a Charter dated by the Emperor *Carolus Crassus* at Milan 881, and sign'd by *Brett Visconti*. But *ELIPRANDUS* was the first Vis-Count of this Family, as being the Vice-Comes or Deputy of his Brother Azo, ruling in Milan in his Stead. This *ELIPRANDUS*, notwithstanding the Opposition of the Emperor *Conrad Salicus*, did fight a valiant *Savarian* Knight and took off his Head in presence of that Emperor, and from him this Family is call'd *Visconti*. Others say it was call'd *Visconti* (*quasi bis Comes*) from one *OTTO Visconti* who was Lord of Milan and Angleria. He † 1067.

OTTO Visconti: an illustrious Count of Milan went in the first Expedition of the *Christians* to *Palestine*, and signaliz'd himself at the Siege of *Jerusalem*: but when he return'd he was slain at *Rome* 1111. Some say that *OTTO* was the Father of *Luitgarus*, Wife of *Adolphus* *Imberdus*. *Andreas* and *Wido*, and that *Andreas* was the Father of *Galassius* Prince of Milan in the Time of the Emperor *Barbarossa*, and that he was the Father of *Vilbanus* the Restorer of his Country mention'd in the last Table. But this is accounted by others to be all Fable.

Wido Visconti an illustrious Count call'd Viscount of Milan 1141.

1158 call'd Viscount of Milan 1138.

Eliprandus.

Agilnoza Wife of *Luitfrancus* de *Settara*, or *Septala*.

OTTO Visconti receiv'd from the Emperor *Conrad III.* in Memory of his Grandfather, the Lordship of *Messini*, *Albuciat* and *Tessasi*, which he confirm'd to him by a Charter dated 1142. He † 1162.

UBERT Visconti Consul of Milan 1206. Wife, *ANASTASIA* call'd *Berta* de *Birreans*.

ELIPRAND or ELIPRAND elected Bishop of *Verfailes* 1208, made Arch-Chancellor of the Empire 1213, † 26 Sept. that same Year

JOHN, or *Joannulus* Visconti.

OTTO Visconti born 1208, being by the Civil Wars expell'd Milan he repair'd to *Rome*, where being in favour with Cardinal *Detmarus* *Albalini* was made Archbishop of *Milan* 1261, tho' the *Milanese* and *Turrisi* rejected and oppos'd him till the 7th decisive Battle was fought 21 Jan. 1277, when he conquer'd his Enemies and remov'd his Rivals and was made Lord or Prince of Milan. The Civil Government he afterwards resign'd to his Grand-Nephew *MATTHEW*, and † 4 or 8 Aug. 1295, aged 87.

ANDRÉOTTUS Visconti Lord of *Iseurium* *Messini*, &c. Wife, *Flavia* Daughter of *Ruffinus* *Manellus*.

1210 Visconti. Wife, *Guido* Visconti.

Albert Visconti created Knight of *Albion* 1265.

Caspar Visconti. Wife, *Lewis* Visconti.

Albert Visconti call'd Citizen of Milan and *Placentia*.

Alcecomes Visconti Consul of Milan 1216.

THORALD Visconti General under his Uncle *OTTO* 1274.

Caspar Visconti.

PETER Visconti Patriarch of several Families. See the next Table.

Thobald or Thobald born 1210, elected Pope by the Name of *GREGORY X.* 1271, or 1272. But others call this Pope's Genealogy in Question. He succeeded *CLAUDE IV.* after the See had been vacant 3 Years. Table 118.

Alcecomes Visconti Consul of Milan 1216.

Paralus Visconti.

John Visconti a Cardinal 1275, † 1278.

Agnes Wife of John II. of the Counts of *St. Martin*, Lord of *Aladium*.

UBERT Visconti Patriarch of several Families. See the following Table.

Beatrice Wife of *Obardus* *Niger* di *Piravane*.

MATTHEW I. Visconti, born 1250, Prince of Milan after the Resignation of his Grand Uncle *OTTO*, to which he annex'd the neighbouring Cities of *Alexandria*, *Dertona*, *Novaria* and *Verceil*. He outed *William VII.* Markgrave of *Montferrat* of his Estates and obtain'd great Fame and Renown. But A.D. 1302, he was outed of all his own Estates and expell'd by the Confederacy of the Citizens and Neighbours, particularly of *Albert* *Accus* Lord of *Placentia*. But afterwards a great Contention arising between *OTTO* and *Casto* de la *Tour*, the former being Prince, the latter Archbishop of *Milan*, and the Emperor *Henry VII.* coming into Italy, *MATTHEW* was restor'd and made Imperial Vicar 1311, and the *Turrisi* afterwards expell'd Milan for ever 1313, who going to *Bergamasco* and *Vallassina* founded the noble Family of *Tour* and *Tessis*. Table 336. *MATTHEW* upon his Restoration recover'd many Cities, captiv'd the Chiefs of his Enemies, acquir'd much Wealth and the Love of his People and † 24 June 1322. Others say 1323.

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**THEOBALD DISCOUNT** General under his Uncle OTTO. See the last Tab.

**Bartholomæus** **Disconti** Lord of Milan. See the last Tab.

Mistress;

BARNABAS or BARNABOS *Conti conjoint Lord of* *1. B. Bra-*  
*mole de*

Milan was with his Brothers (of whom see the last Fa.) made Imperial Vicar 1355, by the Emperor CHARLES IV. wa

Year, was poison'd by his Nephew **John Galeazzo** the  
first Duke of Milan, who took his Goods and distributed

degraded from the highest Power to a mean and private Life.

|                        |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daughters of BARNABAS. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
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|------------|--------------|-----------|------|------|-----|---------|-----|--------|-------|
| 13. Agnes  | 4. Angela    | Valenti-  | Wif- | Am-  | Two | One     | Sa- | Don    | Other |
| 81 Wife of | Bride of Fri | 1871 1893 | 105  | bro. | ons | Son gr- | nt- | three. |       |

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| Francis    | deric VI.    | Wife of P. | Vif.  | ius | nd | nd | mo  | nd   | Dar |
| of Gonzaga | Burggrave of | TER II. K. | conti | and | a  | a  | rus | Wife |     |

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| 1561-1562 | 1563-1564 | 1565-1566 | 1567-1568 | 1569-1570 | 1571-1572 | 1573-1574 | 1575-1576 | 1577-1578 | 1579-1580 | 1581-1582 | 1583-1584 | 1585-1586 | 1587-1588 | 1589-1590 | 1591-1592 | 1593-1594 | 1595-1596 | 1597-1598 | 1599-1600 | 1601-1602 | 1603-1604 | 1605-1606 | 1607-1608 | 1609-1610 | 1611-1612 | 1613-1614 | 1615-1616 | 1617-1618 | 1619-1620 | 1621-1622 | 1623-1624 | 1625-1626 | 1627-1628 | 1629-1630 | 1631-1632 | 1633-1634 | 1635-1636 | 1637-1638 | 1639-1640 | 1641-1642 | 1643-1644 | 1645-1646 | 1647-1648 | 1649-1650 | 1651-1652 | 1653-1654 | 1655-1656 | 1657-1658 | 1659-1660 | 1661-1662 | 1663-1664 | 1665-1666 | 1667-1668 | 1669-1670 | 1671-1672 | 1673-1674 | 1675-1676 | 1677-1678 | 1679-1680 | 1681-1682 | 1683-1684 | 1685-1686 | 1687-1688 | 1689-1690 | 1691-1692 | 1693-1694 | 1695-1696 | 1697-1698 | 1699-1700 | 1701-1702 | 1703-1704 | 1705-1706 | 1707-1708 | 1709-1710 | 1711-1712 | 1713-1714 | 1715-1716 | 1717-1718 | 1719-1720 | 1721-1722 | 1723-1724 | 1725-1726 | 1727-1728 | 1729-1730 | 1731-1732 | 1733-1734 | 1735-1736 | 1737-1738 | 1739-1740 | 1741-1742 | 1743-1744 | 1745-1746 | 1747-1748 | 1749-1750 | 1751-1752 | 1753-1754 | 1755-1756 | 1757-1758 | 1759-1760 | 1761-1762 | 1763-1764 | 1765-1766 | 1767-1768 | 1769-1770 | 1771-1772 | 1773-1774 | 1775-1776 | 1777-1778 | 1779-1780 | 1781-1782 | 1783-1784 | 1785-1786 | 1787-1788 | 1789-1790 | 1791-1792 | 1793-1794 | 1795-1796 | 1797-1798 | 1799-1800 | 1801-1802 | 1803-1804 | 1805-1806 | 1807-1808 | 1809-1810 | 1811-1812 | 1813-1814 | 1815-1816 | 1817-1818 | 1819-1820 | 1821-1822 | 1823-1824 | 1825-1826 | 1827-1828 | 1829-1830 | 1831-1832 | 1833-1834 | 1835-1836 | 1837-1838 | 1839-1840 | 1841-1842 | 1843-1844 | 1845-1846 | 1847-1848 | 1849-1850 | 1851-1852 | 1853-1854 | 1855-1856 | 1857-1858 | 1859-1860 | 1861-1862 | 1863-1864 | 1865-1866 | 1867-1868 | 1869-1870 | 1871-1872 | 1873-1874 | 1875-1876 | 1877-1878 | 1879-1880 | 1881-1882 | 1883-1884 | 1885-1886 | 1887-1888 | 1889-1890 | 1891-1892 | 1893-1894 | 1895-1896 | 1897-1898 | 1899-1900 | 1901-1902 | 1903-1904 | 1905-1906 | 1907-1908 | 1909-1910 | 1911-1912 | 1913-1914 | 1915-1916 | 1917-1918 | 1919-1920 | 1921-1922 | 1923-1924 | 1925-1926 | 1927-1928 | 1929-1930 | 1931-1932 | 1933-1934 | 1935-1936 | 1937-1938 | 1939-1940 | 1941-1942 | 1943-1944 | 1945-1946 | 1947-1948 | 1949-1950 | 1951-1952 | 1953-1954 | 1955-1956 | 1957-1958 | 1959-1960 | 1961-1962 | 1963-1964 | 1965-1966 | 1967-1968 | 1969-1970 | 1971-1972 | 1973-1974 | 1975-1976 | 1977-1978 | 1979-1980 | 1981-1982 | 1983-1984 | 1985-1986 | 1987-1988 | 1989-1990 | 1991-1992 | 1993-1994 | 1995-1996 | 1997-1998 | 1999-2000 | 2001-2002 | 2003-2004 | 2005-2006 | 2007-2008 | 2009-2010 | 2011-2012 | 2013-2014 | 2015-2016 | 2017-2018 | 2019-2020 | 2021-2022 | 2023-2024 | 2025-2026 | 2027-2028 | 2029-2030 | 2031-2032 | 2033-2034 | 2035-2036 | 2037-2038 | 2039-2040 | 2041-2042 | 2043-2044 | 2045-2046 | 2047-2048 | 2049-2050 | 2051-2052 | 2053-2054 | 2055-2056 | 2057-2058 | 2059-2060 | 2061-2062 | 2063-2064 | 2065-2066 | 2067-2068 | 2069-2070 | 2071-2072 | 2073-2074 | 2075-2076 | 2077-2078 | 2079-2080 | 2081-2082 | 2083-2084 | 2085-2086 | 2087-2088 | 2089-2090 | 2091-2092 | 2093-2094 | 2095-2096 | 2097-2098 | 2099-2100 | 2101-2102 | 2103-2104 | 2105- |
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headed See *Cyprus*.  
1397. Tab 413.

onia + 1892 Wagon 9. Eliza 10.  
 e Bride + 1404 Beth + 2 Feb 11.

|                 |                            |                                |   |   |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| eric K. and the | Wife of<br><b>Fredrick</b> | 1432. Wife<br>of <b>Ernest</b> | † | <b>Leonard</b> Discount Patriarch of the<br>Counts of <i>Saxe</i> and <i>Saxony</i> and |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|

|                |                 |                      |              |  |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|--|
| <b>Eber-</b>   | <b>D. of Ba</b> | <b>D. of Bava-</b>   | <b>4 Ap.</b> | <b>Lords of Bregano.</b>                   |
| <b>7.Count</b> | <b>-varia</b>   | <b>-ria, married</b> | <b>1424.</b> |  |
|                |                 |                      |              | <b>Wife of Edmund Holland Earl of Kent</b> |

JOHN de Milan **Cliscont** having received from his Cousin **Philip Mary III.** Duke of Milan some Lands to the Value of 300 Florins, He departed into the City of *Asty* in *Piedmont* 1413.

with Miles furnam'd de Milan. When Charles VIII. King of France war'd against the Insurbians 1494, He and his Wife left Affy and went into the Netherlands.

[illegible]

|  |  |  |  |                              |  |                        |                                      |  |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Willelmus<br>Guards<br>Senat<br>Dec 1866 | Mar. 1602. Wife of Dani-<br>el de Graaf (the Son of John<br>the Captain of the | into 1602. Wife of Dani-<br>el de Graaf (the Son of John<br>the Captain of the | Wife of, 1. Peter Ormea of the<br>Marquilles of Cewa † 1599.<br>2. Dorothea dal Ponte Son of | zaret de<br>Milan<br>Alconti | James Born van<br>Groenenburg Senat<br>of Utrecht 1 02 | Milan<br>Al-<br>conti. | Alconti<br>† at Utrecht<br>5 January | der Straa-<br>ten † at U-<br>trecht 26 |
|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|

|                          |                        |                                  |                       |                   |                          |              |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| Guards of Turin † 1632.  | 1613.                  | 'John and Medicis' † 9 Aug. 1641 | 1613 † 20 Oct. 1641   | '1618.            | Aug. 1643.               |              |
| DANIEL de Milan Visconti | John de Milan Visconti | JAMES,                           | WILLIAM de Milan Vis- | Thoratus de Milan | Tobanna de Milan Viscon- | Gertrudis de |

|  |   |   |   |   |                                  |
|--|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Count born 9 May 1583, † at Utrecht 12 Sep. 1635. Wife, <b>Isabella</b> del Corne Da. of 1611. m. 12 Aug. 1611. † at Utrecht 12 Sep. 1635. | Count born 3 May 1592, † at Utrecht 12 April 1613. and Peter all 3. Wife of <b>Sebastia</b> 1611. m. 12 Aug. 1611. † at Utrecht 12 Sep. 1635. | Count, at the Ed. th. 1611. m. 12 Aug. 1611. † at Utrecht 12 Sep. 1635. | Count born 1597, † at Utrecht 12 Sep. 1635. Wife, <b>Barbara</b> Portenghen, married 1621. † 9 Mar. 1642. | Count born 1597, † at Utrecht 12 Sep. 1635. Wife, <b>Barbara</b> Portenghen, married 1621. † 9 Mar. 1642. | Count, † at Utrecht 7 Dec. 1619. |
|--|---|---|---|---|----------------------------------|

[illegible]

Daniel and Blanca  
 all four † young.

|   |  |   |              |              |                      |
|---|--|---|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| <b>William de Milan</b>   <b>Cisconti</b><br>born at Utrecht 12 Oct. 1669. Canon of St. Mary 28 Dec. 1687.                            | <b>Johann van Gessel,</b><br>married 1647. | <b>Henric Longueval,</b> born 1604-1635,<br>1645, married 1660. | <b>1667.</b> | <b>1640.</b> | <b>in O.A. 1688.</b> |
| <b>Eusebius</b>   <b>Gregorius Michiels de Milan</b>   <b>Cytilius James de Milan</b>   <b>James Joseph de Milan</b>   <b>Other 4</b> |  |   |              |              |                      |

|  |                          |  |  |  |                               |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Free Baron of the Empire   at<br>Tils in Gelders 16 Mar. 1701. | a Daughter †<br>Infants. | certi born 1663, 12 Jan. 1709 Wife<br>Mary Carolina de Marck born<br>1662, † 15 July 1707. | Alfconel born 1665, † 1690.<br>Wife, Alexandrina Lucia<br>Sanguessa mar. 1690, † 1695. | Alfconel born 1678.<br>married Mary Francisca<br>Teresa de la Plá: 1706. | Sons and<br>6 Daugh-<br>ters. |
|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|

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# The DUKES of Milan of the House of SFORZA.

John Attendulus or Attendulus of Catagnola. — Eliza Petrarina.

MURDO ATTENDULUS, son of John Attendulus, born 28 May or 10 June 1379. Spent his Youth in Agriculture, but being weary of that Occupation, a certain Day, while going to his Work, an Army marching along, he presently retired, and of the first Tree he should strike on the Branches, he would follow the Army, but if it came down he would content himself with his present Condition. The Army followed him, where he became a renowned Captain. He was created Count of Catagnola by Pope JOHN XXIII. was made great Standard Bearer of the Church by Pope MARTIN V. and Constable of the Kingdom of Naples by Queen JOHANNA. He was drowned in a River 3 Feb. 1424. Wives, 1. Antonia Salimbene Widow of Francis Casalius Lord of Cortona, married 1400, † 1411. 2. Castella Mioppe Sister of Pandolphus Chamberlain of Naples married 1415. 3. Mary Marzana Daughter of James Marzanus Duke of Sueffa and Widow of Nicholas Count of Celano, married 1421. Mistresses, 1. Lucia Terzana Martirana. 2. Camira of Umbria.

Michael Attendulus defeated Philip Visconti's General in Etruria 1440. See Table 410. Other 18 Children.

2d Wife  
BLANCA MARY, natural Daughter and Heiress of Philip Mary the last Duke of Milan of the House of Visconti, betrothed 1430, married 1441, † 23 Oct. 1463. See Table 410.

Colatina his Concubine.

I. FRANCIS SFORZA born 23 July 1401, was made Count of Tricaria by Ladislaus King of Naples 1412. By his first Wife Dolgora Ruffa Countess of Montalto, married 1418. He had a Daughter Antonia born and † 1419. Being poisoned along with her Mother. He was sent into Calabria by Lewis of Aragon as Viceroy 1421, and after his Father's Death 1424, by the universal Consent of the Soldiers, he was made General, and invested by Queen JOHANNA with all the Towns and Cities possessed by his Father in the Kingdom of Naples, and at her Command made the Appelition Sforza the common Surname of his Family, he was made Standard Bearer of the Roman Church and Marquis of Pavia 1433. Philip Mary Visconti the last Duke of Milan (Table 410) observing the great Disadvantages of being at Variance with this Francis, at last gave him his natural Daughter to Wife, and upon the Death of Philip Mary 1447, he was invited by the Milanese to come to their Protection. He courtously entertain'd the Embassadors and march'd directly for Cremona, and there smit the Milanese, on Condition if he took Brizia that Town should be his own, and if afterwards he should conquer Verona, he should exchange Brizia for Verona. He also protected those of Parma and was therefore call'd Count of Pavia 1447. At last having possess'd Bertona, Novaria, &c. he next besieg'd Milan, which open'd its Gates and gave him Entrance 26 Feb. 1450, and was crown'd Duke of Milan 25 March that same Year; and then he had some more Peace than formerly, and defended his Dukedom against the Emp. Frederic III. who pretending that Philip Mary dying without lawful Heirs, the Principality of Lombardy should return to the Empire. He maintain'd it also against Charles the French King, who pretended it belong'd to his Cousin CHARLES Duke of Orleans in right of his Mother. See Table 410. His Peace was sometimes interrupted by War with the Venetians from 1451 till 1454. But a Discord arising between him and the Genuese, he subdu'd that Republic and was call'd Lord of Genoa 1464, † 8 March 1466, reign'd 16 aged 65.

2  
Leo Sforza born in March 1407, † 1440. Wife, Crinia Daughter of Conrad Crincius the last Lord of Fagnia, married 1438.

2  
John Sforza born 1409, † 1450. Wife, LAVELLA Daughter of Angelus Lavellusurnam-ed Tartalia, married 1419.

2  
Elisa Wife of Leonard Danseberinus Count of Carara, married 1417.

2  
Antonia Wife of Ardicus Count of Carara, married 1417.

ALEXANDER Sforza Lord of Pisauru b<sup>n</sup> 1410, † 1473. Wife, Constantia Varona.

Baptista Wife of Pri-deric D. of Urbino, married 1459. She † 1471.

Constantius Sforza Lord of Pisauru † 19 July 1483. Mistress N.N.

John a natural Son Lord of Pisauru † 1510. Wife, Dagdalen. Daughter of Frederic I. Markgrave of Mantua. Table 413. Others say his Wives were, 1. Lucretia Borgis Da. of Roderic Benzolius afterwards Pope ALEXANDER VI. 2. Genaura Chiopola

Calacius a natural Son slain at Milan 1513.

Ascanius Sforza Count of St. Flora, Knight of the Golden-Fleece † 1577.

Constantin II. Lord of Pisauru † 1512.

Francis Sforza Count of S. Flora born 6 Nov. 1562, created a Cardinal 12 Dec. 1583 † 2 Sept. 1624.

Sforza Sforza a natural Son D. of Fian. Catharin Wife of Fabritius Sabella Marquis of Proteno Marquis of Rixia. † without Issue. Wife, Frederic de Rubels N. N. Pia de Carpis. Count of St. Secundus.

BOSIUS I. Sforza Count of S. Floraborn 1411, † 4 March 1477. Wives, 1. Eleonora Aldobrandesca Heiress of St. Flora married 1430. 2. Griseida Capuana.

Guido Sforza Count of St. Flora married Francisca Piccolomini.

FRIDERIC Sforza Count of St. Flora, married Diana Ursina.

Bosius II. Sforza Count of St. Flora married Constantia Farnesia Daughter of Alexander afterwards Pope PAUL III.

Charles Sforza Knight of St. John of Sonneburg.

Frideric Sforza D. of Segni. Wife, Beatrix Da. of Viriginus D. of Gravina.

Alexander Sforza Prince of Valmontone Duke of Segni Count of S. Flora. Wife, Eleonora Ursina Daughter of Paul Jordan D. of Bracciani.

Marius II. Sforza C. of St. Flora D. of Ognano. Wife, Renata, Da. of Charles D. of Maine. Tab. 368.

Lewis Sforza D. of Ognano C. of St. Flora † without Issue 7 March 1685.

2  
Leonard and Barthold † Infants. Jobanna of whom no more. 1454, † 12 Sept. 1457.

3  
Charles was call'd Bishop after he was made a Monk, † 1442. Archbi-shop of Milan 1415.

3  
Honestina a natural Daughter of his last Mistress Tamira, born 1415.

Hippolyta, Wife of 1. Frederic Farnesus. Table 418. 3. Hieronymus de Bourbon.

Marius Sforza Count of Valmontone and Segni by his Wife Fulbia.

Frideric Sforza a Cardinal born 1603, † 1676. Lord of Castro Arquari.

Frideric Sforza Francis Sforza call'd Duke of C. of S. Flora. Wife, Dorothy Tocco. Grand Da. of Leonard P. of Arbaia.

Two Sons and 2 Daughters.

2d Wife of Lewis Duke of Savoy his 2d Wife, married 6 July 1463, † 1481. See Table 422.

LEONARDUS King of Naples. See his Table.

Label Co. of John Galea born 1471, married 2 Feb. 1489 † 11 Feb. 1524.

Francis Sforza II. born 1492, captured by the French 1495. Abbot of Marmarica 1504, where he † 1511.

II. GALEACIUS MARY Sforza born 14 Jan. 1444. Pope EUGENIUS hearing of his Birth out of an old Hatred at his Family, is reported to have said, That a Lucifer was come to the World. When his Father got the Government of Milan, he got the Title of Count of Pavia 1450. He went to France to aid Lewis XI. oppos'd with civil Wars, but hearing of his Father's Death he return'd and was joyfully receiv'd as Duke and Prince of Milan 1465. But meeting a vicious Lordings Prince and dis-satisfying many illustrious Families to satisfy his excessive Lust. Charles VIII. John Baptist Lantini and Hieronymus Olgiatus confederated against him, and 26 Dec. 1476, as he enter'd the Church of St. Stephen Lantini, under a pretence of clearing the Passage and of delivering Letters to the Duke gave him two thrusts, the one in the Belly, the other in the Throat, and immediately Olgiatus gave the fatal Stroke.

III. JOHN GALEACIUS Sforza born 20 June 1469. Succeeded 1477, under the Guardianship of his Mother Beza. But Simonetta raising Sedition in the City in favour of the Guelfs, the G. Helier also raising a Sedition Simonetta was taken Prisoner and carried to Pavia where he was beheaded 30 Oct. 1480, which being done Lewis the Duke's Uncle got Means to obtain the Guardianship of the young Duke by expelling Simonetta to Tiffness and so this young Duke being spent in his Education was too much given to Sloth, and when he came to Years he was always distress'd by his Uncle Lewis. He † 21 Oct. 1494.

Hippolyta born 18 Apr. 1445, † 20 August 1483. Wife of Alphonso King of Naples, married 1465. See his Tab. Isabel Wife of JOHN GALEACIUS Sforza below.

Philip Mary Sforza born 1447, Count of Pavia 1466, † unmarried 1479. He was once the Bridegroom of Mary of Savoy 1454.

Sforza Mary born 1449, D. of Bari 1455 † 1479. He was the Bridegroom of Eleonora of Aragon of the Kingdom of Naples 1455.

Sforza Mary born 1449, D. of Bari 1455 † 1479. He was the Bridegroom of Eleonora of Aragon of the Kingdom of Naples 1455.

IV. LEWIS MARY Sforza surname'd Eliza, born 3 Aug. 1453. He expelled his Mother and got the Guardianship of his Nephew, was D. of Bari 1479, succeeded his Nephew as D. of Milan 1494, was crown'd in May 1495 but when Lewis XII K. of France came to the Crown he march'd an Army into Milan, (to which he pretended in right of his Grand-mother) defeated and captivated Lewis in Apr. 1491. † in Prison 1508, or 1510.

Wives, 1. Beatrix of Este, Daughter of Hercules Marquis of Ferrara, married 1491, † 1497. See Tab. 417.

Eliza, born 1453, † 1479. Wife of William VIII. of Pavia and Cremona 1486. Archbi-shop of Ambrose 1469. He † 1483. Ta. 405.

SFORZA II. C. of Burgunovo married 1448. Francis Sforza Count of Burgunovo. Alexander I. Sforza Count of Burgunovo.

Francis Sforza. Maximilian Sforza Count of Burgunovo.

Francis Sforza II. C. of Burgunovo Wife, Isabel Farnesca a n. Da. of Ottavio D. of Parma. Tab. 419.

Francis Sforza married Leonora, Scots of the Counts of Agazzani.

Angela Sforza Wife of Hercules of Este Lord of St. Martin, married 1491. See his Table.

Hippolyta Wife of Alexander Bentavoglia married 1492.

Antonia Sforza.

Camilla Sforza.

V. MAXIMILIAN Sforza born 1493, was restor'd to the Dukedom 1521, by means of the Emp. and Pope who expelled the French. He † without Issue 24 Oct. 1553. and then the Emp. CHARLES V. for ever annex'd it to the Crown of Spain. Wife, Christina Da. of Christ. K. of Denmark, married 1534, † without Issue 1553.

VI. FRANCIS Sforza by JOHN PAUL Sforza created by his Br. Francis Marquis of Caravaggio and C. of Galeato † 5 Dec. 1555. Wife, Violanta Bentivoglia.

Francis III. Sforza Marq. of Caravaggio, married Constantia Columna.

Francis Sforza II. Marquis of Caravaggio, married Giulia Peretto.

John Paul Sforza II. Marq. of Caravaggio † without surviving Male Issue.

Francis Mary Sforza first Knight of Malta Marquis of Caravaggio † 1680.

Blanca a natural Da. Wife, Cesar a. of GALEACIUS natural us Sansever. Sons † Dec. 1489. She † in Dec. 1496.











# TABLE CCCCXV.

## The MARKGRAVES of Este at Ferrara according to the old Genealogists.

**T**HIS Family pretends to the highest Antiquity of any in Italy, as descended from old ACTIUS, in the Reign of TARQUINIUS PRISCUS King of the Romans, whose Offspring came to be Senators during the Roman Republic, and at last to considerable Power, viz. MARCUS ACTIUS or ATTIVS married Julia Major the Sister of JULIUS CESAR the Great Dictator and Imperator, by whom he begat ACTIA the 2d Wife of CAIUS OCTAVIUS and Mother of AUGUSTUS the Roman Emperor. That Family continued considerable some hundred Years, and by the next Account of them in History, we find one of them called, CAIUS ACTIUS I. liv'd A. D. 390, and had his Residence in the old Castle of Este in the Dukedom of Venice in Italy.

CAIUS ACTIUS II was Decurion and Senator at Rome, and celebrated as a Prince or Lord of Este A. D. 402, † 410. fought against the Goths and Vandals.

|   |  |  |  |   |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Aurelius ACTIVS the youngest Son, succeeded his Father as Lord of Este 411, † 418.  |  | Caius FULVIUS † at Este without Issue.   |  | Flavius ACTIVS † also without Issue.  |  | Luxonia † at Este.  |  |
| Tiberius I. succeeded his Father as Lord of Este 418, † 428. Wife JUTUNDA Daughter of Lavinius, and Sister of Valerius Rufinus, and Sister's Daughter of Julius King of Padua.  |  | FORESTUS succeeded his Brother TIBERIUS 428, Prince of Este and Adria. He had great War with Attila King of the Huns: Before his Death he made up the Differences between his and his Brother's Children, by making a just Partition of the Lands; † 453. Wife, Constantia.                              |  | ACHARIUS at the Partition was made Lord of Este and Monfelic 453. In his time the Town of Este was much repair'd and enlarg'd. He was slain in Battle by the Huns 478. Wives, 1. GARDENA Daughter of the King of Damascus, she was baptiz'd and call'd Cleotia. 2. Amalathia (Heavenly Beauty) Daughter of Dietrich a Duke of Franconia.  |  | Azo I. or Aelius born 450, Lord of Este and Monfelic 478, conjunctly with his Brother: He was expell'd Italy by his Enemy Otho King of the Heruli or Rugians and fled to Theobald King of Bavaria, and got his Daughter to Wife, was restor'd 504, † without Issue 538.                     |  |
| ALPHONZUS by the Partition of his Uncle FORESTUS was Lord of Felre 453, was slain in a Battle against the Wenden, 472.  |  | SAMPHILA or Arepentina Sister of his Brother's Wife, by some call'd a Daughter of the King of Rauffen.   |  | CONSTANTIVS born 459, conjunct Lord of Este and Monfelic, was slain by the Captain of Theobert King of Italy 538, a little after his Brother's Death.   |  | Artilda Daughter of a Gothic Prince.  |  |
| Bonifacius of Este Lord of Felre had great war with Theobertus and Hares against the Gabs, but in a Battle against Theobertus he lost first his Eyes, and then his Life 556.  |  | Severianus † without Issue.  |  | Basilus the last of this Line, † without Issue 664.   |  |   |  |
| Maternus of Este Lord of Felre went with Hares, then aged 14, against Torila. He had much Opposition from Alboinus and Clephus the first two Kings of the Lombards. At last he was kill'd in a Battle during the Gothic War 550.  |  | Alboardus Lord of Este and Felre † without Issue 638. Wife, N.N. Daughter of Siegmund or Sigismund Constable of Friaul.  |  | Gundelhard a celebrated Prince of Este, Felre and Monfelic. He was Major-Domus of Dagobert I. a Merovingian King of France 636, † 682.  |  |   |  |
| Ernest Lord of Este and Monfelic a dextrous Heroe, He was made General against the Lombards by Theodato Hypate Doge of Venice (who had his Eyes afterwards pull'd out; Tab. 407.) Afterwards he went against Alstiphus King of the Lombards, and was slain in a Battle near Ravenna, 752.   |  | Heribert Lord of Este reign'd 12 Years after his Father and † 694.   |  | Alboardus or Alhardus Lord of Este and Monfelic † 700.  |  | Reginfrid Major Domus of France in the Reign of King Theodorich IV. 735.  |  |
| HENRY I. was by CHARLEMAIN King of France created Prince of Tarvis. He was Lord of Este also, which was erected into a Markgraviat. He † 780.   |  | Bernardus Markgrave of Este and Lord of Tarvis, was elected General by the Emperor Lewis Pius against BERNARD the Son of PIPIN, who had rebell'd and made himself King of Italy; whom BERNARDUS captivated, and sent him to his Master the Emperor, who depriv'd him of his Eyes 818. He † at Paris 840. |  | Lada Daughter of Calaboccus Constable of Friaul, the Mother of five Sons.   |  |   |  |
| Humbert Count of Este under the Guardianship of his Mother † 926.   |  | Hugh † 880.  |  | Obizzo Count of Commachio † 925.  |  | Sigfrid I. or Sigebert Count of Este, Lord of Lucca and Parma † 954.  |  |
| Albert Count of Este and Commachio, and Markgrave of Tuscany † 931. Wife, Otilia Daughter of BERNARDUS I. King of Italy, and Widow of Albert Markgrave of Ivrea. Table 140. But most Authors make her the 1st Wife of Humbert. Table 409.   |  | Arduinus † without Issue 892.  |  | Almeric I. or Almarinus Lord of Este and first Markgrave of Ferrara † 944. Wives, 1. Ataberga had no Issue. 2. Franca.  |  | S.G. FRID. HARD. AZO II. a Princely Count of Este, and after the Death of Humbert and Obizzo his 11. Patriarch of the Counts of Emperor Otto I. made him Imperial Vicar and Stadtholder in Italy 963. He was a Potent and mighty Prince, and † 970. Most Historians begin this Family here. |  |
| Obizzo Count of Este, went with his Wife and Son to the Emperor Otto, and † 954.  |  | Theobertus Wife of Obizzo Count of Este, married 940, † 967.   |  | Gerhard Lord of Parma.  |  | Otto I. the Emperor. Table 217.   |  |
| Guido † 1009.   |  | Albert and Theobertus † without Issue.   |  | Almeric II. † without Issue.  |  |   |  |
| Theobald I. or Theobald after his Father's Death 970, was Markgrave of Ferrara and Verona, Count of Cassia, Lord of Lucca, Placentia, Parma and Reggio † 976 or 1007.   |  | Godfrey of whom no more.   |  | Rudolph born 954, † 961.  |  | Albert II. or OBER or SIGEBERT Markgrave of Este, Milan and Genoa, and Count of Freyburg. The Emperor Otto II. made him General against the Danes 976, but after various Exploits he † 995, in the Reign of the Emperor Otto III. and of Pope Gregory V.                                    |  |
| Conrad Lord of Lucca, Reggio, Parma and Piacenza.   |  | Hugo III. Markgrave of Este, Milan, Genoa, Tuscany, and Stadtholder of Italy. He kept his Court at Tarvis, and † in OR. 1014.  |  | Bonifacius † young.   |  | Fulco Markgrave of Este and Freyburg.   |  |
| Bonifacius of Este born 982, Markgrave of Ferrara and Verona, Count of Cassia, Lord of Lucca, Reggio, Parma, Placentia and Modena, Imperial Vicar and Stadtholder in Italy † 1072. Wives, 1. Richilda Daughter of Duke Gilbert Imperial Stadtholder at Verona. 2. Beatrice Daughter of the Emperor CONRAD II. Table 218. she was next the Wife of Obizzo II. Duke of Lorraine. Table 364. |  | Obizzo III. † 1046.  |  | Azo IV. the Great, Markgrave of Este call'd in Table 276. Azo III. The learned Burchard begins the Genealogy of Braunschweig with this Azo, who † 1055. The old Genealogists give him for his 2d Wife, mention'd by the modern who call his 2d Wife Queen Gertrudis Countess of Maine, as in the next Table, whom they make the Mother of the Family of Este; but the Modern give him no third Wife; whereas the old Genealogists give him these three Wives. |  | Conrad II. Table 218.   |  |
| Mathildis born 1049, Lady Marquis of Ferrara, and was Heiress of a great Part of Italy, viz. Ferrara, Mantua, Lucca, Parma, Placentia, Pja, Spilato, Ancona and Tuscany † 1115. Wife of 1. Obizzo Gibbifas Duke of Lorraine and Spilato who † 1076. See Table 364.  |  | Azo V. her 2d Husband was divorc'd by the Pope.  |  | Berthold Markgrave of Este was Duke of Carinthia † 1118.  |  | Conrad III. Table 218.  |  |
| Obizzo V. Duke of Bavaria, married 1083, † 1130. Table 242. from whom she was divorc'd, and then liv'd in great familiarity with the King of France, and was the 2d Wife of the King of France, by her the French King, which the Roman Emperors pretended.   |  | Reinald Markgrave of Este † 1175.  |  | Azo VI. Markgrave of Este Patriarch of the present Dukes of Modena † 1055.  |  | Fulco Markgrave of Este † 1111.   |  |
| Fulco Markgrave of Este the Patriarch of the present Dukes of Modena, according to the Modern Genealogists, who differ much from the old in the Genealogy of his Ancestors. See the next Table, where one Fulco is the immediate Son of Azo the Great; but this Uncertainty is left to the Judgment of Historians.  |  | Azo VII. Markgrave of Este Patriarch of the present Dukes of Modena † 1055.  |  | Fulco Markgrave of Este † 1111.   |  | Conrad V. (IV.) Duke of Bavaria the eldest Son. Table 276.  |  |
| Conrad V. (IV.) Duke of Bavaria the eldest Son. Table 276.  |  | Fulco Markgrave of Este † 1111.  |  | Conrad VI. (V.) † without Issue.  |  | Henry III. Niger. W.F. Countess Heiress of Old Saxony on the Elb.   |  |
| Henry IV. Superbus Duke of Bavaria. Wife, Gertrud Heiress of Saxony on the Weiser.  |  | Henry V. the Lion, Duke of Saxony, Bavaria, Braunschweig and Lunenburg Wife, Gauda Daughter of Henry II. King of England.  |  | William born at Braunschweig, Duke of Lunenburg, and Patriarch of all the Families of Braunschweig. Table 276, &c.  |  |   |  |



# TABLE CXXXVI. The MARKGRAVES of *Este* in *Ferrara*, according to the modern *Genealogists*. BONIFACIO I. Count of *Lucca* and Duke of *Tuscany* liv'd about A. D. 811.

BERALD liv'd 829.

BONIFACIO II. Count of *Lucca* and Duke of *Tuscany* and Governor of *Corfica* liv'd An. 829.

ADALBERTO I. Marquis and Duke of *Tuscany* liv'd between A. D. 847 and 875.

Bonifacio a Count 884.

ADALBERTO II. surnamed *Dives* or the *Rich*, Marquis and Duke of *Tuscany* † A. D. 917.

LAMBERTO Marquis and Duke of *Tuscany* about A. D. 931.

GUIDO Marquis and Duke of *Tuscany* † about 936. But from this GUIDO there is too much Conjecture till we come to.

ADALBERTO III. Marquis of *Italy* liv'd A. D. 940.

OSBERTO I. call'd also *Obizzo* Marquis of *Italy* and Count of the Sacred Palace from A. D. 951 till 971.

Alberto a Marquis 996.

OSBERTO II. Marquis of *Italy* from A. D. 994 till An. 1014.

ADALBERTO a Marquis 996.

ALBERTO AZO I. Marquis of *Italy* and Count from A. D. 1014 till 1027.

UGO or HUGH I. Marquis and Count from 1014 till 1028.

ADALBERTO Marquis, Founder of the Abbey of *Cassigliano* † 1033.

Corso GUIDO Marquis 1029.

Scripta III. (11)  
Duke of *Bavaria*.  
See Table 242 and 276.

EMERICH his first Wife.

ALBERTO AZO II. Marquis of *Italy*, Count of *Liguria*, Lord of *Este*, *Reggio*, &c. born about A. 996, † 1097, aged 101.

CRIMENGARDE his 2d Wife Daughter of HUGH Count of *Maine* in *France*.

WELPHO V. (IV.) Duke of *Bavaria* Patriarch of the *Deol*, *Elector* and Royal House of *Brandenburg*.

FOLCO I. Marquis of *Italy*, Lord of *Este*, *Reggio*, &c. † A. D. 1136. He is the Patriarch of the Marquises of *Este*, Dukes of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, &c.

UGO II. Marquis of *Italy* and Count or Prince of *Main* in *France* liv'd about Anno 1100.

Bonifacio I. Marquis of *Este* † 1153.

OBIZZO I. Marquis of *Este* † 1194.

FOLCO II. Marquis of *Este* † 1178.

Alberto Marquis of *Este* † 1184.

AZZO IV. Marquis of *Este*.

AZZO III. Marquis † 1142.

TANCREDI Marquis † 1145.

Robert's Marquis liv'd 1121.

Bonifacio II. Marquis of *Este* † 1190.

Bonifacio III. Marquis of *Este* liv'd about A. D. 1212.

AZZO V. † before his Father in the beginning of A. D. 1193.

ELIZONDA Daughter of THOMAS I. Count of *Savoy* his first Wife. Table 401.

AZZO VI. (with others II.) Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona*, Lord of *Ferrara*, *Verona*, &c. † 1212.

ELISA his 2d Wife Daughter of LEWIS Count of *St. Bonifacio*.

Reinald de Chastillon.

ALBERIC SCALIGER of *Verona*.

Regina his Wife.

ALDOBRANDINO I. or ALDOBRANDINUS Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona* † 1215.

BEATRIS I. founded the Monastery of *Gemola* and † 1216.

AZZO VII. Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona* † 1264.

Alisa.

ALICE or ALICEA Wife of Albert Marquis D. of *Brandenburg*. Tab. 278.

BEATRIS Wife of ANDREAS II. King of *Hungary* married 1235. Table 172.

N. N. of *Apulia* his Mistress.

REINALD I. or RINALDO † before his Father 1251.

BEATRIS II. a Nun in *St. Antonio* of *Ferrara* † 1270.

CUBITOLA Wife of THOMAS Malfina Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara*. Table 323.

OSBERTO II. a natural Son Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona*, Lord of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. was legitimated and declared Heir by his Grandfather. He † 1293. Wives, 1. JACOBINA of *Fiesco* married 1263, † 1287. 2. Constantina Scaligera of *Verona*, married 1288.

AZZO VIII. Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona*, Ld of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. † 1308. Wife, BEATRIS Daughter of CHARLES II. King of *Naples*. married 1295. See his Table.

There is in Table 410, one AZO of *Este*, Marquis of *Ferrara*, who seems to be a Branch of this House, whose Da. BEATRIS was the Wife of CALISTO I. Visconti.

ALDOBRANDINO II. or ALDOBRANDINUS Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona*, Lord of *Reggio*, &c. † 1318, or 1326. Wife, ALISA Daughter of THOMAS Rangoni, married 1289, † 1325. N. N. his Mistress.

FRANCESCO I. Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona* Lord of *Reggio*, &c. was slain 1312.

THADDEA Daughter of JOHN BARBIANI.

REINALD II. or RINALDO Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona* Lord of *Ferrara*, *Comacchio* &c. † 1335.

OSBERTO III. Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona*, Lord of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Parma*, *Comacchio*, &c. † 20 March 1352. His first Wife ELIZABETH Daughter of ALBERT III. Elektor of *Saxony* † without Issue 1341. Tab. 243. His 2d Wife, LIPPA ARICOLA was first his Mistress and then became his Wife.

NICHOLAS I. or NICOLA Marquis of *Este* and *Ancona* Lord of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Comacchio* &c. † 1344. Wife, BEATRIS Gonzaga Daughter of GUIDO Capt. of *Mantua*, married 1335. Table 413.

FRANCESCO of *Este* a natural Son † 1309.

BERTHOLD Marquis of *Este* and *Ferrara* † 1343.

AZZO IX. Marquis of *Este*.

ALDOBRANDINO Bishop of *Ferrara* † 1351.

AZZO of *Este* a Ceryman.

BEATRIS Wife of JAMES P. of *Athens* and *Morea*. Table 402.

ALDOBRANDINO III. or ALDOBRANDINUS Marquis of *Este*, Ld of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Comacchio*, &c. † 3 Sept. 1361, the same, Marq. of *Este*, Ld of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Comacchio*, *Tavenna* † 16 March 1352. Wife, ELIZABETH Da. of MARTINUS Scaliger Ld of *Verona*.

NICHOLAS II. or NICOLA surnamed *Claudius* or *Lame*, Marq. of *Este*, Ld of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Comacchio*, *Tavenna* † 16 March 1352. Wife, ELIZABETH Da. of MARTINUS Scaliger Ld of *Verona*.

ALBERTO Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Ferrara*, &c. † 31 July 1393. His first Wife, JOHANA de ROBERTIS had no Issue. ad Wife, GIOIA ALBERTIANA.

Capt. of *Mantua* Tab. 413.

FRANCESCO II. Marquis of *Este* † 1398.

CATHERINE Daughter of RICHARDUS Visconti of *Milan*, married 1344. Table 410.

AZZO Marquis of *Este*.

THADDEUS Marquis of *Este* † 1448.

BERTHOLD Marquis of *Este* was slain in *Greece* 1463.

UGO III. or HUGH FELIX III. Marquis Marquis of *Este*, &c. of *Este* &c. † 1378. † 1370.

ALDOBRANDINO III. or ALDOBRANDINUS Marquis of *Este*, Ld of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Comacchio*, &c. † 3 Sept. 1361, the same, Marq. of *Este*, Ld of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Comacchio*, *Tavenna* † 16 March 1352. Wife, ELIZABETH Da. of MARTINUS Scaliger Ld of *Verona*.

NICHOLAS III. or NICOLA Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Parma*, *Forli*, *Comacchio*, &c. † 10 Dec. 1441. Wives, 1. LUCILLA or CATHILIA of *Carrara* married 1397. 2. PARALINA Malatesta married 1418. 3. RICCARDA Daughter of THOMAS III. Marquis of *Saluzzo* married 1429, † 1473.

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ELIZABETH, Wife of CONRAD V. Duke of *Tech*. See Table 308.

OSBERTO IV. Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Reggio*, &c.

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ELIZABETH, Wife of CONRAD V. Duke of *Tech*. See Table 308.

LIONELLO Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Comacchio*, &c. † 1443, or 107 1450. Wives, 1. BERGARA Gonzaga Daughter of JOHN FRANCIS Marquis of *Mantua* married 1429, † 1440. Table 413. 2. DARY a natural Daughter of ALBERTUS King of *Aragon*, married 1444, † 1445. See his Table. He had no Issue.

I. BORSO Marquis of *Este* C of *Reggio* Ld of *Comacchio* created the first D. of *Modena* by the Emp. FALDERIC III. A. D. 1452. and the first Duke of *Ferrara*, by Pope PAUL II. 1470 † unmarried 20 Aug. 1471.

LUCIA, Wife of CHARLES Gonzaga Brother of LEWIS II. Markgrave of *Mantua*. See Table 413.

II. HERCULES I. or ERcole Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena* and *Reggio*, Marq. of *Este*, C. of *Reggio*, Ld of *Comacchio*, born 1433, succeeded 1471, † 1505.

SIGISMUND I. or SIGISMUNDO Marq. of *Este*, Ld of *St. Martin*, Patriarch of the Marquises of *St. Martin*, *Burgomano*, *Porlezza*, &c. Princess of the Empire. Wife, POLIZICARA † 1507.

HUGH a natural Son w's beheaded for committing Incest with his Step Mother.

1. BERGARA Gonzaga Daughter of JOHN FRANCIS Marquis of *Mantua* married 1429, † 1440. Table 413.

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1. BERGARA Gonzaga Daughter of JOHN FRANCIS Marquis of *Mantua* married 1429, † 1440. Table 413.

I. BORSO Marquis of *Este* C of *Reggio* Ld of *Comacchio* created the first D. of *Modena* by the Emp. FALDERIC III. A. D. 1452. and the first Duke of *Ferrara*, by Pope PAUL II. 1470 † unmarried 20 Aug. 1471.

LUCIA, Wife of CHARLES Gonzaga Brother of LEWIS II. Markgrave of *Mantua*. See Table 413.

II. HERCULES I. or ERcole Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena* and *Reggio*, Marq. of *Este*, C. of *Reggio*, Ld of *Comacchio*, born 1433, succeeded 1471, † 1505.

SIGISMUND I. or SIGISMUNDO Marq. of *Este*, Ld of *St. Martin*, Patriarch of the Marquises of *St. Martin*, *Burgomano*, *Porlezza*, &c. Princess of the Empire. Wife, POLIZICARA † 1507.

HUGH a natural Son w's beheaded for committing Incest with his Step Mother.

2. DARY a natural Daughter of ALBERTUS King of *Aragon*, married 1444, † 1445. See his Table. He had no Issue.

I. BORSO Marquis of *Este* C of *Reggio* Ld of *Comacchio* created the first D. of *Modena* by the Emp. FALDERIC III. A. D. 1452. and the first Duke of *Ferrara*, by Pope PAUL II. 1470 † unmarried 20 Aug. 1471.

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# TABLE CCCCXVII.

## The DUKES of Ferrara and Modena of the House of ESTE.

NICHOLAS III. or NICOLÒ Marquis of *Este* † 1441. See the last Table.

Ferdinand King of Naples.  
See his Table.

I. BORSUS the first Duke of *Modena* and *Ferrara*. See the last Table.

II. HERCULES I. succeeded his Brother as Duke of *Modena* and *Ferrara*. See the last Table.

Eleonora Aragona, married 1473.

2d Wife **Luzetia Borgia** Daughter of Pope ALEXANDER VI. married 1501, † 1502.  
3d Wife **Lau: a Enfiaccia** a Burgher of *Ferrara's* Daughter † 1573. She was first his Mistress then his Wife.

III. ALFONSO I. Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena* and *Reggio*, Marquis of *Este* and Count of *Rovigo*, Lord of *Carpi*, *Comacchio*, &c. born 21 July 1476, succeeded 1505, † 1534. His 1st Wife, **Ann Sforza** Daughter of Galeacius Mary Duke of *Milan*, married 1491, had no Issue. Table 412.

Don **Luzetia** Prince of *Este*. 1540.

**Beatrice** † 1497. Wife of **Lewis Sforza** Duke of *Milan*, married 1491, † 1508. See Table 412.

**Appolito I. or Appolitus** born 1479. Archbishop of *Strigonia*, *Milan*, &c. made a Cardinal 1493, † 1520.

**Isabel** † 1539. Wife of **Francis Gonzaga** Duke of *Manua*, married 1490. Tab. 413.

Don **SIGISMUNDO** Prince of *Este* † 1524.

**Julius** a Natural Son, born 1478, † 1561. aged 83.

**Louis XII.** King of *France*. Tab. 381.

**Renara** born 1509, married 1527, † 12 June 1575.

IV. HERCULES II. or ERCOLE Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio* and *Chiattres*, Marquis of *Este*, Prince of *Carpi*, Count of *Reviso* and *Giffers*, Lord of *Comacchio*, *Montargi*, *Garfagnana*, *Frignaso*, *Romagna*, &c. born 4 April 1508, succeeded 1534, † 3 October 1558.

**Appolito II.** born 1509. Bishop of *Ferrara*, Archbishop of *Milan* 1520, Cardinal 1538, † 2 Dec. 1572.

Don **Francesco** of *Este*, Marquis of *Massa* and *Padula*, and Count of *Avellino* † 1575. Wife, **Mary de Cordona**.

**Barbista** † 1608. Wife of, 1. **Alfonso** Marquis of *Este*, as below. 2. **Alderano** Cibo Marq. of *Carraria*, married 1580. See his Tab.

Don **Alfonfino** of *Este* Marquis of *Caselnovo* † 1547.

Don **ALFONSO** Prince of *Este* Marquis of *Montecchio* † 1582. His Mother **Laura** was first his Father's Mistress, then became his lawful Wife.

**Julia** of *Rouore* Daughter of **Francis Mary I.** Duke of *Urbino*, married 1549, † 1563. See his Table.

V. ALFONSO II. Duke of *Ferrara*, *Modena*, *Reggio* and *Chiattres*, Prince of *Carpi*, C. of *Reviso*, Lord of *Comacchio*, *Garfagnana*, &c. born 19 Jan. 1533, succeeded 1558, † 27 Oct. 1597, and constituted his Cousin **CESAR d'Este** his Heir.

Wives, 1. **Luzetia de Medicis** Daughter of **Cosmus I.** Duke of *Florence*, married 1560. See his Table. 2. **Barbara** Daughter of the Emperor **FERDINAND I.** married 1565, † 1572. Table 226. 3. **Margaret Gonzaga** Daughter of **William** Duke of *Montua*, married 1579. Table 413.

**Ann** born 1531, † 1607. Wife of, 1. **Francis** of *Lorraine* Duke of *Guise*, married 1548. Table 368. 2. **James** of *Savoy* Duke of *Nevers*, married 1566. Table 403.

**Luzetia** born 1534, † 1598. Wife of **Francis Mary II.** of *Rovere* Duke of *Urbino*, married 1570. See his Table.

**Luigi** or **Lewis** born 1538, Bishop of *Ferrara*, Archbishop of *Aix* in *France*, made a Cardinal 1561, † 1586.

**ALPHONSUS** Marquis of *Este* † before his Father 1578. Wife **Barbista** Daughter of **Francesco** of *Este*, as above, but had no Issue.

VI. **CESAR** or **CESARE** Duke of *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. Prince of *Carpi*, Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Comacchio*, &c. He was constituted Heir of *Modena*, &c. by **ALFONSO II.** which the Pope so much oppos'd that **CESAR** was oblig'd to quit the Dukedom of *Ferrara* to the See of *Rome*. The Emperor **RUDOLPH II.** invested him in *Modena*, *Reggio*, *Carpi*, &c. **CESAR** † 1628. His Wife, **Virginia de Medicis** Daughter of **Cosmus I.** Grand Duke of *Florence*, married 1586, † 1615. See his Table.

**Eleonora** Wife of **CHARLES GESUALDUS** Prince of *Venosa* in *Naples*, married 1594.

**Pippolyta** † 1602. Wife of **Frideris Picus** de *Mirandula*, married 1594. He † 1602. See Table 421. **ALESSANDRO** or **Alexander** Bishop of *Reggio* was Cardinal 1598, † 1624.

**Isabel** Daughter of **Charles Emanuel** Duke of *Savoy*, married 1608, † 1626. See Table 403.

VI. ALFONSO III. Duke of *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. Prince of *Carpi*, Marquis of *Este*, &c. born 1591, succeeded 1628, resign'd and turn'd Monk 1629, † 1644.

**Laura** † 1630. Wife of **Alexander Picus** Duke of *Mirandula* † in a Cloyster 1618. See Tab. 421.

**Angela Catharin** born 1599. Knt. of *Malta* † 1643.

**Nicholas** of *Este* born 1601, † 1640. Wife, **Queba d'Avallio**.

**Luigi** or **Aloisius** of *Este*, Marquis of *Montecchio* and *Scandiano*, General of the *Venetians* born 1593, † 1664.

**Borso** or **Borsus** Prince of *Este* General of *Milan* † 1657.

**Forstus** born 1606, † 1640.

VIII. **FRANCESCO I.** Duke of *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. Prince of *Carpi* and *Correggio*, Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Comacchio*, &c. born 5 Sep. 1610, succeeded 1629, † 13 Oct. 1658. Wives, 1. **Mary Farnesia** Daughter of **Rainutius I.** Duke of *Parma*, married 1630, † 1646. See Table 419. 2. **Elisabetta** the Sister of his 1st Wife, married 1648, † 10 Aug. 1649. 3. **Luzetia Barberini** Daughter of **Chadders** Prince of *Palafirina*, married 17 April 1654, † 16 Jan. 1699. See the *Papal House* of *Barberini*.

**Obizzo** born 1611, Bishop of *Modena* 1640, † 1644.

**Cesar** born 1614, † 1677. **Carlo Alessandro** born 1616, † 1679. **Philibert** born 1623, † 1645.

**Rinaldo** Bishop of *Reggio* born 1618, Cardinal 1641, † 30 Sep. 1672.

**Margaret** born 1619, † 1692. Wife of **Ferdinand III.** Duke of *Guastalla*, married 1647, † 1678. See Table 414.

**Anna Beatrice** born 1626, † 20 Sep. 1690. Wife of **Alexander II.** Duke of *Mirandula* married 1656, † 1691. See Tab. 421.

Six Children all † young.

**Luigi** or **Aloisius** Prince of *Este* Marquis of *Scandiano*, Governor of *Reggio* born 1648, † 1698.

**Foresto** Prince of *Este* Marquis of *Scandiano* born 1652, † in Feb. 1725.

**Cesar**, or **Cesare Ignatio** Prince of *Este* Marquis of *Montecchio*, and General of the *Venetian* Horse, born 1653, † 27 October 1713.

**Mary** or **Angela Catharin** born 1656, † in Aug. 1722. Wife of **Emanuel Philibert** Prince of *Carignan*, who was deaf and dumb, and † 1709. See Table 403.

IX. ALFONSO IV. Duke of *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. Prince of *Carpi* and *Correggio*, Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Comacchio*, &c. born 1635, † 1666. Wife, **Laura** or **Lorenza Martinozia** Daughter of **Pierantonio Martinozia** a *Roman*, and of his Wife **Margaret Mazarini**, the Daughter of the Kinman of the famous Cardinal **Mazarini**, married 1655, † at *Rome* 19 July 1687.

**Isabella** born 1635, † 1666. Wife of **Rainutius II.** Duke of *Parma*, married 1664, † 1694. See Table 419.

**Almerico** Prince of *Este* born 1641, General of the *French* Auxiliaries in *Candy*, † in the *Island Parus* 5 July 1660.

**Eleonora** or **Leopora** born 1643, lives in the Cloyster of *St. Teresa* at *Modena*.

**Mary** born 1644, † 1684. the 3d Wife of **Rainutius II.** Duke of *Parma*, married 1668, † 1694. See Table 419.

**Victoria** born 1649, † 1656.

2

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

3

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

4

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

5

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

6

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

7

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

8

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

9

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

10

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

11

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

12

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

13

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

14

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

15

**Eleonora** born 1649, † 1656.

**JAMES II.** was first Duke of *York*, then King of *Great Britain*. See his Table.

**MARY BEATRIX ELEONORA** Queen of *Great Britain* born 5 October 1653, married 21 November 1673, † at *St. Germain* 12 February 1712.

X. **FRANCESCO II.** Duke of *Modena*, *Reggio*, &c. Prince of *Carpi* and *Correggio*, Marquis of *Este*, Lord of *Comacchio* born 6 Mar. 1660, succeeded 1682, † 7 September 1694, without Issue. Wife **Margaret Mary Francisca de Farnesio** Daughter of **Rainutius II.** Duke of *Parma*, married 14 July 1692, † 1699. See Table 419.

**Charlotta Aglae** Daughter of **Philip II.** Duke of *Orleans* born 1700, married 12 January, consummated 21 June 1720. See Table 387.

**FRANCESCO MARY** Hereditary Prince of *Modena* born 6 July 1698.

**Benedetta Ernesta** Mary Princess of *Este* born 18 Aug. 1697.

**Amalia Gioseffa** or **Josepha** born 28 July 1699.

**John Frideric** or **Clemente** Giovanni **Friderigo Cesare** born 1 September 1700, † at *Vienne* 4 April 1727.

**Harriot** or **Henrietta** Princess of *Este* born 27 May 1702. Wife of **Antony Farnesius D.** of *Parma*, married 3 Feb. 1728. Tab. 419.

A Prince born 18 November 1723. † 16 June 1725.

A Prince born 1724.

N. N. a Princess born 6 Oct. 1726.

N. N. a Prince born in July 1720.



## The LORDS of FARNESI, CONSULS of Orvieto and DUKES of Latera.

PETER I. Lord of Farnese a Castle of Etruria founded this Family A. D. 900. according to Thomas Saladinus Bishop of Parma.

PETER II. Lord of Farnese Consul of Orvieto.

PEPO I. Consul of Orvieto Anno 1024.

PETER III. Major General of the Ecclesiastical Cavalry and Builder of Orbitello 1099.

PRUDENTIUS Consul of Orvieto 1164.

PETER IV. was Consul of Orvieto 1174. He recover'd Mons Pulcianus.

PEPO II. Consul and Governor of Orvieto.

Guido the Father of James who † without Issue.

PEPO III. was Consul and Prator of Orvieto. Guido and Ranuccius were both Patriarchs of Families.

Guido Pedesda and General of the Senenses was extinct in Buccius Lord of Magliano about the middle of the 14th Century.

RANUCCIUS I. was Governor of Orvieto 1226.

NICHOLAUS Patriarch of the Farnese Lords of Ancorani, some of whom were famous in Bononia for Learning and Arms, but they were extinct about the middle of the 15th Century.

PEPO.

RANUCCIUS II. accounted one of the most famous Generals of his Time, was slain in a Battel against the Gibellines 1288.

Francis † without Issue. Wife, N. N. of the Family of Aldobrandesci de St. Flora.

Puccius.

Ranuccius Lord of Sarfetta, whose Race was extinct in Agolinus Prator of Florence in the middle of the 15th Century.

NICHOLAUS the general Patriarch of this Family. But of his Wife, with the Time and Manner of his Death, History is silent.

Peter Lord of Contigbans, was extinct in the 3d Generation.

Thomas Corion Da. of Berthold Ld de Morgiana.

Margaret Wife of Pauluccio Monaldesco

Christophora Wife of Minius Farnesius.

Antonius married Catharin da Boschi.

Recca Wife of Nicholas da Boschi.

GEORGE, in whose Children this Line was extinct.

PETER Farnesius Lord of Campagna, for his great Valour was made Florentia General, in which he was so famous that after his Death on June 1563, they erected his Statue on Horseback in the Church of St. Reparata.

Bertholdus the third Son Lord of Tescvano.

Nicholas the 4th Son.

Ranutius the 2d Son Lord of Montalto succeeded his Brother Peter as General of the Florentines, but inferior in Renown.

Pantalea de Salimbene.

PEPO Lord of Piazana.

Anastasia Wife of Guidotto Lord of Dei Mura.

John.

Francisca of the Counts of Corbara.

Peter General of the Pope's Soldiers, Protector and Defender of the Senenses 1386.

Agolus.

Agnes Wife of Angiolino Salimbene.

Puccius.

Peter Berthold General of Ladillaus K. of Naples. Wife, N. N. of the Giasfeldi Lords of Viterbio.

Francis.

Bartholomeus.

Nicholas.

Nicholas. Peter married N. N. of Castella Otieri.

Francis Wife of Lelius of the Lords of Massa.

Agnes Monaldesco.

RANUTIUS General of the Senenses 1416, of Pope EUGENIUS IV. 1432. from whom he receiv'd the Rose of Gold.

Emilia.

PEPO. John. Sciara.

Caleottus married Ambigia de Tartaglia.

Prencivallus.

Lewis liv'd 1399.

Berthold.

Joannella Cajetana Daughter of James Lord of Sermoneta.

PETER LEWIS or Glosius de Farnese Lord of Montalto 1468.

Justina.

Eugenia Wife of Stephen Colonna de Palastina.

Francisca Wife of Gentilis Monaldesco de Corvara.

Pantalea Wife of Constantino Rodericus Genratinerus of Perugia.

Lucretia Wife of Francis of the Counts of Urso de Anguillara.

Gabriel Francis General of the Senenses 1450, of the Pope 1454.

Eleonora Monaldesco de Corvara.

BARTHOLOMEO de Farnese.

ALEXANDER FARNESIUS

Patriarch of the Dukes of Camerini, Castro, Parma and Piacenza, born 29 Feb. 1468, made a Cardinal 21 Aug. 1493, Bishop of Ostia and Dean of the Sacred College: was elected Pope 1534, with the Name of Pope PAUL III. and after he had reign'd 15 Years he † 2 Nov. 1549. Some say his Mistress was a Roman Lady of the Family of Ruffini. See his Offspring in the next Table.

Julia Wife of Julius Ursini de Bracciano.

Pieronyma Wife of 1. Buccius a Florentine.

Angelus the Pope's General.

Angela Ursina Daughter of Nicholas C. of Pitigliano.

Ranutius General of the Senenses 1479, of the Florentines 1481, of the Venetians 1495, and slain that same Year in the Battel of Tara.

Paul Peter the Pope's Secretary.

N. N. Wife of Sigismund di Castello Tiro.

Agnes Wife of Andreus Piccolomini Lord of Castiglione. See his Table.

Baptistina Da. of Francis C. of Anguillara.

PETER BERTHOLD General of the Senenses 1476, and 1490.

Elizabeth Paula.

Imperia.

Cecilia Wife of Frederic Count de Castel Tiro.

Sigismunda.

Constantia Wife of Guido Sforza Count of St. Flora.

N. N. Wife of Guido de Castello Tiro.

Frederic married Hippolyta Sforza Da. of Frederic C. of St. Flora, Table 412.

Gabriel.

Camilla Wife of James Savallo.

GALEATIUS FARNESIUS married, 1. Cecilia Colonna. 2. Isabel Daughter of Julian Count of Anguillara.

Angelus.

Ferdinand General under Caesar Borgia.

Uolanta, Wife of Bartholomeus Petruccius of Senoa.

Catharin Wife of Count Renaldus Ariosto.

Beatriz Wife of Antony Baglio Count of Castel Tiro.

BERTHOLD FARNESIUS Lord of Farnese and Latera Wife, Julia Aquabiba Daughter of John Antony IX. D. of Atri.

John Francis.

Ferdinand Bishop of Sean 1536.

Fabius.

Julia Wife of Ulcinius Ursini.

Pieronyma Wife of Aphonius Count of San Vitale de Fontanella.

Uolanta Wife of Corquatus Conti Duke of Poli.

Baptistina Wife of Pappias Varanus de Camerino.

GALEATIUS FARNESIUS was taken by the Turks in an Island 1560, General of the Venetians in Albania 1571.

Alexander.

MARIUS Duke of Latera, General of the Church of Rome. Wife, Camilla Lapi de Seregna.

Fabius Knt of Malta slain in the Netherlands in the Battel of Maftricht.

Ferdinand Bishop of Monte Flascione 1572, of Parma 1575, † 1606.

Flaminia, Vittoria, Octavia and Virginia were 4 Nuns.

Charles a natural Son.

Wife, Lucretia Tomacella.

PETER Duke of Latera General of the King of Spain. Wife, Camilla Savelli Daughter of John Duke of Palombara.

Francis married Constantia Salzeati Daughter of Francis Lord de Grotta Menarda.

Diophebus Hieronymus born 30 Sept. 1599, made a Cardinal 29 Ap. 1658, † 18 Feb. 1668.

John Paul a Jesuit.

Ferdinand Knight of Malta.

Julia Wife of John Alberic Prince of Verrana.

Octavia Wife of Julius Marq. of Rangoni.

Isabel, Vittoria, Virginia, and Camilla were 4 Nuns

Julius. Isabel.

Marius.

Fabius.

Camilla.

Margaret.

Ann Mary Wife of Antony Mary Terzo Count de Siffa: She was born 1625, † 3 January 1693.

Renata.



T A B L E CCCCXIX.

The DUKES of Camerino, Castro, Parma and Placentia of the House of FARNESE.

ALEXANDER FARNESE of Pope PAUL III. † 1549. See the last Table.

Letitia C. of Pittig Law.

I. PETER ALOYSIUS FARNESE got from his Father Pope PAUL III. the three Dukedoms of Parma, Placenza and Castro, was made the first Duke of Parma and Placenza 1545. He was a most wicked and degenerate Prince, and had a great Hand in pillaging Rome in the Reign of Pope CLEMENT VII. His many Crimes stir'd up All against him, particularly John Count of Anguissola, Camillus Palafistinus, Augustus Landus, and John Aloisius Consalonierius conspir'd against him, and without Delay enter'd his Palace, when Anguissola rush'd into the inner Chamber and thrust the Duke thro' with his Sword 10 September 1547.

RAINUTIUS Farnesius was made Administrator of the Church of Monte Fiascone 13 April 1519, General of the Venetians 1526, of the Pope 1527, of the King of France 1529. Wife, Virginia Cambara had no Issue.

Alexander the Pope's Chancellor, by some omitted.

Constantia, Wife of Holius Sforza. Others say of Stephen Colonna Prince of Palestrina.

ALEXANDER born 7 Oct. 1520, created a Cardinal 18 Dec. 1534, and afterwards Vice-Chancellor. He † 2 March 1539, aged 69.

Clelia Wife of 1. Julius Cesarini. 2. Marcus Pius Marq. of Saffia.

II. OCTAVIUS FARNESE Duke of Camerino born 8 Oct. 1524. After the Death of his Father Placenza receiv'd the Imperialists and swore Allegiance to the Emperor. But Pope PAUL III sent Camillus Ursinus with a strong Garrison to keep Parma for this OCTAVIUS; but Ursinus did not give him Admittance, which OCTAVIUS took so ill, that he wrote to his Brother Cardinal, that if the Pope would not give him Parma, he would make Peace with Ferdinand Gonzaga and take it by any Means. At which the Pope † of Grief, and Pope JULIUS III. succeeding, order'd Parma to be restor'd to Octavius 1550, and by his Marriage he was also restor'd to Placenza 1556. He † 21 September 1586.

Wife, Margaret of Austria a natural Daughter of the Emperor CHARLES V. (See Spain.) and a young Widow of Alexander de Medici Duke of Florence (See Table 425) married 1538. † 1586.

Horatius Farnesius Duke of Castro was by means of his Grandfather Pope PAUL III. married to Diana a natural Da. of Henry II. K. of France A. D. 1553. Table 381. But Horatius was soon depriv'd of the Pleasures of Matrimony, being shot with a Canon Ball at Hesdin, which was besieg'd by the Spaniards under the Command of Emanuel Philibert Duke of Savoy 1554. She † 1616.

RAINUTIUS born 11 August 1530, was made Archbishop of Naples 1554 by his Grandfather, Cardinal Deacon of St. Lucia 16 December 1545, Cardinal Presbyter 1547, made Archbishop of Ravenna 1550, which he resign'd for the Bishoprick of Bononia 1564, but when he went to Parma to visit his Brother OCTAVIUS he † there 28 October 1565.

Victoria Wife of Guido Ubaldo Roborus Duke of Urbino, married 1547. He † 1574. See the Dukes of Urbino and Spolet.

III. ALEXANDER FARNESE the Twin Brother of Charles born 1544. While a Child he was sent into the Netherlands to his Father OCTAVIUS, who as a Pledge of his Adherence to the House of Austria sent him to King Philip of Spain, where he was educated, and hearing of the famous Victory of Lepanto he became a Volunter under his Uncle Don JOHN of Austria, and his Valour and Magnanimity was such that King PHILIP thought him worthy to succeed his Uncle in the supreme Government of the Netherlands and Praefecture of Burgundy, and was the greatest Hero of his Time. He succeeded his Father as Duke of Parma and Placentia 1586, † 11 Dec. 1592. By his Marriage he form'd a Pretension on Portugal.

Charles the Twin Brother of Alexander † in his Infancy.

Labintia a natural Daughter, Wife of Alexander Marquis of Palavicino.

Cecilia a natural Daughter, Wife of Count Rinaldo of Borromeo.

Isabel a natural Daughter, Wife of Alexander Sforza Count of Burgenovo.

Barp Daughter of Edward Prince of Portugal and Duke of Guimaraes, married 1566, † in June 1577. See Portugal.

IV. RAINUTIUS I. FARNESE born 1569. A little before his Father's Death he went from France into Italy, after raising the Siege of Rouen, and took upon him the Government of his paternal Dominions. He and his Successors were created Standard-Bearers of the Church by the Pope: And after he had reign'd 30 Years, being more fear'd than lov'd, he † 1622.

Doardus born 1565, created a Cardinal 6 March 1591, Bishop of Tusculana and Legate of the Patrimony † 21 February 1626.

Margaret Wife of Vincentius I. Gonzaga D. of Mantua, but she exchang'd her Marriage Bed with a Cloyster, and of her own Accord went into the Monastery of Placentia. Tab. 413.

V. ODOARDUS I. FARNESE born 28 Ap. 1612, D. of Parma and Placentia 1622. By ill Council he deserted the Spaniard and join'd the French making War in Milan against Spain: upon this Placentia was besieg'd and the whole Country was pillag'd, so that ODOARDUS in the beginning of A. D. 1637, speedily made one Peace with Spain and another secretly with France. But what for the Debt he had contracted in this War, and what for the Offences he receiv'd from the Barbarini, he had a new War with Pope URBAN VIII. 1641, to which he founded the Alarm himself, by fortifying the Castle with Men and Provision, of which Delphinus Angeliarius was made Governor; wherefore he was publicly summon'd to Rome and order'd to destroy all his Fortifications in 30 Days, and the Pope sent his Generalissimo Lewis Matthew with 6000 Foot and 5000 Horse, with several pieces of Ordnance, who soon reduc'd the Dukedom of Castro into the Power of the Barbarini. The Duke of Parma on the other hand having made a League with FERDINAND II. Grand Duke of Tuscany, FRANCIS I. Duke of Modena and FRANCESCO ERIZZO Doge of Venice, he intended to try his Fate by Arms. Wherefore both Sides for 3 Years receiv'd much Loss until the Peace of Venice 1644, whereby ODOARDUS having destroy'd his Fortifications was restor'd to the Favour of Pope URBAN and to the Duchy of Castro. He † 12 or 10 September 1646.

Alexander Horatius Francis Mary Mary † 16 June 1646, the 1st Wife of Francis Duke of Modena, married 1630, † 1658. See Table 417.

Victoria † 1649, 2d Wife of Francis Duke of Modena, married 1647, † 1658. See Table 417.

Isabel a natural Daughter, Wife of Julius Caesar Colonna Prince of Palestrina.

Ottavius a natural Son was put in Prison by his Father.

Alexander Farnesius born 10 Jan. 1635, Grandee of Spain 1662, Viceroy of Navarra 1669, Knight of the Order of the Golden-Fleece 1673, Governor of the Netherlands from 1680 to 1682, Admiral of the Fleet 1687, † 11 Feb. 1689.

Catharin Mary Magdalen born 1632 † 12 Sept. 1639.

Horatius Farnesius born 1 Sept. 1636, was made General of the Venetians, and A. D. 1654, he went with a choice Fleet to the Island of Crete, where he abode two Years. He † 1656.

Peter Farnesius born 1644, † 1677.

Catharin born 5 Sept. 1637, a Nun and call'd Margaret † 27 Ap. 1689.

Ottavius † an Infant.

VI. RAINUTIUS II. FARNESE the eldest Son bn 17 Sept. 1630, D. of Parma and Placenza 1646. The War of Castro was renew'd on occasion of the Murder of Christopher Giarda Bp of Castro, who was sent an Army into Bononia under the Marquis Gausfridus an unskilful General, who was routed by the Ecclesiastical Army; which Rout was followed by the Surrender of Castro, Gausfridus at the Command of RAINUTIUS was carried Prisoner to the Castle of Placentia, and being convicted of many Crimes, especially of the Murder of the Bishop of Castro, was beheaded 1650. This Duke † 8 Dec. 1694. His first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Ulitor Amadeus I. Duke of Savoy, married 1660, † 1663 without Issue. See Table 403.

Francis D. of Modena. Tab. 417.

Isabel of Este his 2d Wife married 1664, † 1666.

Margaret the third Wife of her Brother-in-Law upon the Death of her Sister Isabel, married 1668, † 1684.

Alexander. Catharin. Margaret. These 3 were religious in the Convent of St. Paul.

at the Instigation of James Gausfridus prime Minister of Parma. Pope INNOCENT X. did not sufficiently punish the Perpetrators of that Villany, but sent an Army commanded by David Gudmannus and Hieronymus Gabriel, whom he order'd closely to besiege Castro. Tho' the Pope sent another Army into Bononia under Letitis Parthyto, to hinder all Supply from coming to the Besieged, yet Auxiliaries were sent by RAINUTIUS under the Marquis Gausfridus an unskilful General, who was routed by the Ecclesiastical Army; which Rout was followed by the Surrender of Castro, Gausfridus at the Command of RAINUTIUS was carried Prisoner to the Castle of Placentia, and being convicted of many Crimes, especially of the Murder of the Bishop of Castro, was beheaded 1650. This Duke † 8 Dec. 1694. His first Wife Margaret, Daughter of Ulitor Amadeus I. Duke of Savoy, married 1660, † 1663 without Issue. See Table 403.

2 ODOARDUS II. Farnesius born 12 August 1666, † before his Father 5 September 1693.

2 Margaret Mary Francisca born 24 Nov. 1664, † 1699. Wife of Francis II. Duke of Modena, married 14 July 1692, † 7 September 1694. Table 417.

3 Teresa born 14 Oct. 1665.

3 Isabel born 14 Dec. 1668, † —

VII. FRANCIS FARNESE born 19 May 1678, succeeded his Father as Duke of Parma and Placentia 1694, † without Issue at Placentia 25 Feb. 1727. By a papal Dispensation his Wife was Dorothy Sophia his Brother ODOARDUS's Widow, whom he married 8 Dec. 1695.

3 VIII. ANTONY FRANCIS Duke of Parma and Placentia born 29 Nov. 1679, succeeded his Brother FRANCIS 1727. and † 9 Jan. 1743, O. S. leaving his Wife pregnant. Wife, Henrietta, Daughter of Rinaldo Duke of Modena, born 27 May 1702, married 3 Feb. 1728. Table 417.

Dorothy Sophia Daughter of Philip William Elector Palatin of the House of Neuburg, born 11 July 1670, married 1690, a Widow 1693, then the Wife of her Brother-in-Law Francis 1695, as on the Right. Table 270.

Alexander Ignatius born 1691, † 5 August 1713.

Elizabeth born 20 Oct. 1692, mar'd by Proxy at Parma 16 Sep. consummated 25 Dec. 1714 in Spain.

Philip V. the present K. of Spain. See his Table.

Don CARLOS on 20 Jan. 1716 next Heir at Parma & the present Dutchess's Daughter, now pregnant, bears not a Son.







The LORDS, COUNTS and DUKES of *Mirandula* and *Concordia* of the *House of Pico*.

THE Family of PICO was for many Ages famous in *Lombardy*, and as it had the Government of *Mirandula*, an honourable Castle, so its Authority prevail'd in the Town of *Modena*. Hence MANFREDUS PICO was *Podesta* or Chief Magistrate there A. D. 1118. Then after two Centuries

FRANCIS PICO Lord of *Mirandula* was Imperial Vicar in that same City of *Modena*, was slain by *Passerinus de Bona Coffis*, A. D. 1321.

*Prendiparte* was slain in a Battel against the *Gastig*: 1312. before his Father.

NICHOLAS surnamed *Zepinus*, by means of *Lewis Gonzaga* began to be restor'd that same Year his Father was slain, and the same *Lewis* slew *Passerinus* 1328, and NICHOLAS shut up the 2 Sons of *Passerinus* where his Father was slain, and made them die for Hunger.

Thomasinus and Francis were slain with their Father 1321.

Prendiparte was General of *Modena* and captivated in Battel by the *Bencianis* Anno 1390.

PAUL PICO *Mirandulanus* a Man of a great Genius.

FRANCIS.

Prendipartius.

Spinetta.

Thomasinus.

JOHN PICO created C. of *Concordia* by the Emperor SIGISMUND 1414, which was afterwards confirm'd by the Emp. FRIDERIC III. | FRANCIS PICO created C. of *Concordia* at the same Time with his Brother.

James PICO a famous General.

John PICO.

JOHN FRANCIS I. obtain'd from his Brother his part of his Grandfather's Dominions, and was the Patriarch of this Family.

Thomasinus for Peace sake yielded all his Portion to his Brother.

Thaddea Wife of James Malaspina Marquis of *Massa*. See the next Table.

NICHOLAS a lawful Son.

Scabus a natural Son.

JOHN PICO Lord of *Mirandula* and Count of *Concordia* liv'd Anno 1432.

JOHN FRANCIS II. PICO Lord of *Mirandula* and Count of *Concordia* fortified *Mirandula* with a Wall 1460. He was Master of Horse under the famous General SIGISMUND Malatesta, was taken Prisoner fighting valiantly at *Senogallia*.

Julia Boiarda

Blanca Wife Daughter of *Scipio* of 1444.

GALEOTTUS I. PICO Lord of *Mirandula* and Count of *Concordia* expell'd his Brother ANTONY PICO from *Mirandula*, so that Pope SIXTUS IV. having made Peace between *Venice* and *Ferrara* 1483, required the Aid of *Imperius* Duke of *Ferrara* to reconcile these Brothers.

ANTONY PICO was expell'd *Mirandula* by GALEOTTUS and † in Battel 1502.

JOHN PICO *Mirandulanus* surnamed PHOENIX, born 24 Feb. 1463, one justly celebrated for his great Learning. He was perfectly Master of *Greek*, *Latin*, *Hebrew*, *Chaldaic* and *Arabic*, he publish'd a great many Books and at last † at *Florence* 17 Nov. 1494.

Catharin Wife of, 1. Leonellus Pius Governor of *Carpi*. 2. Rudolph Gonzaga married 1480.

Constantia Wife of 1. Prince Drolaphe Prince of *Ferolis*. 2. N. N. Count of *Montisegani*.

John Thomas Count of *Malatesta*.

Yolanda Carafa was captivated by GALEOTTUS together with her Son Paul when her Husband was slain.

JOHN FRANCIS PICO Lord of *Mirandula* and Count of *Concordia* had continual War with his younger Brothers, by whom he was expell'd A. D. 1500, but upon the Death of his Brother LEWIS he was restor'd by Pope JULIUS II. 1510, but after the Battel of *Ravenna* King LEWIS XII. of *France* again expell'd him 1510, and next Year he was again restor'd, and then kept *Mirandula* until he was slain by his Nephew GALEOTTUS who enter'd the Town with 40 arm'd Men and barbarously slew his Uncle while at his Devotions in Oct. 1533.

FRIDERIC PICO Lord of *Mirandula* and Count of *Concordia* † without Issue.

LEWIS PICO Lord of *Mirandula* and Count of *Concordia* 1503, when he expell'd his Brother JOHN FRANCIS, but being sent by the Pope with Forces to assist the Duke of *Ferrara* against the *Venetians* he was slain in Battel 1509, others say 1510. Wife, Francisca Trivulzia by some call'd a natural Daughter of John James Magnus Marquis of *Vigliuano*. See Table 423.

Magdalen a Nun at *St. Clara* in *Florence*.

John Thomas PICO liv'd 1536. Wife, Charlotte Ursula Daughter of John Duke of *Bracciano*.

Albert PICO was slain with his Father 1533.

Cecilia a Nun of *St. Clara*.

Ann Wife of *Antony* Duke of *Grano*.

Julia Wife of *Scipio* Lord of *Arminio*.

Beatrice Wife of *Paul* Count of *Montebirugola*.

Paul PICO was put in Prison 1533.

Hippolyta Gonzaga Daughter of *Lewis* Count of *Sabioneta*. See Table 414.

GALEOTTUS II. having by Murder obtain'd to be Count of *Mirandula* and *Concordia* was justly afraid of his Cousins, therefore he implored the Guardianship of King FRANCIS I. of *France* and deliver'd *Mirandula* into the Hands of King HENRY, having receiv'd in *France* a Compensation out of the Royal Patrimony. But because that seem'd to derogate from the Rights of the *Empire*, it was the Occasion of Debate between the Emperor and *France*, both at the Peace of *Cressy* and in the beginning of King HENRY's Reign, but no Accommodation was made. *Mirandula* still continued under the Protection of the *French*. GALEOTTUS † 1551.

Lewis PICO Bishop of *Limeghin* *France*.

Olivia.

Virginia.

Harvey.

Fulvia Daughter of Hippolytus Count of *Correggio*.

LEWIS PICO Count of *Mirandula* and *Concordia* after his Father 1551. In his Time *Mirandula* being still under the *French* Protection endur'd a close and hard Siege by the Pope's Forces commanded by John Baptista Montanus the Brother's Son of Pope JULIUS III. where he was slain. Lewis † 1574.

Julia Pica Wife of Francis de Rochefoucauld the Brother of Charles her Brother-in-Law. Table 399.

Fulvia Pica Wife of Charles de la Rochefoucauld Count of *Rendani*. Table 399.

Charles Prince of *M. J.* Table 411.

FRIDERIC PICO took to himself the Title of Prince of *Mirandula* and Marquis of *Concordia* but † without Issue in August 1602. Wife, Hippolyta d'Este Sister of *Carlo* Duke of *Modena* married 1594, † 2 May 1602. Table 417.

ALEXANDER I. PICO succeeded his Brother FRIDERIC 1602, was created the first Duke of *Mirandula* by the Emperor FERDINAND II. 1619, and Knight of the Golden Fleece by the King of *Spain*. He † 1637. Wife, Laura Daughter of *Carlo* Duke of *Modena* † 1630. Table 417.

Galeottus PICO Knight of *Malta*.

John and Lewis.

Hippolyta Wife of Alphonse Dilecolemini Lord of *Montemarcino* and *Camposcaroli* who † 1591.

Renata Wife of Francis Salviato Lord of *Grotta Marana*.

MARY Cibo married 1616. On her Father-in-Law's Death she administr'd the Government till her Son was Major.

GALEOTTUS III. PICO born 1603, † before his Father 9 June 1637.

Fulvia born 1607. Wife of Albert Cibo Prince of *Massa*, married 1629, † 1690. See the next Table.

Julia born 12 June 1611. Wife of Francis Mary Duke of *Ceri*, married 1627.

Mary born 5 March 1613, † 7 Dec. 1682.

Catharin born 10 Ap. 1620 † 1671.

Ann Beatrice of Este Daughter of Alphonse III. Duke of *Modena*, married 29 April 1656, † 20 September 1690. Table 417.

ALEXANDER II. PICO born 30 March 1631. Succeeded his Grandfather as Duke of *Mirandula* and *Concordia* 1637, under the Guardianship of his Mother; and his eldest Son dying before him he made his Grandson his Heir and † 3 February 1691.

Brigitte born 17 October 1633, got the Guardianship of her Brother's Grandson FRANCIS MARY 1691. She † 24 Jan. 1720.

John PICO born 10 October 1634, was a Jesuit and † 1660.

Catharin born 22 Jan. 1636, † 25 March 1650.

John Baptista Prince of *Savona*.

Ann Camilla de Torghe married 1684, a Widow 1689, again married 2 January 1694, to Anthony de Gualdo Prince of *Castellone*, was captivated by the *English* 1707, releas'd 1712.

FRANCIS PICO born 26 October 1661, † before his Father 19 April 1689.

Galeottus PICO born 18 August 1663, † at *Genova* 1710.

John PICO born 19 October 1667.

Lewis or Galeottus PICO Bishop of *Sinigaglia* born 9 Dec. 1668, was Chamberlain of Pope CLEMENT XI. Patriarch of *Constantinople* 1706 and afterwards made a Cardinal 18 May 1712.

Mary Isabel PICO born 7 Dec. 1658, † 1720.

Laura PICO born 16 Nov. 1660. Wife of Ferdinand Gonzaga de Mantua Prince of *Cassiglione*, married 28 Feb. 1680, was a Widow 12 Feb. 1723. See Table 414.

Fulvia PICO born 1666. Wife of Thomas de Aquino Prince of *Ferolito*, married 10 Jan. 1687. He is at present Prince of *Cassiglione* in *Mantua*, and was Imperial Ambassador from 1707 to 1711.

FRANCIS MARY PICO born 1688, succeeded his Grand-Father ALEXANDER 1691, under the Guardianship of his Grand-Aunt Brigitte, join'd the *French* in the late Wars and was therefore depriv'd of his Dukedom by the Emperor and RAIMOND Duke of *Modena*, was imprisoned in *Modena* by the Emperor JOSEPH II. March 1711. After that he went to *Spain* and was made Chief Master of Horse 1715. Wife, Mary Cecilia Daughter of Philip Antony Spinola de las *Baltanas* Duke of *St. Severin* and *Spain*, born 26 April 1669, married 14 April 1716.



# T A B L E CCCCXXII.

## The PRINCES and COUNTS of Massa and Carrara of the House of CYBO.

THE Family of CYBO, according to some, is of the same Original with the Tomacelli: Others say it is of a Greek Derivation and Appellation, and was call'd Cybo from *κύβη*, answering to the Cubes or Chequers they carry on their Coats of Arms. The famous French Historian John Laborius deduces this Family from one Guido Cybo, to whom the Emperor OTTO I. for his many Services to the Church and Empire, gave the noble Castles and Districts of Montevareo, Crotolaria and Laberina A. D. 999. He was succeeded in these Territories by EDWARD, and he by,

Guido II. the supposed Patriarch of this House; tho' Others chose rather to begin with his Son LAMBERT: But some that would be more certain, begin the Regular Genealogy with LANFRANCUS.

LAMBERT, who dispossessed the Saxons of Caprasia and the Island Gorgona, making himself Master of these which his Offspring possessed many Years, sending Prætors to govern them. In the public Records of Venua next after LAMBERT are RUBANUS and FASCINUS 1154, at which time Laborius says, that ARNISTUS Cybo flourish'd and was famous for his Undertakings against the Saracens in the Holy Land; he mentions also BAJAMONDUS who was Consul of Genoa 1134, and the Cardinals DIORETIC, MARTIN and PARRUS of this House; after them HERMES Cybo is mention'd, who A. D. 1188, with many other Noblemen, subscribed to the Peace of Pisa. And Anno 1200, liv'd WILLIAM Cybo the famous Statesman, much celebrated by the Inscriptions of St. Francis's Church, as is also LANFRANCUS Cybo who married Nicholonia Ghisulpha.

Franchetta Spinola. WILLIAM Cybo the son of LANFRANCUS was sent upon several Embassies by the Genuese, and acquitted himself so bravely, that the Citizens gave him the Red-Cross, which his Family have ever since carried in their Coat of Arms.

Emanuel the chief of whose Offspring was Andreo the Father of Dominicus and Emanuel Cybo.

FRANCIS Cybo. Marietta Auria.

CYBUS Cybo liv'd Anno 1310. Lauretta Catanza.

Blanchinetta Dufca. WILLIAM Cybo liv'd 1327. Gabriel Cybo. Balthasar Cybo, married Marietta Catanza. Julian Cybo.

Poisetta Carmandini. FRANCIS Cybo created Count of Cragnano by ROBERT King of Naples. Charles Cybo Counsellor of King ROBERT, Præfect of Capua, Master of Horse 1345, Governor of Naples under Queen JOHANNA. His Wife Hieronyma Carmandini.

BRASCALEON Cybo the youngest Son, the Father of Daniel and Janus, whose Daughter Poissetta was the Wife of Edward Stella. ALAON Cybo the eldest Son, Count of Cragnano 1353. Nicoletta Marini.

MAURITIUS Cybo liv'd A. D. 1395. Saracina Marucella.

Cinebra or Mary de Marie. ARANUS Cybo was sent to aid RENATUS of Anjou King of Naples with Provisions and 500 Archers, and for his Wisdom and Exploits was created Viceroy, and was made also Præfect of Rome 1457. aged 80 Years.

Andreo Cybo cotemporary with ARANUS Cybo on the Left.

Lauren-  
tius de N. N. a Noble Ne-  
apolitan Lady did  
not live long.  
Tab. 425.

JOHN BAPTISTA Cybo born 1432, was educated at Padua and then went to Rome, where he was protected by Whistp Calandrinus the Cardinal and Brother of Pope Nicholas V. and in a short time was so famous that Pope Paul II. made him Bishop of Savona. He was created a Cardinal 1473, and at last he was elected Pope 29 August 1484, and took upon him the Name of Pope INNOCENT VIII. 25 July 1492. Table 118.

Mauritius Cybo Præses of the Ecclesiastical State and Governor of Spoletto. Wife, Peretta the Daughter of Andreo Cybo.

Domini-  
cus Cybo. Peretta the Wife of  
Mauritius  
Cybo.

FRANCIS Cybo by his Wife receiv'd great Riches, and several Towns, with the County of Anguillara, and the Office of Captain General of the Church. But He sold the County of Anguillara to Gregorius Cistius and bought the County of Ferentille Anno 1517. He 7 aged 70 Years, but the time of his Death is not recorded.

Theodorina Cybo Wife of Ser-  
bato Usodimarus a Genuese of  
the House of Cybo mar. 1477.

Laurentius Cybo Archbishop of Benevento  
1486, Castellano of St. Angelo, created a Car-  
dinal 1489. 22 December 1503.

Andreo Cybo  
Bishop of  
Terracina.

Alson  
Cybo.

Cinebra Cybo Wife of  
Darius Dillinus  
Lord of Minterano married 1490.

Richardus Galatyna  
Henrich, married 1520.  
See the next Table.

LAURENTIUS Cybo Count of Ferentille, Sderatalla, Montgione and Jano, was by means of his Wife made Marquis of Massa and Carrara. He aided Genoa against Sanpaulus the French General, and signaliz'd himself against the Milaners. He 1645 aged 58.

Innocentius Cybo, was Archbishop of St. Andrew's in Scotland, of Messina in Sicily, of Genoa in Italy and of Berry in France. He was made Cardinal by his Uncle Leo X. 23 Dec. 1513, 13 April 1550.

John Baptista  
Cybo Sp. of Marfeil  
fin March 1556.

Catharin Cybo a learned Lady 10 Feb.  
1557. Wife of John Mary Baptista  
Varano D. of Camerino who 1527.

Hippolyta Cybo Wife of Ro-  
bert Sanseverinus Count of  
Cajazzo, married 1523.

Innocentia Cybo Wife of  
Opicino Elisei.

Willis Cybo upon his Father's Death had great Contention with his Mother, which still tended to his Loss. At last joining the French, He was taken by the Emperor Charles V. and beheaded at Milan 1547. Wife, Peretta of the House of Doria.

ALBERICI Cybo, after his Mother's Death took upon him the Government of Massa and Carrara, is said to have been honour'd by most of the Powers of Europe and to have surviv'd fourteen Popes; six Emperors; six Kings of France and three Kings of Spain. He was born 28 Feb. 1532, created Prince of the Empire and of Massa by the Emperor MAXIMILIAN II. 1568. He augmented his paternal Estate by buying Ayello and Padula in Naples. At last he 18 Jan. 1623, aged 96 Years. His 18 Wife, Elizabeth de Rovere Daughter of Francis Mary Duke of Urbino, married in Feb. 1552. 6 June 1561. See Table 427. 2d Wife, Elizabeth de Capua Daughter of Ferdinand Duke of Tremouille, married 16 Feb. 1563. 14 Jan. 1575.

Eleonora Cybo Wife of 1. John Lewis Fiesco, Count of Louvain, slain by a Conspiracy at Genoa. 2. John Lewis Vitelli Marquis of Genoa.

Yanne-  
tinus  
Marquis  
de Salina

ALDERAMUS Cybo Malaspina, Marquis of Carrara born 19 Dec. 1552, was educated by his Uncle Guisobald, whom he accompanied in his warlike Expedition against the Turks at the famous Battle of Lepanto. He afterwards evidenc'd his Learning and Parts in the Court of Alfonso D. of Ferrara, where he obtain'd his Wife. He 4 Nov. 1606.

Eleonora born 9 Sep. 1564. Wife  
of Augustinus Grimaldi Duke of  
Evulm, she 30 October 1585.

Eliretta born 10 Sep. 1565. Wife of  
Dyrculus Sfondrato D. of Montmar-  
tine, married 1591. 608. 1607.

Catharin born  
1908. 1566. a Nun  
at St. Florence.

Ferdinand Cybo Mar-  
quis of Ayello born 26  
Dec. 1568, 30 Jan. 1595. Bentivoglio.

Alexander P. Duke of  
Mantua. See Tab. 421.  
died 1605. 1660.

CHARLES I. Cybo Malaspina, Prince of Massa, Duke of Ayello and Marquis of Carrara born 19 November 1581, succeeded his Grandfather 1623, 24 Feb. 1662.

Francis Cybo born 1584,  
13 June 1616.

Edward Cybo born  
6 March 1585, 1

Carlar Cybo born  
1587, 1

Clodetta born 1588. Wife of Count  
Dyrculus Peppoli. She 10 Oct. 1635.

Ferdinand Cybo a  
Priest born 1590, 1

Alexander Cybo born 1594. Kot.  
of Malta 1597, 21 March 1639.

CAMILUS  
Pamphilus  
Prince of  
St. Martin.

ALBERICI II. Cybo born 22 July  
1607, created the 3rd Duke of Massa  
and Prince of Carrara by the Emperor  
Leopold at the Diet of Ratisbon  
1644. 125 Jan. 1650.

Barthila  
born 17  
Nov. 1608.  
1612.

Mary born 19 Dec. 1609.  
Wife of Gualtirus Picus  
III. Duke of Mirandula,  
married 1626. He 1637.  
See Table 421.

Arconica born 10 Dec.  
1611. Wife of James  
Sclaviati Duke of Giuliano,  
married 1627. She 1 in Sep.  
1651. See Tab. 431.

Alderamus Cybo  
born 1613. Cardi-  
nal 1645. Dean of  
the Sacred College  
12 July 1700.

Blacidia born  
15 August 1614.  
Wife of Char-  
les de Guvera  
Duke of Bevisio.  
1683.

Jobanne-  
tinus born  
1615, 1  
30 July  
1616.

Francis  
born 9  
Nov.  
1616.

Laurence born  
23 April 1618,  
Bishop of Jessen.  
18 Apr. 1680.

Edward born  
4 December  
1619, Patriarch  
of Constantinople.  
1621.

Diana  
a Nun  
born 1  
Decemb.  
1621.

Richardus born 20  
March 1622. Wife of  
Alfonso Gonzaga C.  
May 1623.  
Table 413.

Cecilia Pamphilus, mar-  
ried 1675, 17 Aug. 1704.

II. CHARLES II. Cybo Duke of Massa and Prince of Carrara  
born 9 June 1631, 6 Dec. 1710.

Laura  
born 1628.

Catharin  
born 1630.

Mary  
born 1632.

Alexander Cybo born 12 Dec. 1633.  
Patriarch of Constantinople and 1  
1705.

Constantia  
born  
1634.

John Baptista  
born 5 Dec. 1635.  
1 in Sicily.

Mary Francis  
born 1637, 1  
1675.

Ann born  
1640, 1  
1691.

Ferdinand a  
Priest born 1641,  
1 1682.

Francis Mary  
born 25 Feb. 1644.  
also a Clergyman.  
1 22 Ap. 1682.

Cecilia born  
21 June 1645,  
1 1648, 19 Feb. 1974.

I. ALBERICI III. Cybo Duke of Massa and  
Prince of Carrara born 30 Sep. 1674.  
succeeded 1710. 30 Nov. 1715 Wife,  
Elizabeth Gonzaga D. of Mantua.

Fulvia  
born 1675.

Disempia  
born 1676.

Mary Magda-  
born 1677, 1  
1678.

Fulvia Mary  
born 18 Jan.  
1679.

Camilus Cybo born 25 April 1681, being a  
Roman Prelate, he resign'd the Government to  
his younger Brother for an annual Pension.

Mary Magdalen  
born 9 Aug. 1684.

Alderamus  
born 1686,  
1 1687.

IV. ALDERAMUS Cybo the present Duke of Massa and Prince of  
Carrara born 21 July 1690, succeeded 1715.

N. N. Daughter of Alphonus Count of No-  
villara. See Table 415.  
N. N. a Daughter born 29 June 1725.



Some principal Families in *Italia Superior*, with an Appendix of the Republicks of *Lucca*, *San Marino* and *Ragusa*.

I. The Family of MALASPINI.

**B**ecause *Massa* and *Carrara* was first possess'd by the Family of MALASPINI, from whom it came to the House of *Cybo*, it won't be improper to speak in this Table first something of that Family, which had of old Dominion in *Lunigiana*; hence the MALASPINI had often the Title of Marquis of *Liguria* and *Lunigiana*.

ISNARDUS I. Marquis of *Liguria* and *Lunigiana*.

OPITIUS Marquis of *Liguria* and *Lunigiana*.

MORELLUS Marquis of *Liguria* and *Lunigiana*. His Grandfather, Father and he liv'd in the Reigns of the Emperors HENRY IV. and V.

CONRAD Patriarch of the *Malaspina* Marquises of *Mulazzo* and *Villa Franca*.

WILLIAM Patriarch of the *Malaspina* Marquises of *Fosdinovo* and *Massa*.

ORIZZO Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara*.

ISNARDUS II. Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara*.

Cubitosa Daughter of Azo VII. Marquis of *Este*. Table 416.

GABRIEL Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara*.

Francis Bico Count of *Mirandula*. Table 421.

AZZOLINUS Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara*.

Isnardus III. Marquis of *Fivizzano*.

Spinetta † without Male Issue.

GALEOTTUS Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara*.

Nicholas.

ANTONY ALBERIC *Malaspina* Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara* married

Johanna had 9 Sons.

Thaddeus Bica.

JAMES Marquis of *Massa* and *Carrara* 17 November 1467.

LAZARUS Marquis of *Cragniola* and other Castles 17 Nov. 1467.

SPINETTA Lord of *Fosdinovo* 17 November 1467, obtain'd also *Olivola* from his Brother GABRIEL.

Gabriel Lord of *Olivola* 17 November 1467, gave *OLIVOLA* to his Brother SPINETTA for some other Goods, and went with his Wife *Dionella* *Alfisa* to *Verona*.

Francis the youngest Son. Lewis.

Alberic the eldest Son.

Lucretia Daughter of *Stigmund* Ld of *St. Martin*, Table 416.

Leonard Marquis of *Cragniola* married *Aurantia* *Ursina* Sister of *Claritia* the Mother of Pope LEO x. he had many Children. Table 425.

Laurence Lord of *Fosdinovo*. John Baptista Lord of *Olivola*.

John Antiochy. John Philip from him is extinct descended in the 3d Generation.

LAURENTIUS CYBO C. of *Perentillo* her 2d Husband, who by her brought *Massa* and *Carrara* to the House of *Cybo*.

RICHARDA the 2d Daughter Heiress of *Massa* and *Carrara*, Wife of *Scipio* her Sister's Husband who † 1520.

N. N. the eldest Daughter of *Scipio* C. of *Lavania* † without Issue.

Alphonfus married *Genepra* *Marionis*, † without Male Issue, and *Cragniola* went to the House of *Fosdinovo*.

Both these brought down their particular Lines.

John *Malaspina* married *Obrienna* Countess of *Valmarana*.

See the Issue of this Marriage in the last Table.

N. N. Wife of *Uitalianus* *Bozzomacus* *Visconti*.

Parcela *Malaspina*. Wife of *Christiern* *Gonzaga* Prince of *Zulferino*. Table 414.

Dippolpus Marquis *Malaspina*, married *Glossia* *Gonzaga* Sister of *Ferdinand* Prince of *Castiglione*. Table 414.

II. JUDICES of *Genoa*.

**T**hat this Family derives its Original from the City of *Capua* in *Liguria* is past all Doubt. And some say that *COMITIA* or *Comitas* Judge and Prince of *Alberum*, one of the four Parts of *Sardinia*, being oppress'd by the *Pisani*, fled to *Genoa* for Protection. They say also that *Bariss* the Brother of *COMITIA* did also repair from the *Pisani* to be protected by the *Genuesi*, by whose Means he was at last declar'd and crown'd King of *Sardinia*, not contenting himself with the Title of Judge. But the Son of *COMITIA* having fix'd his Seat at *Genoa*, honouring the Title us'd by his Ancestors, gave his Son the same Title of *Judex* or Judge. But these being Uncertainties we must leave them, this being more certain that this Family was famous in *Genoa* in the middle of the 12th Century, when *Frederic Barbarossa* was Emperor, and when he sent an Army into *Italy*, particularly being advanced to the City *Bosio* in *Cisalpin Gaul*, OTTO *Judex* of *Genoa* with seven other chief Men of the City were sent Embassadors to the Emperor, who confer'd the Consular Dignity on this OTTO, whose Great Great Grandfather was Iluch *Judex*, the Father of *HANNIBAL* and *BRANCA*.

PAULINUS.

Benecald.

SANDAMORUS.

LUCAS Patriarch of a numerous Offspring.

Naples.

NICHOLAS.

Parinus Legate in *Sardinia* 1116.

Melchior Consul and Senator of *Genoa* 1116.

OTTO Consul of *Genoa* 1122, Embassador to the Emperor *Frederic* the First 1158.

WILLIAM the Father of GABRIEL, the Father of NICHOLAS and he of GABRIEL of the Marquises of *Genoa* 1279, and he of NICHOLAS, and he of GABRIEL *Antianus* the Father of THOMAS, and he of

PAUL who liv'd Anno 1451. whose Wives were, 1. *Isabella* *Aborna*. 2. *Domelina* *Justiniana*.

GABRIEL *Antianus* liv'd Anno 1502.

THOMAS extinct in his Grandson.

JULIAN extinct in his Great Grandson.

George *Antianus*.

N. N. Daughter of *Calcatius* de *Foro*.

PAUL *ANTIANUS* liv'd 1522.

NICHOLAS a Senator liv'd Anno 1565.

Mary *Montenegro* Sister of the Marquis of *Marigliano*.

PAUL BAPTISTA Doge of *Genoa* 1561.

MARCUS ANTONY born 1557, was Marquis of *Foghera* and *Lombarduro* and † ---

Stieronyma Wife of *Nicola* *Fliscus* Count of *Lavania*.

Ungoris Wife of *Augustinus* *Sensstradus*.

Laura Wife of *Silvester* *Invera* Doge of *Genoa*.

George.

Vincent.

Baptist.

*Scipio* had no Issue.

I. NICHOLAS born 1587, Prince of *Cellamare* 1631, Duke of *Giovenazzo* 1651, Lord of *Terlizzi*, &c. † 1672.

Dippolyta *Palagano* Daughter of *Lucius* VI. Lord of *St. Ilia*, married 1623.

Constantia *Pappareda* Daughter of *Joseph* I. Prince of *Triggiano*, married 1653 † 1670.

II. DOMINICUS Prince of *Cellamare*, D. of *Giovenazzo*, Knight of *St. James*, born 1637, Viceroy of *Aragon* 1694, Grandee of *Spain* 1697. † ---

Francis born 1647, created a Cardinal 13 February 1690, Viceroy of *Sicily* 1702, Archbishop of *Monreale* 1704.

Three Sons † Infants, and 9 Daughters, who rest 5 were married and 4 were Nuns.

III. ANTONY Prince of *Cellamare*, &c. born 1657. Wife, Ann *Camilla* *Borghese* Daughter of John *Baptista* Prince of *Sulmona*, (See the *Papal* House of *Borghese*.) and Widow of Francis *Mary* *Pico* Prince of *Mirandula*, married 1694. Table 421.

Joseph General Commissary of the Cavalry of *Naples* slain at *Torreda* 1692.

John Baptista Master of Horse.

Michael *Tribunus* slain at the Siege of *Barcelona* 22 July 1697.

Two Clergymen and two Nuns.

ANGELUS born 1694, † ---

Constantia *Cleonea* born 4 April 1697.

Continuation.



## III. The Family of the BIRAGI.

**T**HIS Family, tho' its Original be uncertain, is for its Antiquity inferior to few in Italy, **CONRAD Biragus** a strenuous Defender of the Roman Church in the Time of the Emperor **BARBAROSSA**, and who was General of *Milan* against the *Comenses*, first offers himself in History, but the Genealogy of it cannot be traced higher than

**MAFFIOLUS Biragus** who liv'd A. D. 1412.

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Isabel Bobica.</b>  | <b>ANTONY Biragus</b> Prefect of the Court of <b>Philip Duke of Milan.</b>   | <b>Andrem Biragus</b> Magnificus Prefect of <i>Alexandria</i> 1452.   |
| <b>JOHN PETER</b> the first who acquir'd the <i>Feudum Ottobianum</i> 1481. Wife <b>Isabel Lampagnana.</b>   |  | <b>Francis Biragus</b> surnamed <i>Magnificus</i> Ld of <i>Metone</i> the Father of <b>Daniel</b> , and he of <b>Aurelius Bassanus</b> and he of <b>James Martellus Biragus</b> Ld of <i>Metone</i> and <i>Siziano</i> whose Great Grandson <b>Daniel Biragus Marchio</b> the sole Heir of <i>Metoni</i> and <i>Siziano</i> married <i>Francesca Castiglione</i> Daughter of <b>Charles Camillus</b> and was receiv'd into the College of <i>Milan</i> 1685, at which time <b>Caletius Visconti de Aragon</b> in his publick Oration maintain'd that the <b>BIRAGI</b> were originally <i>Bituriges</i> . |
| <b>Francis Biragus</b> feudatory Ld of <i>Ottobiani</i> , Knight of the <i>Golden Fleece</i> , whose Grandson <b>Juan Baptista Biragus</b> had no Male Issue.  | <b>Galeatius Biragus</b> Senator of <i>Milan</i> married <b>Antonia Tribullia.</b>   | <b>Caesar Biragus</b> married <b>Laura Turriana.</b>  |
| <b>GALEATIUS Biragus</b> Father of <b>Renatus Biragus</b> Lord of <i>Ottobiani</i> , whose Brother <b>Francis Biragus</b> was the Father of <b>Galeatius Biragus</b> Ld of <i>Ottobiani</i> , and he of <b>Michael</b> and he of <b>Galeatius Biragus.</b> | <b>Francis Biragus</b> born 2 February 1506, a Senator in the Parliament of <i>Paris</i> , Chancellor of <i>France</i> 1573, Cardinal 1578, † 24 Nov. 1583. Wife, <b>Valentina Balbiana</b> † 21 Dec. 1572.  | <b>HIERONYMUS BIRAGUS.</b>  |
|  | <b>Renatus Biragus</b> call'd <b>Charles Biragus.</b>  | <b>Charles Biragus</b> mrd <b>Laura de Martino</b> Niece of <b>Laurentius C. of Visques</b> 1558.   |
|  | <b>Francis Biragus</b> Baron of <i>Entrampes</i> , the Grandfather of <b>James Charles</b> call'd <b>Marquis Biragus.</b>  | <b>Lewis or Laurentius Biragus de St. Martin C. of Visques</b> in right of his Mother.  |
|  |  | <b>FLAMINIUS</b> Count de <i>Roasche</i> , the Father of <b>Philibert</b> the Father of <b>John Baptista</b> Count of <i>Roasche.</i>   |
| A Son † before his Father.   | <b>Francisca</b> Wife of, 1. <b>Humbert de la Platiere</b> Lord of <i>Bourdillon</i> . 2. <b>John de Laval</b> Marquis of <i>Neele</i> , 3. <b>James de Amboise</b> Marquis of <i>Ambijoux</i> married 1584. | <b>JOHN THOMAS</b> Marquis of <i>Rocavione</i> , the Father of <b>Francis Mary</b> and he of <b>Thomas Lewis.</b>   |
|  | <b>FRANCIS ANTONY</b> Count of <i>Visques</i> and Marquis of <i>Candie</i> . Wife, <b>Ann Louisa</b> , Daughter of <b>FRANCIS MARY</b> Count of <i>Brogia.</i>   | <b>Lewis</b> Knight of <i>Malta.</i>  |

## IV. The Family of FERRERIA.

**T**HIS Family is said to be descended from the **Acciaoli** famous in *Etruria*, from whom did spring several Men renown'd not in *Italy* only but also in *Greece*, where they rul'd at *Attica* seventy Years, which Principality **RAINERIUS ACCIAIOLUS** brought to his Family after his Exploits in the Eastern Expedition of the *French*, *Venetians* and *Genuese* about the End of the 14th Century. He enter'd into an Alliance with the *Ligurians* who inhabited *Eubæa*, by marrying the Daughter of **PHILIPPINUS AURIA**, by whom he had two Daughters, the eldest was the Wife of **Theodorus Palæologus** Brother of the Emperor **MANUEL II. Palæologus**; the second Daughter was the Wife of **Charles Toccus** a petty King of *Arcanania* and *Ætolia*. But **RAINERIUS** by his 2d Wife begat a Son call'd **ANTONY** Lord of *Bæotia* afterward Prince of *Attica* and *Bæotia*, and dying without Issue was succeeded by his Cousin **NERIUS Acciaiolus**, whose Son being a Child at his Death, the Widow kept it; but for her Licentiousness **MAHOMET II.** Emperor of the *Turks* took *Athens* and gave it to **FRANCIS ACCIAIOLUS** the Brother's Son of **NERIUS** and that Emperor retook it A. D. 1455.

These **Acciaoli** were also famous in *Italy* and *Naples*; for **NICHOLAS Acciaiolus** was made Seneschal of *Naples* by Queen **JOHANNA I.** They had also a great Hand in the Government of *Florence*, eleven of 'em being chief Magistrates there: But when the *Guelphs* and *Gibelines* had much weaken'd *Florence*, a great Number of the **Acciaoli** run their Country, the Chief of them repair'd to *Biella* or *Bugella* in *Cisalpin Gaul*, a Town subject to the Bishop of *Vercell*, where they took up their Residence and got the Surname of *Ferreri*, or *Foreri*, or *Forosleri*. This Surname was first confer'd on **SEBASTIAN** the Son of

**BESSUS.**

|   |  |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| <b>SEBASTIAN Ferrero</b> Lord of <i>Galliano</i> . Wife, <b>Domena Avagadra.</b>  |  |   |  |  | <b>Henry Ferrero.</b>   |
| <b>BESSUS Ferrero</b> Lord of <i>Candello</i> in <i>Piedmont</i> . Wife, <b>Francisca de Challant.</b>  | <b>ANTONY Ferrero</b> Ld of <i>Baudociano</i> .      | <b>GODFREY Ferrero</b> Marquis of <i>Burdellano</i> . Wives, 1. <b>Leonora Bazetta.</b> 2. <b>Magdalen Sanseverina.</b> | <b>ANDREW</b> Knight of <i>Malta.</i>  |  |   |
| <b>PHILIBERT Ferrero</b> Marquis of <i>Mafferano</i> Lord of <i>Bena</i> . Wife, <b>Bartholomæa Flisca.</b>   | <b>AMERIC Ferrero</b> Marquis of <i>Burdellano</i> . | <b>PETER FRANCIS</b> Cardinal 1561, † 1566.   | <b>SEBASTIAN Ferrero</b> Ld of <i>Villata</i> and <i>Cassavallon</i> . Wife, <b>Magdalen Borromæa.</b>       | <b>PHILIBERT Ferrero</b> made a Cardinal 1549, † that same Year. | <b>Jacobina Ferrero</b> Wife of <b>Francis de Savoy</b> Lord of <i>Colegno</i> . Table 401. |
| <b>BIANCA Ferrero</b> Marquis of <i>Mafferano</i> , Lord of <i>Saravella</i> , &c. Wives, 1. <b>Camilla Sforza</b> Daughter of <b>Bassius</b> Count of <i>St. Flora</i> . 2. <b>Claudina de Savoy</b> Daughter of <b>Philip</b> Count of <i>Raconis</i> . Tab. 401.   |  | <b>FRIDERIC Ferrero</b> Marquis of <i>Romagnano</i> , &c. † without Issue.  | <b>GUIDO Ferrero</b> a Cardinal 1665, † 1585.  | <b>PHILIBERT Ferrero</b> an Abbot.                               | <b>JOHN STEPHEN Ferrero</b> Lord of <i>Boriana</i> . Wife <b>Boriana Flisca.</b>            |
| <b>I FRANCIS PHILIBERT Ferrero</b> Prince of the <i>Empire</i> and <i>Mafferano</i> , Lord of <i>Crevatour</i> , &c. Wives, 1. <b>Beatrice de Savoy</b> natural Daughter of <b>Charles Emanuel</b> Duke of <i>Savoy</i> had no Issue. 2. <b>Francisca de Grillet.</b> |  |   |  |  | <b>JOHN GEORGE Ferrero</b> Lord of <i>Boriana</i> , married <b>Urraca Bertolana.</b>        |
| <b>II PAUL BESSUS Ferrero</b> Prince of <i>Mafferano</i> . Wife <b>Dieronyma de Caretto.</b>  | <b>Isabel</b> Wife of <b>Arduinus de Valperga.</b>   | <b>CLAUDINA</b> Wife of <b>Charles Umberto</b> de <i>Savoy</i> Marquis of <i>Mulassan</i> .                             | <b>SEBASTIAN Ferrero</b> Ld of <i>Boriana</i> . Wives, 1. <b>Isabel Mafferano.</b> 2. <b>Octavia Solara.</b> |  |   |
| <b>III LEWIS FERRERO</b> de <i>Fiesque</i> Prince of <i>Mafferano</i> . Wife, <b>Francisca Mary de Simiane.</b>   |  | <b>THOMAS FELIX Ferrero</b> Marquis of <i>Marmora</i> and <i>Campio</i> . Count of <i>Boriana</i> and <i>Beatin</i> .   | <b>JOSEPH.</b>   |  | <b>MARGARET.</b>  |
| <b>IV. PETER BESSUS Ferrero</b> de <i>Fiesque</i> Prince of <i>Mafferano</i> , Marquis of <i>Crevatour</i> &c. Wife, <b>Christina</b> natural Daughter of <b>Emmanuel II.</b> Duke of <i>Savoy</i> , married 25 February 1686. Table 403.                             |  |   |  |  |   |

## V. The Family of the HOMODEI.

**T**HIS House, sometimes call'd *Amadei*, *Aradei* and *Omodei*, deriv'd by some from **AMADEUS** the first Duke of *Savoy*. But the Opinion of those is better grounded who make this an ancient Family of *Milan*, and **BONIFACIUS HOMODEUS** was Consul of *Orvieto* 1191. The Genealogy of this Family is deduc'd from

**JOHN HOMODEUS** Decurio of *Milan* 1340, from whom is descended in the 6th Degree  
**JOHN JAMES Homodeus** married **Clara Visolfa.**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>CHARLES Homodeus</b> the first Marquis of <i>Piopera</i> married <b>Beatrice Lurana.</b>  | <b>WICTORIA</b> Wife of <b>N. N.</b> a <i>Sicil's</i> Knight.   |
| <b>JOHN JAMES</b> Marquis of <i>Piopera</i> † 1623, without Issue.   | <b>AUGUSTINUS</b> Marquis of <i>Piopera</i> , <i>Almonacid</i> and <i>Villanueva</i> † 1657. Wives, 1. <b>Eleonora de Portugal</b> , Daughter of <b>Alvares</b> Duke of <i>Veragua</i> . 2. <b>N. N. de Alagon</b> Heiress of <i>Sastago</i> . 3. <b>Mary Lasa de la Vega</b> Daughter of <b>Lewis III.</b> Count of <i>Annover</i> . |
| <b>CHARLES HOMODEUS</b> and <b>Lafus de la Vega</b> Marquis de <i>Almonacid</i> D. of <i>Nuceria</i> , and in Right of his Wife Marquis of <i>Castel Rodrigo</i> , Grandee of <i>Spain</i> and Count of <i>Lumieres</i> . Wife, <b>Leonora de Mauro</b> Corcebal Daughter and Heiress of <b>Francis</b> the 3d Marquis of <i>Castel Rodrigo</i> , and Widow of <b>Antellus de Gusman</b> married 16 Dec. 1678. | <b>ALONSO HOMODEUS</b> created a Cardinal 1690, † 1706.   |
| A Son born and † 1680.   | <b>JOHN BAPTISTA</b> a Decurio and Quæstor. Wives, 1. <b>Ann Gonzalvaria.</b> 2. <b>Orsilia Gallia</b> of the Dukes of <i>Alvito</i> .<br><b>Francis Homodeus.</b>  |

Continuation



## VI. The Family of SFONDRATIA.

THIS Family is very ancient, and abounded with a Number of Heroes, but the Genealogy of it cannot be traced further back than, JOHN BAPTISTA, the Son of Francis, a Nobleman of Cremona, and Senator of Milan who † 1497.

FRANCIS Sfondrati born 1494, Senator of Milan, Count della Riviera; Wife, Ann Visconti Daughter of Antony conjunct Lord of Soma † 1543, and after his Wife's Death, was first a Bishop, then an Archbishop, and afterwards created a Cardinal by Pope PAUL III. 1544, † 1550.

PAUL Sfondrati Count della Riviera. Wife, Sigismunda Daughter of Sigismund II. Marq. of Esté, Ld. of St. Martin. Tab. 416. NICHOLAS Sfondrati born 11 Feb. 1535, Bishop of Cremona 1560, Cardinal 12 Dec. 1583, created Pope, and took the Name of GREGORY XIV. 5 Dec. 1590, † 15 Oct. 1591.

HERCULES Sfondrati Count della Riviera, and General della Chiesa, Duke de Montemariano † 1637. Wife, Lucretia Cybo Daughter of Alberic Prince of Massa and Carrara, married 1591. Tab. 422. PAUL CAMILLUS a Cardinal 1590, † 1618. FRANCIS Sfondrati Marq. of Montafia, married Blanca Visconti.

VALERIANUS Sfondrati Count della Riviera, Knt. of the Order of St. James, † 19 Sep. 1645. SIGISMUND Sfondrati, Marquis of Montafia, Knt. of the Golden-Fleece 1650, was slain at Grevelingen between Culis and Dunkirk 1654.

HERCULES Sfondrati Count della Riviera, and of the Roman Empire, &c. † in Feb. 1684. Wife Genevieve Ann Daughter of Leonard Count of Taxis † 1664.

JOSEPH Sfondrati Count della Riviera. PAUL Sfondrati. HERCULES Sfondrati.

## The Family of the TRIVULTIJ.

IT is a common Opinion that the Trivultij went from the Edui to the Insubres, and having abandon'd their Paternal Dominions in Burgundy call'd Trivultium, or Tres Vultus, or Tres Ultus, they took up their Residence at Milan. Of this Family, Paulus Trivultius was the Father of,

PAULINUS Trivultius, liv'd Anno 1120. From him is descended in the 4th Degree, SPINUS Trivultius who married Eleonora Castiglione. ZANOTUS Trivultius.

AMBROSIVS Trivultius Lord of Locati who married Blanca Landriana, ASCANIUS Trivultius.

ANTONY Trivultius Ducal Questor. JOHN ANTONY Trivultius. ANTONIOLUS Trivultius. ALOISIUS Trivultius a Bishop in France.

CRASIVS Trivultius Lord of Briselli, Praefect of Parma, the Father of Laurentius, and he of Angelus Lord of Legiani, the Father of John Antony the Father of John Angelus, and he of John Antony Count of Pontenura, the Father of Angelus Trivultius, the Decurio and Knight of St. James. AMBROSIVS Trivultius Lord of Locati, the Decurio of Milan, the Father of Charles, and he the Great Grandfather of Charles Trivultius, who was made a Count of the Empire by the Emperor Rudolph II. and was the Grandfather of Charles who † without Male Issue 1689. JOHN Trivultius, married Antonia Pagnana.

PETER Trivultius Lord of Codogno. ANTONY Trivultius Lord of Codogno and Pontenura. JACOMELLUS Trivultius Marshal of Philip Mary Visconti of Genua. Wife, Isabel de Conti.

JOHN Trivultius Senator of Milan. JOHN JAMES Trivultius Marquis of Vigevano † 5 Dec. 1518. RENATUS Trivultius Lord of Sartiraila. JOHN FIR-MUS Trivultius † 1491. Wife Margaret de Valperga. CRASIVS Lord de Brema, &c. the Father of James, the Father of Antony and Gilbert.

PAUL CAMILLUS Trivultius Count of Perlezio and Duke of Bojano. JOHN NICHOLAS Count of Musocco, married Paula Daughter of Rudolph Gonzaga Lord of Castiglione. Table 414. FRANCISCA a Nat. Da. Wife of Lewis Pico Lord of Mirandula. Table 421. RENATUS Lord of Formigaria, had no Male Issue.

JOHN Trivultius Count of Perlezio and Bergomanero married Laura Daughter of Sigismund Gonzaga. JUSTINA Wife of SIGISMUND II. Lord of St. Martin. Table 416. JOHN FRANTIS Marquis of Vigevano. GEORGE Trivultius. HIERONYMUS Trivultius Knt. of S. Michael. Wife, Antonia Babiana.

JOHN JAMES Trivultius Marquis of Vigevano † without Issue. JOHN FIR-MUS Trivultius Count of Melzi † 1556. JOHN JAMES Trivultius Count of Melzi and Castelzevo. Wife, Otavia Marliano Daughter of Peter Antony. FRANCIS Trivultius, married Barbara of Esté Daughter of Sigismund II Lord of St. Martin. Table 416.

GEORGE THEODORUS Trivultius Count of Melzi, † without Issue. CLAUDIVS Trivultius Ld. of St. Florani and Castelmauro. JOHN FIR-MUS Trivultius † young. CHARLES EMANUEL THEODORUS Trivultius Count of Melzi, &c. Wife Catharin Gonzaga Daughter of Alphonse of Castel Gisri. Tab. 414. PAULUS ALEXANDER a natural Son legitimated.

JOHANNA Grimaldi Daughter of Hercules Prince of Monaco † 1620. Tab. 420. JOHN JAMES THEODORUS TRIVULTIUS born 1597. Count of Melzi, then Prince of the Empire, &c. 1622. Grandee of Spain, Viceroy of Sicily and Governor of Milan, made a Cardinal 1626, † in March 1657. HIPPOLYTA Trivultia † 1638. Wife of Honoratus Grimaldi Prince of Monaco. Table 420. GEORGE Trivultius Marquis of Sgfi.

HERCULES THEODORUS TRIVULTIUS Prince of the Empire, &c. and Grandee of Spain, born 1620, † 1664. Wife, Ursula Sforza Daughter of John Paul Marquis of Caravaggio. OTAVIA Wife of Ptolemy Duke de Alviato. CARTANUS, called Prince Trivultius by his Mother. ALEXANDER Trivultius Demarchus † 1693.

ANTONY THEODORUS TRIVULTIUS Prince of the Empire, &c. Grandee of Spain and Knight of the Golden-Fleece † without Issue 26 July 1678. ANTONY THEODORUS born 1692. OTAVIA born 1689. JUSTINA Mary born 1705.

## REPUBLIC'S

## I. OF LUCCA.

THE City of Lucca, so call'd from Lucius a King of the Tuscans, who is said to have built it (See the next Table) is situate between the Eilat of the Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Republick of Genua; and in this City was the Meeting of the three Great Roman Generals, CANNAR, POMPEY and CASSIVS, so destructive to the Roman Republick; at which Meeting they partition'd the Roman Provinces among themselves, which afterwards occasion'd much War. But to return to Lucca, after the Roman Empire began to decline, the Goths took and kept Possession of this City until the Roman General Justinian cover'd it out of their hands: then it was subject to the Empire until it was retaken by Count Boniface of Esté, the Father of the famous

Bartholomew, who dying without Issue, made the Papal Chair her Heir, against which the the Emperors pretended to it as an Heir: but the Citizens contributed among themselves, and bought their Liberty of the Emperor RUDOLPH for 10000 Crowns. Notwithstanding this Purchase, the Emperor LEONARD BABARUS seiz'd upon it again, on pretence of freeing it from the Faction of CASTRUCCIO, who had made himself absolute Master of it. And having alter the pass'd thro' many Hands, the Emperor CHARLES IV. got it once again, and the Citizens once more purchas'd their desir'd Liberties for 25000 Florins of Gold. And to secure themselves therein, they demolish'd the Castle built by CASTRUCCIO. And for their better Safety, they have put themselves under the Protection of their potent Neighbours, changing their Patrons as conduc'd most to their Preservation. But finding no Security from Genua, and as little from Florence, they at last put themselves under the Protection of Milan, and in that Right are patronis'd by the Kings of Spain. They are govern'd by a Council of 150 of the principal Citizens. The City is divided into three parts which they call Cartieri, out of which the General Council elects three Men, in all times call'd Senators who together with their Head the Gonfaloniere are call'd la Signoria. The Gonfaloniere is elected every two Months; and during the time of his Dignity, he may not go out of his Palace under the pain of Death.

## II. San Marino.

THIS is the smallest Republick in the World, and therefore in Derision call'd by the Italians Republicchetta, or, the diminutive Republic. Notwithstanding which she values herself so much on her Sovereignty, that she calls the Republick of Venice, her Clarissima Sorella, or most renown'd Sister. The Original of this Republick is ascrib'd to a Hermit call'd St. Marino, after whose Death, a Cloyster and Chapel were built in the place of his Hermitage. The Munificence and Liberality of several Noblemen, encouraging several People to meet there, they first built a City, which afterwards, with some other, when the Empire was translated from Italy to Germany, made herself a Republick. The City Marino lyes between Romaniola and Urbino, its chief Magistrate, is call'd in two Captains, which alternately change every March and September. It was protected by the Dukes of Urbino until it fell to the Church, and a while under the Protection of the Popes, some of whom, especially ALEXANDER VII. have endeavour'd to make their Nephews Princes of it, but the would not part with her Liberty, and the Pope would not force them, being assur'd to meet with Opposition from the Venetians and the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

## III. Ragusa.

THIS Republick is in Dalmatia on the East Side the Adriatic, and is preserved only by its Commerce, and is also independent, but under the Protection of the Grand Seignior. Its Chief is call'd Rector and rules for a Month as President of ten Lords, call'd their Signioria; then a Council is of 60 Nobles, that consider of War and Peace; their Little Council is of 30 that take care of Commerce.



## T A B L E CCCCXXIV.

A CHRONOLOGICAL Catalogue of the Old **KINGS** of **Italy** and the  
Ancient **KINGS** of **Tuscany**.

## NOAH.

JAPHETH.

|   | Began<br>A. M.<br>and be-<br>fore<br>Christ. | Years<br>of his<br>reign | Died or<br>depar'd<br>A. M. and<br>bef. Christ |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| I. GOMER the eldest Son (Table 2.) came and planted Colonies in <i>Italy</i> after the Confusion 28 Years, before the Birth of <b>Noah</b> 17 Years   | 1838<br>2166                                 | 127                      | 1965<br>2039                                   |
| II. JANUS, or VERTUMNUS, or NOAH, succeeded before the Birth of <b>Abram</b> 43 Years, when <b>Terah</b> was aged 87.   | 1965<br>2032                                 | 45                       | 2010<br>1994                                   |
| III. SABATIUS SAGA succeeded 2 Years after the Birth of <b>Abram</b> . This SABATIUS is call'd the Uncle of <b>Pinus</b> and High Priest of <i>Armenia</i> , and fearing the Fury of <b>Pinus</b> , he fled first to <i>Tuscia</i> in <i>Germany</i> , and from thence to <i>Italy</i> to <b>Janus</b> , or <b>Noah</b> his Predecessor, and left his Possessions to his Son <b>Barzanes</b> , who was overcome by <b>Pinus</b> and made his Tributary  | 2010<br>1994                                 | 31                       | 2041<br>1963                                   |
| IV. CRANUS succeeded, having been made Governor by his Father <b>Janus</b> when <b>Abram</b> was aged 33 Years, or 67 Years before the Birth of <b>Isaac</b>  | 1041<br>1963                                 | 61                       | 2102<br>1902                                   |
| V. AURUNUS succeeded 6 Years before the Birth of <b>Isaac</b> . Others say he began to reign A. M. 2098. Table 42. He deified his Father and dedicated a Place in <i>Vetulonia</i> to him. He also erected a Temple and Statue to <b>JANUS</b> . His Successors down to <b>Tyrrenus</b> were Kings of the <i>Siculi</i> and <i>Jaingene</i> . See more in Tab. 42.  | 2102<br>1902                                 | 41                       | 2143<br>1861                                   |
| VI. MALOT TAGES succeeded 2 Years before the Death of <b>Sarah</b> , or 5 Years before <b>Isaac</b> 's Marriage with <b>Rebekah</b> . He augmented the Rites of <b>Janus</b> and therefore was call'd <b>Malot</b> .  | 2143<br>1861                                 | 38                       | 2181<br>1823                                   |
| VII. SICANUS succeeded 2 Years before the Death of <b>Abraham</b> , or 13 Years after the Birth of <b>Esau</b> and <b>Jacob</b> . His Wife was <b>Ceres</b> who taught the the People <i>Tillage</i> from him the Country, formerly call'd <i>Vetulania</i> were called <i>Sicania</i>  | 2181<br>1823                                 | 30                       | 2211<br>1793                                   |
| Proserpine the Wife of <b>Orcus</b> King of the <i>Molossi</i> . Of her the Poets feign that <b>Pluto</b> found her gathering Flowers and carried her away to <i>Hell</i> . Her Mother went long in Quest of her, but was at last told by <b>Arethusa</b> where she was; whereupon she petition'd <b>Jupiter</b> for her Return, who yielded on Condition she should eat nothing in <i>Hell</i> . But <b>Proserpine</b> forgetting the Conditions, by eating 3 Grains of a Pomgranate, she obtain'd not her full Desire, but was oblig'd to dwell 6 Months with her Mother and 6 Months with <b>Pluto</b> . <b>Eusebius</b> places this Rape in the first Year of <b>Erithus</b> King of <i>Athens</i> , which <b>Scaliger</b> thinks too soon. <b>Helvicus</b> places it in the first Year that <b>Gideon</b> judg'd <i>Israel</i> , which was A. M. 2765. |  |                          |  |
| VIII. Petty Kings or Tyrants began to oppress <i>Italy</i> 20 Years before the Death of <b>Ismael</b> , until they were expell'd by   | 2211<br>1793                                 | 38                       | 2249<br>1755                                   |
| IX. OSYRIS who drove out the Tyrants 4 Years after <b>Jacob</b> 's Flight to <i>Padanaram</i> , which was the same Year that <b>Isaac</b> bless'd his two Sons. OSYRIS left the Kingdom to his Grandson <b>LESTRIGO</b>   | 2249<br>1755                                 | 10                       | 2259<br>1745                                   |
| Septuane.   |  |                          |  |
| X. LESTRIGO succeeded that same Year that <b>Joseph</b> was born after the Flood 603. An. Per. 176. before the <i>Exodus</i> of <b>MOSES</b> 254.   | 2259<br>1745                                 | 33                       | 2292<br>1712                                   |
| XI. HERCULES LYRICUS succeeded 2 Years after the Birth of <b>Manasseh</b> , <b>Joseph</b> 's eldest Son, 6 Years before the Descent. HERCULES spent the first 10 Years in War against the <i>Lestriginians</i> , and the other 10 in the Government of <i>Italy</i> , which he resign'd to his Son and went and rul'd in <i>Spain</i>   | 2292<br>1712                                 | 30                       | 2322<br>1682                                   |
| XII. TUSCUS succeeded upon his Father's Resignation 7 Years after the Death of <b>Jacob</b> and 24 Years after the Descent. <b>Tuscus</b> taught the People the Art of War  | 2322<br>1682                                 | 35                       | 2357<br>1647                                   |
| XIII. ALTEUS succeeded twelve Years before the Death of <b>Joseph</b> in <i>Egypt</i> , after the Descent fifty nine Years, before the <i>Exodus</i> 156 Years  | 2357<br>1647                                 | 20                       | 2377<br>1627                                   |
| XIV. KITIM succeeded 8 Years before the Death of <b>Lehi</b> , and before the <i>Exodus</i> 120 Years. He was for his excellent Qualifications call'd <b>Italus</b> and <b>Atlas Junior</b> , and from him the Country was call'd <i>Italy</i>  | 2377<br>1627                                 | 16                       | 2393<br>1611                                   |
| Roma or <b>Electra</b> Q. of <i>Aborigines</i> founded the City of <i>Rome</i> , afterwards perfected <b>ROMULUS</b> , according to <b>Berosus</b> , <b>Plutarch</b> and <b>Dionysius Halicarnassensis</b> A. M. 2400. She was the Wife of <b>Cambelasco</b> and one of the Concubines of <b>Jupiter</b> .  |  |                          |  |
| <b>Sicorus</b> was made King of <i>Spain</i> when his Father became King of <i>Italy</i> .  |  |                          |  |
| XV. MORGES Patriarch of the <i>Morgetae</i> succeeded 8 Years after the Death of <b>Lebi</b> .  | 2393<br>1611                                 | 9                        | 2402<br>1602                                   |
| XVI. CAMBOLASCO succeeded 17 Years before the Death of <b>Abath</b> or 15 Years before the Marriage of <b>Amram</b> and <b>Jochebed</b> , the Father and Mother of <b>Moses</b> ,   | 2402<br>1602                                 | 50                       | 2452<br>1552                                   |
| Dardanus K. of <i>Troya</i> Son of <b>Jupiter</b> and <b>Roma</b> slew his half Brother <b>Salus</b> and then fled to <i>Thrace</i> and built <i>Dardania</i> Tab. 41.  |  |                          |  |
| XVII. JASUS the Son of <b>Jupiter</b> , but not of <i>Roma</i> , succeeded 19 Years after the Birth of <b>Moses</b> or 16 Years before the Birth of <b>Joshuah</b> the Son of <b>Rum</b> . He was slain by his half Brother <b>Dardanus</b> . Wife, <b>Cypete</b> .   | 2452<br>1552                                 | 49                       | 2501<br>1503                                   |
| XVIII. CORBANTUS succeeded eleven Years after the Death of <b>Aram</b> in the 68th Year of <b>Moses</b> and 23d Year of <b>Joshuah</b> , while <b>Moses</b> liv'd with <b>Herbro</b> in <i>Arabia</i> . When he and his Mother had constituted 12 Rulers over the 12 Provinces of the <i>Janigene</i> they went into <i>Phrygia</i>   | 2501<br>1503                                 | 41                       | 2542<br>1462                                   |
| XIX. TYRRENIUS or THURRENIUS came from <i>India</i> and succeeded when <b>Moses</b> was aged 109 Years, after the <i>Exodus</i> 29 Years. His Subjects were call'd <i>Tyrrenians</i> , now <i>Tuscans</i> , and in him ended the first Government of <i>Italy</i> , or the Kings of the <i>Janigene</i> , and the following Kings his Successors were call'd the Kings of the <i>Tuscans</i> . His Predecessors from <b>AURUNUS</b> were not Kings of one but of various Nations of <i>Italy</i> . See Table 42.  | 2542<br>1462                                 | 51                       | 2593<br>1411                                   |
| Kings of the <i>Tuscans</i> .   |  |                          |  |
| XX. THARCON I. or PRISCUS succeeded 15 Years after <b>Joshuah</b> 's Death and 40 Years after the Ingress of <i>Israel</i> into <i>Canaan</i> , or after the Death of <b>Moses</b>  | 2593<br>1411<br>2627                         | 34                       | 2627<br>1377<br>2642                           |
| XXI. ABAS succeeded in the 7th Year of <b>Obthiel</b> Judge of <i>Israel</i>  | 2627<br>1377                                 | 15                       | 2642<br>1362                                   |
| XXII. OLANUS succeeded in the 22d Year of <b>Obthiel</b> Judge of <i>Israel</i> , which was 18 Years before the <i>Israelites</i> Servitude under <b>Eglon</b> King of <i>Moab</i> began  | 2642<br>1362                                 | 23                       | 2665<br>1339                                   |
| XXIII. VEIBENUS succeeded in the 5th Year of <i>Israel</i> 's Servitude under <b>Eglon</b> King of <i>Moab</i> . Some say that VEIBENUS reign'd 50 Years  | 2665<br>1339                                 | 43                       | 2713<br>1291                                   |
| XXIV. OSCUS succeeded 5 Years before <b>Deborah</b> and <b>Barak</b> restor'd a general Peace to all <i>Israel</i> . OSCUS had a Serpent for his Ensign   | 2713<br>1291                                 | 17                       | 2730<br>1274                                   |
| XXV. THARCON II. succeeded in the 12th Year of the General Peace of <i>Israel</i> under <b>Deborah</b> . He threw <b>Cacus</b> into the Labyrinth where he was slain by <b>Hercules</b>   | 2730<br>1274                                 | 44                       | 2770<br>1234                                   |

Continuation



## Continuation of T A B L E CCCCXXIV.

|  | Began<br>A. M.<br>and bef.<br>Christ. | Years<br>of his<br>Reign | Died or<br>re-por'd.<br>A. M. and<br>bef. Christ. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| XXVI. TIBERINUS succeeded in the 9 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Gideon</b> Judge of <i>Israel</i> . He expell'd the <i>Pelasgi</i> from <i>Tuscany</i> and was call'd <i>Tyberis</i>   | 2774<br>1230                          | 35                       | 2809<br>1195                                      |
| XXVII. MEZENTIUS succeeded that same Year when <b>Jesse</b> the Father of King <b>David</b> was born. He was expell'd for his Tyranny and fled to <i>Cerpes</i> , and afterwards aided <b>Turnus</b> against <b>Aeneas</b> . Then there was an <i>Interregnum</i> of 20 Years  | 2809<br>1195                          | 40                       | 2849<br>1155                                      |
| XXVIII. OCNUS BIANOR succeeded in the 19 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Jair</b> Judge of <i>Israel</i> . He is said to have built <i>Alantua</i> A. M. 2892, the Year before <b>Samuel</b> began to judge <i>Israel</i>   | 2849<br>1155                          | 49                       | 2898<br>1106                                      |
| XXIX. PIPINUS, succeeded 4 Years after <b>Samuel</b> came to be Judge of All <i>Israel</i> , and 11 Years before <b>Samuel</b> privately anointed <b>Saul</b> to be King of <i>Israel</i>  | 2898<br>1106                          |                          |   |
| XXX. NICIUS FESULANUS succeeded 5 Years after the Battle of <i>Gilboa</i> , where <b>Saul</b> and <b>Jonathan</b> were slain or the fifth Year of <b>David</b> 's Reign at <i>Hebron</i> . He expell'd the <i>Phenicians</i> from the Isle of <i>Corfica</i> , and built the City of <i>Nicea</i>  | 2954<br>1050                          | 47                       | 3001<br>1003                                      |
| XXXI. PISEUS a Pyrat of <i>Italy</i> , succeeded in the eleventh Year of <b>Solomon</b> 's Reign. He invented the Trumpet, Boar-Spear and Ships with Stems.  | 3001<br>1003                          | 52                       | 3053<br>951                                       |
| XXXII. THUSCUS Junior, succeeded in the 5 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Asa</b> King of <i>Judah</i> , and the 4th Year of <b>Adab</b> Son of <b>Jeroboam</b> King of <i>Israel</i>   | 3053<br>951                           | 39                       | 3092<br>912                                       |
| XXXIII. AMNUS succeeded in the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year of <b>Jeboaphat</b> King of <i>Judah</i> , and the 7 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Achab</b> King of <i>Israel</i>   | 3092<br>912                           | 25                       | 3117<br>887                                       |
| XXXIV. FELSINUS succeeded in the 6 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Jeboam</b> King of <i>Judah</i> and 10 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Jeram</b> King of <i>Israel</i> . He built <i>Felsina</i> the Metropolis of the <i>Tuscans</i>   | 3117<br>887                           | 35                       | 3150<br>854                                       |
| XXXV. BON succeeded in the 25 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Joash</b> King of <i>Judah</i> and third Year of <b>Jeboachaz</b> King of <i>Israel</i> . He chang'd the Name of <i>Felsina</i> and call'd it <i>Bonmonia</i> after his own Name  | 3150<br>854                           | 28                       | 3178<br>826                                       |
| XXXVI. ATREIUS succeeded in the 14 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Amaziah</b> King of <i>Judah</i> and 16 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Jeboash</b> King of <i>Israel</i>   | 3178<br>826                           | 27                       | 3205<br>799                                       |
| XXXVII. MARSIAS succeeded in the 12 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Uzziah</b> King of <i>Judah</i> and 27 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Jeroboam II.</b> King of <i>Israel</i>  | 3205<br>799                           | 18                       | 3223<br>781                                       |
| XXXVIII. ETALUS succeeded in the 30 <sup>th</sup> Year of <b>Uzziah</b> King of <i>Judah</i> , and the 4 <sup>th</sup> Year of the <i>Interregnum</i> of <i>Israel</i>   | 3223<br>781                           | 30                       | 3253<br>751                                       |
| XXXIX. COELIUS succeeded 3 Years before the building of <i>Rome</i> , He aided <b>Romulus</b> in his War aginst the <i>Gallu-Genones</i> . Of him the Hill <i>Celius</i> was named. See Table 44   | 3253<br>751                           | 21                       | 3274<br>730                                       |
| XL. GALERIUS ARBANUS LUCUMO succeeded, and by his Valour <b>Romulus</b> overcame <b>Tatius</b> King of the <i>Sabin</i> es and triumph'd four times  | 3274<br>730                           | 20                       | 3294<br>710                                       |
| XLI. LUKIUS succeeded the Year before <b>Puma Pompilius</b> King of <i>Rome</i> began to reign <i>An. U. C.</i> 39. He built the City of <i>Lucca</i> , so call'd after him.   | 3294<br>710                           | 25                       | 3319<br>685                                       |
| XLII. CIBITIUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 64, being the 25 <sup>th</sup> Year of King <b>Puma Pompilius</b> when the <i>Dodecarchy</i> of <i>Egypt</i> began, which lasted 15 Years.   | 3319<br>685                           | 82                       | 3401<br>603                                       |
| XLIII. LUCUMO CLUSINUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 146, being the 12 <sup>th</sup> of King <b>Tarquinius Priscus</b> who wasted <i>Tuscany</i> <i>An. U. C.</i> 158, but at their entreaty a Peace was concluded <i>An. U. C.</i> 160. By this Peace they gave to <b>Tarquin</b> a Crown of Gold, an Ivory Chair, a Sceptre with an Eagle at the End of it, a purple Robe embroider'd with Gold, a Gown and 12 Axes; which <b>Tarquin</b> received with the Senate's Consent. | 3401<br>603                           | 58                       | 3459<br>545                                       |
| XLIV. RHÆTUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 184, in the 13 <sup>th</sup> Year of King <b>Serbius Tullius</b> who thrice triumph'd over the <i>Tuscans</i> , that were at last forc'd to submit. He gave name to the <i>Rhetians</i> a People of the <i>Alps</i>  | 3459<br>545                           | 20                       | 3479<br>525                                       |
| XLV. HYELLUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 204, the last Year of King <b>Serbius Tullius</b>  | 3479<br>525                           | 40                       | 3519<br>485                                       |
| XLVI. PORCENNA CLUSIUS succeeded <i>Anno U. C.</i> 244, which, according to the <i>Fabian</i> Account, is the 3 <sup>d</sup> Year of the <i>Roman</i> Republic, but, according to the <i>Varronian</i> is the last Year of <b>Tarquinius Superbus</b> , who upon his Expulsion fled to <i>Hetruria</i> for Shelter: But the <i>Tuscans</i> abandoning him, He retir'd to <b>Aristodemus</b> Prince of <i>Campania</i> , where he aged 90 Years. Tab. 45. At last PORCENNA †  | 3499<br>505                           | 59                       | 3558<br>446                                       |
| XLVII. TOLUMNIUS or LAERTES Tolumnius succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 303. The <i>Tuscans</i> infest the Sea by Piracy <i>An. U. C.</i> 310, wherefore the <i>Syracusans</i> sent a Fleet against them which spoil <i>Corfica</i> , and return'd with much Booty. He was slain by <b>Cornelius Cossus</b> the Tribune. Some say he was slain <i>An. U. C.</i> 327.  | 3558<br>446                           | 16                       | 3574<br>430                                       |
| XLVIII. EQUES succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 319.  | 3574<br>430                           | 4                        | 3578<br>384                                       |
| XLIX. LIVIUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 365. The <i>Tuscans</i> infest the <i>Roman</i> Territories, but were defeated by <b>Camillus</b> , and <b>M. Rutilius</b> being elected Dictator went against the <i>Tuscans</i> , defeated them, and carried 8000 of them Prisoners to <i>Rome</i> <i>Anno U. C.</i> 398.  | 3578<br>384                           | 45                       | 3623<br>339                                       |
| L. ETNIUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 413. The <i>Tuscans</i> besieged <i>Sutrium</i> <i>An. U. C.</i> 443, where they lost 160000 Men, whereupon they made a Truce with <i>Rome</i> for 30 Years   | 3623<br>339                           | 32                       | 3655<br>307                                       |
| LI. TURRENUS succeeded <i>An. U. C.</i> 445. He was the last King of the <i>Tuscans</i> , for <i>An. U. C.</i> 470, he resign'd his Kingdom to the <i>Romans</i>   | 3655<br>307                           | 25                       | 3680<br>282                                       |

After it had been govern'd by Kings from the first Year of **Comer** during \_\_\_\_\_ 1887  
From which if we subtraet the Years before **THARCON I.** viz. \_\_\_\_\_ 755

The Remainder will be the Years of the *Tuscan* Kings \_\_\_\_\_ 1132

**TUSCANY** being thus brought under the Command of *Rome*, was made the second of those eleven Regions into which *Italy* was partition'd by **AUGUSTUS CESAR**. In the after Partitions of *Italy* by the Emperors **ANTONINUS** and **CONSTANTINE**, *Tuscany* and *Umbria* was one of the ten Provinces that was immediately subject to the *Præfect* of the City of *Rome*. Afterwards in the Declension of the *Roman* Empire, it became a Part of the Kingdom of *Lombardy*, then of the *French* Empire, and finally of the *German* Empire; during which time it was govern'd by an Officer of Trust and Power, who was call'd sometimes the *Marquis*, sometimes the *Duke* of *Tuscany*. **DESIDERIUS** the last King of the *Lombards* was Duke of *Tuscany*, as was also **ALBERIC** in the times of the *Herengarij*, and **Guido** was also call'd *Marquis* of *Tuscany* in the Reign of the Emperor **Henry Successor**. But when the *Popes* grew powerful, they presum'd to intermeddle in the Affairs of this Country, giving it sometimes to the Kings of *Naples*, at other times to the Dukes of *Anjou*. During which Distractions the *Florentines* bought their Liberty of the Emperor **RUDOLPH** of *Habsburg*, then they husbanded their Affairs so well that they became one of the most considerable States in *Italy*; and at last, by taking in *Pisa* and *Sienna*, they became Sovereigns of the largest Part of *Tuscany*, now under the Government of the Grand Duke.

The *Florentines* suffer'd the fate of all *Italy* in being divided by the Factions of the *Guelphs* and *Gibellines*, therefore *Anno* 1250 the City of *Florence* was partition'd into 6 Classes, and 12 Citizens were annually elected to govern each Class by *Pairs*; and they were call'd *Militant*. Besides, there were extraneous Judges, whereof one was call'd the *Captain* of the People and the other the *Podestà*. A few Years after, the City was distinguish'd into Colleges of Artists, each having a Magistrate over them. Of these Colleges the *Notaries* were placed in the first Rank, the *Merchants* in the second, the *Menjarij* in the third, &c. After this *Anno* 1292, the *Signiferi Justitie* were instituted, call'd in their Language *Gonfalonieri di Giustizia*. In this Office the Family of **Medici** had a great Share, whose Genealogy can be deduc'd from **MÉDICUS** Lord of *Petrone* in the Castle of *Magello*, who liv'd *Anno* 1100, as in the following Table.

But the Learned **John Baptista Cinius** in his History of the Life of **Cosmus I.** the first Grand Duke of *Tuscany* carries their Original higher up to *A. D.* 1027, for that in a Grant of the Vale of *Tyber* by the Emperor **Conrad** to **TANCREDUS** *MONACHUS* dated 1027, **JULIUS de Medicis** the *Florentine* is nam'd a Witness.



TABLE XXXV.  
The Original of the Grand DUKES of Tuscany.

MEDICIUS Lord of Petrona a Castle of Mugello liv'd Anno 1100.

Sonius.  
Bernard.  
Bonus or Jambonus.  
Clarissimus.

Boniguntus a Counselor at Florence 1275.

Age married Dux de T. &c. Other 2 Sons.

Guganus, or G. H.S. Scudron.

Agustus, or Henry, or Gualterus. Boniguntus.

ARDINGUS was Gon-  
faloniere 1292, and  
1307. Wife.  
Gemma de Bardis.  
Guccius Lord of Flo-  
rence was Gonfaloniere  
1298. Wife,  
Marchisana de  
Agilis.

FRANCISKA Knight, Lord of Florence, was Gon-  
faloniere 1328. Wife, Catharina Adami.

Boniguntus. James married Erola  
Adami.

Clarissimus a Knight 1253.

Jambonus liv'd 1260.

PHILIP de Medicis † 1250.

Bernardin Lord of Florence 1301.

Jambonus  
Patriarch  
of the Me-  
dices of  
Milan.  
John Lord of Florence 1325, &c.  
was Gonfaloniere 1333, and  
1340, and Prefect of  
Lucca 1341, was beheaded.

Nicholas married Matthea Altoviti.

John the Father of R. Juss, whose Posterity continues  
at this Day, but not a princely Family.

Jambonus married Gemma.

Philip.

Bona.

Averhard I. de Medicis.

Boniguntus.

Nerius.

ALAMANNUS.  
SILVESTER Lord of Flo-  
rence 1358, and Gonfa-  
loniere 1370 and 1378.

ALAMANNUS married  
Margaret 1359.

Bernard Lord of Flo-  
rence 1452. Wife  
Francisca married 1418.

ALAMAN-  
NUS was  
Gonfalo-  
niere 1483.

JAMES was  
Gonfalo-  
niere 1490.

Both these had a numerous  
Offspring, but all extinct.

Cambius or Cambinus  
VERUS de Medicis Gon-  
faloniere 1392.

Nicholas de Medicis mrd  
Bartholomaea Acciaoli.

ATTILIUS  
Lord of Flo-  
rence 1466,  
Gonfaloniere  
1481.

CHARLES  
was Gonfa-  
loniere of  
Florence  
1468.

Verus.  
Brac-  
cius.  
Attilius.

Ben-  
dinus.  
Don-  
tus.

CLARISSIMUS mar-  
ried Livia.

3 Sons who  
had Issue.

AVERHARD III.  
Bicus mrd Jacobus.

AVERHARD III. He was greatly celebrated by Machiavel for his ex-  
cellent Management of the Government; He was Ld of Florence  
1402, 1408, and 1411. He was also Gonfaloniere 1421, † 1428.

JOHN de Medicis born 1360. Some say his Father was AVER-  
HARD III. He was greatly celebrated by Machiavel for his ex-  
cellent Management of the Government; He was Ld of Florence  
1402, 1408, and 1411. He was also Gonfaloniere 1421, † 1428.

COSMUS surnamed Pater Patria born 10 Ap.  
1389. He gain'd great Riches by his Commerce,  
and soobtain'd the Affection of all, that he was  
soon exalted to be the Judge of all Controver-  
sies; but he became envied by the Nobility who  
all conspir'd his Ruin. He was accordingly put  
in Prison, and had it not been for some, would  
have lost his Life, who got the Sentence against  
him to be 5 Years Banishment 1433. But the  
Citizens being afterwards persuaded that he was  
invidiously dealt by, they unanimously restor'd  
him with great Acclamations, calling him  
Pater Patria 1434, when he was Gonfaloniere.  
He † 1 August 1464.

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CLARISSIMUS was  
his Wife an  
haughty Dame,  
that influenced  
her Husband to  
fight the People,  
who in return  
sighted and de-  
serted him when  
he stood most in  
need of their Af-  
fection.

ROBERT  
Co-Heir  
of Naples.

ALPHONSUS  
his 1st Wife  
† 7 Feb. 1510

LAURENTIUS born 13 Sept. 1492, was restor'd into Florence 1513. D. of Urbino 1516 † 4 May 1519. Wife, Margarett of Savoy Da. of the Dauphin Daughter of John Count  
of Brabant and Austria married 1518, † 28 April 1519. Table 398.

Catharina de Medicis  
born 13 Ap. 1519.  
† 5 Jan. 1589  
Wife of Henry II.  
King of France.  
married 23 Oct.  
1533, † 1559.  
Table 388.

Julius a natural Son of the Emperor of the Order of St. Stephen.

Cosmus de Medicis married Lucretia Cajetana.

Angelica the 1st Wife of Peter D. of Alencon and Galesa, Table 317.

LAURENTIUS II Magnificus born 1 Jan. 1448, Prince of the Florentine Republic, was the Meccenas of his Day and an excellent Poet too. He  
greatly enrich'd his Grandfather's Library with many choice Books brought from all Parts of Greece to Florence at a vast Expence, many of  
which he got transferr'd from Latin. He bravely finish'd the L. of the or Geneva War, and reduc'd the rebellious Velaterrani; and in the Conven-  
tion of the Italian Princes at Cremona, he laid down the best Method of managing the War against the Venetians. But he brought himself into  
Danger by provoking Pope SIXTUS IV. for because the Pope would not make his Brother JULIAN a Cardinal, he assist'd the Vitellians, the  
Pope's Enemies with Men and Money. The Pope therefore exiled his Sister's Son RICCIUS and the Chief of the Florentines to conspire his  
Death. Accordingly RICCIUS and BARDINUS two of the Conspirators quickly slew JULIAN when on his Knees at the Elevation of the  
Host in High Mass 1478; but LAURENTIUS was only wounded in the Neck, and by the Intercession of his Friends escap'd to the next  
Sanctuary. But the People at the Sight of poor JULIAN forthwith demand'd for the Murderers, seiz'd all the Murderers and hang'd them out at the  
Court Windows. Among the rest FRANCIS SALVATI Archbishop of Pisa was hang'd in his Sulpices; and the BISHOP BARDINUS the  
Murderer of JULIAN escap'd to Constantinople, yet LAURENTIUS found Means to bring him from thence and hang him out at the same Win-  
dows, and by his prudent Speeches and Carriage restor'd the Favour of all the People. But Pope SIXTUS interdicted him and the Florentines from  
all Sacred Offices for hanging the Archbishop; nay, he leagu'd with their known Enemy FERDINAND King of Naples and war'd against  
them, but gave out that they war'd only against LAURENTIUS, and not against them. LAURENTIUS therefore now fearing as well his own People as  
the Pope and Ferdinand, he fled privately to Pisa, and from thence sent to the Magistrates of Florence to assure them that their Safety was  
dearer to him than his own, and was therefore going to the Enemy either to bring home Peace or to finish the War at the Price of his own  
Life. Then he sail'd to Naples and unexpectedly came to King FERDINAND, who treated him as an Enemy, till LAURENTIUS harangued the  
King with much gravity and fine Elocution concerning the State of Italy, the Pollocks of the Free Cities and Princes, and the King's own In-  
terest in cultivating Friendship with the Florentines. Upon which the King greatly admiring LAURENTIUS's Wisdom and virtue, not only  
ceas'd from his Wrath but even made a League with him and the Florentines, and restor'd his Son ALPHONSUS with the Army from  
Tuscany. LAURENTIUS remain'd with universal Acclamations of Joy and with the Esteem of all the Powers of Europe 9 Ap. 1492, aged 43.

PETER born 1471, succeeded as P. of the Florentine Rep. was much like his Father, who observing his depraved Actions said, That he would ruin both himself and Family, which Prediction he  
verifed; and not only ruin'd himself and Family but brought a Flood of Miseries on all Italy, for disdaining the Counsel of his Nobles he depended wholly upon a few domestic Favourites,  
and disdaining LEONARD Sforza D. of Milan, he was foolishly persuaded to invite the French into Italy, who ruin'd him and were a Scourge to Italy. PETER was for this Action disdain'd by the  
Florentines, and fled to Bononia for Fear, was 10 Years in Exile, and was at last drown'd in the River Lira, A. D. 1504. His 2d Wife was Margarett de Cybo.

LAURENTIUS born 13 Sept. 1492, was restor'd into Florence 1513. D. of Urbino 1516 † 4 May 1519. Wife, Margarett of Savoy Da. of the Dauphin Daughter of John Count  
of Brabant and Austria married 1518, † 28 April 1519. Table 398.

ALEXANDER  
de Medicis a natural Son of PETER and his 1st Wife CLEMENT 25 some make him, born 1510, expell'd Florence 1527, made the first D. of Florence by  
the Emp. Charles V. 25 July 1530. He was slain by his Cousin LAURENTIUS de Medicis 6 Jan. 1537, and then COSMUS I. succeeded as D. of Florence, see the  
next Table. Wife, Margarett a nat. Daughter of the Emp. Charles V. mrd 11 June 1536. See Spain of the House of Austria. ALEXANDER had no legitimate Issue.

Julius a natural Son of the Emperor of the Order of St. Stephen.

Cosmus de Medicis married Lucretia Cajetana.

Angelica the 1st Wife of Peter D. of Alencon and Galesa, Table 317.

John Lord of Florence 1453, † Nov. 1463. W. f. Sinebra. N. N. his Mistress.

Cosmus a natural Son.

Francis a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

Julianus born  
25 Oct. 1453.  
was slain by Con-  
spirators 26 Ap.  
1478. N. N. his  
Mistress.

John Paul a natural Son born 27 May 1478, Knt.  
of Malta was A. B. of Florence and created a Car-  
dinal by Pope LEO X. his Cousin 1513, after-  
wards elected Pope by the Name of CLEMENT  
VII. 19 Nov. 1523. But the Imperialists having  
besieged Rome took CLEMENT Prisoner, where-  
upon the Florentines took Occasion to assert their  
Liberty, and therefore expell'd the Spaniards both  
of LEO X. and of this CLEMENT from Flo-  
rence, and mightily persecuted the Medici.

But this CLEMENT being reconcil'd to the Emp. Charles V. he restor'd himself and his Family to their former Authority and Grandeur, after  
a long Siege was forc'd to submit. And CLEMENT settled the Government, not privately as before, but openly in his own Family, which was strengthen'd by  
Alliances both with the Emperor and King of France. CLEMENT † 25 Sept. 1534.

John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul a natural Son.

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John Paul a natural Son.

John Paul



T A B L E CCCCXXVI.

The GRAND DUKES of Tuscany, PRINCES of Ottogiano and MARQUISSES of St. Angelo and Castillino.

Aberhard I. de Medicis. See the last Table.

Aberhard II. Gonfaloniere of Florence. † 1378. Tab. 425.

Francis de Medicis.

Salustia de Medicis.

John de Medicis † 1428.

COSMUS de Medicis. See the last Table.

Laurentius de Medicis.

Peter Francis de Medicis.

John or Julian de Medicis. Tab. 425.

FRANCIS de Medicis Patriarch of a numerous Race not Sovereigns. His Wife FIZ Gualt, married 1372.

JUVENCUS de Medicis Patriarch of the Princes of Ottogiano and Marquisses of St. Angelo. See the last Tab.

Fluctia Ruccellai.

Ugo. Peter. Nardus. Julian alias Juvencus de Medicis. W. F. Tellini Donati, married 1350.

John. Julian married Bartholomaeus Cecchi 1385.

Juvencus married, 1. Bartholomaeus 1421. 2. Manni 1433.

JULIAN Gonfaloniere of Florence 1487. Wife, Leonarda Detti.

FRANCIS de Medicis Gonfaloniere of Florence 1516. Wife, Terra Gualt.

RAPHAEL de Medicis Gonfaloniere of Florence 1531.

Francis de Medicis Wife, Margareta Nerli.

Raphael Kat. of St. Stephen 1565. Wife, Constanza Aleman.

JOHN Marq. of St. Angelo. had no legitimate issue.

LAURENTIUS Marquis of Castillino, Knight of St. Stephen 1629.

RAPHAEL Marquis of Castillino, Knight of St. Stephen 1637. without issue.

Other 3 Sons and a Daughter.

Antony de Medicis.

Peter de Medicis.

Francis de Medicis.

Antony de Medicis.

Other 7 Sons.

Julius de Medicis. Wife, Margaret Nerli.

Francis the Father of Cosmus and he of Julian.

Other 7 Sons.

Other 10 Sons.

Other 3 Sons and a Daughter.

Other 3 Sons and a Daughter.

BERNARDETTUS de Medicis Lord of Florence 1436, Gonfaloniere 1447, & 1451. Wife, Constanza Gualt.

Julian de Medicis.

Antony de Medicis.

Other 7 Sons.

Other 7 Sons.

Other 7 Sons.

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Other 7 Sons.

Dr. Marquis of Tuscany.

Francis de Medicis.

John de Medicis.

Wives of FRANCIS MARY.

1. JOHANN.

2. BIANCA.

3. BIANCA.

4. BIANCA.

5. BIANCA.

6. BIANCA.

7. BIANCA.

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11. BIANCA.

12. BIANCA.

13. BIANCA.

14. BIANCA.

Lawis afterwards call'd John de Medicis and surname'd Invictus, born 1498. He was educated at Florence under the Guardianship of JAMES Salviati, afterwards his Father-in-Law, and gave early Proofs of his Warlike Disposition, and signaliz'd his Valour in the Umbrian War, under the Banner of POPE LEO X. and obtain'd great Reputation among the Italians, and was accounted one of the most famous Generals of the Age. He † of a Wound he receiv'd at Burgofortia in Nov. 1526.

COSMUS I. de Medicis surname'd Bigio, born 1519, was elected D. of Florence upon the Murder of ALEXANDER (See the last Table) 1557, and first of all be punish'd all that had a hand in the Murder, and then engratiated himself with the Emperor CHARLES V. and successfully finish'd the Senefian War, After his first Wife's Death. He comforted with his Concubine, whom having put away and married CAMILLA. POPE PIUS V. gave him the Title of Grand Duke of Tuscany 1569, afterwards confirm'd by the Emperor. He mightily lov'd Learning and Learned Men, He instituted the famous Academy of Pisa, greatly encourag'd Painting, Architecture and Carvers. He made such advantageous Alterations in the Buildings of Florence, that he would have it said of him, that he got a City of Stone, but left it a City of Marble. Cosmus at last resign'd to his Son FRANCIS and † of a lingering Disease 21 April 1574, aged 55.

1. FRANCIS MARY Grand Duke of Tuscany, born 25 March 1549, succeeded 1574, † without surviving Male issue 9 Oct. 1587, aged 46 Years.

PETER de Medicis, General of PHILIP II. King of Spain, who made him Knight of the Golden-Fleece, † 1602. Wives, 1. Eleonora Daughter of Gualt Marquis of Villa Franca, was strangled on suspicion of Adultery 1578. 2. Beatrice de Navarra D. of Calabria D. of Villeral.

John born 1543, Cardinal 1569, Archbishop of Pisa, was slain by his Brother CAMILLA and was himself condemn'd 1562.

Mary born 1549, † 1557.

III. FERDINAND I. Grand Duke of Florence born 30 July 1549, created a Cardinal in room of his Brother John by POPE P. IV. 1563. But his Brother FRANCIS MARY dying without Male issue, He resign'd his Cardinal Cape to POPE SIXTUS V. by the Hands of MICHAEL TORNADON, and became Grand Duke of Tuscany 1573, † 22 Feb. 1608.

Wife, Camilla or Catharin Daughter of CHARLES II. Duke of Lorraine, mar. 3 May 1589, † 19 Dec. 1637. Table 367.

IV. COSMUS II. Grand Duke of Tuscany, born 1569, succeeded 1574, † 1602.

Charles born 1595, created a Cardinal by POPE PAUL V. 1615, was Dean of the Sacred College 1632. He built the Church of St. Michael for the Use of the Regular Clergy, and after he had discharg'd many Ecclesiastical Offices. He † 17 June 1666.

Philip born 1593, † 1619. Wife, 1. Maria 1593, † 1619. 2. Maria 1593, † 1619.

Mary born 1593, † 1619.

Laurentius born 1593, † 1619.

Claudia born 1593, † 1619.

Ann the youngest Daughter born 21 July 1616, † 12 Sep. 1676. Wife of FERDINAND CHARLES Archduke of Austria, married 10 June 1646, † 1662. Table 227.

MARGARET the eldest Daughter born 31 May 1612, † 6 Feb. 1679. Wife of DOBODAN I. D. of Parma mar. 1628, Tab. 419.

RAMATIUS II. Duke of Parma, † 1694.

Elizabeth Wife of PHILIP V. the present King of Spain.

1. BERNARD de Medicis the first Prince of Ottogiano † without issue. Wife, Johanna Caracciola Daughter of MARTINUS Prince of Avellino.

2. OCTAVIAN de Medicis Prince of Ottogiano. Wife, Diana Caracciola Daughter of MARTINUS Prince of Avellino, and Widow of MARTINUS Caracciola Duke of Bojano.

3. JOSEPH de Medicis Prince of Ottogiano, Grandee of Spain 1700, † 1779.

Francisca second Wife of PHILIP CAJETANUS Prince of Castella.

JOSEPH de Medicis born 1713.

JOSEPH de Medicis born 1713.

JOSEPH de Medicis born 1713.



# TABLE CCCCXXVII

## The DUKES of Urbino and Spoletino.

ANTONY Prince of Urbino of the old House of Montefeltro † 1399.

Leonard of Ruvers or de Robertis a Burgher at Savona in Genualiv'd 1430.

GUIDO ANTONY Prince of Urbino † 1442. Wives, 1. Ringaria of the House of Malatesta.  
2. Catharin of the House of Colonna.

Isabella  
Montefeltro.

RAPHAEL OF  
Ruvers.

FRANCIS born 1414. Cardinal  
1563, was elected Pope by the  
Name of SIXTUS IV. 1471.  
† 13 August 1484. He was  
the first that introduced Nepo-  
tism, and made his Kinsmen  
FRANCIS the first Duke of  
Urbino, and enrich'd him with Church Lands.

FRANCIS Wife  
of Hieronymus  
Riarius of Sa-  
vona.  
Peter Riarius  
was Cardinal  
1471, † 1474.

1. FRIDERIC the adopted Son of GUIDO.  
His natural Father was one Bernardin. He was born 1422. Pope  
17. made him the first Duke of Urbino. He † 1482. Wives,  
1. Gentilis. 2. Baptista Daughter of Alexander Sforza Ld  
of Pifaura and 1459. † 1471. Table 412.

II. GUIDO UBALDUS born  
1472, the last Duke of Urbino  
of the House of Montefeltro †  
1508. Wife Elizabeth Daugh-  
ter of Frederic I. Marquis of  
Mantua. Table 412.

Agnes Wife of Fabritius  
Colonna Duke of Palliano,  
Table 434.

JONANNA Heiress  
of the Dukedom  
of Urbino which  
she brought to  
her Husband.

III. JOHN of Ruvers  
Duke of Sora and  
Sena Gallia and by  
his Wife Duke of  
Urbino †

JULIAN of Ruvers born  
1443. Cardinal 1471.  
Pope by the Name of  
JULIUS II. 1503.  
went to the Field in  
Perlon, † 21 Feb. 1513.

Bartholomew Bishop  
of Ferrara † 1495.

Luchina Wife of  
Franciscus of  
Lucca.

Calceolus Steiner-  
otti a Cardinal 1503.

Eleonora Hippolyta Gonzaga, Daughter of  
Francis Marquis of Mantua and 1509. Table 413.

IV. FRANCIS MARY I. of Ruvers Duke of  
Urbino born 1491. † of Poylan 1538.

Felicia wife of John Jordan  
Urbino Ld of Bracciano. Tab. 435.

V. GUIDOBALD of Ruvers Duke of Urbino born 1514, succeeded 1538, † 1574.  
Wife, Julia Catharina Daughter and Heiress of John Duke  
of Camerino, but Camerino went to the Pope.  
2d Wife, Victoria Francesia Sister of Octavins Duke of Parma, mtd  
1547. See Table 419.

Julius of Ruvers, born  
1535. Cardinal 1547.  
† 1568.

Hippolyta Wife  
of Antony of  
Aragon Duke  
of Montalto.  
Table 440.

Julia † 1563,  
Wife of  
Alphonse of  
Effe, married  
1549, † 1582.

Elizabeth W. of Alberic  
Cybo Marquis of Massa and  
Carrara, who † 1623.  
Table 422.

1. Frederic Borromeus  
Count of Arona.  
2. Ferdinand Armit  
D. of Graviana, Tab. 435.

Isabel Wife of  
Nicholas Ber-  
nardin Prince of  
Bisignano. See his Tab.

Luchina Wife  
of Paulus  
Urbino.

VI. FRANCIS MARY II. of Ruvers Duke of Urbino born 1549, succeeded  
1574, reign'd 1626, but his Son being dead the Dukedom of Urbino  
return'd to the Pope. He † at his Castle of Durante 1631. His first  
Wife Lucretia of Effe Daughter of Hercules II. Duke of Ferrara,  
married 1570, † 1598, without Issue. Table 417.

Lidia de Ruvers his 2d Wife  
Daughter of Hippolytus  
Marquis of St. Lorenzo, mar-  
ried 1599.

Claudia de Medicis Daughter of Ferdinand I. Grand Duke  
of Tuscany married 1621. See the last Table.

FRANCIS UBALD ANTONY of Ruvers Hereditary Prince of Urbino born 1605, was a great Drunkard and was found dead  
in his Bed 1623, before his Father died.

VICTORIA Portuana born 1623, † 6 March 1694. She inherited all her alledial Estates of the House of Ruvers. Her Husband was Ferdinand II. Grand Duke of Tuscany, married  
1631. She being only 8 Years of Age. He † 1670. See the last Table.

# TABLE CCCCXXVIII.

## The PRINCES of Piombino of the Houses of APIANO, LUDOVISIO and BUONCOMPAGNO.

I. The Princes of PIOMBINO of the House of APIANO.

II. The Princes of PIOMBINO of the  
House of LUDOVISIO.

III. The Princes of PIOMBINO of the House  
of BUONCOMPAGNO.

1. JAMES I. Apianus Lord of Pisa † 1399.

2. GERHARD sold Pisa and kept  
Piombino † 1404.

3. JAMES II. Lord  
of Piombino †  
1441.

4. CATHARIN Lady of  
Piombino † 1450.  
Wife of Reynald  
Armit who † also  
1450.

5. JAMES V. Lord of Piombino † 1441. Wife,  
Evelin Daughter of James Salviati and Widow  
of Palavicinus Marquis of Palavicino.  
Table 431.

6. JAMES III. Ld of Piombino † 1473.

7. JAMES IV. Ld of Piombino  
1473. †

8. POLYXENA Heiress of  
Piombino the 2d Wife of  
Nicholas.

Philip Gregory Heir of Pi-  
ombino born 1633, † before his  
Father and Mother.

10. ALEXANDER a natural Son was Lord of Piombino 1568, †

11. JAMES VII. the first Prince  
of Piombino †  
without Issue.

12. MARY ISABEL Princess of Piombino †  
1561. Wife of 1. George de Mendoza.  
2. Paul Jordan Urbino Duke of Bracciano  
who † 1645. Table 435.

13. NICHOLAS LUDOVISIO Duke of Fiano, and in right of  
his Wife Prince of Piombino † 1665. Wives, 1. Isabel Orsini  
a rich Neapolitan Lady. 2. Polixena left no Children, but she  
obtain'd the Investiture in the Principality of Piombino from  
the Emperor FERDINAND II. for a valuable Consideration.  
Constantia Da. of Damilio a Roman  
Counsellor. See the H. of Pamfilio. Table 433.

14. JOHN BAP-  
TISTA LUDOVISIO  
P. of Piombino  
1665. † 1698 His  
first Wife Mar-  
tina of Alagon a  
Spanish Lady † 1694

15. ANN  
MARY a  
Nun Prin-  
cess of Pi-  
ombino 1698  
† 27 Nov.  
1700.

16. OLYMPIA  
of HESPOLYA  
Ludovisio  
Heiress of the  
Principality of  
Piombino 1700.  
married 1688.

17. GREGORY II. Duke of  
Sora, and in right of his Wife  
Princess of Piombino born 1641  
† 1 Feb. 1707. His first Wife  
Flaminia Gallo, Daugh-  
ter of Ptolomy D. of Alviati  
† without Issue 1679.

18. FRANCIS  
Archbi-  
shop of  
Bologna  
† 27 Feb.  
1690.

19. JAMES  
Buoncom-  
pagno ba  
15 May  
1654. a  
Cardinal  
22 Dec. 1695.

20. ELEONORA † 9 Sept.  
1695. Wife of John  
Baptista Borgese  
Duke of Salerna and  
Roffana. See the  
House of Borgese.  
Table 433.

21. ANTONY  
Duke of Sora and  
in right of his  
Niece and Wife  
Princess of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1708  
the Imperialists  
seiz'd Piombino  
and all his Duke's  
Estates in Naples  
were confiscated.

22. MARY the eldest Daugh-  
ter Heiress of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1702.

23. ANTONY  
Duke of Sora and  
in right of his  
Niece and Wife  
Princess of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1708  
the Imperialists  
seiz'd Piombino  
and all his Duke's  
Estates in Naples  
were confiscated.

24. ANTONY  
Duke of Sora and  
in right of his  
Niece and Wife  
Princess of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1708  
the Imperialists  
seiz'd Piombino  
and all his Duke's  
Estates in Naples  
were confiscated.

25. ANTONY  
Duke of Sora and  
in right of his  
Niece and Wife  
Princess of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1708  
the Imperialists  
seiz'd Piombino  
and all his Duke's  
Estates in Naples  
were confiscated.

26. ANTONY  
Duke of Sora and  
in right of his  
Niece and Wife  
Princess of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1708  
the Imperialists  
seiz'd Piombino  
and all his Duke's  
Estates in Naples  
were confiscated.

27. ANTONY  
Duke of Sora and  
in right of his  
Niece and Wife  
Princess of Piombino  
born 1686, married to  
her Uncle 1708  
the Imperialists  
seiz'd Piombino  
and all his Duke's  
Estates in Naples  
were confiscated.

POMPEIUS LUDOVISIO a Nobleman  
of Bologna.

Alexander Ludovisio born  
1554, a Cardinal 1616.  
Pope by the Name of  
GREGORY XV. 1621, †  
1623.

Operatio  
Ludovisio  
married Levi-  
nia Albercati.

13. NICHOLAS LUDOVISIO Duke of Fiano, and in right of  
his Wife Prince of Piombino † 1665. Wives, 1. Isabel Orsini  
a rich Neapolitan Lady. 2. Polixena left no Children, but she  
obtain'd the Investiture in the Principality of Piombino from  
the Emperor FERDINAND II. for a valuable Consideration.  
Constantia Da. of Damilio a Roman  
Counsellor. See the H. of Pamfilio. Table 433.

14. JOHN BAP-  
TISTA LUDOVISIO  
P. of Piombino  
1665. † 1698 His  
first Wife Mar-  
tina of Alagon a  
Spanish Lady † 1694

15. ANN  
MARY a  
Nun Prin-  
cess of Pi-  
ombino 1698  
† 27 Nov.  
1700.

16. OLYMPIA  
of HESPOLYA  
Ludovisio  
Heiress of the  
Principality of  
Piombino 1700.  
married 1688.

17. GREGORY II. Duke of  
Sora, and in right of his Wife  
Princess of Piombino born 1641  
† 1 Feb. 1707. His first Wife  
Flaminia Gallo, Daugh-  
ter of Ptolomy D. of Alviati  
† without Issue 1679.

18. FRANCIS  
Archbi-  
shop of  
Bologna  
† 27 Feb.  
1690.

19. JAMES  
Buoncom-  
pagno ba  
15 May  
1654. a  
Cardinal  
22 Dec. 1695.

20. ELEONORA † 9 Sept.  
1695. Wife of John  
Baptista Borgese  
Duke of Salerna and  
Roffana. See the  
House of Borgese.  
Table 433.

ANTONY hereditary Prince born  
8 March 1704.

Ann Wife of N. N. Duke  
of Salviati

Cecilia Wife of N. N. Duke of Belvedere  
Caraffa married in April 1722.

Domitella BUONCOMPAGNO Wife of Martinus Duke of  
Cast. de Sangro the only Son of the Prince of St. Buono.

# TABLE CCCCXXIX.

## The Family of the GUIDI in Middle Italy.

THIS Family, anciently call'd the Counts Palatine of Tuscany is celebrated for its Antiquity: Some excellent Italian Historians and Genealogists derive it from one GUIDO, who went from  
Germany with his Cousin the Emperor OTTO I. into Italy, and was invested in the County of Mutillano. Others more modern Historians say, That the Guidi or Widi are originally Tuscans,  
deducing them from ATTALBERTUS Magnus Marquis of Tuscany, who flourish'd in the 9th Century and was the Father of GUIDO who begat ATTALBERT the Father of WALCHERUS,  
whose 2 Sons were OLIVIER Marquis of Tuscany and GUIDO the Patriarch of the Family. Others again who also plead for a Tuscan Original say, that this Family is descended from  
GUIDO a Count, Son of TIGRINUS Count Palatin of Tuscany, and liv'd A. D. 1017 and 1029, the Grandfather of GUIDO who liv'd A. D. 1100, the Father of  
Guido Guarna Count of Tuscany † 1131.

GUIDO GUARNA II. Junior who had War. Florentine Anno 1146.

GUIDO GUARNA III. a Count liv'd till An. 1207. Wives, 1. Agnes Daughter of William Markgrave of Montfort. 2. Qualdrada de Ravignan.

GUIDO Count Palatin of Tuscany † 1241. Wife, JOHANNA.

GUIDO NOVELLUS de Modigliano and Casertini Count Palatin of Tuscany 1263.

SIMON I. a Count  
liv'd 1274.

WILLIAM SPADALUNGA de Balneo Count Palatin of Tuscany.

Archiep-  
extinct  
in his  
Grand-  
son.

Guido de Battifolle  
Vicar of Robert  
King of Naples in  
Florence 1316.

GALEOTTUS.

RICHARD Count of Balneo.

PETER Count of Balneo.

BARONUS.

RICHARD Count of Balneo.

BARONUS.

GUIDO a Count † at Mantua.

GUIDO de Balneo a Count. Wives, 1. Philippa Countess of Montfort. 2. Bianca Uberti.

Richard de Balneo a Count.

Casat the Father of 3 Sons.

John Francis Knight of  
St. Stephen 1554.

ROBERT de Balneo. Wife, Constantia Armit.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

CLAUDIVS de Balneo married Lidia Aragonia.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

JULIUS de Balneo married Barbara Gerna.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

FRANCIVS de Balneo married Catharin de Fachinus.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

JULIUS de Balneo Marq. and Ld of Montebello liv'd An. 1698. Wife, Claudia Aragonia † 1692.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

JONH FRANCIS Marquis.

Scipio Count de Bagno Imperial Chamberlain and General, mtd  
Eleonora de Urbino.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

MARC AN-  
TONY the  
Father of  
3 Sons

1 Sons and 2 Daughters.

Guidoghera.

Camillus  
Knight of St.  
Stephen 1572.

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# T A B L E CCCCXXX.

## The House of PICCOLOMINI. See Table 328.

*Piccolomini.*

|   |  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| <b>William</b> Father of a Family, extinct in the 16th Century.   | <b>Claremontius</b> his Offspring was extinct in the 4th Degree.   | <b>HUGH</b> Three Sons & without Issue.<br><b>BARTOLOMEUS</b> .<br><b>WILLIAM</b> formed Countess.<br><b>GULFELMINUS</b> .<br><b>CONRAD</b> Conradinus. | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.  | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.  | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.  | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.   | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.  | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.  | <b>Albigerius</b> had 3 Sons, but no Grandsons.  |
| <b>Ennas Piccolomini</b> (Tab. 328.) married, 1. <b>Bida</b> . 2. <b>Johanna Bernaducci</b> .   | <b>SILVIUS</b> Piccolomini. See Table 328.   | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> Wife of <b>Nicholas</b> Lohus.   | <b>Ennas</b> Piccolomini born 1405, or 1406, Cardinal 1456, Pope by the Name of <b>PIUS II.</b> 19 Aug. 1458, † 1464. See more in Tab 328. | <b>LAUDONIA</b> OF <b>LAUDONIA</b> Wife of <b>PIUS II.</b> whom Pope <b>PIUS II.</b> adopted into the Family of <b>Piccolomini</b> . | <b>Catharin</b> Wife of <b>Bartholomaeus</b> William. See the Issue of this Marriage in Tab. 328.  | <b>Francis</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> , made a Count of the Empire. Wives, 1. <b>Idetta Perini</b> . 2. <b>Eleonora</b> Bandinelli. | <b>James</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> a Count of the Empire, Imperial Chamberlain and General Field Marshal † without Issue 9 November 1689.                       | <b>Antony</b> a Count of the Empire.   | <b>Nicholas</b> a Count of the Empire.   |
| 1. <b>ANTONY</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> the first Duke of <b>Amalfi</b> by means of his first Wife, for whom see Table 328. His 2d Wife, <b>Barbara</b> Daughter of <b>Marinus</b> Duke of <b>Sessa</b> , married 1461. | 2. <b>ALPHONSUS</b> 1. Duke of <b>Amalfi</b> Marquis of <b>Capistrano</b> , C. of <b>Celano</b> , &c. Wife, <b>Johanna</b> de <b>Aragon</b> Da. of <b>Articus</b> Marquis of <b>Gerace</b> , Tab. 440. | 3. <b>ALPHONSUS</b> 11. Duke of <b>Amalfi</b> , &c. Wife, <b>Constantia</b> <b>Davalos</b> Daughter of <b>Julius</b> Marquis of <b>del Vasto</b> .      | 4. <b>INICUS</b> Duke of <b>Amalfi</b> , &c. Wife, <b>Eliza</b> Daughter of <b>Beater Francis</b> Ld. of <b>Capistrano</b> , on the Right. | <b>John</b> Baron of <b>Scafata</b> , the youngest Son married <b>Barbara</b> <b>Davalos</b> .                                       | <b>Alphonius</b> Count of <b>Celano</b> , Baron of <b>Scafata</b> . Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> <b>Caraffa</b> Daughter of <b>Quadrus</b> Marquis of <b>Anzi</b> . | <b>John</b> Baron of <b>Scafata</b> , the youngest Son married <b>Barbara</b> <b>Davalos</b> .                                  | <b>Alphonius</b> Count of <b>Celano</b> , Baron of <b>Scafata</b> . Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> <b>Caraffa</b> Daughter of <b>Quadrus</b> Marquis of <b>Anzi</b> . | <b>John</b> Baron of <b>Scafata</b> , the youngest Son married <b>Barbara</b> <b>Davalos</b> . | <b>Alphonius</b> Count of <b>Celano</b> , Baron of <b>Scafata</b> . Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> <b>Caraffa</b> Daughter of <b>Quadrus</b> Marquis of <b>Anzi</b> . |
| <b>John</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> d' <b>Aragon</b> Count of <b>Celano</b> , married <b>Hieronyma</b> <b>Loffreda</b> .   | 1. <b>ALPHONSUS</b> Count of <b>Celano</b> , was made Prince of <b>Vallo Reale</b> . Wife, <b>Leonora</b> <b>Loffreda</b> Daughter of <b>MARC ANTONY</b> P. of <b>Maida</b> .                          | <b>John</b> Duke of <b>Laconia</b> † unmarried.   | <b>Francis</b> slain at the Siege of <b>Beda</b> 13 July 1686.   | II. <b>JOSEPH</b> Prince of <b>Valleraale</b> , Duke of <b>Laconia</b> and Count of <b>Celano</b> .                                  | <b>Leonora</b> .<br><b>Victoria</b> .<br><b>ALPHONSUS</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> d' <b>Aragon</b> , born 1 Oct. 1697.  | <b>Other five Sons and five Daughters.</b>  | <b>Anna</b> <b>Colonna</b> Daughter of <b>Samuel</b> <b>Colonna</b> . See Table 434.   | <b>ALPHONSUS</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> d' <b>Aragon</b> , born 1 Oct. 1697.                       | <b>ALPHONSUS</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> d' <b>Aragon</b> , born 1 Oct. 1697.   |

# T A B L E CCCCXXXI.

## The Family of SALVIATI.

**THIS** Family, according to their old Tradition, was for many Ages famous among the *Florentines*, and owes its Original to the *Capofacci-Fesulani*. But *Scipio Admiratus* begins the Genealogy of it at **Dr. Salvius**, a Physician, the Son of **Guglielmo**, the Son of **Ferefinus**, who liv'd 1189, and was the Son of one **Gedfrey**.

|  |   |   |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Lottus</b> <b>Salviati</b> , a Lawyer, Lord of <b>Florence</b> 1302, and 1304.  | <b>Gilbertus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  | <b>Dr. Camillus</b> <b>Salviati</b> a Physician, Lord of <b>Florence</b> 1306, and 1338. <b>Consaloniere</b> 1338.                                  | <b>Francis</b> <b>Salviati</b> , <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1331.   | <b>Salvius</b> had no Grandsons.  | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1336, and 1379. Wife, <b>Johanna</b> de <b>Albigerius</b> .                                      | <b>Nicholas</b> a Lord of <b>Florence</b> † 1380, the Father of <b>Camillus</b> Lord of <b>Florence</b> 1432, whose Offspring continued till the 6th Generation.                 | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  |
| <b>Andreas</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> 1378, extinct in his Grandson <b>Bernard</b> .  | <b>James</b> <b>Salviati</b> a Knight, Captain General of <b>Florence</b> .   | <b>Bernard</b> extinct in his Grandsons.  | <b>Alamannus</b> <b>Salviati</b> the <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1439, and 1448.   | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1471. Wife, <b>Helen</b> Daughter of <b>Simon</b> <b>Gondi</b> .                                 | <b>Albigerius</b> <b>Salviati</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> 1479, from him is descended in the 6th Degree.  | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1486, and 1493. Wives, 1. <b>Jacoba</b> . 2. <b>Albigerius</b> Daughter of <b>Albigerius</b> de <b>Medici</b> , married 1403. | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  | <b>Bartholomaeus</b> <b>Salviati</b> .  |
| <b>James</b> the <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> .                              | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . |
| <b>Lamontinus</b> Lord of <b>Capistrano</b> and <b>John</b> .  | <b>Dece</b> Knight of <b>Malta</b> and Prior of <b>Rome</b> 1517, † 1553.   | <b>John</b> born 1490, Cardinal 1517, † 1553.   | <b>Bernard</b> Knight of <b>Jerusalem</b> and Prior of <b>Rome</b> 1517, † 1553.  | <b>Alamannus</b> Lord of <b>Grotta</b> <b>Maremma</b> , Wife, <b>Isabel</b> <b>Salviati</b> .   | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> .                              | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . | <b>John</b> <b>Consaloniere</b> of <b>Florence</b> 1514. Wife, <b>Lucretia</b> Daughter of <b>Lamontinus</b> of <b>Magnifico</b> de <b>Medici</b> . |
| <b>Renata</b> Daughter of <b>Lottus</b> <b>Piccolomini</b> Lord of <b>Mirandula</b> Table 431.   | <b>Francis</b> Lord of <b>Grotta</b> <b>Maremma</b> , Knight of <b>St. Stephen</b> 1589.  | <b>Laurentius</b> Marg. of <b>Giuliano</b> &c. Lord of <b>Grotta</b> <b>Maremma</b> after his Brother died.   | <b>Agathelen</b> Daughter of <b>Laurentius</b> <b>Strozzi</b> , married 1598.   | <b>Antony</b> Mary, Duke of <b>Aqua</b> <b>Sparta</b> , married 1616. Table 436.  | <b>James</b> Duke of <b>Giuliano</b> †.   | <b>Geranica</b> Daughter of <b>Charles</b> <b>Cybo</b> Prince of <b>Maffia</b> and <b>Carrara</b> , married 1627. Table 434.   | <b>Laurentius</b> <b>Salviati</b> .   | <b>Laurentius</b> <b>Salviati</b> .   | <b>Laurentius</b> <b>Salviati</b> .   |
| <b>Barbara</b> <b>Loffreda</b> Daughter of <b>John</b> <b>Baptista</b> Duke of <b>Zagorale</b> , married 24 October 1700. Table 433.                     | <b>Antony</b> Mary <b>Salviati</b> Duke of <b>Giuliano</b> † 2 Jan. 1704. Same day 26 Dec. 1704.  | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.  | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       |
| <b>Barbara</b> <b>Loffreda</b> Daughter of <b>John</b> <b>Baptista</b> Duke of <b>Zagorale</b> , married 24 October 1700. Table 433.                     | <b>Antony</b> Mary <b>Salviati</b> Duke of <b>Giuliano</b> † 2 Jan. 1704. Same day 26 Dec. 1704.  | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.  | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       | <b>Albigerius</b> Wife of <b>Francis</b> Mary <b>Sforza</b> Marquis of <b>Caravaggio</b> married 3 June 1696.                                       |

**Barbara** **Loffreda** **Salviati** his only Daughter, born 1701. But **Giuliano** came to be possessed by her Cousin **ANTONY** Mary Marquis of **Montieri**, as above.



## TABLE CCCCXXXII.

## The House of STROZZA.

**A**s this Family is famous for Antiquity and Fruitfulness, so also for learned and valiant Men, and for Women of an extraordinary Genius; and it was in such Esteem that near a 100 Priests or Lords of Florence, and 16 Significi Justitiæ or Gonfalonieri of Florence are descended from it. It begins with one

Arduinus Rossus the Son of Pietro Buono.

Peter Strozza.

M. Ubertinus who was seven times Prior or Lord of Florence between A. D. 1283 and 1310.

| ANGIOLINUS surnamed Gerius.   |  |  |  | STROZZA.   |  |  |  | PAGANUS Gonfaloniere of Florence 1297. From him is descended in the 6th Degree.      |  |  |  | Gonfalonieri extinct in the 4th Generation.                                 |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| M. UBERTINUS Judex Patriarch of a numerous Race, now extinct.   |  |  |  | ROSSUS STROZZA Gonfaloniere of Florence 1294.                            |  |  |  | JAMES STROZZA a Knight and Gonfaloniere of Florence 1309. Wife, Margaret Soldanieri. |  |  |  | Gonfalonieri extinct in the 4th Generation.                                 |  |
| Ubertinus Gonfaloniere extinct in FRATER HANWIDAL Kt. of Jerusalem, who was slain at the Siege of Malta 1565. |  |  |  | STROZZA, from whom is descended in the 6th Degree.                       |  |  |  | STROZZA and FALLA form'd their respective Branches.                                  |  |  |  | Francis.  |  |
| Americus made a Count of the Empire 1625, Knight of St. Stephen 1631. Wife, Ann Strozz.                       |  |  |  | Peter a Senator of Florence 1596.  |  |  |  | Laurentius Strozza, who married Alexandra Macinigi.                                  |  |  |  | Laurentius Strozza. From him descended several Knights and Gentlemen.       |  |
| Charles Count of the Empire 1666.   |  |  |  | James Count of the Empire and Chamberlain of the Empire 1626.            |  |  |  | Philip Wives, 1. Flanetta. 2. Silvagia.  |  |  |  | Laurentius.   |  |
| Peter a Count.  |  |  |  | Peter Count of the Empire was slain 7 June 1664.                         |  |  |  | Laurentius married Lucretia Rucellai.  |  |  |  | Matthew the Gonfaloniere 1519. Wife Dagvalen Salblat.                       |  |
| Americ Joseph Count of the Empire.  |  |  |  | Othavio C. of the Empire.  |  |  |  | John Baptista Sen. of Florence 1561.   |  |  |  | Charles Strozza.  |  |
| Americ Francis Knight of St. Stephen.   |  |  |  | Laurentius Strozza a Senator 1641.                                       |  |  |  | Philip Strozza.  |  |  |  | Laurentius a Senator.   |  |
| John Baptista Senator 1679. Wife, Francisca Altoviti mtd 1673.  |  |  |  | John Baptista Marquis of Forano married Othavia Renzi.                   |  |  |  | Bartholin Wife of Antony Salviati Marquis of Montieri. Table 431.                    |  |  |  | Matthew the Father of Cosmus the Grandfather of Vincent Kt. of St. Stephen. |  |
| Leo.  |  |  |  | Mary Isabel Wife of John George Marquis of Cossagutti.                   |  |  |  | Joseph Prince of St. Ann & without Issue.  |  |  |  | Camillus a Senator.   |  |
| Philip Vincentius Knight of St. Stephen.  |  |  |  | ANN MARY Wife of MICHAEL ANGELUS Cajetan Prince of Caserta married 1700. |  |  |  | Laurentius Strozza.  |  |  |  | Alexander.  |  |
| Laurentius Mary.  |  |  |  | Mary Teresa married 1699.  |  |  |  | Laurentius a Senator.  |  |  |  | Charles.  |  |
| LAURENTIUS FRANCIS Prince of Forano.  |  |  |  | Philip Strozza born 1700.  |  |  |  | Joseph Prince of St. Ann & without Issue.  |  |  |  | Robert.   |  |
| Clarice born 1706.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 Sons.   |  |

## TABLE CCCCXXXIII.

The Genealogy of the POPES of Rome from Pope CLEMENT VIII. to the present Pope CLEMENT XII. N. B. There are other Popes in the preceding Tables.

## I. POPE CLEMENT VIII. of the House of Aldobrandini.

Sylvester Aldobrandini Governor of Hano in Urbino.

|   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| JOHN Aldobrandini was made a Cardinal.  |  | PETER Aldobrandini a Doctor of Laws. Wife, Flaminia Ferracia. |  | N. N. Aldobrandini. Wife, N. N.  |  | HIPOLYTUS Aldobrandini was made a Cardinal by Pope PAUL IV. 1555, was elected Pope himself and took the Name of CLEMENT VIII. 30 Jan. 1592, & 3 March 1605, having reigned 13 Years, 1 Month and 3 Days. |  |
| HORATIO Ludovico Table 428.   |  | PETER Aldobrandini a Cardinal.                                |  | JOHN FRANCIS Aldobrandini who & in the Hungarian War 1601.                               |  | Cardinal HIPOLYTUS Aldobrandini who & at Rome 18 July 1638   |  |
| Dionysia Ludovica.  |  | JOHN GEORGE Aldobrandini Prince of Rossano & 1637.            |  | SYLVESTER Aldobrandini a Cardinal & 1613.  |  | HIPOLYTUS Aldobrandini a Cardinal & 1638.  |  |
| Dionysia Aldobrandini Heiress of Rossano & 1684. Wife of 1. Paul Borghese Prince of Sulmona who & 1646, as below. |  | PETER Duke of Carpinetti Wife CHAR. Lotte Savilli.            |  | BARGARET & Wife of Raimundus I. Duke of Parma, who & 1621.                               |  | Helen Wife of Antony Caraffa Duke of Monte Draconi.  |  |
| 2. Camillus Pamfilio & 1667, as below.  |  | ANN MARY Wife of FRANCIS MARY Duke of Giff.                   |  | Catharin & Wife of Giulio Savelli Prince of Albani and Riccia & 6 March 1712, Table 435. |  | Lucretia Wife of Martinus Caraccioli.  |  |
|   |  |   |  |  |  | Mary Wife of John Paul Sforza Marquis of Caravaggio.   |  |

## II. POPE LEO XI. call'd first ALEXANDER, of the House of Medicis. His Father was Othavian the last Gonfaloniere of Florence. See his Genealogy in Table 426.

## III. POPE PAUL v. of the House of Borghese.

Bartholomew Borghese a Nobleman of Siena.

|   |  |  |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| Augusta Lambi.  |  | JOHN Baptista Borghese.  |  | CAMELLUS Borghese born 1512, made a Cardinal by Pope CLEMENT VIII. 1596, elected Pope and took the Name of Pope PAUL V. 16 May 1605, & 22 Jan. 1621, reigned 15 Years, 8 Months and 5 Days. |  |
| MARCUS ANTONY Borghese born 1598, Prince of Sulmona in Naples & 1618.   |  | CAMELLIA Daughter of Virginus Duke of Bracciano, upon her Husband's Death turn'd Nun and & 1684. See Table 434.  |  |   |  |
| Paul Borghese born 1625, & before his Father 24 June 1646. Wife, Dionysia Aldobrandini Daughter and Heiress of Ole Giorgio Prince of Rossano as above. Her ad Husband was Camillus Pamfilio, as below. She & 1684.  |  |  |  |   |  |
| GIO BATTISTA Borghese Prince of Sulmona and Rossano Grandee of Spain and Knight of the Golden-Fleece born 4 Oct. 1639, & 8 May 1717.  |  | Mary Augusta. Wife of Agostino Chigi Prince of Farnese, married 1619, & 5 March 1718. See below.   |  |   |  |
| His Wife, Leonora Buoncampagna Daughter of Hugh Duke of Sora & 9 September 1695. Table 428.   |  |  |  |   |  |
| MARC ANTONIO Borghese Prince of Rossano &c. born 20 May 1660. Wife, Mary Spina Daughter of Charles Prince of St. Angelo, born 1672, married in April 1691. Her Father dying 1699, made Philip Duke of Sesto his Heir, but she enter'd into a Process with him and came off victorious. See Table 406. |  | ANN CAMELLIA born 1661. Wife 1. Francis Pico Prince of Mirandula married 1685, & 19 April 1689. Table 421. 2. Antonio del Giudice Prince of Cellamare, married 1694. Table 423. She & at Rome 24 Sept. 1715. |  | Dante Borghese born 22 Nov. 1663, Clerk of the Pope's Chamber & 25 Oct. 1701.   |  |
| Flaminia Mary Francisca born 18 April 1692, & 6 November 1718. Wife of Balchazar Odescalchi Duke of Bracciano married 7 Jan. 1717. See below.   |  | CAMELLIA ANTONIA Borghese born 7 April 1691. Wife, Donna Agnese Teresa Colonna, Daughter of Philip Alexander Colonna Duke of Palliano, Table 434. born 6 April 1702, married at Loretto 4 Nov. 1723.         |  | Mary Victoria born 23 May 1695.   |  |
|   |  |  |  | Leonora Francisca born 20 March 1696. Wife of N. N. Prince Odescalchi married 1721.   |  |
|   |  |  |  | Francis born 20 June 1697.  |  |
|   |  |  |  | Giuseppe born 2 June 1698.  |  |

N. N. a Daughter born 18 August 1714.

Continuation



IV. POPE GREGORY XV. call'd first ALEXANDER, of the House of Ludovisio. His Father was POMPEY Ludovisio a Nobleman of Bologna, for whose Genealogy. See Table 428.

V. POPE URBAN VIII. of the House of Barbarini.

Antony Barbarini a Florentine † 1571.

|   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| Constantia Pagalotta of Florence.   | CHARLES Barbarini Ecclesiastical General † 1630.   | MAFFEUS Barbarini born 1568, made a Cardinal 1605, was at last elected Pope and took the Name of Pope URBAN VIII. 6 August 1623, † 29 July 1644, having reign'd 20 Years, 11 Months and 23 Days.                                       | ANTONY Barbarini born 1569, made a Cardinal by his Brother Pope URBAN VIII. 1624 † 11 Sept. 1646.   |
| FRANCIS Barbarini born 1597, a Cardinal 1623, † 10 Dec. 1679, having been a Cardinal 56 Years.  | THADDEUS Barbarini bought the Principality of Palestrina and † 1647. Wife Ann Colonna Daughter of Philip Colonna Duke of Talianozza and Palliana who was also Constable of Naples. See Table 434.  | ANTONY Barbarini born 1608, made a Cardinal by his Uncle Pope URBAN VIII. 1628, † 4 Aug. 1671.   | Lucretia Barbarini † 24 Jan. 1699, Wife of Francesco Duke of Modena, married 1654, † 1658. Table 417.   |
| CHARLES Barbarini born 1 June 1630. He yielded up his Birthright to his Brother MAFFEUS and was created a Cardinal by Pope INNOCENT X. 1653, † 11 Oct. 1704, having been a Cardinal 51 Years. | MAFFEUS Barbarini born 1632, Prince of Palestrina, succeeded 1647. He sold the Principality of Monterotondo to the Marquis Ruffoli for 70000 Pounds Sterling, † 26 Nov. 1685. Wife, Olympia Giustiniana Daughter of Andrew Prince of Bassano.  | Nicholas Barbarini was at first Grand Prior of the Knights of Malta at Rome; but quitting That, he enter'd himself among the Fathers of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri and became a Carmelite.   |   |
| FRANCIS Barbarini born 13 Novemb. 1662, quitted his Birthright to his Brother URBAN and was made a Cardinal 13 Nov. 1690.   | URBAN Barbarini Prince of Palestrina, Grandee of Spain, &c. born 1666, † 17 Sept. 1722. Wives, 1. Cornelia of the Venetian House of Zeni, of Kin to the House of Ottoboni, married 1690, † 1691. 2. Ann Mary Felicia Daughter of Francis Prince of Castelbano in Sicily and Widow of Blasius of Vintimiglia married 1693, † 5 Feb. 1709. 3. Ceresia Daughter of Gregory II. Prince of Piombino born 1692, married 1714. Table 428 4. N. N. his Mistress. | THADDEUS Barbarini born 1667, first Grand Prior of the Order of Malta at Rome, but he quitted his Orders and † 15 Feb. 1702. Wife, Silvia Mary Ceresia Daughter and P. ires of Diaromo Duke of Muli, married 17 Sept. 1701. Table 436. | Constantia † 1687, Wife of Francis Dagarus Duke of Sermonetta, married 20 January 1681. Table 436. Camilla Wife of Charles Borromani Count of Arona, married in April 1689. |
| MAFFEUS Roger born 11 December 1699, † 16 March 1703.   | N. N. a Princess born 19 Dec. 1716.  | MAFFEUS Barbarini a natural Son call'd Marquis de Corese, was legitimated and took himself to Orders, which he afterwards resign'd, and by the Bull of Pope URBAN VIII. was declar'd capable to inherit the House of Barbarini.        |   |

VI. POPE INNOCENT X. of the House of Pamfilio.

Pamphilus a Roman Count liv'd A. D. 1627.

CAMILLUS Pamfilio continued the Race.

HIERONYMUS Pamfilio a Cardinal † 1620.

|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| Donna Olympia Spadachini of Viterbo, when a Widow was in great Favour with Pope INNOCENT X.   | Pamfilio a Roman Counsellor.  | JOHN BAPTISTA Pamfilio born 1574, made a Cardinal by Pope URBAN VIII. 1629, was elected Pope and took the Name of INNOCENT X. 15 September 1644, † 18 Jan. 1655, reign'd 10 Years, 4 Months and 3 Days. |  |
| Camilla Wife of N. N. of the House of Giustiniano.  | Constantia Wife of Nicholas Ludovisio Prince of Piombino who † 1665. Table 428.   | CAMILLUS Pamfilio bn 1622, created a Cardinal by his Uncle Pope INNOCENT X. but being the last of the Family he resign'd and married, † 23 July 1666.   | Olympia Heiress of Rofano and Dowager of Paolo Borghese, as above, she † 1684.                                 |
| N. N. the eldest Daughter † 19 Feb. 1709 Wife of, 1. N. N. Sabelli Prince of Penafra † 1672. Table 435. 2. Nicholas Pallavani Duke of Monelli † | Ann Wife of John Andrew Doria Duke of Melfi. Table 406.   | Ceresia † 7 August 1704. Wife of Charles II. Cybo Prince of Massa, married 1673, † 6 Dec. 1710. Table 422.  | BENEDICT GIO BATTISTA or JOHN BAPTISTA Pamfilio Prince of Carpineto and Prince of Belvedere † 7 November 1709. |
| Innocent Pamfilio born 1673, † 1695.  | BENEDICT Pamfilio born 1678, retir'd with his Brother Camillus to Siena from his Father in Disgust 1698, succeeded as Prince of Carpineto and Belvedere 1709. Wife, N. N. of the House of Grillo. | Camillus Pamfilio born 1679. Wife Ann Daughter of Joseph Conti Duke of Poli married 17 July 1707, as below.   | Olympia Wife of Philip Colonna Constable of Naples, married 14 Nov. 1697, † 6 Nov. 1714.                       |

VII. POPE ALEXANDER VII. of the House of Chigi.

Flabius Chigi of Siena. Laura Marfigli.

|   |   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Augustus Chigi † 1651. Wives, 1. N. N. 2. Francisca Daughter of Bernardin Piccolomini. Table 430. | Martus Chigi born 1594, Ecclesiastical General † 1667.                    | FABRIZIUS Chigi born 1599, Nuncio at the Peace of Munster 1648, Cardinal 1652, elected Pope and took the Name of ALEXANDER VII. 7 April 1655, † 1 May 1667, reign'd 12 Years, 1 Month and 16 Days. |  |
| Edgismund Chigi the youngest Son born 1631, a Cardinal 1667, † 1678.                              | Marginta Chigi Wife of John Baptista Piccolomini de Modanella. Table 430. | Augustinus Chigi born 1630, got the Lordship of Farnese † 1705.  | Mary Marginta of the House of Borghese, as above.  |
| Charlotte Daughter of John Baptista Rospighosa Prince of Zagarola, as below, married 1659.        | Augustus Chigi Lord of Farnese born 1662.                                 | Marcus Chigi.  | Constantia Wife of Nemillus Altieri Duke of Monterano married 17 April 1697, Widow in Aug. 1721, as below. |
| Mary born 9 Oct. 1708.  | 3 Sons whereof the youngest was born 1712.                                |  | Nine Sisters all went into Cloysters.  |

Continuation



## Continuation of TABLE CCCCXXXIII.

## VIII. POPE CLEMENT IX. of the House of Rospigliosi.

Eleonormus Rospigliosi of Pistoja a Florentine.

N. N. Rospigliosi.

**Julius Rospigliosi** born 1600, elected Pope and took the Name of **CLEMENT IX.** 20 July 1667, † 9 Dec. 1669, reign'd 1 Year, 3 Months and 19 Days.

**Camillus Rospigliosi** Ecclesiastical General † 1670.

**Lucetta Collotti**

**JAMES** the Cousin of Pope **CLEMENT IX.** born 1628, made a Cardinal 1668, † 1671.

**Vincenotius Rospigliosi** † of Melancholy 1688.

**JOHN BAPTISTA Rospigliosi** born 1646. He bought the Principality of **Zagarella** from the Family of **Ludovico** and † 1722. Wives, 1. **MARY Camilla** of the House of **Pallavicino** the Bride of his Brother **Thomas**. She † 7 September 1710. By her he obtain'd above a Million of Muncy. 2. **N. N.**

**GIACOMO Rospigliosi** born 29 Oct. 1622.

**FELICE Rospigliosi** a Cardinal † in June 1688.

**Tomaso Rospigliosi** born 1641. His Bride was **MARY Camilla Pallavicino**, but he † before the Marriage 4 August 1669.

**Charlotte** Wife of **Augustinus** Cbige Prince of **Farnese**, married 1698, as in the last Page.

**MARY Lucetta** a Daughter, Wife of **Anthony MARY** Duke of **Salvati**, married 1700, was a rich Widow 2 Jan. 1704. Table 431.

**DOMINICUS Rospigliosi** Prince of **Callicano**. Wife, **N. N.** Daughter of **Charles Borromaus** once Viceroy of **Naples**.

**Nicholas MARY** married **N. N.** Daughter of the **Neapolitan** Duke of **Monteferrato** 23 March 1713.

**N. N.** Wife of the eldest Son of the **D.** of **Matalina**, married 1695.

**N. N.** a Sonborn 1714.

## IX. POPE CLEMENT X. of the House of Altieri.

N. N. Altieri.

N. N. Paluzzi.

**JOHN Baptista Altieri** Cardinal † 15 Nov. 1654.

**Anthony Altieri** Wife **N. N.**

**AMELIUS Altieri** was Pope **CLEMENT X.** 29 April 1670, † 22 July 1676, reign'd 6 Years, 2 Months and 24 Days.

**N. N. Altieri.**

**ANGELO Paluzzi** made Governor of the Gallies by Pope **CLEMENT X.** and inherited the vast Estate of his Brother the Cardinal. He † 13 Nov. 1706.

**ALBERT Paluzzi Altieri** a Cardinal † 30 June 1698.

**MARY** ad Wife of **Aggildus** Colonna P of **Anticollom** 14 June 1676, Tab 434.

**CASPAR Paluzzi Altieri**. He was adopted by Pope **CLEMENT X.** and took the Name of **Altieri** and liv'd many Years at **Venice** and † 8 April 1720.

**Carquinta Paluzzi Altieri** † 3 Dec. 1672, Wife of **Aggildus** Colonna Prince of **Carbognano** mrd 21 Feb. 1672. Table 434.

**Louisa** born 1655, † 22 June 1678. Wife of **Domitius** Arini **D.** of **Gravina** married 1671 as below in the next Page.

**AMELIUS Altieri** Duke of **Monterano** born 1670, † in August 1721. Wife **Constantia** Daughter of **Augustinus** Duke of **Cipri**, married 17 April 1697, as above in the last Page.

**Lorenzo Altieri** born 9 June 1671, made a Cardinal 13 Nov. 1690.

**Anthony Altieri** born 24 Jan. 1673.

**JOHN BAPTISTA Altieri** made a Cardinal 16 Sept. 1724.

**N. N.** another Son.

## X. POPE INNOCENT XI. of the House of Odescalchi.

Libius Odescalchi of Como in Milan.

Charles Odescalchi † at Milan.

Barthas Anthony Odescalchi † at Milan.

**BENEDICT Odescalchi** born 1611, Cardinal 1657 elected Pope and took the Name of **INNOCENT XI.** 21 September 1676, † 12 August 1689, reign'd 12 Years, 10 Months and 11 Days.

**Don LIVIO ODESCALCHI** born 1652, Duke of **Ceri**, **Bracciano** and **Paolo**, Grandee of **Spain**, created Prince of **Stemila** by the Emperor 1698, Marquis **Roncedro** and Count of **Mortejano**. He † unmarried September 1713, and constituted the **Milanesi** House of **Erba** to be his Heir in the Person of

**BALTHASAR ERBA Odescalchi** Duke of **Bracciano**, since 1713. Wife, **Flaminia MARY** Francisca, Daughter of **Marcus Anthony** Borgheze Prince di **Raffano** born 18 April 1692, married 7 Jan. 1717, † 6 Nov. 1718 See Pope **Paul V.** in the last Page.

**Caroline** born 6 November 1718.

**Giuliana** † in Child bed 1679 Wife of **Charles** **Borromaus** Knt. of the **Golden Fleece**

**Barthas** Brother Abbot of **Santa Croce** in **Milan** †

## XI. POPE ALEXANDER VIII. of the House of Ottoboni.

Marcus Ottoboni a Venetian.

**PETER Ottoboni** born 1620, Cardinal 1652, elected Pope and took the Name of **ALEXANDER VIII.** 6 Oct. 1691, † 31 August 1691, reign'd 1 Year, 3 Months and 24 Days.

Francis Ottoboni

Anthony Ottoboni.

**Anthony Ottoboni** Procurator of **St. Mark** at **Venice** and Ecclesiastical General † 19 Feb. 1720. Wife, **MARY Bianchi**.

**PETER Ottoboni** bo 2 July 1667, Cardinal 7 Nov. 1693.

**MARCUS Ottoboni** Prince of **Fiano** &c. Wives 1. **Isabel** Colonna **Altieri** the only Daughter of **Aggildus** Colonna Prince of **Carbognano** married 1690, † 1714, Tab. 434. 2. **Justa** Daughter of **Gregory II.** Duke of **Sora**, Table 428.

## XII. POPE INNOCENT XII. of the House of Pignatelli.

**THIS** Family is one of the most ancient of **Naples**; for in a Writ dated **Anno 1190**, **JOHN Pignatelli** is said to be one of the **Decurios** who at that Time govern'd the **Neapolitan Republic**: Nay they say that **Lucius Pignatelli** exercis'd that Dignity **A. D.** 1102. But the first of this Family mention'd in a Genealogical Way is

**Richard Pignatelli** who liv'd **A. D.** 1280, and was the Father of **JAMES** Viceroy of **Abruzzo** or **Abruzzo**. **JAMES** was the Great Grandfather of **Thomas** surnamed **Majella**.

**JOHN** married **Francisca del Giudice**.

**CAROL** Lord of **Orta** and **Thurro**.

**ANTONIO** Lord of **Orta** and **Thurro**. He was the Great Grandfather of **Isabel** the first Wife of **Charles** the first King of **Spain**.

**JOHN** Duke of **Rocca**.

**JOHN** Duke of **Rocca**.

**Charles Pignatelli** Lord of **Montecelio** † 1476, Wife **Mariella** Offici.

**Dalmacedo Pignatelli** Wife, **Rebecca**

**James** Lord of **Napoli** and **Orta** and **Thurro**. Wives, 1. **Lucetta** **Orta**, 2. **MARY** Colla Daughter of **Peter** Lord of **Pecola**.

**Fabritius** created the first Marquis of **Carbognano** 1566. † 9 May 1567.

**Severus Pignatelli** Marquis of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Julius Pignatelli** Marquis of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**James** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Barthas** Lucius Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Stefano** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Don** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Barthas** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Frederic** Baron of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Barthas** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Camillus** † before his Father.

**Barthas** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

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**Barthas** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Barthas** Lord of **Carbognano** and Duke of **Bracciano**.

**Isabel** the youngest Daughter, Wife of **Enrico de la Cruz** Count of **Anguillara** Marquis of **Almona**, married in Nov. 1689.

**Roberta** Heiress of **Montecelio**. Wife of **Nicholas** her Great Grandfather's Brother.

Five Sons and four Daughters.

Continuation



## Continuation of TABLE CCCCXXXII.

XIII. POPE CLEMENT XI. formerly call'd JOHN FRANCIS of the House of Albani, for whose Genealogy see Table 340.

XIV. POPE INNOCENT XIII. of the House of Conti.

Corquato Conti a valiant General. Marianta Farnesia Daughter of Galeatus, Table 418.

Appio Conti was slain in France 1593, by his under Officer Sancebrin.

LOTARIO Conti the first Duke of Poli † Wives,  
1. Clarissa Orfini Daughter of John Marquis of Lamentana.  
2. Giulia Orfini de Romarzo †

CARLO Conti a Cardinal †

Corquato Conti Duke of Guadagnuolo, Imperial Artillery Master, Major General of the Ecclesiastical Army, † in June 1636. Wife, N. N. Lady Marquis of Saffatello.  
Appio Duke of Poli † 1666, Wife Giacyntha the Countess of Malta.  
Otto Knight of Malta.  
Carla † at Vienna 1621.  
Bernardo Abbot of Montecello † 1640.  
Andreas Abbot of Montecello † 1660.  
CARLO Conti Duke of Poli and Guadagnuolo, Baron of the Empire and Chief Chamberlain of Christina Queen of Sweden † Wife, Isabel Sister of the Duke of Muti † ---  
GIO NICHOLAO Conti a Cardinal and Bishop of Ancona † 30 Jan. 1698.  
Innocentio Imperial & Papal General.  
N. N. an only Da.

Lucretia Dauphris Colonna Daughter of Parco Antonio Constable of Naples and Widow of Stephen Colonna, married 1677, † in August 1716.  
Table 434.

GIOSEFFE Conti Duke of Poli and Guadagnuolo, Pontifical Chamberlain † 3 September 1724.

Francesco Conti chief Lieutenant of the Venetians † in Hungary 1695.

Alessandro Conti † in Hungary.

Francesca Giacyntha, Wife of Frederico Gioseffe Caisi Duke of Aquasparta † See Table 436.

MICHAEL Angelo Conti, born 15 May 1655, Cardinal 7 June 1706, Bishop of Viterbo 1712, elected Pope and took the Name of INNOCENT XIII. 8 May 1721, † 7 March 1724, reign'd two Years and ten Months.

BERNARDO GIULIO Conti made a Cardinal 16 June 1721, † in the Conclave of an Apoplexie Fit 12 April 1730.

Carlo Conti Knight of Malta 1721.

MARCO ANTONIO Conti Duke of Guadagnuolo was complimented with a Fief of Boscetti in Ferrara 1721, † 20 December 1724. Wife, Mary Faustina Daughter of Matthew Duke of Paganica, married 1722.

Stefano Conti Abbot and the Pope's Chief Secretary.

Ann Wife of Camillo Damfilis Prince of St. Martin married 17 July 1705. See the last Page.

N. N. Wife of Cajetano D. of Sforza Cesarini.

XV. POPE BENEDICT XIII. of the House of Ursini-Gravina.

Francis Ursini Count of Gravina † 1456.

1 JAMES Ursini the first Duke of Gravina, Count of Campagna, Lord of St. Agatha, Wife, Mary Piccolomini de Aragon, Daughter of Antonio Piccolomini Duke of Amalfi, See Table 430.

2 RAYMUND Ursini Duke of Gravina. Margaret Wife of, 1. Diego Cabaniglia Count of Troja. 2. William Ferillo Count de Muro.

3 FRANCIS Ursini Duke of Gravina. Four Daughters.

4 FERDINAND I, Ursini Duke of Gravina.

5 ANTONY Ursini Duke of Gravina Wife, Felicia Sanseverina Da. of Peter Antony Prince of Bisignano, Table 442.

FLAVIUS a Cardinal 1565, † 17 July 1581.

Dionisius Ursini married, 1 Dianora Carracciola. 2 Diana del Tufo of the Marquises of Laval.

Flaminius I. Ursini Count of Muro.

Flaminius II, C. of Muro.

John Antony Ursini. VIRGILIUS Duke of Santogemini.

6 FERDINAND II, Ursini Duke of Gravina.

7 MICHAEL ANTONY Duke of Gravina † without Issue.

8 FELICIA MARY Dutchess of Gravina. Wife of Peter Cajetanus D. of Sermonetta, both † without Issue.

ANTONY URSINI the youngest Son Pr. of Galluccio.

9 PETER Ursini P. of Solafra D. of Gravina.

Dorothy Heiress of Muro.

JOHN ANTONY Duke of Santogemini, Pr. of Scandriglia, created Knight of the Holy Ghost 1608.

Johanna del Telfa, Daughter of the Duke of Grumo.

10 FERDINAND III, Ursini Duke of Gravina, Prince of Solafra and Vallata, Count of Muro.

JUSTINIANA Heiress of Santogemini, Wife of Ferdinand Ursini Duke of Bracciano, Table 435.

11 PETER FRANCIS Orfini born 2 Feb. 1649, at first he was D. of Gravina, then a Dominican and took the Name of Vincent Mary 1667, made a Cardinal 22 February 1672, elected Pope and took the Name of BENEDICT XIII. 29 May 1724 † 21 Feb. 1733, reign'd 5 Years, 8 Months and 23 Days.

12 DOMINICUS Ursini Duke of Gravina † 1705, Wives, 1. Giovanna Bergia. 2. Aloisia Paluzzi Altieri, Daughter of Don Paluzzo, mrd 1671, † 1678. See the last Page. 3. Hippolyta del Tocco, Daughter of Charles Prince of Acbaia and Montemilata, mrd 1683.

Mary Sebastiana an Abbess.

Mary Caecilia a Nun.

13 BERNARD PHILIP Ursini Duke of Gravina was made a Prince of the Empire 24 August 1724, and obtain'd the Title of Prince of Altezza. Wife, Rosina Daughter of the Prince of Rossoli went into a Cloyster 1722, but by a Papal Dispensation return'd to her Husband 1725.

Pondilla Ursini Count of Muro was Abbot of Sophia in Naples 1724, afterwards Patriarch of Aquileia and Archbishop of Corinth.

Ann, Beatrice, and Basilidis, all unmarried.

Dominicus Amadeus Ursini born 5 July 1719.

XVI. POPE CLEMENT XII. of the House of Corsini the present Pope.

THIS is a very ancient and illustrious Family of Florence, in which was famous many Archbishops and Bishops, among whom was St. Andrew Corsini Bishop of Fiesole who was a Monk of the Order of the Carmelites, and dying Anno 1373, was canoniz'd by Pope URBAN VIII. 1629. Of this Family was Cardinal PETER Corsini of Florence Bishop of Porto who † 1405.

N. N. Corsini.

N. N. Marquis of Corsini.

NERO or ROCCO Corsini a Cardinal † at Florence 19 September 1678.

Carolina Maria left great Sums of Money to her Husband and † 1697.

N. N. Marquis of Corsini.

N. N. Marquis of Corsini was nominated Secretary of the Memorials when his Uncle was made Pope.

N. N. enter'd into Ecclesiastical Orders to be made a Cardinal in Time.

LAURENTIUS CORSINI a Florentine born 7 April 1672, was at first Clerk of the Chamber, then Archbishop of Nicomedia and Treasurer General of the Apostolick Treasury. He was made a Cardinal by Pope CLEMENT XI. by his 2d Creation 17 May 1706, in a Promotion of 19 Cardinals, all being dead except the Cardinals Ruffa, Colonna and the present Pope. He was made Archbishop of Palestrina 1725, and soon after made his Option for the See of Frascati. He was made Præfect of the Signature of Justice 1726, at last he was elected Pope and took the Name of CLEMENT XII. 12 July 1730, being then aged 78 Years, 3 Months and 5 Days. He hath made 4 Cardinals, viz. Cardinal Masini, Aldobrandini, Grimaldi and Ruspoli.



## The *House* of COLONNA.

**Enter XI. of the Name, according to some Genealogists, Lord of Colonna.**

T A B L E CCCCXXXV.

**The Family of URSINI.**

IT is a certain Opinion that this Family is descended from *Umbria* in *Ferrara*, and Appellation of **URSINI** from one **URSO**, who married **Cajetana**.

JOHN CAJETANUS, married *Stephania Ruben*.

VIRGINIUS D. of Bracciano, C. of Anguillara; Knt. of the Golden-Fleece, married Fulvia Ezzaria 10 Apr. 1589.

**BERNARDO BAVELLI** Prince of Savelli and Albano who put Rome 688.

**Sanjiv Jitendra Parroti.**

See the next Table.

Paula Corbett the eldest son, quitted his Birthright to Stutter and became a Cardigan.

Madam Saville  
Wife of Giuliano  
Duke of Cesarini,  
married at March  
1691. Table 438.

*N. N. Saville Prince of Pinastra* without issue 1674. Wh<sup>o</sup> *N. N. Doughty of Camilla Penn<sup>a</sup>* who† 1703. To 416



# TABLE CCCCXXXVI

## A Catalogue of the ROMAN Nobility.

**I. ALDOBRANDINI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**II. ALT-EMS.** \_\_\_\_\_ 317  
**III. ALTIERI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**IV. ANGUILLARA** was formerly branch'd into three Lines of *Stabia*, *Calcata* and *Certi*; but is so far decay'd, that the Lordship of *Certi*, now possessed by the House of *Odescalchi*, keeps up the Name.  
**V. ASTALLI:** Of this Family Cardinal *Astalli*, Chancellor of the Church of *Rome* † 21 Dec. 1662, and the Marquis *Astalli* was Captain of the Pope's Guards 1691.  
**VI. BALDINOTTI.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**VII. BARBARINI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**VIII. BORGHESE.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**IX. BUFFATO:** The Marquis del *Buffato* was made Governor of *Otranto* by the Pope 1698.  
**X. BUONCOMPAGNO.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XI. CAPIZUCCHI:** Marquis *Capizucchi* and of this Family is *Raimundo* Cardinal who † 22 April 1691, and left his Nephew Count *Alessandro Mareschutti Capizucchi* his Heir.  
**XII. CARPEGNA:** This Prince is a Prince of the Empire. Of this House Cardinal *Ulrico Carpegna* † at *Rome* 24 Jan. 1679, and Cardinal *Gaspere Carpegna* was Vicar of *Rome* and Bp of *Sabina*.  
**XIII. CAVALIERI:** Marquis *Cavalieri* was Captain of the Pope's Guards 1697.  
**XIV. COSTAGUTI:** Marquis *Costaguti* who married Cardinal *Maldacchini's* Sister and † 1695.  
**XV. CESARINI:** *Gio Giorgio Cesarini* Brother of Cardinal *Alessandro Cesarini* who † 15 Jan. 1644.  
*Giuliano Cesarini* Duke of *Genzano* and *Civita-Vecchia*, Knt. of the *Holy Ghost*, † and by his Will order'd, if his Brother should marry a fit Match and have Children, He should be his Heir: But if he married into a mean Family, his Estate was to come to one of the House of *Sforza* or *Ursini* who should assume the Name of *Cesarini*, and so propagate the Family. Wife, Madam *Savelli* Daughter of *Bernard* Prince of *Savelli*. See the last Table.  
*8 Sons all* *Libia Cesarini* *Clelia* Wife of the House of  
† young. *quitted her Birth-* *of, i. Filippo* *Colonna* *in order*  
*right, and turn'd* *Prince of Sen-* *to propagate the*  
*Nun for 16 Years. Then to pro-* *nina and next* *Family of Cesarini,*  
*pagate the House of Cesarini,* *He married his*  
*She had her Birthright restored* *Niece to whom he*  
*by the Sentence of the Rota, and* *made over all his*  
*was married to Frederic Sforza.* *Estate.*  
**XVI. CESI:** *Frederic Cesi* married *Isabel* Daughter of *Laurentius Piccolomini* Marquis of *Giuliano* 1616, \_\_\_\_\_ 430  
*Frederic Cesi* Duke of *Acqua Sparta*. Wife, *Isabel Dalbati* 431  
**Giobanni Cesi** Duke of *Acqua Sparta*, Brother of Cardinal *Pietro Donati Cesi* who † 30 Jan. 1656.  
**Giuseppe** Duke of *Acqua Sparta* and *Cesi*, had his Estate greatly decay'd. Wife, *Francesca Giacinta Conti* Daughter of *Carlo D.* of *Poli* and *Guadagnuolo*. See Table \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
Several Children, of which a Daughter was the Wife of the Marquis *Ruspoli*, as on the other Column.  
**XVII. CHIGI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XVIII. CORSINI.** \_\_\_\_\_  
**XIX. ERCOLANI:** Of this House *Filippo Ercolani* was made a Prince of the Empire by the Emperor *Leopold* 1699, † at *Bononia* 24 Jan. 1722. Wife, *Ann* of *Aremberg* Daughter of *Heinrich Joseph* Marquis of *Mouy*, married in *Oct.* 1699, † 1700. See 315  
**XX. GASTANO:** *PHILIPPO Gastano* Duke of *Sermonetta*, &c. † 1687. Wives, 1 *Cornelia Aquino* of *Castiglione* Table 446.  
2 *Francesca de Medicis* Daughter of *Ottaviano* Prince of *Ottaviano*. 426  
3 *Coatitia Gastano* Daughter of *Pietro* Marquis of *Sertino* in *Sicily* and Prince of *Cassaro*.  
**FRANCESCO Gastano** Duke of *St. Marco*, and *Andrea Girolamo* an  
*Sermonetta*, Prince of *Caserta*. Wife, *Con-* *Abbot* † 1688.  
*stantia Barbarini* Daughter of *Paolino*  
*Prince of Palestrina*, married 20 June 1681, † in Dec. 1687. — 433  
**Michael Angelo Gastano** *Leonora* Wife of *Francesco Caraccioli*  
Duke of *St. Marco*. Count of *Bucina*, married 1699.  
**XXI. GHISLENI or BONELLI.** Of this House *Michael Bonelli* Marquis of *Bojio* and *Conzano*, was distracted, and fell or rather threw himself from the highest Window of his Palace 1689, Wife, *Donna Isabella Rumi*, with whom he receiv'd 25000*l.* Sterling. His Brother *Carlo Bonelli* was first made Governor of *Rome*, and then Cardinal. He † 27 Aug. 1676. His other Brother *Signore Bonelli*.  
**XXII. GINETTI:** Of which the Marquis was sole Heir.  
**XXIII. JANNESIO:** The Duke's only Sister † 1690, and with him the Family was extinct.  
**XXIV. GIUSTINIANI:** Prince *Giustiniani* Lord of *Bassano* hath 2 Brothers Abbots.  
**XXV. LANCELLOTTA** Marquis.  
**XXVI. LANICA** a Marquis.  
**XXVII. LANTI:** *Antonio Lanti* Prince of *Belmar*, Knight of the *Holy Ghost*, left his Estate for Debt 1690, † 10 May 1716. Wife, *Louisa Angelica* Daughter of *Henry II.* Duke of *Tremouille* *Neirmonier* † 1698, by her he had a Son, viz. *Alessandro Lanti* Prince of *Belmar* born in *October* 1695. Wife *N. N.* Daughter of the Count of *Pizzo* married 1714.  
**XXVIII. LEODOLIA** Marquis.

**XXIX. LITTA:** *Pompeio* Marquis of *Litta*, Brother of *Marquis Litta*, was first a Churchman and Nuntio at *Vienna*; but afterwards married, 1. *Mary Litta* his Niece the Mother of *Mary Litta*. 2. *Cornelia Fiesenti*, who † without Issue. His near Relation was Cardinal *Alessandro Litta* born 29 Sept. 1608, † at *Rome* 28 Aug. 1679.  
**XXX. LUDOVISIO.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XXXI. MACHERANI** a Marquis.  
**XXXII. MALDACHINI:** The Marquis's Brother was Cardinal *Francesco Maldacchini*, and his Sister *Donna Maldacchini* Wife of the Marquis *Cassagutti* as in the other Column.  
**XXXIII. MASSIMI:** The Marquis married *Laura* and † 1691, when he made the Abbot *Don Francesco Caraffa*, a Stranger, Heir of 100000 *Scudi*, his only Daughter's Son having disgusted him. His Brother Cardinal *Camillo Massimi* † 12 Sept. 1677.  
**XXXIV. MATTEI** is divided into 3 Lines. 1. *Giovi*, whereof, *Mattei* Duke of *Giovi* Brother of *Gaspard Mattei* a Cardinal who † 9 April 1650. His Wife, *Eugenia* Sister of Cardinal *Spada*.  
*Alessandro Mattei* Duke *Michael Angelo Gio Francesco*  
of *Giovi*, married the Lady *Mattei*, Canon of *Mattei*.  
Marquis of *Neri* 1699. *St. Peter* † 1699.  
2. *Paganica* whereof *Mary Mattei* Duke of *Paganica* was Knt. of the *Golden Fleece* 1694, had two Wives, two Sons, and two Daughters.  
3. The Marquesses of *Mattei*.  
**XXXV. MONTORIO:** The Marquis has several Children.  
**XXXVI. MUTI:** *Giulio* Duke of *Muti*. His only Daughter.  
*Silbia Mary Teresa* Wife of *Laddeo Barbarini*. \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XXXVII. ODESCALCHI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XXXVIII. ORNANO:** The Marquis † as soon as his Marriage was consummated, and was the last of the Family.  
**XXXIX. OTTOBONI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XL. PALOMBARA** a Marquis.  
**XLI. PAMFILIO.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XLII. PERETTI:** Of this House was *Pope SIXTUS V.* and *N. N.* the Brother of *Andrew Peretti* Cardinal of *Montalto* who † 1628.  
*FRANCESCO Peretti* Cardinal of *Montalto*, † 3 May 1655. *Mary Felicia* *Donna Peretta* a  
*Peretti* Wife of *Nun of St. Ca-*  
*Bernardo P. of* *tharin in Siena.*  
*Savelli.* See \_\_\_\_\_ 435  
**XLIII. PIERLEONI or FRANGEPANI:** Of this House *Francesco Frangepani* of *Croatia*, upon the Death of *Mario Frangepani* came to *Rome* to inherit his Estate; but was beheaded for Treason at *Newstadt in Austria*. Wife, *Julia* Sister of the Marquis *Nani*, with whom he was always at variance.  
**XLIV. PIO:** He is Prince of *St Gregorio*, went from *Rome* to *Madrid* and enter'd into the *Spanish* Military Service 1701, and his Brother *Ludovico Pio* into the *Imperial* Service. Cardinal *CARLO Pio* his Uncle † in *Sept.* 1689.  
**XLV. RAGGI** a Marquis: Of this House Cardinal *Ottavio Raggi* † 31 Dec. 1643, and Cardinal *Lorenzo Raggi* † 1697.  
**XLVI. RICCI** a Marquis.  
**XLVII. RONDANINI:** The Marquis married a Natural Sister of the Marquis *Buffalo*. His Brother *Paolo Emilio Rondanini* a Cardinal † at *Rome* 16 September 1668.  
**XLVIII. ROSPIGLIOSI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 433  
**XLIX. RUSPOLI:** The Marquis bought *Monterotundo* of the Prince of *Palestrina* for 70000 *l.* Sterling *A. D.* 1697. Wife, *N. N.* a Daughter of *Giuseppe* Duke of *Acqua-Sparta*, married 4 Sep. 1695, as on the other Column, she bore a Son 1696, who † 1697. *N. N. Ruspoli*, was made a Cardinal by the present Pope 1730.  
**L. SALVIATI.** \_\_\_\_\_ 431  
**LI. SANTA-CROCE:** *Andrea* Marquis of *Santa-Croce* Brother of the Marquis *Lancelotti*. Of this House Cardinal *Antonio Santa-Croce* † 21 Nov. 1641, and Cardinal *Marcello Santa-Croce* † 19 November 1675.  
**LII. SAN-THOMASO:** *Carlo Giuseppe Vittorio* Marquis *di San-Thomaso* Prime Minister and Secretary of State to the Duke of *Savoy* † at *Turin* 19 October 1699.  
*N. N.* first Marquis *de Buttigliere*, then Marquis *de San-Thomaso*, was Ambassador in *England* from 1695, to 1697. *N. N.* Count of *Briangon*.  
**LIII. SFORZA.** \_\_\_\_\_ 412  
**LIV. SPADA:** *N. N.* The Marquis of *Spada* †  
*N. N.* *Bernarda Spada* a Cardinal born 1595, † 1661. *Gio Battista Spada* a Cardinal born 27 Aug. 1597, † 23 Jan. 1675.  
**CARLO** *FABRITIO Spada* *Eugenia Spa-* *Bartolomeo Spada*  
**FRAN-** a Cardinal *da* Wife of *Abbreviator* *Ajordi*  
**CESCA** Chief Minister *Natural Son* *Presidentine* and *Vo-*  
Marquis and Secretary of *of Putteo* *tary Prelat* in the *Sig-*  
of *Spada*, *State to Pope* *N. Duke of Giove* *natura di Giuguttia.*  
necent XII.  
*Lucretia Spada* Wife of *Gio* *Don Spada* married the only  
*Philippo* Marquis *de* *Daughter of the House of*  
*Angelli.* *Rocci.*  
**LV. VAINI:** The Marquis caus'd to be made an extraordinary Statue of the *French* King.  
*Guido Vaini* Prince of *Candolup D.* *Antonio Vaini* Prior of *Cefis*, &c. Knt. of the *Holy Ghost* 1697. of the Order of *Malta*



The Old **KINGS** or **TYRANTS** of **Syracuse** in **SICILY** before **CHRIST**.

**T**HE Ancient Inhabitants of *Sicily* were the huge Giants (so often mention'd in *Homer's Odyssey*) call'd the *Læstrigones* and *Cyclopes*, of which last was the famous **POLYPHEMUS**, who so courteously entertained **ULYSSES** and his Companions. These Giants were afterwards rooted out by the *Sicani* a People of *Spain*, who call'd the Country *Sicania*. The Name *Sicilia* is by some deduc'd from **SICILUS** a supposed King of *Spain*. But Others more truly derive it from the *Siculi*, who being expell'd *Latium* by **EVANGELUS** and his *Aradians*, came to this Island, subdued the *Sicani*, and expell'd them to the East and South Parts of the Island. After the *Siculi*, came another *Italian* People, nam'd the *Morgetes*, driven hither by the *Oenotrians*. But, waving the fabulous Story of **PIGMEUS** coming hither after **DAEDALUS**, the first *Greeks* that set footing here were the *Chalcidians*, a People of *Eubœa* (now *Negropont*) and after them **ARCHITAS** of *Corinth* with his Adventurers, by whom *Syracuse* was either first built or then much beautified and repair'd. The *Rhodians* and *Cretans* were the next who sent Colonies hither about *A. M.* 3424, Before *Christ* 580, and by them *Gela* and *Agirgentum* were founded. After them the *Spartans* came and built *Heraclea*, and then a Colony from *Megara* came and built *Selinus*. The *Messenians* also took the Town *Zancle* from the *Siculi*; they either rebuilt or beautified it and call'd it *Messana*. Nor were the *Tyrians* and *Phœnicians* defective in planting Colonies on this Isle. But all these Adventures having different Ends, they made themselves a Prey to many Tyrants, **PHALARIS** lording it at *Agirgentum*, **PANARTIUS** at *Leontium*, **GELON** at *Syracuse* and **CLEANDER** at *Gela*; and when one Faction grew too weak to resist the other, they call'd in several Foreign Nations to decide their Controversies. Thus the *Carthaginians* were call'd into *Sicily* by the *Messenians* against the *Agirgentines*. And on the same Account a great part of the *Peloponnesian War* was manag'd here, the *Athenians* joining the *Leontines*; and the *Spartans* joining the *Syracusans*. But because *Syracuse* was a City of greatest Authority and Influence over the rest of *Sicily*, I shall more particularly insist on its State. The Government of it was, like other *Greek Colonies* here, at first popular, and was newly alter'd to the *Aristocratical*, when **GELON** made himself King of it, and of him and his Successors in *Syracuse* I shall speak, after I have mention'd the Son of **Leodamas** a *Cretian*.

**PHALARIS** being expell'd his own Country went to *Agirgentum* *A. M.* 3434, Before *Christ* 570. and in a short time he became Lord of all *Sicily*. There are some Letters of *Abaris* to this Tyrant and his Answers: Of which Letters see *Dr. Bentley* and *Mr. Boyle*. **PHALARIS** invented a brazen Bull, in which People being put, and a gentle Fire under them, they bellow'd like Oxen; and in this Bull he caus'd **Perillus** the Artist first to be put. He was at last for his Tyranny ston'd to death by the *Agirgentines*.

**Diomedes.**

**I. GELON** Prince or Lord of *Gela*, taking Advantage of the Quisrels in *Syracuse* between the Magistrates and People, made himself Master of the City, and was elected King *A. M.* 3513. Before *Christ* 491, some place this Election 6 Years later. In his Time the *Carthaginians*, commanded by the famous **Amilcar**, invaded *Sicily*, and besieg'd *Himera* which made **Theron** Prince of the *Agirgentines* send to **GELON** for aid, who immediately came with 50000 Foot and 5000 Horse; and at last routed the *Carthaginians*, of whom he slew no less than 150000, and **GELON** was renown'd by All. But the *Carthaginians*, that he might not carry his victorious Arms to *Carthage*, submitted themselves, paid to **GELON** 2000 Talents of Silver for his Expence of War, and gave a Crown of Gold to **Damarata**, **GELON's** Wife, to the value of 100 Talents of Gold which **GELON** coin'd into Money, and call'd it after his Wife *Damaratium*, every Piece being worth 10 *Attick Drachmas*, or 3 *l.* 15 *s.* Sterling. At last He † with the Love and Esteem of All *A. M.* 3528, Before *Christ* 476. Others place his Death 2 Years later.

**THRASIBULUS** being thus depos'd, a General Assembly was call'd to settle the Government, and accordingly it was determin'd that all the Magistrates, as formerly, should be elected out of the principal Citizens, and that none of **GELON's** Mercenaries should be advanc'd; who therefore began to plot against the State, but were subdued by the *Syracusans*. And **TYNDARIDES** endeavouring to make himself a Sovereign, was apprehended and put to Death *A. M.* 3550, when the Law of *Petalium* was made, whereby the *Syracusans* wrote the Names of their Nobles upon Olive-Leaves, and when the Leaves were number'd, he whose Name was found upon most of the Leaves was banish'd for five Years: But this Law was soon after repealed. When their Wars with the *Athenians* ended, then *A. M.* 3592, the Government was *Oligarchical*, being put in the Hands of 400 choice Persons *A. M.* 3592, which was abrogated next Year. Two Years after this the *Carthaginians* invaded *Sicily*, and committed great Barbarities. The *Syracusans* slew **Hermocrates**, who intended to surprize the City *A. M.* 3597, and next Year they routed the *Carthaginians*, who took *Agirgentum*, and sent the *Phalarian Bull* to *Carthage*. But the Son of this same **Hermocrates**, viz.

**IV. DIONYSIUS I.** Major got himself made General of the Army *A. M.* 3598, and that same Year declar'd himself King. He was a Man both of great Vices and great Virtues. He brought almost All *Sicily* under his Subjection, and the Town of *Rhegium* in *Italy*. He at last † of a Surfeit *A. M.* 3636, Before *Christ* 368. Wives, 1. *N. N.* Daughter of another **Hermocrates** who routed the *Athenians* in *Sicily*. She was abus'd by her Husband's Horsemen. 2. *Doris*. 3. *Artemochre* Daughter of **Marsus** much esteem'd among the *Syracusans*, the Sister of **Dion**.

**V. DIONYSIUS II.** Junior succeeded his Father *A. M.* 3636, in his Kingdom and Vices, but not in Valour and Wisdom. He was conquer'd and dethron'd by his Brother-in-Law **Dion** *A. M.* 3647, and was defeated also by **Hicetas** *A. M.* 3660, and next Year there were great Confusions in *Sicily*, **DIONYSIUS** having retaken *Syracuse*. But **TIMOLEON** next Year oblig'd him to abdicate the Government *A. M.* 3662, Before *Christ* 342. when he was banish'd to *Corinth* and liv'd in the Quality of a Schoolmaster. **TIMOLEON** having thus freed *Syracuse* and all *Sicily* from Tyranny, He defeated **Hicetas** the Chief of the *Leontines*, and **Dago** General of the *Carthaginians*, and vanquish'd the Tyrants **Phammarchus** and **Hippo**, and at last after having lost his Sight, He † *A. M.* 3671, having been a King in fact without the Name. After this there was an *Interregnum*, until the tyrannical Usurpation of the Son of **Carinus** of *Rhegium who married *N. N.* Daughter of **Agathocles** and Sister of **Heracleides**: she was much terrified by strange Dreams during her Pregnancy, which made her Husband enquire at the *Delphian Oracle* concerning the *Embryo*, and receiving Answer that, his Son would occasion grievous Calamities both on the *Carthaginians* and All *Sicily*, **Carinus** expos'd his Son, but his Mother took care of him, and after her Father, call'd him,*

**VI. AGATHOCLES**: she caus'd him to be taught the Potter's Trade, and when **Demos** a noble *Syracusan* was created General of the *Agirgentines*, he made this **AGATHOCLES** a Colonel, as afterwards he was advanced to be a General; and when some of the principal *Syracusans* were for an *Oligarchy*, to be govern'd by six Hundred, **AGATHOCLES** by a Stratagem slew 400 of the Chief of the *Six-Hundred*, and a barbarous Massacre ensued, and at last obtain'd the Sovereignty of *Syracuse* *A. M.* 3687, Before *Christ* 317, and at first gain'd the Love of the People, and *A. M.* 3690, He subdued all *Sicily*. But three Years after, the *Carthaginians* invaded *Sicily* and routed **Agathocles**, from whom several Cities revolted: Then he fled to *Syracuse*, and rigg'd out a Fleet to invade *Africa*, where he routed the *Carthaginians*, Wounding their General being slain. But after many and various Exploits and barbarous Cruelties he was burnt alive *A. M.* 3700, Before *Christ* 304. Wives, 1. *N. N.* Widow of **Demos** a Nobleman of *Syracuse*, who made him a Colonel. 2. *Alchia* with whom **ARCHAGATHUS** was judg'd to be too familiar.

**Archagathus** being accus'd by **Lysistrus**, a Colonel, of too much Familiarity with his Step-Mother, slew the Colonel, and with difficulty escap'd Death; yet afterwards he was slain by the Soldiers.

**Heracleides** was slain along with his Brother by the Soldiers.

**Liparon.**

**HIERONYMUS** was slain by the *Romans* *A. M.* 3793, Before *Christ* 211, who at that time conquer'd the whole Island under the Command of **MARCELLUS**, who took in *Syracuse*, when **Archimedes** was by Accident slain, page 253, after which *Sicily* always follow'd the Fortune of the *Roman Empire*, till in the Partition of the *Empire*, it together with *Apulia* and *Calabria* fell into the Power of the *Greeks*, whose Power declining, this Island being miserably pillag'd and spoil'd by the Emperor **CONSTANTINE** it became a Prey to the *Saracens*, from whom it was recover'd by the Help of the *Normans*, who held this and the Realm of *Naples* in Fee of the Church, under the Title of both *Sicilys*. From that time forward it was subject to the Kingdom of *Naples*, during the Princes of the *Norman* and *German Lines*, as in the following Table.

There are few Nations on the Globe that have had more Revolutions than that of *Naples*; at first the Inhabitants were a Mixture of several Nations, the one preying upon the other, till the *Romans* conquer'd them all. When *Italy* was overrun by the *Goths*, *Naples* became subject to that People, and then was subject to the *Lombards*. In the Partition of the *Empire* between **CHARLEMAIN** and **IRENE** Empress of the *East*, *Apulia* and *Calabria* were assign'd to the *Constantinopolitans*, and the rest of *Naples* to **CHARLEMAIN** and his Successors, who were depriv'd of it by the conquering *Saracens*, until the Emperor **OTTO I.** **Magnus** dispossessed them by his *German Forces*, and challeng'd a Right to it as King of *Italy*; which Right was confirm'd by the Marriage of **OTTO II.** with **Theophania** Daughter of **ROMANUS** Emp. of the *East*. Table 217, who brought *Apulia* and *Calabria* for her Dowry. But the *Greeks* and *Saracens* joining against the *Germans* as a common Enemy, expell'd them from *Naples*, and ever after had great Wars for the Sovereignty. In the mean time one **Drangor**, a *Norman Gentleman*, having (in the presence of **Robert Duke of Normandy**, Father of **WILLIAM the Conqueror**) slain another Gentleman call'd **Reppel**, fled with some Attendants to this Country of *Naples*, and enter'd into the Pay of Duke **Benevent Vicegerent** of *Constantinople* there. The Report of their good Entertainment being spread over *Normandy*, many private Gentlemen follow'd the same Course, among others **TANCRED** Lord of *Hauteville*, with his twelve Sons, arriv'd in *Apulia* *A. D.* 1008, for the Successors and Genealogy of whom see the following Table.



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# TABLE CCCCXXXIX.

## The KINGS of Naples of the House of ANJOU.

LEWIS VIII. King of France † 1226. See Table 276

LEWIS X. King of France † 1270. Table 370

Philip III. King of France † 1285. Table 376

Charles Count of Flanders † 1325. Table 380

Philip VI. King of France † 1350. Table 380

John King of France † 1364. Table 380

**LEWIS I.** Duke of Anjou, born 23 July 1339, after he was made Duke of Anjou, such was his Ambition and Avarice that he became hated by All, but while he thus opposed France, Pope CLEMENT VII. of Anjou design'd him for the Kingdom of Naples, in opposition to CHARLES of Durazzo who favour'd his Rival Robert URSIN VIL. and CHARLES he prevail'd upon Queen JOHANNA I. to make her LEWIS her Heir with the Signet Ring in a Letter dated 29 June 1380. The Purpose of this being said to be not to him, LEWIS was sent out with Men and Money. LEWIS then went to Anjou, and was crown'd by the Pope 1382, and next Year went into Italy to take possession, but finding all things there in a better Posture of Defence than he expected, and being himself defective of all necessary and his Army contain'd with Famine and Disease. He was seized with a Fever and † of Grief 30 September 1384. Wife, Mary Daughter of Charles D. of Burgundy, married 1360, † 22 November 1404.

Stephen King of Hungary. Table 172

Steph married 1370. † 1395.

**CHARLES MARTEL** born 1272, crown'd King of Hungary by the Pope's Legate 8 Sept. 1290, but could not keep long possession of it, the most of the Hungarians joining King ANDREW III. who succeeded LADISLAV. He † 1301. See his Wife in Table 172.

**CHARLES ROBERT** King of Hungary contend'd with his Uncle for the Kingdom of Naples. But Pope CLEMENT V. favour'd King ROBERT and CHARLES † 1328. See his Wife and Sisters in Table 173.

**LEWIS Magnus K.** of Hungary 1322, of Poland 1370, † 1382. Table 173.

**ANDREW** born 1321, King of Naples, was married to his Wife JOHANNA I. Queen of Naples, as before 1380. † 1385.

**Charles Robert** Duke of Calabria born 1345, † 1348. Table 173.

**IV JOHANNA I.** born 1325, Queen of Naples 1345, she was twice expelled her Kingdom by LEWIS King of Hungary. Pope CLEMENT VI. restored her the first time but at the second time she was taken and held out at the same Window where she had being her first Husband 22 July 1382. But out of an hatred to the House of Hungary, she had before adopted LEWIS Duke of Anjou for her Heir. Husband, 1. ANDREW of Hungary, married 1355, died 1380. Tab 173. 2. LEWIS of Tarentum, married 1366, † 1368, as above on the Right. 3. JAMES III. King of Majorca, married 1362, beheaded by his Wife for lying with another Woman 1370. See his Table. 4. CECIL Son of Henry II. Duke of Brabant, married 1367, † 1387. Table 178.

**III. ROBERT** King of Naples, born 1309, † 6 Jan. 1343. Wife, Yolantha Daughter of Peter King of Count of Aragon, married 1327, † 1342. See married in Table 173. 2d. Singla Daugh- ter of JAMES K. Tab 380. † 1345. See his Table.

**Charles Duke of Calabria** born 1312, before he was Duke of Calabria, he was married to his Wife Yolantha Daughter of Peter King of Aragon, married 1327, † 1342. See married in Table 173. 2d. Singla Daughter of JAMES K. Tab 380. † 1345. See his Table.

**Charles Duke of Calabria** born 1312, before he was Duke of Calabria, he was married to his Wife Yolantha Daughter of Peter King of Aragon, married 1327, † 1342. See married in Table 173. 2d. Singla Daughter of JAMES K. Tab 380. † 1345. See his Table.

**Philip I.** Prince of Tarentum † 16 December 1332. Wives, 1. Yolantha a Grecian Lady, Daughter of Michael Despot of Romania, married 1292. 2. Catharina Daughter of Charles Count of Valois, maid 1313, † 1346. In right of her Mother Catharina Daughter of Philip of Courtenay Emp of Constantinople. This PHILIP form'd a retention to that Empire. Table 380.

**Robert** Prince of Tarentum † 1364. Wives, 1. Yolantha a Grecian Lady, Daughter of Michael Despot of Romania, married 1292. 2. Catharina Daughter of Charles Count of Valois, maid 1313, † 1346. In right of her Mother Catharina Daughter of Philip of Courtenay Emp of Constantinople. This PHILIP form'd a retention to that Empire. Table 380.

**Robert** Prince of Tarentum † 1364. Wives, 1. Yolantha a Grecian Lady, Daughter of Michael Despot of Romania, married 1292. 2. Catharina Daughter of Charles Count of Valois, maid 1313, † 1346. In right of her Mother Catharina Daughter of Philip of Courtenay Emp of Constantinople. This PHILIP form'd a retention to that Empire. Table 380.

**Blanca** † 1310. Wife of JAMES II. King of Aragon, who † 1327. Table 438.

**Blanca** † 1310. Wife of JAMES II. King of Aragon, who † 1327. Table 438.

**Blanca** † 1310. Wife of JAMES II. King of Aragon, who † 1327. Table 438.

**John Duke of Durazzo** or 1. razzo 1355. Wives, 1. Beatrix Daughter of LEWIS Prince of Achaja. 2. Agnes Daughter of Elias Count of Perigord in France.

**Charles Duke of Durazzo** or 1. razzo 1355. Wives, 1. Beatrix Daughter of LEWIS Prince of Achaja. 2. Agnes Daughter of Elias Count of Perigord in France.

**V. CHARLES** Parvus succeeded JOHANNA I. by the Power of LEWIS King of Hungary 1381. He conquer'd LEWIS Duke of Anjou his Rival. He succeeded in Hungary 1385, but was said to be poison'd by the old Queen & other 1386.

**VII. JOHANNA II.** born 1371, Queen of Naples 1414, she observing the Misfortunes of the House of Anjou, adopted ALFONSO V. of Aragon 1420; but finding him stand too much to his own Right, she revok'd her Adoption, and made a new Grant of it to LEWIS III. Duke of Anjou 1423, and after his Death to his Brother RENATUS, but the Aragonians conquer'd him, she † 25 March 1435, without Issue. Wife of, 1. WILLIAM Archduke of Austria, married 1389, † 1406. Table 225. 2. JAMES I. de Bourbon Count de la Marche, married 1415, parted from her. Table 385.

**LEWIS II.** born 7 October 1377, He was Duke of Anjou and Count of Provence, was crown'd King of Naples at Anjou by Pope CLEMENT VII. He had continual War with LADISLAVS of Durazzo his Rival, at first with various Success, and had he known how to have pursued the Victory he obtain'd in the Battle of Roccasecca 5 May 1410. He might have been fully settled on the Throne of Naples, but not pursuing that Victory till the third Day after it was gain'd, He was forc'd to drop his Enterprize and fly to Rome. He † 9 April 1417. He was first betroth'd to Lucia Daughter of Barnabon Duke of Milan, and

**Charles d'Anjou** Prince of Tarento and Duke of Calabria † 29 May 1404. Wife, Polyxena Daughter of Antiochus de san Severino Duke of Venafro, married 1397.

**Lewis III.** born 24 September 1403, was Duke of Anjou and Count of Provence, was adopted by JOHANNA II. Queen of Naples, and by his Mother form'd a Pretension on Aragon, but he dying before JOHANNA II. 14 November 1435, she then adopted his Brother RENATUS. His Wife, Margaret Daughter of LADISLAV VIII. Duke of Sicily, married 1 November 1413, See Table 402.

**RENATUS** born 15 July 1402, succeeded his Brother as Duke of Anjou, &c. 1434. He form'd a Pretension on Lorraine in right of his first Wife. See the Right of which in Table 36. He was not able to possess the Kingdom of Naples, but was wholly depriv'd of it by ALFONSO V. King of Aragon. He † 10 July 1480, and made his Nephew CHARLES Heir of his Pretension and other Dominions except Aragon, which return'd again to the Crown of France. His 2d Wife JOHANNA Daughter of ALFONSO V. Count of Lancia, married 1455, † without Issue 1498. But she had Issue by his first Wife, Isabel Daughter of CHARLES I. Duke of Lorraine, married 1420, † 1493. Table 366.

**CHARLES** Duke of Maine, born 1414, † 10 April 1472. Wives, 1. Constance a Sicilian Duchess of Sicily. 2. Isabel of Luxemburg Daughter of Peter Count of Est. Paul, married 9 January 1443.

**Steph** born 1404, † 1463. Wife of CHARLES VII. King of France, married 1413, † 1461. Table 380.

**Stephen** Duke of Calabria † 1470. Table 384

**JOHN** of Anjou D. of Calabria born 2 Aug 1427, He is reckon'd amongst the Heroes of his Time, and for his Fortitude and Military Skill, was much esteem'd by CHARLES VII. and LEWIS XI. Kings of France, the last of whom made him Prince of Greece, which he possess'd with great Prudence and Moderation. He undertook an Expedition for recovering the Kingdom of Naples, and obtain'd a signal Victory over FERDINAND of Aragon at the River Sarno 1460, but through the Treachery of the Prince of Tarento, was depriv'd of the Advantages of it. He also us'd to vindicate his right to the Kingdom of Aragon and City of Barcelona, and obtain'd a memorable Victory over JOHN King of Navarre, which he did not survive long, for he † in December 1470.

**JOLANTA** born 2 Nov. 1425, † 1483. She was first Bride of Philip Duke of Brabant, Tab. 360, but the Wife of FERDINAND Count of Flanders, from whom the Dukes of Lorraine are descended. See Tab 366.

**Blanca** a Natural Daughter † 1470. Wife of BERTRAND Baron of Precigry.

**Blanca** a Natural Daughter † 1470. Wife of BERTRAND Baron of Precigry.

**Blanca** a Natural Daughter † 1470. Wife of BERTRAND Baron of Precigry.

**Renatus** † in Infancy. Wife † soon after his Father.

**Steph** Duke of Calabria born 1446, † 11 Aug 1473, His Bride was Steph Daughter of Charles Duke of Burgundy. Mary † young.

**Renatus** † in Infancy. Wife † soon after his Father.



T A B L E CCCCXL:  
The KINGS of Naples of the House of ARAGON.  
FERDINAND King of Aragon and Sicily, Table 438.

I. ALPHONSUS V. of Sicily or I. of Aragon call'd *Diapens* or *Magnanimus*. Table 438. was declar'd Heir by Queen JOHANNA II. 1420; but she revok'd her first Grant and made another to the House of Anjou 1423, as in the last Table. But he captivated his Rival RENATUS Duke of Anjou and heid him till 1431, and going to take Possession upon the Death of Q. JOHANNA, he was captivated by the *Genuese* and releas'd by the Duke of Milan 1436: at last he expell'd RENATUS and came to the full Possession 1442, and next Year leag'd with the Pope. He † 27 June 1458. Wife, Mary Daughter of Henry III. King of Castile married 12 July 1414. † without Issue 14 September 1458. See his Table. N. N. his Concubine.

II. FERDINAND I. of Aragon, a natural Son, was legitimatiz'd by Pope Eugenius IV. and obtain'd Naples by his Father's Will 1458; but Pope Calixtus would not acknowledge him, pretending that Kingdom belong'd to the Apostolic See. Ferdinand being a natural Son, and so made the Cause revolt and excited John of Anjou Duke of Calabria against him, who 1460, defeated him at the *Sarno*; which if John had manag'd, would have ruin'd him; but FERDINAND got time to recruit and recover the Kingdom: he † 25 January 1494. Wives, 1. Isabel de Claremont Daughter of Trifan Count of Comptorino, married 30 May 1445, † 30 March 1465. 2. Johanna of Aragon Daughter of John II. King of Aragon, married 14 September 1477, † 9 January 1517, some say 1518. See his Table. 3. N. N. his Mistresses. Mary a natural Daughter Wife of Lionello Marquis of Este married 1440, Table 416. Eleonora a natural Daughter, Wife of Marquis de Rossano D. of Seffa.

|  |  |   |   |   |  |   |  |                                      |   |   |  |   |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| III. ALPHONSUS II. born 1448, came to be D. of Calabria, succ. his Father as King of Naples 1494, † 19 Nov. 1495. Wife, Hippolyta Sister of Francis Duke of Milan mrd 1465, † 1488, Tab 412. | Heir † 23 Sept. 1508. Wife of 1. MATTHIAS Corvax King of Hungary, married 1476, Table 173. 2. Gladiolus IV. K. of Bohemia, Tab. 238. | Eleonora born 22 Jan. 1457, first the Bride of John Dary Son of Francis Duke of Milan, then the Wife of Bertulus I. Duke of Modena, married 1473, he † 1501. See Table 417. | V. FRIDERIC. K. of Naples br. 10 Ap. 1412, P. of Scillato and Aragon, then succeeded his Nephew FERDINAND in the Kingdom of Naples 1496: but Lewis XII. King of France and FERDINAND Catholicus King of Spain made an Agreement to conquer Naples and partition the Kingdom between them, so that the French should have Naples, Terra de Labour and Abruzzo; and the Spaniards Puglia and both Calabria. They conquer'd Naples 1501, and each got his Share with small Trouble, King FRIDERIC surrendering himself to King Lewis, who allowed him a yearly Pension of 30000 Crowns. But soon after, new Differences arose between France and Spain: the French pretended that the Country of Capatinate did belong to Abruzzo, whereas the Spaniards would have it belong to Puglia. These Differences issued in an open Rupture. The French at first had somewhat the better, but when Gonzalus de Cordova, that cunning Spaniard, had broke their first Fury, and Lewis did not send sufficient Succours, the French were at last beat out of Naples as they had been before, and the Spaniards kept Possession of it, till of late Years. | John born 1462, a Cardinal 1478, † 17 Oct. 1484, aged 22. | Francis Duke of St. An. gela born 1461, † before his Father. 1496, as on the Left. | 2. 2. Johanna Charles hanna † young. † 27 August 1518, Wife of Ferdinand II. K. of Naples married 1496, as on the Left. | Natural Children of FERDINAND I.<br>Arricus Marquis of Geraco † 11 May 1478. Wife, Polyrena Gentilia Daughter of the Marquis of Cotrone. | Cesar married Ca-tharin della Ratta. | Mary I. Wife of John Francis Prince of Rossano. Table 442. Ld of Bracciano Table 435. | Lucretia Wife of Prince of Alismura, married 1487. 2. Honoratus Cajetan D. of Trajeto married 1488. | I. FERDINAND, of Aragon D. of Mon. Aragon had no Issue of his first Wife N. N. Sanseverina Piccolomini the Sister of Ferdinand I. D. of Sema. 1457, he † 1460. Tab. 328. | Mary a natural Daughter of a Da. of An. Piccolomini D. of Amalfi mrd 1457, he † 1460. Tab. 328. |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|

IV. FERDINAND II. Duke of Calabria born 26 Feb. 1469, King of Naples 1495, oust'd of his Kingdom by Charles VIII. King of France who was solemnly crown'd King of Naples, but he returning too quick to France, FERDINAND recover'd the Kingdom. He † 1496. Wife, Johanna his Father's Sister, as above on the Right.

The House of Tremouille.

George Lord of Tremouille, Count of Gauc, see his Wives and Predecessors in Table 398.

Lewis I. Lord of Tremouille and Count of Guines, &c. † 1483. Wife, Margaret Daughter of Lewis Viscount of Tonnay, married 1446.

Lewis II. Lord of Tremouille, Viscount of Tonnay, Prince of Talmont. See his Wives in Table 398.

CHARLES de la Tremouille Prince of Talmont and Montargis was slain in the Battle of Marignan 13 September 1515. Wife, Aloisia de Catin the only Daughter of Charles C. of Talmont mrd 7 Feb. 1501, † 1553.

FRANCIS de la Tremouille P. of Talmont, &c. † 1541. By the Marriage this House of Tremouille form'd a Pretension to the Kingdom of Naples.

Lewis III. de la Tremouille the first Duke of Tonnay, P. of Talmont, see his Wife Table 398. | George de la Tremouille Parria of the Marquises of Rayen, Table 398. | Claudius de la Tremouille Baron of Nourmontier Knight of the Royal Orders † 1566. Wife, Antoinette de la Tour Landry married 23 Feb. 1557.

CLAUDIUS de la Tremouille Parria of the Marquises of Rayen, Table 398. | George de la Tremouille Parria of the Marquises of Rayen, Table 398. | Claudius de la Tremouille Baron of Nourmontier Knight of the Royal Orders † 1566. Wife, Antoinette de la Tour Landry married 23 Feb. 1557.

HENRY de la Tremouille D. of Tonnay, P. of Talmont, see Table 398.

HENRY CHARLES de la Tremouille P. of Talmont † 14 Sept. 1614, he had 2 Daughters. Wife, Renata D. of Lorraine V. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, married 1 May 1582.

CHARLES de la Tremouille P. of Talmont † 14 Sept. 1614, he had 2 Daughters. Wife, Renata D. of Lorraine V. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, married 1 May 1582.

CHARLES de la Tremouille P. of Talmont † 14 Sept. 1614, he had 2 Daughters. Wife, Renata D. of Lorraine V. Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, married 1 May 1582.

Charlotte the first Wife of Tibus XVI. Count of Laval, who † in France 1531. See Table 396.

Ann Heiress of Laval married 1529, † 1554. See Table 396.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

Charlotte Cacharin, wife of Henry I. Prince of Condé, Table 388 and 398.

His Sons † Infants. Mary Heiress of Montalto, Wife of Francis Wendado P. of Paterno. Blanca.

FERDINAND Duke of Calabria, P. of Tarento † without Issue 5 August 1559, Wives, 1. Germana de Foix Widow of JOHN Marquis of Brandenburg and of Ferdinand Catholicus King of Spain, Table 394. 2. Dencia de Mendonza Daughter of Roderic Marquis of Geneta and Widow of Henry Count of Nassau, married 1539.

Alphon- sus. Caesar † Isabel. Julia the Bride of John George Markgrave of Montferrat, Table 405.

Francis de la Tremouille Marquis of Nourmontier † in February 1608. Wife, Carola de Beaux mrd 18 October 1584, † 30 September 1617.

Lewis I. de la Tremouille Marquis of Nourmontier † 4 September 1613. Wife, Lucretia Bouhier Daughter of Vincentius Baron of Pleffis married 13 March 1610.

Lewis II. Duke of Nourmontier born 1612, † 12 October 1666. Wife, Renata Julia the only Daughter of John Aubert married in November 1647, † 20 March 1679.

|         |         |                  |                |           |               |           |
|---------|---------|------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Julia   | Ann     | Aloisia Angelica | Antony Francis | Joseph de | Polanta Julia | Charlotte |
| Wife of | Wife of | Wife of          | Wife of        | Wife of   | Wife of       | Wife of   |
| Philip  | Philip  | Philip           | Philip         | Philip    | Philip        | Philip    |
| born    | born    | born             | born           | born      | born          | born      |
| 1711.   | 1711.   | 1711.            | 1711.          | 1711.     | 1711.         | 1711.     |



## T A B L E CCCCXLI.

## The Family of RUFFA.

THE Original of this Family is by some accounted to be the Roman RUFFI and RUFFINI the Descendants of the House of Cornelia: nay, they deduce it from POMPEIUS RUFUS the Son of SP. LUCRETIVS TRIPITANUS, one of the first Consuls after the Expulsion of K. Tarquinius Superbus: and Simon de Leontino Bishop of Syracuse says, That the most noble and ancient Family of RUFFA was famous during the Roman Republic and continued till his Time. But Others laying aside these fabulous and uncertain Boastings, relate, that the Greeks about the beginning of the 11th Century, being join'd by the Ruffi and Gualtani claim'd Apulia and Calabria: and then An. 1091, when Roger or Robert Count of Sicily war'd against Boemund P. of Taranto and D. of Calabria, upon which he had made a Descent from Sicily with an Army of 25000 Saracens, and being also join'd by the Arms of PHILIP and HENRY Ruffi, he took Possession of Otranto in Apulia and la Bassicata in Calabria. From that Time this Family has no Records till about the End of the Reign of the Emperor Frederic II. when we find two Brothers SERIUS or SIOERIUS and Jordan. But this Family is deriv'd from the first of these, viz.

SERIUS or SIOERIUS great Marshal of the Kingdom of Sicily who subscribes himself a Witness to the Will of the Emperor Frederic II. K. of Sicily 13 Dec. 1250.

Fulco Ruffus Ld of Seminara &c. and Ld of Sinopolis &c. by his Wife Margaret the Heiress of his Grandson WILLIAM I. was made Count of Sinopolis 1335, and was the Grandfather of WILLIAM II. Count of Sinopolis who married Lucretia Caracciola.

CHARLES Count of Sinopolis married 1. Catharin Grimaldi Lady of Politasto. 2. Mary Centelles. He was the Great Grandfather of FABRITIUS C. of Sinopolis made Prince of Sciglio. His Brother Marcellus.

Nicholas Antony the Great Grandfather of Hieronymus Lord of Bagnara, whose Grandson CHARLES Ruffus was made the first Duke of Bagnara 25 Sept. 1619.

PETER Count of Catanzaro Viceroy of Sicily 1302, Wife Johanna de Aquino Daughter of Arenolph Count of Acerra.

John Ld of Badolato, from him is descended in the 6th Degree Part Antony Ld of Badolato, whose Daughter and Heiress Johanna was the Wife of Lewis Count of Arona.

Murius Ruffus by his Wife Camilla Sancapau was Marq. of Lucania and Prince of Butera.

VINCENTIUS Prince of Sciglio.

VINCENTIUS Ruffus Prince of Palazzolo and by his Wife Prince of Sciglio and Count of Sinopolis.

Johanna Heiress of Sciglio and Sinopolis.

FRANCIS Son of Charles Ruffus D. of Bagnara 10 May 1643.

CHARLES PAUL mrd D. of Bagnara P. of St. Pignatelli Antimo 10 Mar. 1693.

ANTONY Pr. of Scalletta in Sicily married Antonina Grotta.

PLACIDUS P. eight of Scalletta & Floresta in Sicily.

ANTONY P. della Floresta.

JOHN C. of Catanzaro 2c. Gen. of Calabria 1316, the Great Grandfather of Nicholas Ruffus C. of Catanzaro and Viceroy of Calabria 1384, who was created Marq. of Cotrone 1390, but 1 in Exile in France without Male Issue. His Daughter Gosiolina, was Wife of Lucas Sanseverino P. of Bagnano Tab. 442.

Jordan C. of Montalto 1345.

Sigerius had no Grandson.

John C. of Montalto 1341.

Charles Count of Montalto, &c. married, 1. Lauduna. 2. Johanna Sanseverino Da. and Heiress of Robert Count of Corigliano, Table 442.

Antony C. of Montalto and Corigliano. Wife, Johannella Sanseverino. Table 442.

Charles C. of Montalto &c. Great Justiciary of Sicily 1400.

Cubella Wife of 1. James L. of Rulo. 2. Roger Sanseverino D. of S. Marco, Table 442.

Cubella Heiress of Montalto, &c. 1445. Wife of John Antony C. of Marzano and D. of Sessa.

JOHN FRANCIS Marinus D. of Sessa P. of Rossano and C. of Montalto &c. Wife, Beatrice a natural Da. of Ferdinand I King of Naples, Table 440.

WILLIAM Ruffus P. of Palazzolo Wife, Sylvia de la Murra Da. Heiress della Guardia.

Ann Mary Ruffa.

CHARLES II. Constantia Wife of Carmineo Principe della Piccola P. di St. Buono. She 1 Dec. 1715, Table 444.

John Baptista Duke of Sessa and Prince of Rossano &c. 1 without Issue 1508.

Catharin Wife of Antony de Rouvere Duke of Sora.

T A B L E CCCCXLII.  
The Family of SANSEVERINA.

Thomas de San Severino Son of Roger the third Count of Maritico and Ld Braxet of Severino.

Henry Countable of Naples before his Father.

Thomas C. of Maritico &c. 1363.

Roger Count of Mileto, which C. are extinct in Lewis 1403. His Granddaughter Johannella was the Wife of Antony Ruffus Count of Montalto, Table 441.

Antony C. of Maritico 1384. Wife, Isabel del Balao Sister of Francis Duke of Andria.

FRANCIS C. of Lauria extinct.

Thomas Count of Maritico the Great Grandfather of Robert who was made P. of S. 1473, 1474.

Bertrand Lord of Cajazzo 1404.

Robert Lord of Perjana.

Leonora Lord of Cajazzo 1420. Wife, Lila Attendola Sirena.

ROBERT Count of Cajazzo 1488. Wives, 1. Elizabeth de Monforte Daughter of Ferdinand Duke of Urbino. 2. Johanna. 3. Lucretia.

Antony C. of Maritico 1497. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter of Robert Duke of Urbino.

Robert Prince of Salerno 1498, 1508.

John Francis Count of Cajazzo 7 Sept. 1502.

Robert Ambrose Count of Cajazzo 1502. Wife, Hippolyta Cybo Da. of Francis Count of Ferentino, Table 442.

Antony Mary Lord of Gualfinara. From him is descended in the 4th Degree Alphonsus who married Lucretia Widow of Peter Mary Sirena. 1. Lucia de Rollom.

Jullus Marq. of Palencia married Hippolyta Palencia, extinct in his Grand-Children.

3 Sons 13 Sons and 4 Da.

John Galeasius Count of Cajazzo 1 young.

Wigbolden Heiress of Cajazzo, Wife of Julius de Ruffi Count de S. Secondo.

Lavinia Wife of John Francis Sanseverino Count of Colonna.

JAMES Count de Tricarico 1347. Wife Margaret de Coaramento Sister and Heiress of Hugh Count of Coaramento.

Hugo the 2d Son C. of Potenza, the Father of James, and he of Hugh C. of Sapri, whose Line is now extinct.

ROGER C. of Tricarico the eldest Son.

Thomas the youngest Son Count of Monteleone extinct in his Grandson.

WENCESLAUS Count of Tricarico afterwards D. of Venosa and Amalfi 1403.

Stephen C. of Matera Pat. of the C. of Capri extinct.

ROGER Count de Tricarico the first Duke of S. Marco. Wife, Cubella Ruffa, Daughter of Antony Count of Montalto, Table 441.

Heracles Lord of Capri, now extinct.

ANTONY Count of Tricarico and Duke of S. Marco.

Cubella Wife of Juco Guvara.

LUCAS C. of Tricarico made the first Prince of Bisignano 1401. Wife, Gosiolina Da. of Nicholas Ruffus C. Catanzaro, Table 441.

HIERONYMUS P. of Bisignano 1487.

John Antony L. of Chirico.

BERNARDIN P. of Bisignano Wife Dianora Piccolomini Da. of Antony I. Duke of Amalfi.

ALFONSO D. of Bisignano ex 1417, 1418.

Antony 1417, 1418. Aug 1543.

PETER ANTONY P. of Bisignano Knt. of the Golden Fleece Wives, 1. Julia Ursina Daughter of John Jordan Ld of Braxet 1440. 2. Helen Capriata.

Ferdinand Count of Sapotara by his Wife Clolanta Sanseverino Heiress.

John James C. of Sapotara Wife, Clolanta Pignatelli.

Felicia Wife of Antony D. of Bisignano Table 443.

NICHOLAS BERNARDIN P. of Bisignano 1 without Issue. Wife, Isabel d. Ruffa Da. of Gualdobald D. of Urbino, Table 447.

Ferdinand C. of Sapotara.

Lucas a Cardinal 1621, 1622, Dec. 1623.

1. WIFE of Sapotara and P. of Bisignano 1588, 1589.

CHARLES C. of Chirico and P. of Bisignano.

Della her Cousin's Wife. John C. of Sapotara by his Wife.

JOHN MARY P. of Bisignano, Count of Sapotara and Chirico 1704. Wife, Mary Fardella Gastano Da and Heiress of John Francis Fardella Prince of Paccia.

JOHN Prince of Bisignano. Wife, Stephanella Pignatelli Daughter of Nicholas Duke of Monteleone. The Son L. was baptiz'd 1 March 1705.

Nicholas C. of Altamura.

T A B L E CCCCXLIII.  
The Family of GAMBACORTA.

THE GAMBACORTI were famous for the Authority they had in Pisa a Town in Florence A. D. 1160, when Frederic Barbarossa was Emperor, but they had not the supreme Government of it until the Way was open'd by Arnau, who by the Help of his Neighbours and of the Agiati deliver'd Pisa from the Tyranny of Dinus and Tainuccius de Roira A. D. 1347, and then got the Government transfer'd on himself and was Lord of Pisa, and was succeeded by his Brother's Sons Lot and Francis who were both slain in a Tumult by an opposite Faction Anno 1355.

JOHN Gambacorta Ld of Pisa 1369, was slain with his 2 Sons 1392. Wives, 1. Diana. 2. N.N. Arca of Genoa.

GERHARD Gambacorta Lord of Scarlino.

John Lord of Pisa 1405.

Winter Marshal of Naples 1392.

Andrew Bishop of Pisa.

Other three Sons.

Gerhard Gambacorta Lord of Palis de Regao. Wife, Margaret degli Albini.

John Gambacorta Ld of Celenza.

Gloria Gambacorta had no Grandsons.

John Lord of Campo Chiaro Patriarch of the Lords of Campobasso and Barons of Thracia extinct.

Francis Gambacorta the Grandfather of Francis Baron of Limatola.

Charles Baron of Celenza the Grandfather of CHARLES who was created Marquis of Celenza 1598.

John Paul, Andrew, John Vincent, Marc' Antony, Diana, John Andrew, John Balthazar.

FRANCIS Duke of Limatola.

Isabel Wife of John Baptista Caraffa.



# An Alphabetical Catalogue of some Principal Families in Naples, Sicily, Sardinia and Milan.

THE Noblemen or Gentry of these Countries, particularly of Naples, are very numerous, there being reckon'd in Naples in the time of Orzelius, 13 Princes, 24 Dukes, 25 Marquisses, 90 Earls and 800 Barons, and these not only titular as in other Places, but Men of great Power and Revenue in their several Countries, inasmuch, that the yearly Revenue of the Prince of Bisignano is said to be 100000 Crowns, one Year with another, and the Princes of Salerno and St. Severino near as great: A few of the principal Families follow in an Alphabetical Order.

I. AFFLITTO in Naples Duke of Castelli di Sanguine.

Tab.

II. AQUAVIVA in Naples: Of this Family

N. N. Aquaviva.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| GIO GIROLAMO Aqua-<br>viva Duke of Atri P. of<br>Teramo, an Ambassador<br>of King PHILIP V. † at<br>Rome 17 Aug. 1709.<br>Wives, 1. Labinia<br>Ludobisso Daughter of<br>Nicholas Prince of Pi-<br>ombino. | Francisco Dozotby<br>Wife of chele<br>Giulio Knt.<br>Antonio of<br>Agnaviva Mal-<br>Count of ta.<br>Conversa-<br>no. |
|---|--|

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2. Leonora Cecilia Spinelli Da. of the D. of Aquaro.

Five Sons and six Daughters.

III. AQUINO: Thomaso Prince of Castiglione, &c. This Thomaso seems to have been Prince of Castiglione when Ferdinand Gonzaga was under Banishment. See ———

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His Daughter Cornelia the first Wife of Philip Gaetano Duke of Sermonetta.

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IV. ARAGONIA whereof Micholo Michaele di Aorbe and Aragonia Prince of Cassano, Duke of Alessano, &c.

V. AVALOS: Of this Family is,

1. Caesare di Avalos, Prince of Isernia and Francavilla, Marquis de Pescara e del Vasto, and Knt. of the Golden-Fleece, and Imperial Field-Marshal. Wife, Hippolyta d'Avalos Daughter of Giobanni Prince of Troya, married 1695.

2. Gio d'Avalos Prince of Troya, General of the Neapolitan Gallies. Wife, Giulia d'Avalos Daughter of Andreo Prince of Montefarchio. He had a Son born in Feb. 1714.

3. Picolo d'Avalos Duke of Montefarchio, General of the Neapolitan Gallies, born 1611, † in Feb. 1709. His only Daughter was the Wife of Gio d'Avalos P. of Troya as above.

VI. BARBIANI: Caesare Count Barbiani was made a Major General by the Emperor 28 Dec. 1720.

VII. BORGIA or the Princes of Squillaces.

VIII. BORGO-FRANCO: Giuseppe Marquis of Borgo-Franco Imperial Chamberlain † 11 Aug. 1709.

IX. BRANCACCIO: Scipio Duke di Brancaccio, General Field-Marshal of King Philip V. return'd to Naples 1706, but came back to Spain and enter'd into the Crown Service.

X. BRANCIFORTE: Picolo Placido Branciforte P. of Bosera, Knight of the Golden-Fleece, Grandee of Spain of the first Rank &c. † 24 March 1723.

XI. BUONCOMPAGNO: or the Dukes of Arce and Sora.

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XII. CANTELM: Fabritio Cantelmi Prince of Pettorano, D. di Popoli †.

|                        |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Giuseppe<br>Cantelmi † | Mestaino Cantelmi<br>D. di Popoli Prince<br>di Pettorano Gene-<br>ral Field-Marshal of<br>K. Philip V. born<br>1655, † in Jan. 1723. | Giacomo Can-<br>telmi Cardinal<br>and Archbishop<br>of Naples born<br>1645, † 11 Dec.<br>1702. |
|------------------------|--|--|

Giuseppe Cantelmi Duke di Popoli, Prince di Pettorano born 1691. Wife, Catharin Bertha Daugh-  
ter of the Duke and Marshal of Bousleus born 21 Sep.  
1702, married 21 April 1717.

XIII. CAPUA: Of this Family is, 1. GIO BAPTISTA Prince of Caspoli and Conca, &c. 2. GIO BAPTISTA Prince della Riccia, Count di Altavilla who had 4 Sons and 8 Daughters. 3. The Duke of Termoli. 4. The Prince della Rocca Romana.

XIV. CAPRIANIS or the Marq. of Capriani Kt. of the Golden-Fleece

XV. CARACCIOLI: 1. Marino Francesco Caraccioli Prince of Avellino, Duke di Atripalda, &c. † 17 Feb. 1720.

Wife, Antonia Daughter of Paul Marquis de los Balbaces, Duke of St. Severino and del Sesto.

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Francesco Marino D. of Atripalda Caraccioli born in May 1688.

2. CARMINEO NICHOLAS P. di St. Buono, &c. Wife, Costenza Ruffa Da. of Francesco D. of Bagnara.

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|  |                            |                                |                     |                        |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Marino Duke di Castel<br>di Sangro born 22 Feb.<br>1696. Wife, Ludobis-<br>sa Buoncompagno<br>Daughter of the D. of Pionbino, mrd 6 July 1723. | Fer-<br>di-<br>nan-<br>do. | Ricar-<br>do Knt.<br>of Malta. | Gio-<br>van-<br>na. | N. N.<br>born<br>1715. |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|

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3. FANIO CARACCIOLI Duke de Belcastro, married Por-  
tia Caraccioli Daughter of Charles Duke of Montenero.

|                     |                  |  |   |
|---------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Charles.<br>Nicolò. | Thomaz.<br>gymn. | Victoria<br>Charles<br>Duke di Vietri. | Wife of Aurelia<br>Wife of Tomaso<br>Carac-<br>cioli Prince of<br>Terranuovo. |
|---------------------|------------------|--|---|

4. GIOSEPPE Caraccioli Prince di Torella, D. de La-  
vello. Wife, Francesca Daughter of Francis Marino  
Prince di Avellino. He has several Children.

N. B. The Dukes of Vita, the Dukes of Airola, the  
Princes of Avena and the Dukes of Martino are all of  
this Family.

XVI. CARAFFA: 1. Don CARLOS Pacheco Caraffa Duke of  
Matalone, Prince of the Empire † 23 Jan. 1717. Wife,  
Teresa Carolina Colonna Daughter of Philip Prince of  
Sonino married 1699, † 22 June 1723. See ———

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2. Don FERDINAND Carlos Count of the Empire and  
of Caraffa di Stigliano.

3. N. N. Prince di Avello Caraffa of the House of  
Chiusani † in Aug. 1723, and left a Nat. Son legitimated  
and who obtain'd the Title of C. di Caraffa Chiusani.

4. Don TIBERIO Caraffa † at Madrid 15 Sept. 1723.

5. FRANCESCO MARY Caraffa Prince of Belvedere,  
Marquis of Anzi. Wives, 1. Billa Heiress of Sma-  
2. Giobanna Grinaldi Daughter of Gio Francesco  
Prince of Gerace † ———

|   |  |  |                          |
|---|--|--|--------------------------|
| Ann Bea-<br>trix Wife of<br>Anronp<br>Spinelli P.<br>of Scalea. | Carlos P. de Belvi-<br>dere Marq. of Anzi.<br>Wife Elizabeth Da.<br>of Ferdinand Marq.<br>of Castelnovo. | Giulia<br>and Knight<br>Petro-<br>luigi. | Tiberio<br>of An-<br>ta. |
|---|--|--|--------------------------|

N. B. Of this Family are the Dukes of Bruffano, the  
Counts of Policastro, the Dukes of Andria, the Princes  
of Chiusani and the Dukes of Sclfi.

XVII. COLONNA or the Dukes of Tagliocozza Counts of Aila.

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XVIII. COSCIA or the Dukes of St. Agatha.

XIX. CUSANI: James Marquis Cusani has 3 Daughters.

XX. FARNESIA: or the Dukes di Civita di Penne. See the  
House of Farnese in ———

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XXI. GESUALDA: or the Princes di Venosa, Count di Conza,  
Marquis di Rotundi the last of this Line † 1688.

XXII. GIUDICE: or the Princes of Cellamare. See ———

423

XXIII. GONZAGA: or the Princes of Molfetta, Marquises of  
Specchio, Counts of Giovenazzo. ———

413, and 414

XXIV. GRIMALDI: Don Angelo Mary Grimaldi the last P.  
of Teleza, General of the Neapolitan Gallies † 11 Mar.  
1710. Of this House are the Dukes of Eboli, the  
Marquisses di Campagna, and the Marquisses della Pie-  
tra, and the Princes of Monaco for whom see ———

425

XXV. GUEVRA: or the Duke of Brvino, Marquis of Apan

XXVI. LANCONI in Sardinia: The Marquis was Captain of  
the Life-Guard of King Philip V. of Spain, † at Al-  
drid 6 Aug. 1723.

XXVII. LANNON: or the Princes of Sulmona Counts of Potenza.

XXVIII. LEIVA: a Spanish Fam. in Naples or the Princes of Aila.

XXIX. LOFFERDA: or the Dukes of Nocera.

XXX. MEDICEA: or the Princes of Capistrani, Princes of Otti-  
jano, Viceroy of Naples, Duke of Sarno. ———

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XXXI. MIRABELLA.

XXXII. MONTESERANNO: The Duke had a Daughter the  
Wife of Nicholas Mary Rospigliosi, mrd 25 Mar. 1711.

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XXXIII. MORMILLO: or the Duke of Campochiaro, Duke of  
Carriari St. Angelo.

XXXIV. ORSINA, or URSINI: or Duke of Gravina, Count di  
Musi, Count di Pacento. ———

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XXXV. PAPPACODA.

XXXVI. PICCOLIMINI: or the Prince di Valle, Duke di Ama

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XXXVII. PIGNATELLI: or the Duke of Monteleone. ———

XXXVIII. PINELLI: Don Oronzio Pinelli, Duke di  
Aurenza, Prince di Belmonte, &c. † 1722.

XXXIX. RUFFA: or the Prince of Sciglio, Count di Sinopoli and  
Nicolera. See ———

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XL. SAISA: N. N. Duke di Salsa.

Terella Strambona Wife of Emanuel Maurice P. of  
Elbrus, married 1713. ———

XLI. SANGRO: Girolamo Duke di torre Maggiore Prince di  
S. Severo, made a Grandee of Spain 1716. Wife,  
Leonora Gaetano Princes di Laurenzana.

XLII. SPINELLI: 1. Antonio Spinelli Prince de Scalea e Car-  
2. Pietro Spinelli Duke di Aquara. 3. Francesco  
Spinelli Duke di Castelluccio. 4. Don Scipio Spinelli  
Savelli a Patrician of Naples, D. of Seminaria.

XLIV. STELLA: Rochus Stella Count of Santa-Cruce † 1  
Wife Josepha de Capua † 1719.

XLV. SYLVA: or the Prince of Melitti.

XLVI. TOLFO: or the P. of mont Albano, D. of Fernando

XLIII. VUALQUARNERO a Sicilian Family: N. N. Prince of  
Vualquarnero.

N. N. Prince of Vualquarnero EMANUELE P. of Iud-  
was Captain of the Sicilian gnarnero was Lieut-  
Life Guards 1721. nant of the same Guards.

XLVII. VINTIMIGLIA: Luigi Marquis d'Vintimiglia was made  
a Prince by the Emperor in Sep. 1723.

XLVIII. VICONI. See this House in ———

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## T A B L E CCCCXLV.

The **KINGS** of **Cyprus** of the *House* of **LUSIGNAN**.

**T**HE first Inhabitants of this Island were the Offspring of **KITTIM** the Son of *Javan* and Grandson of **JAPMETH**, from whom the City *Citium* or *Citium* is call'd. It was made tributary at first to **Amasis** King of *Egypt*, then to the *Phœnicians*, who made themselves Masters of the Sea Coasts, of which **CINYRAS** the Father of *Myrrha* is said to have been King. One of his Successors **BELUS** built or rebuilt *Citium*, so call'd in Memory to **CITTIM** or *Kittim* the Progenitor of the Country, and **BELUS** also gave **Teuter** the Son of **Delamon** the East-parts of the Isle, who being banish'd his Country fled hither with many from *Salamis*, *Athens* and *Arcadia*. **ELULÆUS** one of the Successors of **BELUS** (but a King of *Tyre*) was cotemporary with **Salmanassar** King of *Affria*, upon the Rebellion of the *Citizens* he march'd into *Cyprus* with a mighty Army to reduce the Rebels. **CYRUS** the Great *Persian* Monarch found 9 Kings on this Island, whom he made his Tributaries. After this we find, in the Time of **ARTAXERXES** **Phænom**, that **EVAGORAS** and **NICOCLES** were Kings here. To them *Isocrates* inscrib'd two of his Orations, and in the Time of **ALEXANDER** the Great, *Citium* had a King of its own. After **ALEXANDER**'s Death, when his Commanders partition'd his Conquests, *Cyprus* was in great Distractions, not knowing to whom to submit. But **PROLOMY** having seiz'd on *Egypt*, took Possession of *Cyprus* also; to him and his Posterity it continued subject till **PROLOMY** **Ptolemy**, gave it for a Portion to one of his Brothers, in whose Time the *Romans* sent **Mortius Cato** to annex it to their other Conquests, who conquer'd it accordingly. It continued a *Roman* Province until the Partition of that Empire, when it was assign'd to the *Constantinopolitan* Emperors, under whom it suffer'd by the violent Invasion of the *Saracens*, who spoil'd and ranack'd it in the Time of the Emperor **CONSTANS II**. But that Tempest being overblown they return'd again into that Empire and were govern'd by a Succession of *Dukes* till *A. D.* 1184, when **ANDRONICUS COMNENUS** usurping the *Greek Empire* compell'd **ISAACIUS COMNENUS**, one of the Blood Royal to shift for himself, who seizing on this Island made himself King thereof, and reign'd till *A. D.* 1191, when **RICHARD I.** King of *England* being denied the common Courtesy of taking in fresh Water, and seeing his Soldiers abus'd by the *Cyprians*, he took the King Prisoner and subdued the whole Island; he bound his Prisoner with Chains of Silver, and being thus possess'd of this Kingdom, he sold it for ready Money to the *Templars*, but being discontented with them he took it from them and bestow'd it on **GUIDO** of *Lusignan*, whose Genealogy is as follows.

**HUGH I.** the first Lord of *Lusignan* in *France* in the Province of *Poitou* liv'd in the tenth Century.

**Hugh II.**

**Hugh III.**

**Hugh IV.** † before 1030.

**Hugh V.** liv'd until 1074.

**Hugh VI.** was slain in the *Holy Land* 1110.

**Hugh VII.** was slain in the *Holy Land* 1148.

**Hugh VIII.** died *Anno* 1164.

**Hugh IX.** Lord of *Lusignan* † 1206.

**I. GUIDO** of *Lusignan* King of *Jerusalem* 1186, captivated 1187, was made King of *Cyprus* by **RICHARD I.** King of *England* 1191, † without Male Issue 1196. Wife, **Sibella** Daughter and Heiress of **ALMERIC I.** King of *Jerusalem*, Table 159.

**II. ALMERIC** succeeded his Brother as King of *Jerusalem* and *Cyprus* 1196, to the former only in Title, † 1205, see Table 159. His 2d Wife **Isabel** Da. and Heiress of **Almeric I.** King of *Jerusalem*, Table 159.

**Esthina** his first Wife † 1193.

**III. HUGH I.** King of *Cyprus* from 1205, till 1219. Wife, **Alisa** Daughter of **Henry II.** Count of *Champaign*, Table 392. Her Mother was **Isabel** Daughter of **Almeric I.** King of *Jerusalem*, Table 159.

**IV. HENRY I.** King of *Cyprus* 1219, † 1253. Wives, 1. **Stephana** Daughter of **Haishon** King of *Armenia*. 2d Wife **Placentia** Daughter of **Boamund V.** Pr. of *Antioch* married 1250, † 1262. Table 438.

**N. N.** Wife of **Raimund IV.** Count of *Tboulouje*. Table 393.

**ISABEL** Heiress of *Cyprus*.

**Henry** Son of **Boamund V.** Prince of *Antioch* † 1276, Table 438.

**V. HUGH II.** King of *Cyprus* born 1253, succeeded that same Year † 1267.

**VI. HUGH III.** King of *Cyprus* 1267, of *Jerusalem* in Title 1270, † 1284.

**VII. JOHN** King of *Cyprus* 1284, † 1285, regn'd 13 Months.

**Boamund** † 1283.

**VIII. HENRY II.** King of *Cyprus* 1285, depos'd by his Brother **Amalric** 1305, restor'd 1310, † 1315. Wife, **Constantia** Daughter of **Frederic III.** King of *Sicily*, Table 438.

**Amalric** Prince of *Tyre* depos'd his Brother **HENRY** 1305, was slain 1309. Wife, **Isabel** Daughter of **Libonius I.** King of *Armenia*, Table 160.

**Guido** Con. stable of *Cyprus* † 1303.

**Camertinus** Con. stable of *Cyprus* was captivated 1311.

**Mary** the 2d Wife of **Henry II.** de *Græcia* Duke of *Grubenhagen*, Table 278.

**Hugh** King of *Armenia* in right of his Mother, Table 160.

**IX. HUGH IV.** King of *Cyprus* from 1315, till 1352, went into a Cloyster 1360, † 1361.

**Chronica** of *design*

**X. PETER I.** obtain'd the Kingdom from his Father 1352, was slain 1368.

**John** Prince of *Galilee* was slain 1375.

**XII. JAMES** captivated at *Genoa* 1374, King 1384, and had the Title of K. of *Jerusalem* and *Armenia* † 20 September 1398. Wife **Cather**.

**Guino P.** of *Tiberias*. Wife, **Mary** Da. of **Lewis D.** of *Bourbon*, mrd 1334. Tab. 384.

**XI. PETER II.** King of *Cyprus* 1370, † 1382. Wife, **Christina** Daughter of **Barnaban** Duke of *Atina*, Table 411.

**Charlotta** of *Bourbon* Da. of **John C.** de *la Marche* mrd 1411, † 1434, Tab. 385.

**XIII. JANUS** or **JOHN II.** born 1375, captivated by **Peterbella** Sultan of *Egypt* 1425, releas'd 1427, on Condition that he and his Successors should pay annually to the Sultan of *Egypt* 40000 Crowns. He † 10 June 1432.

**HENRY** Prince of *Galilee* † 1425.

**Hugh** a Cardinal † 1442.

**Mary** † 1404. Wife of **Ludislaus** King of *Naples* married 1403, † 1414, Table 438.

**Mary** Patrona of *Patron* his Concubine

**XIV. JOHN III.** King of *Cyprus* 1432, † 26 July 1458 His first Wife, **Amadæa** Da. of **John James** Margrave of *Montserrat* married 1435, had no Issue, Table 405. His 2d Wife **Welen** *Palaeologa* married 1446, † 1458.

**Ann** de *Lusignan* married 1432, † 1462.

**Lewis** Duke of *Savoy* † 1465, Table 402.

**XVI. JAMES**, a natural Son, by a strong Heir, obtain'd Queen **CHARLOTTA**, by the Help of the Sultan of *Egypt*, and usurp'd the Throne, which by the Aid of the *Venetians* he kept during Life He † 5 June 1473. Wife, **Catharin** *Cyrena* *Venetian* Lady mrd 1470. She was at her Husband's Death adopted by the *Venetians* as a Da. of *Warth*, Tab. 407. † 1510, and appointed the Republic of *Venice* her Heir in the Kgm of *Cyprus*.

**XV. CHARLOTTA** born 1439, Queen of *Cyprus* 1458, depos'd by her natural Brother 1465, † at *Rome* 1487. Wife of, 1. **John** Duke of *Coimbra* in *Portugal* married 1456, poison'd 1457, see his Table. 2. **Lewis**. She constituted her Nephew-in-Law **Charles I.** Duke of *Savoy* her Heir, Table 402.

**Lewis** born 1436, By his Marriage the House of *Savoy* form'd a Pretension to the Kingdom of *Cyprus*; he † 1482. See Table 402.

**Amadæus IX.** Duke of *Savoy* † 1472, Table 402.

**CHARLES I.** Duke of *Savoy* was appointed Heir of *Cyprus* by Queen **CHARLOTTA**. Table 402.

**XVII. JAMES** *Posthumus* or rather **JOHN**, so call'd after his Grandfather born 1473, † 1475, aged 2 Years. His Mother having resign'd this Crown to the *Venetian* Republic upon her Husband's Death, retain'd no more but the Title. The *Venetians* defended it against all Claims, paying the annual Tribute of 40000 Crowns above-mention'd, till *Anno* 1570, when **MUSTAPHA** General of the *Turks* took it from the *Venetians* for the Use of his Master the Emperor **SULAIM II.** who pretended to it as Lord of *Egypt*. Signior **Brigandino** the Governor of the *Venetian* Forces at this Loss valiantly defended the Town of *Famagusta*, the Strongest of the whole Island, and did not yield it but upon honourable Terms, which were notwithstanding broken by **MUSTAPHA**, who commanded **Brigandino's** Ears to be cut off, his Body to be flaid alive, his Skin to be stuff'd with Straw, and to be hang'd out at the Main-Yard of his Galley. Thus *Cyprus* became subject to the *Turks*.



## TABLE CCCCXLVI.

The first KINGS of Spain after the Confusion of Babel when the Dispersion began A. M. 1810.

SPAIN was call'd 1. *Hesperia*, either from *Hesperus* a supposed King, or from *Hesperus* the Evening Star, under which the *Easterns* suppos'd it to be situated as the most westerly Country. 2. *Iberia*, either from the River *Iberus* or from the *Iberi* who came from the Country now call'd *Georgia*. 3. *Celtiberia* from the Mixture of these *Asiatic Iberi* with the *Celts* of *Gaul*. 4. *Hispania* from *Panus* the *Iberian* Captain, and was call'd by the *Greeks* and *Romans* *Spania*. *Rom. xv. 28.* to which the *Spaniards* prefix'd an *E* to make it *Espania* and now *Hispania*. Besides the *Kings* in this Table, *Justin* speaks of one *HABIS*, *Herodot.* of *ARGONTRONIVS*, *Macrobius* of *HEXON* and *Plutarch* of *INDIBILIS* all *Kings* of *Spain*. But tho' the *Spaniards*, like other Nations, boast of their Antiquity, we cannot be fully certain of their Affairs till the *Carthaginians* came among them; only that the *Celts* mixed with the old Inhabitants, and that diverse Colonies fix'd on the maritime Coasts of that large Continent.

## NOAH.

| HAM, see Table 4.                          | SHEM<br>See Table 3                                      | JAPHETH. See Table 2.   |
|--|--|---|
| CUSH.                                      |  | I. TUBAL the 6th Son of JAPHETH. Table 2. call'd also <i>Jubal</i> or <i>Jebel</i> , is reckon'd the Patriarch of the <i>Spaniards</i> and is said to have planted Colonies in a Region afterwards call'd <i>Iberia</i> on Mount <i>Caucasus</i> . After the Confusion 27 Years, before the Death of <i>Noah</i> 169 Years. TUBAL found the Natives of <i>Iberia</i> to be all <i>Smiths</i> ; whence some conjecture that by the Sound of the Strokes of their Hammers on the Iron, he invented <i>Musick</i> . He † in <i>Mauritania</i> and was call'd <i>Atlas Mauritanus</i>   |
| SABA.                                      | ARAM.  | II. IBERUS succeeded his Father. He gave Name to the River <i>Iberus</i> ( <i>Ebro</i> ) and from that River arose the Name of <i>Iberia</i> .  |
| Gog the Father of                          | MESSA who came from Syria with a Colony to Spain by Sea. | III. EUBELDA or <i>Jubelda</i> succeeded, and from him the Mount <i>Jubelda</i> (now <i>Gibraltar</i> ) had its Name  |
| TRITON the Father of                       | JAPHET.  | IV. BRIGUS succeeded Eubelda. He began a Civil Government and built many Castles in <i>Spain</i> , many of whose Names ended in <i>Briga</i> ; as <i>Nemetobriga</i> , <i>Mitobriga</i> , &c. He had a Castle for his Coat of Arms (if <i>Heraldry</i> be so ancient.) The <i>Spanish</i> Antiquaries say, that from him the Assemblies of People were call'd <i>Brigies</i> , afterwards <i>Brigues</i> and <i>Brigades</i> . These <i>Brigades</i> multiplied so much in his Time that whole Armies were oblig'd to leave the Country in quest of new Habitations, some of them went into that Country, which after them was call'd <i>Pbrygia</i> , as the <i>Spanish</i> Antiquaries say —  |
| AMMON the Father of                        | GOMER the eldest Son.                                    | V. TAGUS ORMA call'd by <i>Tarapha</i> the Son of Gomer the eldest Son of Japheth: From him the River <i>Tagus</i> , now <i>Tago</i> had its Name. He sent many Troops from <i>Spain</i> to seek new Habitations, whereof some pass'd into <i>Asia</i>  |
| HIARBA a Numidian or Lybian, the Father of |  | VI. BETUS or BORTUS surnamed <i>Turditanus</i> . He gave Name to the Country of <i>Turditania</i> (now <i>Cape St. Vincent</i> ) and to the River <i>Betis</i> now <i>Guadalquivir</i> . He is said to have made some Laws and Policies and introduced some Learning into <i>Turditania</i> , which was thereby made famous and known to Strangers, particularly the <i>Egyptians</i> and other mighty <i>Africans</i> . After his Death (which happen'd 40 Years before <i>Jacob's</i> Flight) a Captain, mighty in Shipping and Men came out of <i>Africa</i> and landed in <i>Turditania</i> , whose Genealogy is deriv'd from HAM, as on the Left   |
|  |  | VII. GERION or <i>Deabus</i> a <i>Lybian</i> surnamed <i>Chrysee</i> (or of Gold) for knowing that <i>Spain</i> was full of Mines, he forc'd the People to work to hard in digging for them that many succumb'd and lost their Lives by their hard Labour, so that his Cruelty was abhor'd by all Nations. Wherefore <i>Osyris</i> <i>Denis</i> then King of <i>Egypt</i> the Brother of <i>Typhon</i> to quell this Tyrant came with an Army, vanquish'd and slew him, and settled the Kingdom in <i>Gerion's</i> three Sons, one of whom married <i>Cerythre</i> the Sister of <i>Osyris</i> . This happen'd five Years before <i>Jacob's</i> Flight  |
|  |  | VIII. LOMNINI or the three Sons of <i>Gerion</i> were so like one another in Features and Manners that the Poets feign'd they were but one King with three Bodies. They sought all Means to revenge their Father's Death, and therefore had a secret Correspondence with <i>Typhon</i> , of whose Ambition they were abundantly certified, and got him prevail'd on to kill his Brother, viz. <i>Osyris</i> and seize the Kingdom; but <i>Osyris's</i> Grandson succeeded as below.   |
|  |  | HERCULES <i>Lybius</i> the Son of <i>Osyris</i> had many Brothers and Sisters, and was call'd the <i>Egyptian Apollo</i> , <i>Mars</i> and <i>Dron</i> . He brought an Army of various Nations into <i>Spain</i> , but grieving that so much innocent Blood should be spilt for the Ambition of three Men, he offer'd to fight them all in a single Combat, and They accepting the Challenge lost their Lives. Then the brave <i>HERCULES</i> having settled the Affairs of the Country and erected two Pillars at the Straits went into <i>Italy</i> , leaving the Government of <i>Spain</i> to his Son   |
|  |  | IX. HISPAL who was one of his Father's Captains and govern'd that part of <i>Spain</i> near the Straits; for the Middle Country had not been much distress'd by these foreign Invasions. He built <i>Hispalis</i> afterwards call'd <i>Sevilla</i> , now <i>Seville</i>   |
|  |  | X. HISPANUS, from whom the whole Country was call'd <i>Hispania</i> , tho' others derive it another way (as in the Preface) He was the first that wore a Royal Diadem, and built Towers in the Island <i>Tarfeffe</i> and in <i>Gallia</i> ; but others with more Reason say, that the Towers in <i>Gallia</i> were built by <i>Augustus Caesar</i> . He was succeeded by his Grandfather, viz.   |
|  |  | XI. HERCULES <i>Lybius</i> who had gone to <i>Italy</i> when he had made his Son <i>Hispal</i> King of <i>Spain</i> A. M. 2282, Table 424, and having in ten Years conquer'd the <i>Leprigonians</i> , he became the sole Monarch of <i>Italy</i> A. M. 2292; after which he reign'd there 30 Years, even till he set his Son <i>Tuscus</i> on that Throne A. M. 2322, when he left <i>Italy</i> and came into <i>Spain</i> : And after the Death of his Grandson <i>HISPANUS</i> , he became King of <i>Spain</i> , viz. Some Authors say that he left <i>Atlas Kitim</i> to govern <i>Italy</i> ; but that is a great Mistake, for <i>Atlas</i> † A. M. 2393, as in Table 424. <i>HERCULES</i> was buried at <i>Gades</i> , now <i>Cadiz</i> , where a famous Temple was afterwards erected to him. |
|  |  | Wives, 1. <i>Arona</i> built <i>Afaga</i> . 2. <i>Calata</i> Daughter of <i>Atlas</i> the <i>Italian</i> . 3. <i>Omphale</i> , and 50 more call'd Sisters by whom he had fifty Children   |

*Scythia*. *Tuscus* K. of *Italy*. *Agathyrus*. *Periclus*. *Orthin*. *Calates* the King. *Arho*. *Thestades*.

JAPHETH married *Asia*.

XIII. *ATLAS Paurus* having dispossest his Brother *Hesperus* of the Kingdom, forc'd him to fly into *Italy*, where he reign'd. But *ATLAS* pursued him thither and also expell'd him thence, and made *Italy* his chief Residence; but from *Spain* he drew Gold and Silver into *Italy*. Of him it is feign'd that being foretold by the Oracle that one of *Jupiter's* Sons should expel him, he denied Hospitality to *Perseus* who therefore shew'd him the *Gorgon's Head*, which transform'd him into Mount *Atlas*. He was for his Skill in *Astronomy* said to bear up the Heavens with his Shoulders.

XII. *HISPANUS* succeeded *Periclus*. Of him *Italy* and *Spain* were both call'd *Hesperia*, or *Italy Hesperia Major*, and *Spain Hesperia Minor*. He was at last dispossest of his Kingdom by his Brother *ATLAS*. Some say that being with his Brother *ATLAS* on the Top of a Mountain viewing the Stars a Wind took him away.

*Argle*, *Arcthusa* and *Hesperithusa* were call'd *Hesperides*. These Daughters and a Priest or Dragon had the Custody of the Golden Apples in an Orchard; *Periclus Paurus* slew the Dragon and carried away the Apples.

There were 3 of this Name, viz. 1. *ATLAS Paurus* Son of *Japheth*, 2. *ATLAS Italus* or *Kitim*, the Father of *Romus* or *Electra*, 3. *ATLAS of Arcadia* the Father of *Orinda* the Mother of *Perseus*. Of his many Children he was succeeded in *Spain* by his Son

XIV. *ORIN* or *Strogon*. From whom the River *Sicoris* (which runneth by *Ilorda*, and afterwards joineth *Iberus* had its Name —

XV. *ANUS* or *Sicanus*. From him some of his People were call'd *Sican*, who marching with *Sicanus* in Person into *Italy* fought with the *Ligurians*, *Oenotrians*, *Leprigonians*, &c. He was in *Sicily* encounter'd by the *Cyclopes* who could not suffer the *Sicani*, but they were forc'd to submit, and that Island was call'd *Sicania* after him







**The VISO-GOTHS or *West* Gothick KINGS of Spain.** See Table 137.

THE Goths, the same sort of People with the *Getae* and *Gepides*, finding a Passage, march'd from Northern *Asia* into *Europe* very early, first seiz'd upon ancient *Dacia*, now call'd *Vallachia* and *Moldavia*, and then upon *Thrace* and *Myſia*, call'd afterwards *Bulgaria* and the neighbouring Countries, till they possess'd both the Banks of the *Danube* and extended their Settlements from thence to the *Baltick*. In the Days of *Alexander the Great* *SYRMUS* reign'd over the *Goths*, and *Lyſimachus* King of *Thrace* was vanquiſh'd and taken in Battel by a King of the *Goths*, who generously ſet him at Liberty and married his Daughter. Afterwards they mix'd with the Northern Nations, ſo that all the old *Scandinavians* were call'd *Goths* and ſpoke the *Gothick* Language, which, with ſome, was like that of the *Celts*, with others, it was the old *Teutonic*.

From *Scandinavia* a great Army of the Northern *Goths* return'd to the *German Coast* of the *Baltick*; and in process of Time, advancing into the main Land, they repossess'd *Dacia* and *Myfia*, and over-run the higher *Thrace* under *PHILYMER* Son of *GANDARIC* the 5th King after this Return. Now they became famous by subduing many Nations, whom they forc'd to be call'd by the Name of *Goths*. Their King

**GIVA** defeated the *Romans* in a great Battle, wherein the *Emperor Decius* and his Son were slain *A. D. 252*, so that becoming formidable, the *Emperors* used them as necessary Confederates. In the Time of *VALENTINIAN* and *VALENS*, the *Gotick* King *HERMANARIC*, after he had vanquish'd many Nations was forc'd to yield many large Countries to the conquering *Huns*, who slew in Battle *VITHIMIR* his Successor, and quite overturn'd the *Gotick* Empire. Upon which the Royal *ATHANARIC*, not trusting to the *Emperor VALENS* (because he had aided his Rebel *Proclus*) marched Northward, and inhabited the Forests of *Sarmatia*: But *FRIGTIGERNE* and *ALAVIN* two *Gotick* Chiefs, with a great Number of other *Gotbs*, fix'd at the *Danube* on the Confines of the *Roman* Empire, where *VALENS* consented they should dwell as a Rampire against the Invasions of other Foreigners. They were soon join'd by *VITHERIC* Son of *VITHIMIR* with his Tutors *Mathee* and *Saphar*, and also *Pharnabe* the Conductor of great Troops, till again they became a potent People, call'd by the *Romans* *Visigoths* as those that remain'd under the Domination of the *Huns* were call'd *Ostro-Gotbs*.

There were many Christians among them very early; for *Theophilus* a Bishop of the *Gotbs* came to the Council of *Nice*; but *Eudorus* the *Arian* persuaded the Emperor *VALENS* his Disciple to draw the *Gotbs* into *Arianism*; for that a Conformity in Religion would make a more lasting Peace, and *Eudorus* prevail'd with their great Bishop *Uulphilas* to persuade his Countrymen to receive the Emperor's *Arian Confession of Faith*. But *VALENS* oppress'd the *Viss Gotbs* at the *Roman Frontiers* (more than the *Huns* oppress'd the *Ostro-Gotbs* under their Domination) by his Licentious who stimulated *URITIGERNE* and *ALAVIN* by base Treatment to declare open War against the *Romans*, in which at last the Emperor was defeated, lost the best of his Men and his own Life, being burn'd by the *Gotbs* in a Castle whither he had retir'd wounded after the Loss of the Battle; nor, the *Gotbs* had exterminated the *Romans* in those Parts but that *THEODOSIUS* succeeded *VALENS*, defeated the *Gotbs* and then made Peace with them; so that *ATHARIC* the Successor of *URITIGERNE* died magnificently in the Court of *THEODOSIUS*: After which the *Gotbs* were 14 Years at Peace, until *ALARIC*, one of their Captains, roused up the *Gotbs* to Arms in the Time of *ARCADIUS* and *HONORIUS*. But the *Gotbs* were divided about a King, some being for *RADAGISUS*, but *ALARIC* prevail'd; wherefore while *ALARIC* oppress'd *Hungary*, *RADAGISUS* with 20000 *Gotbs*, march'd into *Italy*: but *Stritico* General of the *Romans* wisely oppos'd him, shutting up the *Gotbs* in the *Apennine Hills* till they were starv'd, when *RADAGISUS* was taken and strangled.

### After this Defeat of RADAGISUS

1. ALARIC King of the *Fist-Goths* march'd from *Hungary* into *Italy* with a great Army demanding to partition the Empire with *HONORIUS A. D.* 409. to whom, by the Advice of *Orifino*, *HONORIUS* granted *Gaul* and *Spain*, then a Prey to the *Franks*, and other Nations. But *Orifino* secretly sent an Army to destroy *ALARIC* in the Straits of the *Alpes* under *Saul* the *Jew*, whom *ALARIC* defeated, and in revenge return'd to *Italy*, putting all to Fire and Sword, even to the Gates of *Rome*, which he took and sack'd, except the Holy Places; and having over-run all *Italy*, on his return to *Rome* he † suddenly near *Consence A. D.* 410.

II ATHAULPHUS or ADULPH the Cousin of ALARIC was chosen King, and was pacified by his noble and lovely Prisoner *Placidia* *Galla* Sitter of *Honorius*, whom he married at *Ferri* in *Romania*. In respect to *Honorius*, now his Ally, *Athaulph* march'd out of *Italy* into *Gaul*, where he erected the Kingdom of the *Visi-Goths*, and restrain'd the *Franks* within their Limits and drove the *Vandals*, *Alanes* and *Sueves* beyond the *Pyrenees*. *Athaulph* or *Adolph* march'd into *Spain* to dispossess them: But at *Barcelona* he was slain with six Children which he had by another Wife than *Placidia*, being thrust into the Flank by one *Gernulph* whom he was us'd to laugh at for his Folly *A D.* 416.

III. SIGERIC was next chosen King by the Goths in Spain, and for being a pacific Prince he was slain by his own Men in 417.

|               |               |                 |             |                         |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Gije-<br>ric. | Hune-<br>rit. | Gusti-<br>maud. | Tbra-<br>ja | lin-<br>de-<br>m. n. s. |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|

None of these five Sons succeed-  
ed their Father, for the Gov-  
ernment elected Claffia.

IV. VALLIA was chosen to be King of the *Goths* in Spain A. D. 418. He was a Friend to the *Romans* and courteously entertain'd *Placidia* after her Husband's Death restoring her to her Brother *Honorius*, and she became the Wife of *Constantius Caesar* and Mother of the *Emp. Valentinian III*. He defeated the *Vandals* and *Alanes*, in *Bætica* and *Lusitania*, and slew their King *Attag* A. D. 420. and reduc'd them to that Extremity, that the few remaining join'd *Gunderic* King of the *Vandals* in *Andaluria*; but they were totally routed in the Battel of *Merida* in *Portugal*: They were driven into *Gaul* and conquer'd all the Country from *Tboluse* to the *Pyrenean Hills* and the River *Garonne*. VALLIA return'd, forc'd all the *Alans* to fly into *Africa*, whither he intended to pursue them A. D. 426, and † 427; some say 419; others say 440.

V. THE DORIC or RODERIC succeeded VALLIA. The *Goths* bore Peace with the *Romans* A. D. 436, and befieg'd *Narbon* which *LICTORIUS* Govern'd under *AETIUS* relieved; yet *Lictorius* trauelling to *Witches*, befieg'd *Tholouze* and was taken by *THEODORIC* 439, which occasion'd the Peace to be renew'd between the *Roman*, and *Goths*. And *THEODORIC* assisting the *Romans* against the *Huns*, he was slain in the memorable *Battle of Châlons in France*, wherein *Ardila* King of the *Huns* was defeated, when on both Sides were slain 180000 Men, among whom 95000 *Goths* or *Gots* and *Franks* A. D. 451, some say 453.

VI. THURISMUND or TORISMUND succeeded his Father. He had some Encounters with AETILA, of whom he had the better. He was slain by his own Brethren, some say by one Mrafrann, as he was let Blood for his Sickness A. D. 454.

VII. THEODORIC II succeeded his Br. THURISMUND and was the first that ruled in Spain with the Emperor's Consent. He conquer'd the *Sueves* and made *Artuse* of *Auvergn* Gov of *Gallicia*. *Artuse* proclaiming himself King, was slain in Battel by THEODORIC, who pardon'd the *Sueves*, Table 448. THEODORIC was slain by his Br. HENRY or ERIC 466. Wife, N N Da or *Arismund* K. of the *Sueves*, Table 448.

VIII HENRY of EURC, or EORIC, or EURI-  
CIUS, having slain and succeeded his Brother  
THEODORIC, he subdued all the Country on  
this side the *Ebro*. He defeated a *Riothure*  
King of the *Britons*, who came with 12000  
Men to aid the *Rmans* against him. He con-  
fign'd the *Laws of the Goths* into Writing. He  
† at *Aolis* A D 484, or 482, or 488. Wives,  
1. N. N. 2. N. N. his Mistress.

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Fride-<br>ric.<br>Rothe<br>mar and<br>Huner<br>rit, of<br>whom<br>no more. | N N<br>Wite o<br>Kerri<br>aire K<br>of the<br>Surrey<br>in Gat<br>Juta La-<br>ble ad. | N V<br>Wite f<br>Dante<br>itt K<br>the 7 r<br>ad. |
|--|---|---|

**Thenderusa**  
or **Thendi**  
**roda** Daugh-  
ter of **Thro**  
**daric** King  
of *Indy*.  
Table 136.

IX ALARIC II succeeded his Father. In his Time the *Roman*. were not quite routed out of *Spain*, but their Governor *Burdunel* tyrannizing, was taken by the *Goths* and burnt at *Tholouze* in a brazen Bull A D. 496 After this, a War fell out between *ALARIC* and *Clovis K. of France* for Religion 499, but the Issue of this War was the Death of *ALARIC*, for he was slain in the Battel of *Foglad* near *Poulou* A D. 507

X GENSOLARIC or *Gefalaric*, or *Gefahic*, a natural Son usurp'd upon his Brother's Death. He was routed by Gundabault K. of Burgundy and lost Narbonne Anno 508. Then he fled ignominiously to Spain and shut himself up in *Barcelona* until *Alba* came from Italy, defeated the French and recover'd several Cities 509, expell'd GENSOLARIC 510, who was next Year slain near *Durance* in Gaul A. D. 511.

N. N. W. VV  
XIII THIRDE  
THEODOR A. A.  
LARIO AND  
French and  
Spain, by the  
County of

N. N  
Sister of  
Anna  
the Wife  
of N. N.

XII AMALARIC the Pupil of TURKORAH his Grandfather, took upon him the Government of the Kingdom 525 He basely used his Wife for not being an *Asian*. Therefore the *French* made War upon the *Goths* when they conquer'd and slew AMALARIC 531, recover'd the Country of *Gaifre* and brought back his Wife Clotilda Da. of Clotilda K. of *France*, who had been married 517, Table 373.

XI. THEODORIC III. King of the *Ostro-Goths* in *Italy* sent his General *Alba* into *Spain* to settle his Grandson *AMALARIC* on the Throne, during whose Minority he was Regent, and by some number'd among the Kings of the *Visigoths* in *Spain*, from 511 to 525 Wives, 1 *Amabilis* See her Issue in Table 136 2 *Theodora* a *Gothish* Princess of *Spain*.  
D<sup>d</sup> 5 *Junius* L<sup>an</sup>

But the *Goths* defeated them, they reinvaded *Spain* and took of it *A. D.* 541. The *Goths* were all slain by the *Romans* at the siege of *Septim* in *Africa* through Negligence *A. D.* 546. There was slain in his own City a counterfeit *Mulman* *A. D.* 548.

XIV THEODISCLE or THEODISCUS succeeded THURON, having been General of the *Goths* Armies, but giving himself up to all manner of Wickedness he was slain by a Conspiracy of his Nobles, for having ravished some noble Matrons 549.

|  |  |  |                                    |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2  | 2  | 2  | 2                                  |
| Sever-<br>rian<br>Duke<br>of Car-<br>thage | St. Lean-<br>der and<br>St. Ma-<br>dore Bps<br>of Seville. | Valerianus<br>first Bishop of<br>Athen, then<br>Bishop of<br>Carthage. | Florence<br>or Justina<br>an Abbe. |

XV. AGILA succeeded Theodoric and was a great Persecutor; he fought against the *Goths* that were of *Fallon*, he was defeated and he died in the Siege of *Corduba*, and Agila himself was slain at *Merida* by the Faction of *Misba* his Successor 553.

XVII. LIVUA I. or  
LIVIA, or LIVIA  
succ. ARHANAGIDE,  
after he had reigned 7  
Years in *Gothic Gaul*,  
and associated his Bro-  
ther in the Govern-  
ment. He † 572.

XVIII. LEOVIGILDE or LEUVIGI-  
ous reign'd alone after his Brother. He  
greatly enlarg'd the *Gothic* Territo-  
ries, defeated his Son's Rebellion and  
put an End to the Kingdom of *Gut-  
tula*. See the next Table. He †  
585 or 586. His 2d Wife *Wostantha*  
Widow of *ATHANAGILO*, upon the  
Right. He had a Mistress.

**Throdolla  
his first  
Wife.**

XVI **ATHANAGILDE** New and succeeded **AGILA**. It is reported him that he secretly detested the *Arian* Heresy. He had several skirmishes with the *Romans*. He † 567. After which there followed an *Interregnum* for 8 Months. His Wife **Gisobantha** &c his Death was married to **LEOVIGILDE**, as on the List.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Constantine Wife of Chilperic I.<br/>King of France, married 564.<br/>Table 373.</p> | <p>Brunehilda † 613. Wife of Sigebert<br/>King of Metz in Austrasia, married<br/>568, † 579. Table 373</p> |
|---|--|



XVIII. LEOVIGILD. *Theodora.*

HERMINGILD rebell'd against his Father and seized up-  
on *Seville* and many other Places; but he was at last  
reduc'd and slain by his Father's Order, both for his  
Rebellion and for opposing *Arianism*. Wife, *Augunda*  
Daughter of *Clothar* I. King of the *Franks*. Tab.  
373. Some call her the Daughter of *Sigebert* I.  
King of *Austrasia*.

XIX. RICARED I. or *Reccared* Catholicus, rejected *Arianism* and turn'd *Christian*;  
succeeded his Father 586, and in his 4th Year the *Goths* abjur'd the *Arian* Here-  
sy at the third Council of *Toledo*. He overthrew the *French*, defeated all his  
Conspirators, and at last died at *Toledo*, much lamented by All 601. Wives,  
1. *Badda*. 2. *Clodobinita* Daughter of *Sigibert* I. King of *Austrasia*. Table  
373. 3. *N. N.* a Concubine.

XX. LIVUA II. or *Luiba* or *Liura*, by some call'd a natural Son, tho' others deny  
it. He was taken, and his right Hand cut off and slain by his Successor 602.

Gella,

XXV. SUINTILLA or

XXI. VICTERIX or *Vitericus*, an unfortunate Prince, endeavour'd to revive the *Arian* Heresy, He was slain by  
his own Men while sitting at a Feast *Anno* 610, or 608.

*Hermenberge* said to be the Wife of  
*Theodoric* King of *Mentz*.

XXII. GUNDEMAR or *Gundamar*, succeeded *VICTERIX* and was successful  
against the *Navarros* and *Romans*. He † at *Toledo* 611 or 612.  
Wife, *Bilduare*.

XXIII. SISEBUTH succeeded *GUNDEMAR*, some call him his Brother. He spent his  
time in conquering All that the *Romans* held in *Spain*, and made himself  
Master of the most part of the Country. He † 621, some say 619.

XXIV. RICARED II. suc-  
ceeded *SISEBUTH* and  
reign'd but 6 Months.

*THEODORA* twice married, but had  
no Issue by her first Hus-  
band *RICARED* II.

and the *Bishops*, whose Power began then to equalize that of  
Kings, interdicted him and his Brother *Gella*. Which Losses  
He surviv'd but a short time. He † 631, being the second Hus-  
band of *THEODORA*.

*RICARED* was  
succeeded by  
his Son in the  
Government.

XXVI. SISENAND  
succeeded his Father.  
He reform'd the Laws  
of the Kingdom and  
† 636.

XXVII. CINTILLA succeeded his Brother. He caus'd the Canon against the *Jews* to pass in  
the Council of *Toledo* 638, and He † 640.

XXVIII. TULGA or *Tulca* succeeded, an excellent Prince, tho' some say that the *Goths* rejected him for his Lightness  
and Youth, and that he was made a Clergyman, † 642.

XXIX. INDASVINTHE succeeded *TULGA* 642, associated his Son 649, † 661 or 652.

XXX. RECCSVINTHE or *Reccsvintus*  
was associated by his Father 649, reign'd  
alone after his Death and † 672.

*FAVILA* or *Favilla* was banish'd by King  
*EGICA* and slain by King *VITIZA*. Wife,  
*N. N.* was ravish'd by King *EGICA*.

*N. N.*  
his  
Daugh-  
ter.

*EGICA* had his Eyes put out by King *VITIZA*.  
Wife, *Reccsvintus* of the Blood  
Royal of the *Goths*.

PELAGIUS or *Pelato* Patriarch of  
the Kings of *Leon*.

*EGICA* unknown.

XXXV. RODERIC or *Roderic*  
succeeded *VITIZA*, whom  
he exceeded in all manner of  
Vice and Tyranny. *Julian* C.

of *Casta* made him disarm all his Subjects for  
fear of Rebellion. But he ravishing *Caba* or *Caba*, the Daughter of *Julian*, that Count  
went to *Andalusia* to *Musa* *Abenazar* Governor for *UNILT* Emperor of the *Arabs* or  
*Saracens*, and promis'd to make him Lord of All *Spain*, if he would aid him with Men and  
Money. *Julian* A. first receiv'd but a handful of Men; but giving proof of his Fidelity to  
the *Musliman* Army of 12000 was sent into *Spain* under the Conduct of *Earl* *Ab n-2* *rea*  
who was much augmented A. D. 713. *Roderic* oppos'd them, but after a Battle of 7 Days,  
he was become victor, and in a few Years conquer'd all *Spain* except the *Asturias*.  
But some of the *Pyrenees*, over whom *PELAGIUS* became King. See Table 454. to  
whom the Remainers of the Nobility and People fled, who would not be subject to the  
*Muslim*. King *Roderic* was slain or lost in this Battle, who ruin'd this mighty People,  
who were *Syths* of *Asia* had been very famous in their Wars against the *GRAND* *Cyrus*  
and *ANDRANES* the *Greeks*, and after they came into *Europe*, they had triumph'd on the Majesty  
of the *Roman* Empire, and had taken *Rome* itself, and had reign'd in *Spain* from the  
*Gracianell* superior *Honorius* 305 Years, but are now shut up in a Corner by the *Muslims*  
or *Moor*.

Table 454.

XXXI. EURIGIUS or *Euricus* II. or *Eurigi* or *ERVINGE* succeeded *BAMBA* 681,  
and † 687. Wife, *Leibigotte*.

*Cirilone* or *Clont*.

XXXII. EGICA or *Egica* succeeded his Father-in-Law  
687, it is said that he put to Death most of the Nobility  
who had elected him: And the *Jews* conspiring against  
him, had their Goods confiscated by an Act of the Council  
of *Toledo*. He † 700, or 701.

XXXIV. VITIZA or *Vitiza* was by his Father associated 697,  
and succeed'd him 701. He was at first a good Prince, but after-  
wards turn'd a vicious Tyrant. He suffer'd the Clergy to have  
as many Women married or unmarried, as they pleas'd. He  
at last had his Eyes put out by *RODERIC* who succeed'd him  
A. D. 707. soon † 711.

*Faldrina* Wife of *Julian*  
Count of *Casta*. She was  
shut up by the *Moor*.

*N. N.* His Son, and *Caba*  
his Daughters were both call'd  
from the Top of a Tower in  
*Galicia* by the *Moor*, who  
their Father *Julian* was  
the means of their Coming  
into *Spain*.

*Sisebut* and *Clota* were deprived of all their Goods and  
expell'd into *Africa* by *K. Roderic*.

## T A B L E CCCCXLVIII.

## The KINGS of the Sueves or Suevi in Galicia.

THE ancient Inhabitants of *Galicia* were the *Gallies*, one of the last Nations that submitted to the Power of the *Romans*, who  
made it a Province of itself by the Name of *Galicia*. At last in the declension of the *Roman* Empire

I. HERMER C or *Hermenric* brought the *Suevi* into *Spain* and took possession of *Galicia*. See the Preface to the last Table. He had War with *Gunderic* King of the *Pandals*  
whose Genealogy is in Table 38. He associated his Son and defeated the *Romans* in *Andalusia* 431, and † 440 and a little before his Death the *Natives* of *Galicia* admitted him  
for their King.

II. RECHILAN associated by his Father was defeated by the *Goths* 438, succeed'd his Father as King of *Galicia* 440 when he expell'd the *Pandals* and *Suevi* from *Andalusia*, and next  
Year took *Sevil* and subdu'd *Andalusia*. He made a certain Composition with the *Romans* 445, when he restor'd to them the County of *T. de su* *Carpetania*, and *New-Castilla*  
or *Castellana*. He † 448.

III. RECHILAN the last Christian King of the *Suevi*. He invaded *Fusia* (now *Navarra*) and from thence went to his Father  
in Law, and on his return took *Sevilla* and *Spauld* *Argea* and *Castellana*, then subject to the Empire A. D. 454. say he at-  
tack'd the Conquered of All *Spain*, but was slain in Battle by *Theodoric* II. King of the *Goths*, who subdued that Country and  
was made of the *Captains* *Reges*, &c.

*N. N.* Daughter of *Theodoric* I. King of the  
*Goths* in *Spain*. See the last Table.

IV. RECHILAN associated by his Father was defeated by the *Goths* 438, succeed'd his Father as King of *Galicia* 440 when he expell'd the *Pandals* and *Suevi* from *Andalusia*, and next  
Year took *Sevil* and subdu'd *Andalusia*. He made a certain Composition with the *Romans* 445, when he restor'd to them the County of *T. de su* *Carpetania*, and *New-Castilla*  
or *Castellana*. He † 448.

VI. RECHILAN associated by his Father was defeated by the *Goths* 438, succeed'd his Father as King of *Galicia* 440 when he expell'd the *Pandals* and *Suevi* from *Andalusia*, and next  
Year took *Sevil* and subdu'd *Andalusia*. He made a certain Composition with the *Romans* 445, when he restor'd to them the County of *T. de su* *Carpetania*, and *New-Castilla*  
or *Castellana*. He † 448.

V. FRAUMAR succeeded *RECHILAN* 461, but  
was always oppos'd by *RECHILAN*. He † 463.

VI. RECHILAN associated by his Father was defeated by the *Goths* 438, succeed'd his Father as King of *Galicia* 440 when he expell'd the *Pandals* and *Suevi* from *Andalusia*, and next  
Year took *Sevil* and subdu'd *Andalusia*. He made a certain Composition with the *Romans* 445, when he restor'd to them the County of *T. de su* *Carpetania*, and *New-Castilla*  
or *Castellana*. He † 448.

*N. N.* Wife of *Theodoric* II. King of the *Goths*. Table 447.

VII. THEODOMIRK began A. D. 511. He annex'd the City *Sevil* to his Kingdom. He reign'd *Armen* 563 † 569.

VIII. MIRCO or *Armenius* was converted from *Arianism*, but apostatiz'd to please *Leovigild* King of the *Goths*. He conquer'd the *Armenians* 571, made Peace with *Leovigild* 574.  
He was the Siege of  
*Sevil* 584. Wife, *Sileguta*.

IX. FORTUNUS succeeded 582, but was taken and thrust into a Monastery by his Successor.

X. ANDER A who married *Sileguta* Widow of *Mirco*. But *Leovigild* the *Goth*, to revenge *Fortunus*'s Injury, enter'd into *Galicia* with an Army, took *ANDER*, sent him to *Thuris*,  
to live for ever in a Chypter, and made *Galicia* a Province of the *Gothic* Kingdom 584, and the *Suevi* were no more heard of in *Spain* being swallow'd up by and mix'd with the *Goths*.  
The *Andalusians* next possid'd it, then the Kings of *Leon* kept it until it was restor'd again into a Kingdom by *ALPHONSO* III. A. D. 846. and given to *ORDONNO* his second  
Son, but up in his mounting the Throne it was reunited to the Kingdom of *Leon*, but still continu'd a Realm distinct. After this *ANDER*, *BERMUND* or *VERMUND* Son  
of *ORDONNO* III. was elected King of *Galicia*, and he becoming King of *Leon*, once more annex'd it to that Crown. But it was again lost by *BERMUND* I. King of *Castile* and  
*Leon*, who gave it to his youngest Son *GARSIAS* 1067. But *GARSIAS* was conquer'd by *RANCO* the eldest Son of *BERMUND* 1075, or 1081. This Kingdom was a very rich and  
the Crown of *Castile* and *Leon*, but when *Leon* was separated from *Castile*, it always belong'd to *Leon*, till the Union of those Kingdoms in the Person of *FERDINAND* II. 1212. See the following Tables.

The *Mandal* Kings in *Bastica* now *Andalusia* before they were drove into *Africa*.

At the same time that the *Suevi* came into *Spain*, *GUNDERIC* brought the *Pandals* and *RECHILAN* brought the *Armen* thither also. See the Table of Table 446. *CLILAK* of the *Goths*  
the *RECHILAN* or *RECHIL* King of the *Armen* A. D. 430, as in the last Tab.

I. GUNDERIC and his People settled in *Barra*, call'd afterwards *Andalusia*, and was succeeded by his Son. His Wife *CLILAK* of *Armen*.

II. GUNDERIC was King of the *Pandals* in *Andalusia* 437, was subdued by the *Goths* and *Suevi*, and fled to *Africa*, where he founded the *Pandal* Kingdom by taking of *Carthage* 437, †  
477. From him the Dukes of *Armen* and *Poutrava* are descended. See Table 438, where this Genealogy is particularly denoted.



## TABLE CCCCLXIX.

## The MAURISH VICEROYS at Corduba in Spain.

**T**HE Gothick Kingdom of Spain was overturn'd by the *Mauri*, who invaded it against RODERIGO at the Invitation of Julian Count of Ceuta A. D. 711: Table 447. and next Year the decisive Battel was fought by RODERIGO and the *Mauri*, which continued 7 Days successively, (others say it was in July or Sept. 714) and at last issued in the Overthrow of RODERIGO and Commencement of the *Maurish* Kingdom, which was govern'd at first by a Viceroy under the Grand Caliph of Arabia until the Decay of the Reputation of the Arabian Caliphs, when the *Mauri* erected themselves into many small Kingdoms, many of whom in Time were brought under the Command of more powerful Princes. The *Maurish* Viceroys are these following.

- I. MUSA or MOSES sent 12000 Men under the Conduct of TARIFF ABEN ZARCA, which were afterwards increas'd to 30000 Horse and 130000 Foot, who defeated RODERIGO 713, and settled the *Mauri* in Spain.
2. TARIFF ABEN ZARCA, Of him it is recorded in a M. S. of the *Saraceni*, that at his first coming into Spain a poor Woman became a wilful Captive, fell down and kissed his Feet, and told him that Spain would be conquer'd by a General who should have a Mole on his right Shoulder, and whose Arms should be one longer than the other: accordingly by this Argument he animated his Soldiers, and mightily enlarg'd the *Saracen* Conquests, so that MUSA turning, jealous of his Success, came to Spain in Person to have the greatest Share in the Spoils, which occasion'd War between MUSA and TARIFF, tho' an Agreement was made. The *Mauri* spent 8 Months (say some) 5 Years (say others) in settling their Affairs in Spain. But at the Command of the Grand Caliph,

Musa return'd home and Tariff too, leaving the Government to Musa's Son, viz.

- I. ABDULAZIS who kept his Court at Seville 718, and married the Widow of RODERIGO the last K. of the *Goths*, who grieving that from being a Queen she should become the Wife of a Viceroy, persuaded him to take the Royal Diadem. But he was slain in a Church by certain *Arabians* who conspir'd against him 721. His Wife was also slain.
- II. AIUB succeeded and chang'd the Royal Seat from Seville to Corduba. He rebuilt Bilbilis and call'd it Calat Ajub. The *Mauri* invaded Languedoc and conquer'd even to the Alps: but they neglecting the Affairs of *Asuria*, Delays took Leon 721 or 722.
- III. ALOR or Alahor Son of ABDERRAHAMEN succeeded AIUB. Then HOMAR the Grand Caliph sent
- IV. ADAM the Son of Melik who, they say, built the Bridge of Corduba. He † at Tortose returning from the Spoil of Tarassone. At this Time the *Saraceni* made great Conquests in Gaul.
- V. ABDERRAHAMEN succeeded ADAM as Viceroy. He defeated Gundo Duke of Aquitaine both at Arles and Bourdeaux, spoiling and burning all between the Pyrenes and the River Loyer, but at last a Peace was concluded. Gundo being threatened by the *French* and fearing their Power, he call'd in against them a great Army of *Saraceni*, who were defeated in Tournai by Charles Martel A. D. 726. See Table 374. Some say this Battel was fought 730, others 734.
- VI. JAHBA succeeded and govern'd 2 Years residing at Corduba.
- VII. ADAIFA ALCAZAZIN succeeded but was soon depos'd.
- VIII. HISMEN succeeded and † within 6 Months.
- IX. AUTUMAN succeeded and † within 4 Months.
- X. ALHATAN was slain for his Cruelty at the Command of the Grand Caliph, having govern'd only 2 Months. About this Time the Power of the *Saraceni* in France mightily decay'd, thro' the Valour of Charles Martel.
- XI. MANES succ. ALHATAN but continued not long.
- XII. MAHUMET was Viceroy but two Months.
- XIII. ABDERRAHAMEN ruled 3 Years.
- XIV. ABDIMELIC brought new Colonies out of Africa and repeopled the Cities which the successful Arms of Charles Martel had drain'd of their Inhabitants. He having rul'd 4 Years was expell'd by his Successor
- XV. OCHA who rul'd 5 Years. Then ABDIMELIC was restor'd and rul'd a Year and an half, and was then succeeded by
- XVI. ALCATANAN, who, seeking to deliver Spain from many strange Soldiers, was slain by them, and the Government was usurped by
- XVII. ABEN HAZ, who was presently set upon and vanquish'd by the Children of Alcataran and † 15 Days after. Then to suppress the Divisions that at that Time infested Spain, the Grand Caliph sent
- XVIII. ZUBEIR who made up these Differences: but intending to enter Gaul, was prevented by Pipin King of France, who defeated the *Mauri*.
- XIX. ABDERRAHAMEN succeeded ZUBEIR.
- XX. IZZA UZIT who was succeeded by
- XXI. ABUBACAR, who was slain at Corduba and succeeded by
- XXII. RODOAN and after him
- XXIII. TOABA was Viceroy of Spain 753, a valiant Soldier and † 754. After him succeeded
- XXIV. JOSEPH a great Persecutor of the *Christians*, but was unfortunate in his Wars against Froila I. King of Oviedo, or Leon, who slew 50000 *Mauri* in two Battels Table 454: wherefore Joseph was disdain'd by the *Mauri* who call'd in Abderrahamen to rule over them. This Abderrahamen having conquer'd and slain Joseph took upon him the Sovereignty and was the first Sovereign Prince of the *Mauri*. Of whom and his Successors, see the next Table.

## TABLE CCCCL.

## The MAURISH KINGS of Corduba.

**T**HIS Kingdom, when first erected, comprehended all those Parts of Spain conquer'd by the *Mauri* and not again recover'd by the Kings of Leon: but it was contracted into narrower Bounds when subdued by the K. of Castile, containing then only the Provinces of Andalusia, Extremadura, Granada and the Isle of Gades. The old Inhabitants of these Countries were the *Turduli*, the *Bastuli* and the *Turditani* of Andalusia and Granada, the *Celti* and some of the *Lusitani* in Extremadura, all vanquish'd by the *Romans* during the 2d *Panick* War under the fortunate Command of SCIPIO AFRICANUS. From them it was extorted by the *Vandals*, who going into Africa left it to be possess'd by the *Sueves*, who were dispossest by THEODORIC King of the *Goths* who possess'd it until it was conquer'd by the *Mauri*, who were at first subject to the Grand Caliph of Arabia, who sent his Viceroy or Lieutenant to govern it in his room, as in the last Table. The last of which Viceroys, viz. JOSEPH, was conquer'd and slain by Abderrahamen the Son of Moavia of the Race of MAHOMET the Great Prophet of the *Saraceni*.

- I. ABDERRAHAMEN 1. after he slew Joseph the last Viceroy made himself King and Miramumin or Miramomelin A. D. 757, some say 759. He forc'd Aurelius King of Leon or Oviedo to pay an yearly Tribute of *Christian* Virgins A. D. 771. Table 454. But the *Mauri* falling out among themselves, Charlemain enter'd Spain with a great Army 778, besieg'd and took Saragossa by Composition and resettled Ilnabilla in that petty Principality. But ABDERRAHAMEN afterwards reigning over all the *Mauri* in Spain miserably distress'd the *Christians*, expell'd the Kings of Oviedo into the Mountains of *Asuria* and subdued Ballafroy King of Toledo. He † 787.

- II. ZULEIMA 1. govern'd at Toledo where he took upon himself the Title of King, but was expell'd into Africa by his Brother, after whose Death he return'd and rebell'd against his Nephew but was slain in Battel.
- III. IZEN 1. OSMEN, or ISMEN or Ireta, seiz'd on the Crown of Corduba in prejudice of ZULEIMA whom he defeated and expell'd and became K. of all the *Mauri* in Spain. But demanding the Tribute of Virgins from K. Alphonso II. he was defeated in the Battel of Lados or Alado, 70000 *Mauri* being slain in the Field A. D. 793. This was the first Prince of the *Mauri* who rigg'd out a Fleet. He † 794.
- Abdalla first rebell'd against his Nephew, but upon his Brother ZULEIMA's Death he humbled himself and ask'd Pardon.

- IV. HALIHATAN 1. OF HALHAKAM succeeded. He kept 5000 Horsemen for the Guard of his Person. His Uncles Zuleima and Abdalla landed in Spain 799, to take Possession of Toledo for ZULEIMA who had reign'd there before: but ZULEIMA was slain in Battel and ABDALLA forc'd to submit, and HALIHATAN severely punish'd the Rebellion of Toledo. He † 821, or 819.

- V. ABDERRAHAMEN II. succ. He was discomfited by the *Christians* in the memorable Battel of Clavieja A. D. 836, † 839. besides 18 Sons and 21 Da

- VI. MAHOMET 1. succeeded and march'd with an Army into Navarre where he was repuls'd, then he turn'd his Force against Toledo, which was a del by the *Christians*, whom he vanquish'd in the Battel of Guadacette, but they still holding out, MAHOMET sent his Brother ALMUNDIR with a mighty Army, which at last forc'd those of Toledo to submit to MAHOMET. He had also War with Alphonso III. King of Oviedo or Leon, who often spoil'd the Country of the *Mauri*, Table 454. He † 874. Wives N. N.

- VI. ALMUNDIR succeeded and † 876.
- VII. ABDALLA succeeded his Brother Anno 876, when the *Christians* and *Mauri* made a Cession of Arms for 10 Years. ABDALLA † 889.

- Other 44 Sons and 42 Daughters, whereof ALMUNDIR was General against the *Christians*.

- Other 32 Sons and 20 Daughters.
- Other 11 Sons and 13 Daughters, whereof MAHOMET is said to be the Father of

- VIII. ABDERRAHAMEN III. surnamed ALMANCOR, succeeded his Grandfather. He had continual Wars with the *Christians* with various Success. He was a lover of Learning, in that in his Time Philosophy, Physick and all other Arts did flourish at Corduba. He † 939.

- IX. HALI HATAN II. succeeded and took several Places from the C. of Castile. He took Zadora from the King of Leon 950. He cruelly persecuted the *Christians* and † 956.

- X. IZEN II. or IZUGA succeeded under the Guardianship of MAHOMAD IZZA a noble *Maur*, who rul'd all (IZUGA having nothing but the Name) and of him it is said that he invaded the *Christian* Country 952 Times and rul'd 25 Years. Then his Son ABDIMELIC ABUNDASTIN had the same Charge of Captain General as his Father. IZEN was depos'd by an *African* *Maur* call'd

- XI. ZULEIMA II. of the Family of *Alawari*, who did not long enjoy Corduba: for another Nobleman of the Old House of *Humria* call'd

- XII. MAHOMET II. surnamed *Wahid* or *Alinshadi* seiz'd against ZULEIMA and depriv'd him of his Kingdom Anno 993, which he maintain'd 4 Years with great Difficulty. And then ZULEIMA depos'd him from being King of Corduba, but he went and was receiv'd King of Toledo. Upon which arose such Divisions that the *Saracen* Kingdom was torn in pieces and never regain'd its former Lustre, and at last became a Prey to

- XIII. HALI another *African* *Maur* who slew ZULEIMA with his own Hands Anno 1005. He was at the Instigation of one Ball Hatan slain by Eunuchs 1007.

- XIV. CAJIN was eldest of HALI's Brother, and therefore *Yah* Hatan seeing that he could not reign stirr'd up many Enemies against him. CAJIN † 1007, and was succ. in Corduba by

- XV. HAYA Son of *Alphonso*, after having reign'd 3 Months and a few Days was slain by *Yah* Hatan 1007. Then

- XVI. ABDERRAHAMEN IV. succ. but reign'd only 1 Month and 17 Days, but whether he died or was expell'd the Kingdom is uncertain.

- XVII. MAHOMET III. succ. but his Riches tempted his Household Servants to conspire his Death, accordingly they poison'd him, so that he † 1009, having reign'd 1 Year and 4 Months.

- XVIII. HIZEN III. in his Time the Dominions of the *Mauri* in Spain were rent by civil Dissensions. King HIZEN was expell'd by his Subjects for the Robberies committed by his *Atabek* in *Castile* A. D. 1011. Then *Alimundir* entreated the *Mauri* to elect him to be King, tho' they should kill him the next Day. But they observing his Ambition elected

- XIX. JOAR of *Alpauze* reign'd but 2 Years and was succeeded by his Son

- XX. MAHOMET IV. the last K. of Corduba, who contenting himself with what remain'd of the Dominions of Corduba reign'd till 1017, when he † in the 13th Year of his Reign. His Successors in the Kingdom of Corduba are not well known. The Separation of many Provinces made it inconsiderable, and the Pride of the party Kings open'd a Door for the Kings of *Almoravides* of Morocco to begin their Masters. Under 7 of the Princes of Morocco the Spanish *Mauri* were subject 200 Years, viz. from the coming of JOSEPH the *Queen* 1091, unto the going out of MAHOMET the *Queen* 1214, during which Time the *Mauri* lost nothing but *Extremadura* and the City of Lisbon A. D. 1147. MAHOMET the *Queen* being vanquish'd by the *Confederate* *Christians* in the Battel of Sierra Morana 1214, desert'd the *Mauri*, whose Dominions were again partition'd into almost as many Kingdoms as Great Towers, all of them in time swallowed up by the Kings of *Castile*, *Aragon* and *Portugal*. Corduba was annex'd to that of *Castile* by King FERDINAND II. 1230. to which it never was a separate Kingdom.



## T A B L E CCCCLI.

## The Maurish KINGS of Granada in Spain.

**T**HIS was a part of the Kingdom of *Corduba* which being subdued by *Ferdinand II.* King of *Castile*, as in the last Table, the *Mauri* were dismissed and their Counfels disconcerted; every Great Man pursuing his private Views: for *Aben Judiel* seiz'd *Murcia* while *Zeir* and *Zaen* contended in *Valencia*, and *Aben Jafon* reign'd in *Algarvia*; and those of *Seville* would have no King, but only a Governor, till *Grataf* lost it. But *MAHOMAD* *Alenalagmar* or *Aben Alamar* or *MAHOMET ALHAMAR* surnamed the *Green*, who had rose from a Shepherd to a General, being highly esteem'd for his Valour, the People of *Arjona*, his native place, chose him for their King; and other Towns following their Example, He made *Granada* the Capital of this new Kingdom, which lasted 256 Years under these 20 Kings, yet tributary to the Crown of *Castile*, viz.

**I. MAHOMET I.** *ALIENALAGMAR* or *ABEN ALAMAR* the first King of *Granada* commenc'd 1236. The *Mauri* left *Seville*, &c. 1248. All their petty Kings were expelled 1256, by *ALPHONSO X.* King of *Castile*. Table 459. *MAHOMET* † 1272, or 1273, having reign'd above 36 Years.

**II. MAHOMET II.** call'd *MIR ALMUS LEMIN* or *Abdalla* and *Abuabdicke* and *Alamir Aben Ajer* succeeded 1272, † 1302, having reign'd 30 Years.

*Joseph Aben Albamar.*

**III. MAHOMET III.** *ABEN ALHAMAR* or *ALAMAR ABEN AZAR* succeeded 1302. He was blind by an accident, but was always in War with the *Christians*. He was depos'd 1309, by his own Brother.

**IV. MAHOMET IV.** *ABEN AZAR* or *ABEN LEMIN*, depos'd and slew his Brother 1309. He was depos'd by his Nephew *Ismael* 1319, and then took the Title of Lord of *Guadix*.

**N. N.** Wife of *Ferrachen* Captain of *Malaga*, who usurp'd the Crown of *Centa* in *Africa*.

**V. ISMAEL** depos'd and succeeded his Uncle 1319, and was slain by a conspiracy of his own Subjects 1322.

**VIII. MAHOMET VI.** *Lagus* or the *Red*, succeeded his Nephew *JOSEPH* 1354, and was depos'd by *MAHOMET Vermeil* 1360. but after two Years, upon the Death of *Vermeil*, He was restor'd 1362, and renewed the Homage and Tribute to the Crown of *Castile*. He poison'd *Henry* King of *Castile* the Brother of *Pedro* and † that same Year 1379.

**VI. MAHOMET** succeeded his Father 1322, aged 13 Years, and was slain by his own Subjects 1334.

**VII. JOSEPH ABEN AMET** succeeded his Brother 1434, was the first King of *Granada* that paid no Tribute to the Kings of *Castile*. He was slain by his Uncle's Means 1354.

**X. MAHOMET VIII.** *Guadisa* of the ancient Race of *Almohages*. succeeded his Father 1379, † 1392.

**XI. JOSEPH II.** King 1392, was much oppos'd by his rebellious Son *MAHOMET*, and at last poison'd by a Cassock of Cloth of Gold sent him from the King of *Fex*, whereof He † 1396.

**IX. MAHOMET VII.** *Vermeil* descended from the Royal Family of *Granada*, depos'd and succeeded *MAHOMET Lagus* 1360, but being captivated by *Don PEDRO K.* of *Castile*, was by his own hand executed publicly for having been concerned in the Murder of *K. JOSEPH* 1362, and then *MAHOMET Lagus* was restor'd as above.

**XVI. JOSEPH IV.** *ABEN ALMAO* descended from *MAHOMET Vermeil* depos'd *ABEN AZAR* the 2d time 1432, but † in 6 Months, and *ABEN AZAR* again restor'd as below.

**XII. MAHOMET IX.** *ABEN BALVA* † by a Poison'd Shirt 1408.

**XIII. JOSEPH III.** succeeded his Brother 1409, † 1423, in Peace.

**XIV. MAHOMET X.** the *Left-Handed* call'd *ABEN AZAR* was expuls'd by his own Subjects 1427, and fled to *Puley Aben Ferriz* King of *Tunis*, but he slew *MAHOMET XI.* and was restor'd 1429, expuls'd a second time by *JOSEPH IV.* and fled to *Malaga*, but in 6 Months after was restor'd, and expuls'd a third time by *MAHOMET XII.* 1445, as below.

**XV. MAHOMET XI.** the *Little* succeeded upon the first Expulsion of *ABEN AZAR* 1427. He was a cruel Tyrant and slain by the same *ABEN AZAR* 1429.

**XVII. MAHOMET XII.** *ABEN OZMEN* or *Coxo* depos'd his Uncle *ABEN AZAR* and succeeded 1445, and he was depos'd 1453, by

**XVIII. ISMAEL II.** who had continual War with the Kings of *Castile* † 1465.

**XIX. MULEY ALBOHACEN** or *HALI MULEY HACEN* succeeded his Father 1465. *FERDINAND Catholicus* King of *Spain* having finish'd his other Wars, was excited by his Courtiers and Priests to destroy the Kingdom of the *Mauri* in *Spain*, but wanted an Opportunity till *MULEY ALBOHACEN*, during a Truce, seiz'd the City *Zabara*. Upon which *FERDINAND*'s Men march'd and took the City *Albama*, and so the War began. The *Mauri* murmur'd against *MULEY ALBOHACEN* who was now mostly influence'd by his beautiful Queen, whom he call'd *Zoraya* or the *Morning Star*, who excited him to imprison his Son *BOABDELLIN* that her own Children might succeed, and *BOABDELLIN* would have been slain had not his Mother *Atra* contriv'd his Escape to his Kinsmen the *Abenecages* who prevail'd with their Friends at *Granada* to proclaim him their King, while his Father retir'd some where else, and made fierce War upon his Son *A. D.* 1482.

*Atra* his first Wife.

*Zoraya* a *Renegade Christian* his second Wife.

**XX. MAHOMET XIII.** *BOABDELLIN* or *EL-ZAGAL* being thus proclaim'd King at *Granada* while he defended himself against his Father, He was rival'd by his Nephew *MAHOMET* the *Little*, who had an equal Number of *Mauri* on his Side. But leaving their private Quarrels, the War between the *Spaniards* and *Mauri* was carried on for 10 Years with various Success, and by Degrees, and by the Constancy of Queen *ISABEL* all this Kingdom was subdued, and last of all the City of *Granada* was taken, when *MAHOMET BOABDELLIN* presented to *FERDINAND* and *ISABEL* the Keys of the Royal Palace 1 Jan. 1492. Thus the *Maurish* Kingdom was subdued after their first Invasion 780 Years, and to prevent the Possibility of their ever encroaching in *Spain*, He expuls'd 170000 Families of *Mauri* and *Jews*: Then such of the *Mauri* as would be baptiz'd were not hinder'd to stay in *Spain*, but that they might be known to be true to their Profession, the Inquisition was set up, by the Rigour of which *K. PHILIP III.* banish'd 900000 *Mauri* in quest of new Habitations.

*Raere* and *Coa*, after the Conquest of *K. FERDINAND*, were baptiz'd. *Ferdinand* and *John* and their Posterity remain at this *D. y* in *Castile*.

## T A B L E CCCCLII.

## The Maurish KINGS of Toledo in Spain.

**T**OLEDO in the time of the *Romans* was the Metropolis of *Tarracommensis*, afterwards the Royal Seat of the *Gothic* Kings. In the Confusion of the *Mauri*, *MAHOMET IV.* it became a distinct Kingdom of itself, govern'd by these Kings, viz.

**I. GALLAFROY** King of *Toledo* in the time of *Charlemain*, under the Vassalage of the Grand Caliphs of *Arabia*, was subdued by *Abderrabamen I.* King of *Corduba* about *A. D.* 780.

*Galsena* a fair Lady, by her Beauty, drew *Charlemain* out of *France* to *Toledo*, where he fought with a Knight call'd *Bramante*, who would have married her, and *Charlemain* being victorious, carried the beautiful *Galsena* with him into *France*, but this is accounted all Fable.

**II. ZULEIMA** the eldest Son of *Abderrabamen*, being dispossess'd of *Corduba*, Table 450. by his younger Brother *Hizen*, reign'd some time in *Toledo*, but was dispossess'd of that also, *Toledo* then continuing a Member of the Kingdom of *Corduba* till the End of the Reign of *Abderrabamen II.* when

**III. ABEN LOPO** a *Goth*, turn'd *Mahometan*, the Son of *Dusa Aben Cacia*. He having excited the *Toledans* and other *Mauri* to rebel, assum'd the Title of King of *Toledo* 833, and was a strict Confederate of *Ordegno II.* King of *Leon*, who supported him against the King of *Corduba*: but he was at last vanquish'd and dispossess'd by *MAHOMET* the Son of *Abderrabamen II.* Anno 848. Tab. 450. *Toledo* after that continued subject to the Kingdom of *Corduba*, until

**IV. ABDALLA** a great Man among the *Mauri*, taking the Opportunity of the Contentions between *Zuleima* and *Hizen II.* Kings of *Corduba*, seiz'd on the City of *Toledo* *A. D.* 990, which he possess'd as King, and kindly entertain'd *MAHOMET Almohadi*, who was made King of *Corduba* during these Contentions, and was his Successor.

**V. MAHOMET** surnamed *Almohadi* of the Royal Family of *HUMEIA* King of *Corduba*, being dispossess'd of that Kingdom by the Faction of *Zuleima*, retir'd to *Toledo* 997, of which he became King.

**VI. OBEYDALLA** was slain in his Wars against *Hizen III.* King of *Corduba*, in the first or second Year of his Reign, Anno 1000.

**VII. HAIRAM** of the same House of *ABEN HUMEYA*, and probably the next Kinsman of *OBEYDALLA* his Predecessor, succeeded 1000, † 1010.

**VIII. HIZEN** of whom little remarkable, † 1045.

**IX. ALI-MAYNON**, or according to the *Spaniards* *Almenon*, entertain'd *ALPHONSO VI.* of *Leon*, when dispossess'd of his Estate by his Brother *Daucho* 1072. Tab. 450. He † 1076.

**X. HIZEN II.** † 1073.

**XI. HAYA** surnamed *Alcadabille* succeeded his Brother, and proving a cruel Tyrant, gain'd not only the Hatred of his Subjects, but also gave occasion to *Alphonso VI.* King of *Castile* and *Leon* to invade this Kingdom, which he conquer'd and enter'd the City in great Triumph 25 May Anno 1083. *Toledo* then immediately became the Metropolis of *Leon* now *New Castile*.



## TABLE CCCCLIII.

All the Christian Kings of Spain after the Invasion of the Moors.

## Leon or Oviedo.

1. PELAGIUS or PELAYO a Galic Prince the first King of Oviedo 718. † 735.

2. FAVILA King of Leon 735. † 738. 3. ALPHONSO I. King of Leon 738. † 756. N. N. His Mistress.

4. FAVILA I. King of Leon 736. † 769. 5. AURELIUS King of Leon 769. † 775. 6. SILEO King of Leon 775. † 783. 7. MAURO King of Leon 783. † 789.

9. ALPHONSO II. King of Leon 791. † 824. 8. BERMUDO I. or VEREMUND King of Leon 789. † 791. 10. RAMIRO I. King of Leon 824. † 850.

11. ORDOÑO I. King of Leon 850. † 862. 12. ALPHONSO III. King of Leon 862. † 910.

13. GARCIA King of Leon 910. † 913. 14. ORDOÑO II. King of Leon 913. † 923. 15. FLORELLA II. King of Leon 923. † 944.

16. ALPHONSO IV. King of Leon 924. † 929. 17. RAMIRO II. King of Leon 929. † 950.

18. ORDOÑO III. King of Leon 950. † 955. 19. SANCHE I. King of Leon 955. † 967.

20. RAMIRO III. King of Leon 967. † 982. 21. BERMUDO II. or VEREMUND King of Leon 982. † 999.

22. ALPHONSO V. King of Leon 999. † 1028.

23. BERMUDO III. or VEREMUND King of Leon 1028. † 1037. 24. SANCHE Heirs of Leon. Wife of, 1. GARCIA the last Count of Castile. 2. FERDINAND I. King of Castile. See these Kings more particularly in Table 454.

## Superarabia or Babarre.

1. GARCIA XIMENES the first King of Superarabia 714. † 758.

2. GARCIA ENNECO King of Superarabia 758. † 802.

3. FORTUNIO I. King of Superarabia 802. † 815.

4. SANCHE GARCIA King of Superarabia 815. † 832. Then there was an Interregnum till 842, though others say he was succeeded by,

5. XIMEN INIGO King of Superarabia 832. † 840.

6. INIGO ARISTA King of Superarabia 840. Count of Aragon 868. † 870, or 867.

7. XIMENIUS ENNECO.

8. ENNECO XIMINI.

9. GARCIA XIMINI. 7. GARCIA INIGO King of Superarabia and Count of Aragon 870. He † 887, or 885. Table 455.

10. FORTUNIO II. King of Superarabia and Aragon 885. went into a Cloyster 904.

11. SANCHE I. King of Superarabia and Aragon 904. some say 905. † 920, some say 933. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

12. SANCHE II. King of Superarabia and Aragon 920. † 933. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

13. SANCHE III. King of Superarabia and Aragon 933. † 950. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

14. SANCHE IV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 950. † 967. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

15. SANCHE V. King of Superarabia and Aragon 967. † 982. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

16. SANCHE VI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 982. † 999. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

17. SANCHE VII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 999. † 1028. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

18. SANCHE VIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1028. † 1057. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

19. SANCHE IX. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1057. † 1086. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

20. SANCHE X. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1086. † 1115. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

21. SANCHE XI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1115. † 1144. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

22. SANCHE XII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1144. † 1173. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

23. SANCHE XIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1173. † 1202. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

24. SANCHE XIV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1202. † 1231. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

25. SANCHE XV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1231. † 1260. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

26. SANCHE XVI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1260. † 1289. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

27. SANCHE XVII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1289. † 1318. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

28. SANCHE XVIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1318. † 1347. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

29. SANCHE XIX. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1347. † 1376. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

30. SANCHE XX. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1376. † 1405. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

31. SANCHE XXI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1405. † 1434. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

32. SANCHE XXII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1434. † 1463. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

33. SANCHE XXIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1463. † 1492. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

34. SANCHE XXIV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1492. † 1521. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

35. SANCHE XXV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1521. † 1550. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

## Aragon.

1. AZNAR Son of Aznar and Grandson of Eudo D. of Aquitain, Count of Aragon 780. † 795.

2. GELINDE Count of Aragon 795. † 815. 4. XIMEN II. Count of Aragon. By some he is called the Son of XIMEN I. Tab. 455.

3. XIMEN I. Count of Aragon. 5. GARCIA XIMEN Count of Aragon 832. † 868.

6. FORTUNIO XIMENES Count of Aragon from 832. till 868.

7. XIMENIUS ENNECO.

8. ENNECO XIMINI.

9. GARCIA XIMINI. Urraca Heirs of Aragon, which she annexed to the Kingdom of Superarabia.

10. FORTUNIO II. King of Superarabia and Aragon 885. went into a Cloyster 904.

11. SANCHE I. King of Superarabia and Aragon 904. some say 905. † 920, some say 933. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

12. SANCHE II. King of Superarabia and Aragon 920. † 933. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

13. SANCHE III. King of Superarabia and Aragon 933. † 950. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

14. SANCHE IV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 950. † 967. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

15. SANCHE V. King of Superarabia and Aragon 967. † 982. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

16. SANCHE VI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 982. † 999. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

17. SANCHE VII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 999. † 1028. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

18. SANCHE VIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1028. † 1057. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

19. SANCHE IX. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1057. † 1086. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

20. SANCHE X. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1086. † 1115. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

21. SANCHE XI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1115. † 1144. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

22. SANCHE XII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1144. † 1173. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

23. SANCHE XIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1173. † 1202. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

24. SANCHE XIV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1202. † 1231. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

25. SANCHE XV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1231. † 1260. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

26. SANCHE XVI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1260. † 1289. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

27. SANCHE XVII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1289. † 1318. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

28. SANCHE XVIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1318. † 1347. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

29. SANCHE XIX. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1347. † 1376. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

30. SANCHE XX. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1376. † 1405. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

31. SANCHE XXI. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1405. † 1434. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

32. SANCHE XXII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1434. † 1463. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

33. SANCHE XXIII. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1463. † 1492. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

34. SANCHE XXIV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1492. † 1521. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

35. SANCHE XXV. King of Superarabia and Aragon 1521. † 1550. Wife, Urraca or Urraca.

## Castile.

FERDINAND Goncalves the 1st Sovereign Count of Castile 910. or 923, or 965. Table 454. 1942. or 933. Urraca his 1st Wife.

GARCIA C. of Castile † 990. SANCHE Count of Castile † 1028, some call him the Son of GARCIA.

GARCIA the last Count of Castile † 1028. Urraca Wife of Bermudo III. King of Leon.

NONNIA Heirs of Castile.

1. SANCHE I. King of Castile 1028. † 1067. 2. ALPHONSO I. King of Castile 1067. † 1099. 3. GARCIA King of Castile 1099. † 1126. 4. ALPHONSO II. King of Castile 1126. † 1157. 5. FERDINAND I. King of Castile 1157. † 1188. 6. ALPHONSO III. King of Castile 1188. † 1214. 7. FERDINAND II. King of Castile 1214. † 1250. 8. ALPHONSO IV. King of Castile 1250. † 1284. 9. FERDINAND III. King of Castile 1284. † 1312. 10. ALPHONSO V. King of Castile 1312. † 1350. 11. FERDINAND IV. King of Castile 1350. † 1384. 12. ALPHONSO VI. King of Castile 1384. † 1410. 13. FERDINAND V. King of Castile 1410. † 1454. 14. ALPHONSO VII. King of Castile 1454. † 1489. 15. FERDINAND VI. King of Castile 1489. † 1516. 16. ALPHONSO VIII. King of Castile 1516. † 1550. 17. FERDINAND VII. King of Castile 1550. † 1580. 18. ALPHONSO IX. King of Castile 1580. † 1609. 19. FERDINAND VIII. King of Castile 1609. † 1643. 20. ALPHONSO X. King of Castile 1643. † 1676. 21. FERDINAND IX. King of Castile 1676. † 1700. 22. ALPHONSO XI. King of Castile 1700. † 1733. 23. FERDINAND X. King of Castile 1733. † 1766. 24. ALPHONSO XII. King of Castile 1766. † 1799. 25. FERDINAND XI. King of Castile 1799. † 1832. 26. ALPHONSO XIII. King of Castile 1832. † 1865. 27. FERDINAND XII. King of Castile 1865. † 1898. 28. ALPHONSO XIV. King of Castile 1898. † 1931. 29. FERDINAND XIII. King of Castile 1931. † 1964. 30. ALPHONSO XV. King of Castile 1964. † 1997. 31. FERDINAND XIV. King of Castile 1997. † 2030. 32. ALPHONSO XVI. King of Castile 2030. † 2063. 33. FERDINAND XV. King of Castile 2063. † 2096. 34. ALPHONSO XVII. King of Castile 2096. † 2129. 35. FERDINAND XVI. King of Castile 2129. † 2162.

## Castile. Tab. 458, 459, 460, and 461.

II. FERDINAND I. King of Castile 1035. † 1067, or 1065.

III. SANCHE II. King of Castile 1067. † 1073. IV. ALPHONSO VI. King of Castile 1073. † 1099. V. GARCIA King of Castile 1099. † 1126.

VI. URRACA Queen of Castile 1109. † 1126. TERESIA Wife of RAIMUND of Burgundy. Mother of the Kings of Portugal.

VII. ALPHONSO VII. King of Castile 1126. † 1157. VIII. SANCHE III. (IV.) King of Castile 1157. † 1188. IX. FERDINAND II. King of Castile 1188. † 1214.

X. ALPHONSO VIII. King of Castile 1214. † 1250. XI. ALPHONSO IX. King of Castile 1250. † 1284. XII. HENRY I. King of Castile 1250. † 1284.

XIII. FERDINAND III. King of Castile 1284. † 1312. XIV. ALPHONSO X. King of Castile 1312. † 1350. XV. SANCHE IV. King of Castile 1350. † 1384.

XVI. FERDINAND IV. King of Castile 1384. † 1410. XVII. ALPHONSO XI. King of Castile 1410. † 1454. XVIII. PETER the cruel King of Castile 1454. † 1474.

XIX. HENRY II. a Natural Son, King of Castile 1474. † 1507. XX. JOHN I. King of Castile 1507. † 1550. XXI. HENRY III. King of Castile 1550. † 1609.

XXII. JOHN II. King of Castile 1609. † 1654. XXIII. ALPHONSO V. King of Castile 1654. † 1700. XXIV. HENRY IV. the last King of Castile 1700. † 1733.

XXV. FERDINAND I. King of Castile 1733. † 1766. XXVI. ALPHONSO VI. King of Castile 1766. † 1800. XXVII. HENRY V. King of Castile 1800. † 1833.

XXVIII. FERDINAND II. King of Castile 1833. † 1866. XXIX. ALPHONSO VII. King of Castile 1866. † 1900. XXX. HENRY VI. King of Castile 1900. † 1933.

XXXI. FERDINAND III. King of Castile 1933. † 1966. XXXII. ALPHONSO VIII. King of Castile 1966. † 2000. XXXIII. HENRY VII. King of Castile 2000. † 2033.

XXXIV. FERDINAND IV. King of Castile 2033. † 2066. XXXV. ALPHONSO IX. King of Castile 2066. † 2100. XXXVI. HENRY VIII. King of Castile 2100. † 2133.

XXXVII. FERDINAND V. King of Castile 2133. † 2166. XXXVIII. ALPHONSO X. King of Castile 2166. † 2200. XXXIX. HENRY IX. King of Castile 2200. † 2233.

XL. FERDINAND VI. King of Castile 2233. † 2266. XLI. ALPHONSO XI. King of Castile 2266. † 2300. XLII. HENRY X. King of Castile 2300. † 2333.

XLIII. FERDINAND VII. King of Castile 2333. † 2366. XLIV. ALPHONSO XII. King of Castile 2366. † 2400. XLV. HENRY XI. King of Castile 2400. † 2433.

XLVI. FERDINAND VIII. King of Castile 2433. † 2466. XLVII. ALPHONSO XIII. King of Castile 2466. † 2500. XLVIII. HENRY XII. King of Castile 2500. † 2533.

XLIX. FERDINAND IX. King of Castile 2533. † 2566. L. ALPHONSO XIV. King of Castile 2566. † 2600. LI. HENRY XIII. King of Castile 2600. † 2633.

LII. FERDINAND X. King of Castile 2633. † 2666. LIII. ALPHONSO XV. King of Castile 2666. † 2700. LIV. HENRY XIV. King of Castile 2700. † 2733.

LV. FERDINAND XI. King of Castile 2733. † 2766. LVI. ALPHONSO XVI. King of Castile 2766. † 2800. LVII. HENRY XV. King of Castile 2800. † 2833.

LVIII. FERDINAND XII. King of Castile 2833. † 2866. LIX. ALPHONSO XVII. King of Castile 2866. † 2900. LX. HENRY XVI. King of Castile 2900. † 2933.

## Aragon. Table 457.

VI. RAMIRO I. a natural Son King of Aragon 1035. † 1067.

VII. SANCHE IV. Ramiro's King of Aragon 1067, and Navarre from 1065, till 1072. † 1094.

VIII. PETER I. King of Aragon and Navarre 1094. † 1104. IX. ALPHONSO I. King of Aragon and Navarre 1104. † 1134. X. RAMIRO II. King of Aragon 1134. † 1162.

XI. RAYMUND Count of Barcelona King of Aragon 1137. † 1162. XII. ALPHONSO II. King of Aragon 1162. † 1196.

XIII. PETER II. King of Aragon 1196. † 1213. XIV. JAMES I. King of Aragon 1213. † 1276.

XV. PETER III. Magnus King of Aragon 1276. † 1285. XVI. ALPHONSO III. King of Aragon 1285. † 1312. XVII. JAMES II. King of Aragon 1312. † 1327.

XVIII. ALPHONSO IV. King of Aragon 1327. † 1336. XIX. PETER IV. King of Aragon 1336. † 1388.

XX. JOHN I. King of Aragon 1388. † 1395. XXI. MARTIN King of Aragon 1395. † 1410. XXII. FERDINAND I. King of Aragon 1410. † 1416.

XXIII. ALPHONSO V. King of Aragon 1416. † 1458. XXIV. JOHN II. King of Aragon 1458. † 1479.

XXV. FERDINAND II. King of Aragon 1479. † 1516. XXVI. ISABELL Queen of Castile and Aragon 1516. † 1570. XXVII. JOHN III. King of Aragon 1516. † 1550.

XXVIII. FERDINAND III. King of Aragon 1550. † 1580. XXIX. ALPHONSO VI. King of Aragon 1580. † 1609. XXX. HENRY IV. King of Aragon 1609. † 1643.

XXXI. FERDINAND IV. King of Aragon 1643. † 1676. XXXII. ALPHONSO VII. King of Aragon 1676. † 1700. XXXIII. HENRY V. King of Aragon 1700. † 1733.

XXXIV. FERDINAND V. King of Aragon 1733. † 1766. XXXV. ALPHONSO VIII. King of Aragon 1766. † 1800. XXXVI. HENRY VI. King of Aragon 1800. † 1833.

XXXVII. FERDINAND VI. King of Aragon 1833. † 1866. XXXVIII. ALPHONSO IX. King of Aragon 1866. † 1900. XXXIX. HENRY VII. King of Aragon 1900. † 1933.

XL. FERDINAND VII. King of Aragon 1933. † 1966. XLI. ALPHONSO X. King of Aragon 1966. † 2000. XLII. HENRY VIII. King of Aragon 2000. † 2033.

XLIII. FERDINAND VIII. King of Aragon 2033. † 2066. XLIV. ALPHONSO XI. King of Aragon 2066. † 2100. XLV. HENRY IX. King of Aragon 2100. † 2133.

XLVI. FERDINAND IX. King of Aragon 2133. † 2166. XLVII. ALPHONSO XII. King of Aragon 2166. † 2200. XLVIII. HENRY X. King of Aragon 2200. † 2233.

XLIX. FERDINAND X. King of Aragon 2233. † 2266. L. ALPHONSO XIII. King of Aragon 2266. † 2300. LI. HENRY XI. King of Aragon 2300. † 2333.

LII. FERDINAND XI. King of Aragon 2333. † 2366. LIII. ALPHONSO XIV. King of Aragon 2366. † 2400. LIV. HENRY XII. King of Aragon 2400. † 2433.

LV. FERDINAND XII. King of Aragon 2433. † 2466. LVI. ALPHONSO XV. King of Aragon 2466. † 2500. LVII. HENRY XIII. King of Aragon 2500. † 2533.

LVIII. FERDINAND XIII. King of Aragon 2533. † 2566. LIX. ALPHONSO XVI. King of Aragon 2566. † 2600. LX. HENRY XIV. King of Aragon 2600. † 2633.



The **KINGS** of **Asturias, Oviedo and Leon.**

**THESE** Countries were anciently inhabited by the *Astures* (therefore call'd *Asturia*) who possess'd it in the time of the *Romans*; and they were partition'd into two General Names of *Augustani* and *Transmontani*, who comprehended the particular Tribes of the *Pesici*, *Gigari*, *Zast* and *Lancienfes*. When these Countries were conquer'd by *Augustus Caesar* they were made a Part of the Province of *Tarraconensis*, until the Emperor *CONSTANTIN* made them a part of the Province of *Gallicia*. The *Goths* conquer'd them from the *Romans*, and the *Mauri* from the *Goths*; and *Pelagius* of the *Gothic* Race began their Delivery from the *Mauri*, as in this Table.

*CINDASUNTHE* King of the *Goths* in *Spain*: See Table 447.

*Fafila* Duke of *Cantabria* and Governor of *Biscay*. Table 447.

*Gaudieuse*.

**PELAGIUS**

or *PELAYO*, after his Father's Death retir'd to the Mountains for his Safety. He was sent Ambassador by *Numatius* or *Aganusa* Governor of *Giglon* to *Musa* General of the *Mauri*, *MAGNUZA* in his Absence ravish'd his Sister. *Pelagius* therefore on his return taking this Affront so very ill that he slew *Aganusa* and retir'd with his Sister into the strongest Places of the Mountains of *Asturias*. A. D. 716, then the dispersed *Christians* came from all Parts and subjected themselves to him electing him their King 717, and next Year he commenc'd his Reign and was call'd King of *Asturia*, having defeated *Musa* Captain of the *Mauri* and slain 20000 of his Men and his General *Altaman*. He took *Leon* 721 or 722, and call'd himself King of *Oviedo* and *Leon*. He † at *Cangas* 735.

N. N. his Sister was ravish'd by *Aganusa*, Governor of *Giglon*.

*Fafila* or *Favila* succeeded 735, was slain by a Bear in hunting 737 or 738. Wife, *Proleba*.

*Orsvinda* or *Drusinda*.

**III. ALPHONSO I.** surnamed the *Catholic*, Son of *Peter D.* of *Cantabria* or *Biscay*, descend'd from *Ricardo* King of the *Goths*, succeeded his Brother-in-Law 737. He greatly enlarg'd his Kingdom by taking many Places from the *Mauri*, while they were engag'd in Wars with the *French* and Civil Dissentions among themselves. He † 756 or 757.

N. N. his Concubine.

*Genine* or *Monerane*, Daughter of *Eudo* Duke of *Aquitain*.

**IV. FROILA I.** succ. 756. He slew 54000 *Mauri* in *Gallicia* 759, slew his Brother *Almaranus* and took the Title of *Don* 760, was slain by his Brother *Aurelius* 769 or 767.

**V. AURELIUS** having slain his Brother *Almaranus* was elected by the Noblemen of the Country 769, or 767. He made Peace with the *Mauri*, condescending to pay King him an annual Tribute of 50 *Christian* Virgins 771. Others attribute this to King *Mauregat*, † 775, or 774.

**VI. SILO** an *Arabian* succ. *Aurelius* and had at first many Enemies, therefore he renew'd the Peace with the *Mauri*, subdued his Rebels, and resign'd or † 783 or 782.

**VII. MAUREGAT** a n. S. by the Aid of the *Mauri* dispossest *Alphonso* the Son of *Froila* and by a general Consent of the Noblemen succeeded *Silo* 783, † without Issue 789. Some say it was he that consented to the Tribute of the 50 *Christian* Virgins.

*Bermudo* or *Clere* was expelled.

*Almena*, Wife of *Don Sandias C.* of *Saldagne* whose Eyes were put out by *K. ALPHONSO II.*

*Bernard del Carpio*.

**IX. ALPHONSO II.** *Cassus* was elected after the Death of *Silo* 783, but dispossest by *MAUREGAT*, and did not enjoy the Crown till A. 791. He defeated the *Mauri* and freed the Land from paying the Tribute of Virgins 793. He † 824. Wife *Bertha*.

**VIII. BERMUDO I.** or *VEREMUND*, by some call'd the Son of *Froila* was first a Churchman, then succeeded *MAUREGAT* 789. He defeated the *Mauri* at the Battel of *Ledes* 790. He resign'd to *ALPHONSO* his Cousin 791, † 795.

*Amelons*.

**X. RAMIRO I.** being adopted by his Uncle *ALPHONSO* succeeded the Tribute of *Christian* Virgins were defeated in Battel

*Arraca* of *Castile*.

by King *Ramiro*, who could not take many of their strong Holds for the Invasion of the *Normans*. He † 850, according to the best Chronology. But Historians of great Name differ in Chronology; for others say that *RAMIRO* † 830, which is 20 Years short. Whereas by examining the Letters of Donation and Privileges in the Churches of *Spain* the first Dates are just and accurate, which therefore I shall follow and mention the others too, because of those Historians.

*Rugna* or *Pamnadona*.

**XI. ORDOGNO I.** or *FORTUN* succeeded 850. He much beautified and enlarged the Towns of *Leon*, *Astorga*, &c. He obtain'd a Victory over the *Mauri* and took some of their strong Holds. He † 862. But others say he began 830, and † 841.

*Garfas*.

*Amelina*, or *Simena*, or *Almena* Sister of *SANCHO I.* King of *Navarre*, Table 455. Some call her a French Lady.

**XII. ALPHONSO III.** *Magnus* succeeded 862. He fortunately overcame the Rebels at Home and *Mauri* Abroad, but laying too heavy Impositions on his Subjects. He rais'd the Hatred of many against him and was therefore robb'd of the Crown by his Son *Garfas* at the Instigation of his Queen *Amelina*, Anno 910. But others say he began 841, and was depos'd 886, † 887.

*Bermudo* or *Henry* was also blind.

*Rugna* or *Drus* was blind.

*Donaire* or *Drus* was blind.

*Froila N. N.* was Daugh-ter.

**XIII. GARSIAS** succeeded 910. They say his Father became his General. He did many Exploits against the *Mauri* and † 913. But others say he began 886, and † 889. Wife *N. N.* Daughter of *Rugna* *Fernandes de Castile* had no Children.

**XIV. ORDOGNO** King of *Gallicia* 910, of *Leon* 913. He was also victorious against the *Mauri* and translated the Court from *Oviedo* to *Leon*, extended his Kingdom over both *Asturias*, *Gallicia* and *Old Castile*. He † 923. But others say he began to reign in *Leon* 887 and † 897. Wives, 1. *Punia*, or *Elvira*. or *Elbira*. 2. *Arragonda*, or *Radegonda*, or *Urraca* divorc'd. 3. *Sancho*, or *Sancho* Daughter of *Garfas I.* King of *Navarre*, Table 453.

**XV. FROILA II.** succeeded 923, for by Letters of Donation dated 28 June 924, this King gave 12 Miles of Ground to the Church of *St. James*. He was a cruel Tyrant. The People of *Oviedo* rebell'd for the Murder of their Governors. He † 924. But others say he began 897, and † 898, or 899. Wife, *Rugna*, or *Almena* Agnes Da. of *Sancho I.* K. of *Navarre*, Table 453.

*Fontal* an Arch-Deacon.

*ALPHONSO* call'd himself *Ordogno*. *Ramiro*, King of *Asturias*, but was vanquish'd by *K. Ramiro*, who put out his and his Brother's Eyes.

*Fruela* a natural Son.

*Pelagius* call'd the Deacon, married *Albansa* Grand-daughter of *Bermudo II.* the *Gouty*.

*Pedro Ordogno*. *Pelagius*. *Rugna*. *Teresa* a Lady of *Carriom*.

**XVI. ALPHONSUS** IV. succeeded 924, retir'd to a Monastery, or † 929. But others say he began 899, † 904. Wife, *Urraca* *Almena*, or *Simena*.

*Sancho*, *Garfas*, and *Almena*.

**XVII. RAMIRO II.** succ. 929. He had several Victories over the *Mauri* and † 950. Others say he began 904, and † 924, but several Letters of Donation to the Church of *St. James* of *Compostella*, &c. shew that he was alive Anno 934.

*Teresa* Daughter of *Sancho I.* King of *Navarre*, Table 453, and 455.

*Ordogno Malus* was set up by the People in the Absence of *SANCHO I.* at the Court of *Cordoba* A. 930. But others say 930, and was defeated next Year, when King *Sancho* recover'd his Kingdom by the Aid of the *Mauri* of *Cordoba*. *Ordogno* † 938.

*Elvira* or *Elvira* his 2d Wife.

**XVIII. ORDOGNO III.** succeeded 950, and quell'd the Rebellion of his Br. &c. He † in an Expedition against the *Mauri* 955. Others say he began 924, † 929. His first Wife *Urraca* Da. of *Ferdinand* *Gonsalvus C.* of *Castile*, Table 453, was repudiated.

*Bermudo* and *Elvira* a Nun.

**XIX. SANCHE I.** *Crassus* or the Fat succ. 955, suppress'd the Rebellion of *Ordogno* *Malus* by the Aid of the *Mauri*. He made *FLORIS* *NAK* *GONSALVUS* Sovereign C. of *Castile* 965. Others say 937, or 930, and others say 910. He † 967. But others say he began 929, † 941.

*Teresa*

*Urraca* and *Elvira* his two Wives.

**XX. RAMIRO III.** succeeded 967, made the Guardianship of his Mother and Aunt *Elvira*. He married *Urraca* and liv'd licentiously. He † without Issue 982. But others say he began 941, and † 965.

*Christina* Wife of *Ordogno* the Blind.

*Alphonso*. *Ordogno*. *Pelagius*.

named the *Deacon* on the Right.

**XXII. ALPHONSO V.** succeeded. In his Reign there were great intestine Commotions in *Castile*, whereby the *Mauri* were encourag'd to attack it with such Vigour that they overthrew *Garfas* and took him Prisoner. He † 1028. But others say he began 982, and † 1002. Wife, *Elvira* Daughter of *Melendo Gonsales*.

*Ordogno* a natural Son.

*Elvira* a natural Daugh-ter.

**XXIII. BERMUDO III.** or *V. NUN* succeeded 1028. In his Time there happen'd a great Revolution in *Spain* for *Garfas* Count of *Castile* was murder'd upon his Marriage with the King's Sister, and then *Castile* fell to *SANCHO* King of *Navarre*, who had married the Count's Sister and Heiress of *Castile*. This *SANCHO* warr'd upon *BERMUDO*, from whom he took upon him the Kingdom, whereupon a Peace was concluded, whereby *Sancho* that his Son should marry *Sancho* the Sister and Heiress, and should *Navarre*, *Leon* and *Castile* were united together. See the follow- ing Table. *BERMUDO* † 1037.

*SANCHA* Heiress of the Kingdom of *Leon*. Wife of, 1. *Garfas* the last Count of *Castile*, who was murder'd immedi-ately after.

*Ferdinand* Son of *Sancho* Major King of *Navarre*, *Aragon* and *Castile*, he and his band

From this Marriage the Kings of *Castile* are descended.



## TABLE CCCCLV.

The Old **KINGS** of **Super Arabia**, or **Navarre** and **Aragon**, and the Old **Counts** of **Castile** until **SANCHO Major**, who was King of **Navarre**, **Aragon** and **Castile**.

**Super Arabia or Navarre.**

**I. GARSIAS XIMENES** of the Line of the **Gaski**. He, with 600 Men did great Exploits against the **Saracens**, and having taken **Ainsa** from the **Mauri** he intitled himself King of **Super Arabia** Anno 724, wherefore the **Navarrois** being discontented, revolted to the King of **Oviedo**. He † 758. His Wife **Iniga** of a Noble House.

**II. GARSIAS ENNICUS**, or **Inigo** succeeded 758, the **Navarrois**, again submitted themselves to his Government; but **Froila K.** of **Oviedo** forced them to return to their Obedience to him. The **Spanish** Historians say, that he took **Pampelona** and restor'd **Donabella** to **Saragossa**; whereas others refer this Story to **Charlemain**, (See Table 450.) under whom this **GARSIAS** serv'd. He † 802.

**III. FORTUNIO** I. succeeded 802. He lost **Pampelona** and **Navarre** to the **French** 804. He had great Wars with the **Arabian** **Mauri**, to whom he gave **Battel** at a Place call'd **Olcassa** or **Olaft**. This **Battel** was won by the Valour of those of **Rencal**, who therefore obtain'd the Title and Privileges of **Gentry**. **FORTUNIO** † 815.

**IV. SANCHO GARSIAS** succeeded 815, and continued the Wars against the **Mauri** with good Success. He gain'd the **Battel** of **Ochaviera** Anno 821, in which the **Rencalians** by their Valour obtain'd a new Confirmation and Increase of their Privileges. He was slain in **Battel** against the **Mauri** 832, others say 839. After this some make an **Interregnum** of 10 Years, viz. till **A. D.** 842. But others say that **SANCHO** was succeeded by

**V. XIMEN INIGO** (perhaps his Son) who † Anno 840, but of him nothing is recorded in History. Nay, there are several judicious Authors who affirm there was no King of **Pampelona** or **Navarre** before the Time of the **Emperor Lewis Pius**, that Country being subject sometimes to **Assuria**, sometimes to the Kings of the **Franks** and sometimes to the **Saracens**. And Authors say that this Kingdom was founded not by **ENNICUS ARISTA** the Son of **Ximen** as some would have it, but by **ENICO ARISTA** the Son of

**Simon** or some other Count of **Bigorre**.

**I. INIGO** or **ENECO** surnamed **ARISTA** Founder of the Kdm of **Pampelona** or **Navarre** **A.** 826, † Others say he began 839, others 840, and others 842, and that he † 867 or 870. Wife, **Limina** or **Theuda** Da. of **Zeno C.** of **Biscay**. Some say he was the first that was anointed K. of **Navarr**.

**II. XIMINIUS-ENECO** mention'd here by the learned **Oihenardus**, but by many omitted † about 839.

**III. ENECO XIMINI** reign'd from 839, to 842. Wife **Dnera**. **IV. GARSIAS XIMINI** succ. his Br. † without Issue 858. Wife **Cada** Da. of **Muse** **Aben-hajo** King of **Saragossa**.

**V. GARSIAS INIGO** or **ENECO** succ. his Uncle 858. By his Mar. he united **Aragon** to **Super Arabia** or **Navarre**. He † 887, others say 885. Some say that siding with his Queen thro' the Mountains of **Navarre** he was slain by some **Mauri** and his Queen overthrown and thrust thro' the Belly with a Lance, she being then near the Time of her Delivery. The Child endeavour'd to get out by the Wound, but Duke **Sancho** of **Gueroas** passing along and seeing this Spectacle made the Wound larger and took out the Child and educated the same, calling it **SANCHO**.

**VI. FORTUNIO** II. King of **Super Arabia** and C. of **Aragon** 887, turn'd Monk 904, † 905. Wife, **Eneca**.

**Eneco-Lupus-Aguar** as Wife of his Aunt **Eneca**, as on the Right.

**I. SANCHO** I. surnamed **GARSIAS**, of whose Birth see above, was eldest King of **Navarre** and **Aragon** 905. He was a generous and worthy Prince, much enlarg'd his Kingdom, won part of **Gascon** from the **French**, rais'd the Siege of **Barcelona**, defeating the **Mauri**. He † 933, some say 920, when they say he was slain by the **Castilians**.  
Wives, 1. **N. N.** Daughter of **Gelindus** Count of **Aragon**.  
2. **Coda** or **Theuda** Daughter of **Aguar**.

**Garsias Sancho** Count of **Gascon** Patriarch of the Dukes of **Gascon**, Counts **Duriga**, **Fidantes** and **Astara**.

**II. GARSIAS** I. **SANCHO** succeeded his Father 933. He was several Times defeated in **Battel** by **Ferdinand C.** of **Castile**, but at last Differences were made up. **GARSIAS** † 969. Wife, **Cimena** or **Teresa**.

**Limina** Wife of **Froila** II. King of **Leon**. See Table 454.

**Teresa** Wife of **Ramiro** II. King of **Leon** 884. See Table 454.

**Wary** Wife of **Sancho** C. of **Burcelona**.

**Alaquina** Wife of **Sancho** C. of **Biscay**.

**Sancta** Countess of **Castile**.

**Ferdinand** **Gonzalez** of **Castile**, the first Sovereign Count of **Castile** 923, some say 925, † 968.

**III. SANCHO** II. **Garsias** surnamed **ARAGON**. He join'd the King of **Oviedo** and Count of **Castile** in their Wars against the **Mauri** in the famous **Battel** of **Calcanaso**, where there was a great Effusion of the **Mauri** Blood, and tho' the **Battel** seem'd doubtful the first Day, yet by many of the **Mauri** were slain, that next Day they left their Camp to be spoil'd by the **Christians**. **SANCHO** † Anno 990.

**Ramiro** Vicar.

**Sancta** Wife of **Ordoño** II. King of **Leon**. See Table 474.

**Urraca** Wife of **Sancho** Count of **Gascon**.

**Gonzal** **Aguar** **des**.

**Sancho** **Fernan** **des**.

**GARSIAS FERNANDES** Count of **Castile** 968, † 1006. Wives, 1. **Agencia** a French Lady.  
2. **Sancta**, or **Alba**.

**Ordoño** **Gonzal** **Aguar**.

**IV. Garsias** II. **Sancho**, or **Trimmus** King of **Navarre** and **Aragon** 990. Of him for want of Records little Account can be given.

**Ramiro** † before his Father.

**Gonzal** **des** King of **Aragon**.

**Wary** Wife of the **Emperor** **Ordoño** III. Tab. 21

**SANCHO**

III. Major King of **Navarre**, **Aragon** and **Castile**, the General Patriarch of all the following Kings of Spain. When **SANCHO** obtain'd **Castile** in right of his Wife he took upon him the Title of King of **Castile**. He also waged War with **Bernardo** III. K. of **Leon**, who had no Issue, and took from him by Force of Arms a considerable Part of his Kingdom, whereupon a Peace ensued, whereby it was agreed, That **SANCHO** should keep what he had taken before, but that his Son **Ferdinand** should marry **Alba** the Sister of **Bernardo** III. King of **Oviedo**, for the last Table, she being Heiress to her Brother and being so succeed him in the Kingdom of **Leon**. Thus **Leon** and **Navarre** were united in one Noble, **Sancho** † 1035.

**NUNNIA**, or **Agencia** Heiress of **Castile**.  
**Teresa** Wife of **Ordoño** III. Tab. 474.

**GARSIAS** the last Count of **Castile** 1028. Wife, **Sancta** Heiress of **Leon**. See the last Table.

See the Issue of this Marriage in the next Table.

**Aragon.**  
Cudo Date of **Aquitain**.  
**Aznar.**

1. **AZNAR** WAS made the first Sovereign C. of **Aragon** by the **Aragonians** who shook off the **Maurish** Yoke 780. Others say that in the Service of **Garsias Inigo** he took **Jaca** and receiv'd **Aragon** with the Title of Count. He † 795.

2. **GELINDUS** surnamed **Aznar** **Ximen** **Garsias** succ. 795. He built the Castle of **Seg** † in **Battel** against the **Mauri** 815.

3. **XIMEN** I. **GARSIAS**, or **AZANARES** a gallant Knt. joining **Fortunio** I. King of **Super Arabia** was slain in the **Battel** of **Olcassa**, some say Anno 803, but that being anterior to the Death of his Father may be suspected. Authors don't agree about the Genealogy of his Successor, some calling him his Son, others calling him his Uncle. The first Opinion seems nearest the Truth.

4. **XIMEN** II. **Garsias** was a wife and valiant Knight, but liv'd but a short Time, he was slain in an Encounter against the **Mauri**. His Wife and the Time of his Death are not recorded.

5. **GARSIAS AZNARES** succeeded, but did not long enjoy his Estate, for he was soon after slain fighting valiantly against the **Mauri**, some say Anno 832. Wife **N. N.**

6. **FORTUNIO** I. Count of **Aragon** 832. He also signaliz'd himself against the **Mauri**, but dying without Male Issue **Aragon** was united to **Navarre** **A. D.** 868.

**URRACA** Heiress of **Aragon** was the first Woman that inherited **Aragon** and brought in the Custom that Women should succeed. Some report that she was slain while riding thro' the Mountains of **Navarre**, but the Child wherewith she was pregnant was preserved by **Dun Sancho** of **Gueroas**.

**Amelina** **Limina** or **Sancta** Wife of **Alphonso** III. King of **Leon**, Table 454

**Eneca**, Wife of **Eneco-Lupus-Aguar** her Nephew. Son of **Fortunio** II. as on the Left.  
2. **Abballa** K. of **Corduba**.

The Genealogy of the old Counts of **Castile** is variously delineated by Authors. The **Castilians** were permitted to have Counts by **Alphonso** II. King of **Oviedo**.

**NUGNO BERNANDES** Count of **Castile** slain by **Ordoño** II. King of **Leon**.

**Limina** Wife of **Gonzal** **Nugno**.

**DIEGO PORCELLA** Count of **Castile** slain by **Ordoño** II. King of **Leon**.

**Sulla**. **Nugna** **Belliden** Count of **Castile**.

**Nugna** **Rafare** Judge of **Castile**. **Julie** **Gonzalez**.  
**GONZAL** **Elbira** **FLAVIN** **Nugnes** or **TERESA** **CALVO** sole Governor of **Castile**. **Nugnes**. Judge of **Castile** with his Father in Law.

**Limina** Da. of **NUGNO** **BERNANDES**, as above. The Race of **Cid** **Ruy** **Dieg**.

**Ferdinand** **GONZALEZ**, or **GONZALEZ**, of **Gonzalez**, the first Sovereign Count of **Castile**. Others give us another Scheme of these old Counts and Judges of **Castile**, viz.

**RODERIGO** was the first Count of **Castile** 792.

**DIEGO PORCELLA**.

**SOLABELLA**.

**NUNNA RAZURA** **LAM** **CAL** was with his Brother made Judge of **Castile**. the **Castilians** being weary of the Yoke of **Ordoño** II. King of **Oviedo**, whose Tyranny were insupportable.

**GONCALVO NUNEZ**.



# T A B L E CCCCLVI.

## All the KINGS of Navarre from SANCHO MAJOR.

705

|   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Edward Count of Foix. See Table 394.  |  | Rumia Heiress of Castile his Wife, Table 455.  |  | V. SANCHO 111. Major King of Navarre, Aragon and Castile 1000, † 1035. See the last Table.  |  | Urraca his Mistress.   |  |
| Stephanie Sister of Roger I. Count of Foix.   |  | VI. GARSIAS 111. obtain'd at his Father's Death the Kingdom of Navarre 1035. He instituted the Knights of the Lily and had continual War with his Brother Ferdinand King of Castile, until he was slain in Battel Anno 1054.   |  | FERDINAND I. King of Castile. See Table 458.  |  | GONSALVUS K. of Super-Arabia was slain by his Servant Raymonet as he was passing the Bridge Montelus, but left no Issue.   |  |
| VII. SANCHO IV. King of Navarre 1054. He made a League with his Uncle Ramiro against Ferdinand King of Castile; yet Ferdinand made him content himself with the Kingdom of Navarre. He expelled his Br. Raymond for Rebellion, who flying to the Maurs obtained an Army, and coming to a Battel SANCHO was slain 1076. Wife, Blacencia. |  | Ramiro Lord of Calaborra, Tressilla, de los Cameros, Rivofresca, &c.   |  | Raymond Lord of Marillo slew his Brother K. SANCHO, but instead of obtaining the Kingdom he† in Exile.  |  | Cristina or Cristenda Lady of Villa Mediana and Matres, is said to have slain her Brother King SANCHO.   |  |
| VIII. SANCHO IV. RAMIRES King of Aragon 1067, was King of Navarre 1076. He had good Success against the Maurs Anno 1084. He took from them the Town of Montcon 1089, and forc'd the King of Huesca to pay Tribute Anno 1091. He was slain at the Siege of Huesca 1094.  |  | Finaida Lady of Corcerous and Heron.   |  | Urraca or Uguenda Lady of Alverite, &c.   |  | IX. PEDRO King of Aragon and Navarre 1094. When He defeated the Maurs and took Huesca, He took also Pertusa and Barbassia 1101, † 1104, reign'd 10 Years.        |  |
| X. ALPHONSO I. K. of Aragon and Navarre 1104, and Castile 1108, in right of his Wife Q. Urraca, call'd Emperor of Spain † 1134. See the two next Tables. Then Navarre was restor'd to the Posterity of Garsias III..  |  | XI. GARSIAS IV. RAMIRES born 1094, elected King 1134, upon the Death of ALPHONSO I. the Navarrois not loving to be subject to the Kings of Aragon. He submitted himself to the King of Castile, which by means of the Bishops at last terminated in a Peace and Marriage between SANCHO the eldest Son of Castile and Blanca the eldest Da. of Navarre. He † 21 Nov. 1150. Wives, 1. Margaret Daughter of Gilbert of Aquileja or of Retrou C. of Perche † 1147. 2. Urraca a natural Daughter of ALPHONSO VII. King of Castile, married 1144. See Table 458. Some say his 2d Wife was Urraca Da. of Lope Dias de Haro Ld of Biscay. |  | Blanca Wife of SANCHO III. King of Castile. Table 458.  |  | Margaret † 1141, Wife of William I. K. of Sicily. See Table 438.   |  |
| XII. SANCHO VI. Sapiens was King 1150. The Kings of Castile and Aragon invaded Navarre Anno 1173, but the SANCHO defended himself valiantly against them, yet he lost several Places Anno 1179. At last the King † 27 June 1194.  |  | XIII. SANCHO VII. Infamus, or Inclutus, succeeded 1194. He with the Aid of the King of Leon invaded Castile 1196, and next Year Castile and Aragon invaded Navarre, which lost Guispa and Victoria to Castile 1200. A Peace was made between Aragon and Navarre 1209, and SANCHO aided the King of Castile against the Maurs, who won the Battel of Maradel 1212, where 200000 Maurs were slain. He retir'd 1231, and then THEOBALD C. of Champagne claim'd the Regency, being Heir of Blanca the King's Sister. SANCHO † without surviving legitimate Issue 7 Ap. 1234. Wife, Clementia Da. of Raymond C. of Barcelona.           |  | XIV. THEOBALD I. C. of Champagne suc. his Uncle SANCHO VII. as K. of Navarre 1234. He was unfortunate in his Expedition into Syria 1239. He † at Pamplona in July 1253. See his Brothers and Sisters in Table 392. Wives, 1. N. N. a Lady of Lorrain, Daughter of a C. of Meuz. From her he was divorc'd by the Pope's Authority, she having no Children. |  | 2d Wife N. N. Daughter of Guichard III. Ld of Beaujeu.   |  |
| XV. THEOBALD II. King 1253, crown'd 1254. He confirm'd the League with Aragon and went against the K. of Castile, who oblig'd him to become his Vassal. He † 1270. Wife, Isabel Daughter of Lewis IX. K. of France married 1258, † 1275, Table 376. His Mistress Marquise Lope de Rada.   |  | XVI. HENRY I. Crassus succeeded 1270, he † 1274. Blanca Daughter of Robert C. of Artois, Table 354. After Henry's Death she was the Wife of Edward Crouchback Earl of Lancaster in England. See his Table.   |  | Margaret Wife of Ferdinand III. Duke of Lorrain, Table 366.   |  | XVII. PHILIP IV. Pulcher K. of France, and 1. of Navarre in right of his Wife † 1314. Table 376.   |  |
| XVIII. LEWIS X. Hutinus K. of France and Navarre 1314, † 1316. Table 376.   |  | XIX. PHILIP II. (V.) K. of France and Navarre 1316, † 1322. Table 376.   |  | XX. CHARLES I. (IV.) K. of France and Navarre 1322, † 1327, Table 376. Wife, Joan Da. of Lewis C. of Evreux, mrd 1326, † 1370. See below.   |  | XXI. PHILIP III. C. of Evreux was in her Right elected K. of Navarre May 1328, crown'd March 1329. He went to Granada against the Maurs where he † 26 Sep. 1343. |  |
| XXII. CHARLES II. Balusbn 1332, suc. 1343. He is said to have been of a most turbulent Disposition and the Fomentor of many Civil Wars in France. He † of a Leprosy 1 Jan. 1386.  |  | XXIII. CHARLES III. K. of Navarre born 1361, suc. 1386. He was the reverse of his Father. He yielded up all his Rights of Champagne, Brie and Evreux, &c. to the King of France Anno 1404, and receiv'd an Assignment of 12000 Pounds upon the Dominions of Beaufort, Salines, &c. which the King of France erected into the Dukedom of Nemours. Charles † 8 Sep. 1425.  |  | XXIV. BLANCA II. Heiress of Navarre, Wife of 1. HENRY I. K. of Sicily mrd 1402, who † 1405. Table 438. She was Queen 1405, married 2d time 1420, † 1 Ap. 1441.  |  | XXV. ELEANORA married 1435, Q. of Navarre 1479, and † that same Year.  |  |
| XXVI. FRANCIS PHOEBUS succeeded his Grand-mother 1479, but by reason of Civil Dissentions among the Nobility he could not enter his Kingdom till N. Dec. 1483, when he was solemnly crown'd. But he † unmarried 29 Jan. 1483, aged 16.  |  | XXVII. CATHARIN Queen of Navarre 1483, married 1484, † 1514.   |  | XXVIII. HENRY II. a Prince of great Soul succeeded 1516, never could recover what his Father lost, but was forc'd to content himself with the Sovereignty over his Gallic Possessions and the Title of K. of Navarre. He † 25 March 1555.   |  | XXIX. ANTONY of Bourbon Duke of Vendome and in her Right K. of Navarre † 1562. See more of him in Table 386.   |  |
| XXX. HENRY III. (IV.) King of France and Navarre † 1610. See Table 386.   |  | XXXI. LEWIS XIII. King of France and Navarre † 1643. Table 386.  |  | XXXII. LEWIS XIV. K. of France and Navarre † 1715. See Table 386.   |  | XXXIII. LEWIS XV. the present K. of France and Navarre succeeded 1715, See Table 386.  |  |



5. **SANCHO III.** ~~Emperor~~ *Emperor* King of *Castile, Aragon and Navarr.* Table 455.

**22. Control Group**

**Sancho Lord of Uyuer and  
Xavierre a natural Son.**

Wife of Sir James Douglas  
of Argyll IX. Count of  
Argyll.

11. PETRONELLA Heiress of Aragon born 1135, was Queen abd promis'd in Marriage 1137, which was not consummated till 1150, she was made Regent at her Husband's Death, but not thinking that fit for Women, she brought her Son ALPHONSO to the Government and † 1173.

**Isabella Ferrara Wife of Roger  
Bernard Count of Foix.  
Table 394.**

JOSEPH de Polcaquier

|      |  |  |
|------|--|--|
| life | Beatrice<br>Wife of<br>Charles I.<br>K. of Naples.<br>Table 439. | Johanna acc.<br>according to some<br>the first Wife of<br>Philip Fulbech<br>K. of Navarre. |
|------|--|--|

... was by his Father made King of  
the Balearic Islands or of Majorca, Minorca  
and Count of Montpellier 1276  
by the Displeasure of his Brother P<sup>er</sup>  
he submitted his Kingdom to the Vassal  
of France and † 1312.

FRIDERIC succeeded in the Kingdom  
of Sicily 5 Years after his Brother  
JAMES's Accession to the Crown of  
Aragon Anno 1296; † 1337.  
See  
Table 438.

Philip  
and

**JAMES** a Natural Son Count  
of *Luna* by his Wife  
N. N. Heirefs of *Luna*.

11.

Heir of the Balearic Islands † 1375. Wives, 1. Johanna I. of Naples. Table 439. 2. Ceresia Gil de Bidaure mrd secretly. Concubines, 1. Berengaria. 2. N. N. Daughter of Sancho Antillas

Abel  
Wife of  
James C.  
of Uregh.

*Ferdinand  
Sancho.*

MARTIN KING of Sicily 1386. † 1409. Wives, 1. Mary Daughter of Frederic II. King of Sicily. 2. Blanca Daughter of Charles III. King of Navarre, married 1402.  
N. N. His Mistress, Tab 438.

1 Ferdinand de Luna a Natural Son 1421.



## T A B L E CCCCLVIII.

The KINGS of Castile, Leon and Galicia, from SANCHO MAJOR till ALPHONSO IX. Inclusive.

I. SANCHO I. Major King of Castile, Aragon and Navarre  
† 1035, Table 455.

Alphonso V. King of Leon  
Table 455.

2. FERDINAND I. Magnus obtain'd from his Father the Kingdom of Castile 1035, to which he annex'd Leon (call'd by him *New Castile*) in right of his Wife 1037. He had War with his Brother Garcias King of Navarre for the Town of Nagera, which FERDINAND maintain'd it belong'd to him. He † 1065, or 1067, but he much weaken'd his Country by partitioning it among his three Sons.

SANCHA  
Heiress  
of Leon  
† 1069.

Bermudo III.  
the last King of  
Leon. See Ta-  
ble 455.

3. SANCHO II. King of Castile and Leon succeeded his Father. He had War with Ramiro I. King of Aragon, whom he slew in Battel; but was beat back again by Sancho Son of Ramiro. After this, having expell'd his Brother ALPHONSO and captivated his other Br. GARSIAS, he was at last slain at the Siege of Zamora or Camora, which he endeavour'd to take from his Sister Urraca Anno 1073. Wife, Blanca.

4. ALPHONSO VI. King of Leon 1065, or 1067, was dispossest'd of Leon by his Brother SANCHO 1072: then he repair'd to Ali Maymon King of Toledo, who courteously receiv'd him, Table 452. He suc. his Br. SANCHO in Castile and Leon 1073. Then he took Toledo from the Maurs 23 May 1083, who being recruited from Africa, fell upon the Christians and defeated them in two Battels, till ALPHONSO got an entire Victory over them, obliging their King to pay Tribute; yet he was afterwards overthrown and his Son Sancho slain Anno 1100, whose Death he revenged soon after. He † 1109. He is said to have had six Wives, viz. 1. Urraca a Spanish Lady, without Issue. 2. Constantia Daughter of Robert D. of Burgundy. mrd 1080, † 1092, Table 358. 3. Mary Da. of Almuncamus or Benabet K. of Seville, a profelyted Maurish Lady. 4. Bertha of Tuscany. 5. Isabel a Spanish Lady. 6. Beatrice a French Lady. His Mistress Jimena, or Jimena Nuges de Gusman.

5. GARSIAS King of Galicia 1065, was dispossest'd and captivated by his Brother SANCHO 1072, and † in Prison An. 1081.

Raymund Count of Burgundy Brother of Guido Archbishop of Vienna (afterwards Pope CALIXTUS II.) † before his Father-in-Law 1106, her first Husband. Table 361, and 409.

6. URRACA being a Widow 3 Years before her Father's Death she became the Wife of ALPHONSO I. K. of Aragon and Navarre, who on the Death of his Father in-Law obtain'd the Kingdoms of Castile and Leon in right of his Wife; but his Marriage with her was soon dissolv'd because of URRACA's Unchastity. And he notwithstanding endeavouring to keep Castile as his Wife's Portion, and she still exceeding in her Lust and Wickedness, was hated of all good Men, and great Com-motions arose that issued in the Kingdom of Castile's being taken both from ALPHONSO and URRACA, the former being order'd to repair to his Dominions in Aragon, and she oblig'd to resign to her Son ALPHONSO Anno 1123. She † 10 March 1126.

Natural Children.  
Cibira Wife of Raymund II. Count of Thoulouse. Table 393.  
Cibira Wife of Roger II. K. of Naples and Sicily. Table 438.  
Cibira got Wife of Henry of Burgundy, Patriarch of the Kings of Portugal. See his Table.

ALPHONSO the first K. of Portugal.

Mistresses of ALPHONSO VII.

Wives of ALPHONSO VII.

1. Berengaria or Berenguela Da. of Raymond Arnold or Berengarius C. of Barcelona.

2. Ricca Da. of Chabissaus I. Duke of Poland, Table 177. Some call ALPHONSO's 2d Wife Ricca the Aunt of the Emp. Frederic I. but falsely.

7. ALPHONSO VII. was elected King of Castile and Leon 1123. Then it was expected that there should have been great Wars between him and his Father-in-Law; but by the Entreaty of his Uncle Pope CALIXTUS II. and the Bishops of both Kingdoms a Peace was made. After this both these Kings being wearied with Peace turn'd their Arms against the Maurs; in which War ALPHONSO of Aragon being slain without Issue 1134, this ALPHONSO pretended a Right to Aragon and Navarre, a great part of which he conquer'd, and with the Consent of Pope INNOCENT II. and some say, in spite to the German Emperors, he caus'd himself to be proclaim'd Emperor of Spain and was crown'd by the Bishop of Toledo in May 1135, Garcias K. of Navarre, and Arrianus Bishop of Liege holding the Crown. But at last Peace was made between these Spanish Powers, on Condition that Ramiro II. K. of Aragon should give his only Da. and Kingdom to Raymond C. of Barcelona, and that both the Kings of Aragon and Navarre should be Vassals to him. Table 457. He having again attack'd the Maurs and taken from them the City Almeria † 21 August 1157.

1. Mary.  
2. Gaurudis Sister of Diego Apritius.  
3. N. N.

Blanca Da. of Garcias IV. K. of Navarre † 24 June 1158. Table 456.

8. SANCHO III. born 1135, K. of Castile 1157, twice defeated the Navarros and † 31 Aug. 1158, having given excellent Specimens of his Valour and Virtue.

Constantia, or Isabel † 1160, Wife of Lewis VII. K. of France, mrd 1151, Table 375.

Sancho † 1174, mrd 1174. See Table 457.

9. FERDINAND II. K. of Leon 1157. He is celebrated for a better Warrior than a Statesman; and his great Ambition to reign spoil'd the Endowments both of his Body and Mind; which Ambition was nourish'd by the Minority of ALPHONSO VIII. K. of Castile. He had great Wars both at Home and Abroad, and for the most part with good Success. He conquer'd and severely punish'd Munus Raba who fomented Rebellion against him. And when Alphonso K. of Portugal made War upon him for fortifying Mirabriga, he subdued him in Battel, took him Prisoner, but sent him away with all manner of Humanity and Mercy; neither did he receive the Conditions which Alphonso out of Gratitude offer'd. He took Alcantara from the Maurs and † 1188.

Urraca a n. Da. † 1179. Wife of, 1. Garcias K. of Navarre, mrd 1144, Table 456. 2. Alvaro Roertigue de Asturias.

Wives, Urraca Da. of Alphonso I. K. of Portugal, see his Table. 2. Teresa Da. of Ferdinand C. of Tralla Mura mrd 1176 † 1178. 3. Urraca Da. of Lupus Diaz de Haro Ld of Biscay.

Ferrand or John Alphonso a natural Son Lord of Benavides.

Peter Ferrand Lord of Benavides.

Suero Weatro Lord of Benavides.

10. ALPHONSO VIII. born 1155, King of Castile 1158. During his Minority Castile was in great Trouble. He was oblig'd to make a Truce with the Maurs being set upon by the Kings of Navarre and Leon. In his Time was fought the famous Battel of Laso, where 200000 Maurs were slain Anno 1210. ALPHONSO † 22 Sept. or 6 Oct. 1214, having reign'd 56 Years.

Eleonora Daughter of HENRY II. King of England mrd 1177. † 31 Oct. 1214. See his Table.

12. HENRY I. born 1203, Blanca † 1214, being 30 Nov. 1220. Wife of Lewis VIII. K. of France married 1200, † 1200, † 1200. See his Table.

Urraca † 1220. Wife of Alphonso II. K. of Portugal, mrd 1206, Table 457.

11. ALPHONSO IX. K. of Leon 1188, and by virtue of his 2d Wife his Son Ferdinand of Leon Ld of came to be K. of Castile: For upon the News of HENRY's Death he went and took Possession of that Kingdom before his Father knew it, which ALPHONSO took so ill, that he endeavour'd in vain to dispossest him, see the next Table. ALPHONSO † 24 Sept. 1230. His first Wife Theresa Da. of Sancho I. King of Portugal was sent away 1197, had no Issue. See his Mistresses in the next Table.

Mary Duero Heiress of Benavides, Wife of Pedro ALPHONSO de Leon. Table 459.

See the Issue of this Marriage in the following Table.

Theresa Countess de Roa Da. of Conestable Conestable Lord of Roa.

Urraca Sanchez call'd Dices Hama de Fines Governor of the Frontiers † 1260.

Lupus SANCHO Patriarch of the Lds of Valenzuela, Lopera and Carpio.

Mary Sanchez Wife of Peter Ferdinand de Castile or Castellano.

Johnna Rara de Balsa Daughter of Roderic Lopez de Haro his first Wife.

Urraca Sanchez de Fines, Dices Hama, Governor of the Frontiers and Prior of the Order of St. John of Castile † 1296. His 2d Wife Mary Muner de Sara Widow of Diego Count de Roa Ld of Probas had no Issue.

John Urraca de Fines born 1246.

Mary Sanchez Wife of Gomez de Balsa Count Lord of Probas.

Johnna Diaz de Fines Heiress, Wife of Roderic Sanjurjo de Budma.



# T A B L E CCCCLIX.

## The Genealogy of FERDINAND III. and ALPHONSO X. Kings of Castile and Leon.

7. ALPHONSO VII. King of Castile and Leon † 1157. See Table 458.

8. SANCHE III. King of Castile † 1158. See Table 458.

9. FERDINAND II. King of Leon 1157, † 1188. See Table 458.

10. ALPHONSO VIII. King of Castile † 1214. Table 458.

### Wives of King FERDINAND III.

1. **Eliza**, or **Eliza**, or **Beatrix** Da. of the Emp. **Philip II.** married 1220. † 1235. Table 215.
2. **Isabella de Denmark** Daughter of **Simon** Count of **Artois** and of **Barry** Countess of **Flandres**.

**Elizabetta** Daughter of **James I. K. of Aragon**. See Table 477.

**Barry de Guesen** and other **Mistresses**.

**Isabel IX. K. of France**, Tab 376.

**Blanca** married 1259, † 1320.

**Alphonso de la Cerda** upon his Grandfather's Death assum'd the Royal Title, and having levy'd what Forces he could, made War upon his Uncle **Sancho**, but to little Advantage, and tho' by a Peace with his Uncle 1293, it was determin'd that he should have the Kingdom of **Murcia** and succeed to **Castile**, failing the Heirs of King **Sancho**, but none of these Conditions were accomplish'd. He was Lord of **Navarra** and † in France 1327. Wives, 1. **Beatrice** Da. of **Artois** and **Elizabetta**.

**Leonor** Daughter of **Isabella** Prince of the **Fortunate Islands**, Count of **Clement** and **Admiral** of **France**.

**Agnes de la Cerda** Wife of **Ferdinand** King Lord of **Villal**.

**Charles** **Wigance**, or **John C. of Angouleme** oppos'd the K. of **Navarre** and was slain by his Men 6 Jan. 1354. Wife **Margaret** Da. of **Charles** of **Challan** and **Bliss** Duke of **Burgundy**. **Mistress**, **Ecclia** de **Levi**.

**Isabel** **Da. of** **Artois** and **Elizabetta**.

**Johanna** **Wife** of **Raymond** **Berengarius** **de** **Com** **mange**. Lord of **Solano**.

**Peter** **Ruinez** **de** **Lara** a natural Son made C. of **Mayerga** 1381. † without Issue 1384. Wife, **Beatrice** **de** **Castro**. Da. of **Alvaro** **Perez** Count of **Arrogilus**.

**Johanna** was slain 1359. Wife of **Ecclia** **de** **Castell** Count of **Biscay**, married 1353.

**Isabel** was slain 1361. Wife of **John** **de** **Aragon** mrd 1354.

**Nannius** † soon after his Father.

**Alphonso** **de** **Valencia** the last **Marshall**. Wife, **Johanna** **de** **Sotomayor** Da. of **John** **de** **Portugal** in **Zamora**.

**Diegus**, or **James** **de** **Valencia** **Marshall** of **Castile**.

**Ferdinand** **de** **Valencia** **Commendator** of **St. James**.

**Johanna** **Wife** of **Murado** **de** **Men** **dica** **Isabel**.

**Antonia** her Father's Heiress. Wife of, 1. **Christinus** **de** **Benavides** her Cousin. 2. **Federic** **Manriques**. From him is descended the **Manriques** **de** **Valencia**.

### Mistresses of King Alphonso IX.

1. **Aldara Lopez de Ulloa**.
2. **Aldancia Martinez de Silva**.
3. **Agnes Innequez de Mendoza**.
4. **Cecilia Gilde Sola**.

**Alphonso** surnamed **Infans** Lord of **Molina** † 1272. Wives, 1. **Isabel** **Da.** of **Alphonso** **Telca** **de** **Me** **neses**. 2. **Donalda** **Perez** **Lady** of **Molina**. 3. **Cecilia** **Perez** **Daughter** of **Peter** **Fernan** **de** **Bragazon**.

**Martin** married **Sancha** **Gonzalez**. 2. **Mary** **Mendoza**.

**Sancha** **Wife** of **Simon** **Ruiz** **de** **Haro** **Ld** of **Cameros**.

**Araca** **Wife** of **Peter** **Nunnez** **de** **Gus** **man**.

**Araca** **Wife** of **Lupo** **Di** **az** **de** **Haro** the 14th L. of **Biscay**. See his Table.

**Alfoncia** **Wife** of **Peter** **Pome** **de** **Minerva**.

**Beatrice** **Mother** of the **Order** of **St. James**.

**Robert** **Lord** of **Aliger**.

**Ferdinand** **Dean** of **St. James**.

**Mary** **Wife** of **Sancho** **Heiress** of **Benavides**. See Table 458.

**Alphonso** **Perez** **Lord** of **Benavides** † 1284.

**John** **Alphonso** **Lord** of **Benavides** †.

**Peter** **Alphonso** **Lord** of **Benavides** † without Issue.

**John** **Alphonso** **Ld** of **Benavides** † without Issue.

**Alphonso** † 1358.

**Mary** **Wife** of **Dis** **Sanchez** **de** **Biedma**, from whom the **por**.

**Agnes** **Wife** of **Fernandez** **de** **Toledo**.

Family of **Benavides** is descended.

**Mary** **Wife** of **Sancho** **IV.** **King** of **Castile** and **Leon**. See the next Table.

**Johanna** **Wife** of **N. N.** **Count** of **Lupo** **Ld** of **Biscay**.

**Alphonso** **Infans** **de** **Molina**. **Wife**, **Cecilia** **Alba** **Daughter** of **Peter** **Alvarez** **de** **Assurias**.

**Blanca** **Lady** of **Molina**. **Wife** of, **Alphonso** **Fernandez** **de** **Castile**.

**Berenguela** the **Mistress** of **James** **II. K.** of **Aragon**. Table 457.

**Leonora** **Wife** of **Alphonso** **Garcias** **de** **Calada**.

**Tellus** **Lord** of **Monte-Allegre** and **S. Romano** † 1311. Wife, **Mary** **Alphonso** **de** **Portugal** **Lady** of **Portalegre**.

**Isabel** **Wife** of **John** **Alphonso** **Lord** of **Albuquerque** of the **Royal** **Family** of **Portugal**.

15 SANCHE IV. K. of Castile and Leon. See the next Table.

**Peter** **Lord** of **Leidesma** † 1283. Wife, **Margaret** of **Nar** **bente** mrd 1281.

**Beatrice** **Wife** of **William** **VII.** **Markgrave** of **Montferrat**. Her Son **John** **Dionys** without Issue. **Montferrat** went to the **Palaeologi**. See Table 405.

**Berengaria** **Bride** of **Lewis** **Son** of **Lewis** **IX.** **King** of **France**. See Table 376.

**Isabel** **Wife** of **Dibatus** **Lopa** **de** **Haro** **C.** of **Biscay**.

**Isabel** **and** **Eleonora**.

**John** **Ld** of **Valencia** and **Oropesa** † 26 June 1319. Wives, 1. **Margaret** **Da.** of **Lewis** **Markgrave** of **Montferrat**, mrd 1281. 2. **Mary** **de** **Haro** **Da.** of **Lupo** **Ld** of **Biscay** or **Biscaglia** married 1287.

**Alphonso** **Fernandez** **a** **nat.** **Son**, married **Blanca** **Da.** of **Alphonso** **Ld** of **Molina**.

**Martin** **Alphonso** **Abbot** of **Valladolid**.

**Beatrice** **Daughter** of **Mary** **de** **Gusman**. Wife of **Alphonso** **III.** **King** of **Portugal** married 1286. See his Table.

**Sancho** surnamed **de** **Pax** † Anno 1310.

**Ferdinand** **de** **la** **Cerda** the eldest Son. Wife **Johanna** **Sister** and Heiress of **John** **Bunio** **de** **Lara**.

**John** surnamed **Celis** **Ld** of **Biscay** was slain by **Alphonso** **King** of **Castile** 1327. Wife, **Isabel** **Da.** of **Alphonso** **Lord** of **Portalegre**.

**Lupus**. **Alphonso** **Lord** of **Valencia** † before his Father 1316. Wives, 1. **Cecilia** **Da.** of **John** **Bunio** **de** **Lara**. 2. **Johanna** **Da.** of **Ferdinand** **Ruiz** **de** **Castro** **Lord** of **Lemus**.

**Mary**. **Ferdinand** **Ld** of **Valencia**. **Alphonso** the **Twin** **Br.** of **Ferdinand** **Bishop** of **Zamora**.

**Alphonso** **de** **Valencia**. **Ferdinand** **a** **Monk**. **John** **de** **Valencia** the eldest Son call'd **Dives** **Homo** **Marshall** of **Castile** in **Zamora**. **Beatrice** **d.** **Acuna** **Giran** **Da.** of **War** **tin** **Alquez** **de** **Acuna**.

**Alphonso** **de** **Valencia** the last **Marshall**. Wife, **Johanna** **Da.** of **John** **de** **Portugal** in **Zamora**.

**Beatrice** **Wife** of **John** **Alphonso** **de** **Benavides**.

**Johanna** **Wife** of **Murado** **de** **Men** **dica** **Isabel**.



# TABLE CCCCLX.

The Kings of Castile and Leon from SANCHE IV. to HENRY II. Inclusive.

Alphonso 14. King of Castile and Leon 1284. See the last Table.

Barry married 1282, † 1 June 1322.

Constantia born 1288. Daughter of Dionysius King of Portugal married 1301, † in Novem. 1313. Table 468.

Alphonso IV. King of Portugal. Tab. 468.

Barry married 1282, † 1 June 1322.

18. PEDRO Cruel born in August 1334. King of Castile and Leon 1350, a cruel Tyrant, who stain'd the Beginning of his Reign with the Murder of Eleanor de Guzman his Father's Mistress and many of his Nobility. He also embroil'd his Hands in the Blood of 7 of his Kinsfolks, viz. FREDERIC, JOHN, and DIDACUS. His Bastard Brothers; and his Aunt ELEANORA Queen of Aragon and her Son JOHN. Table 457. and the two Daughters of the Count of Lara, besides his Wife BLANCA whom he poisoned. All these Barbarities incens'd his Subjects against him, who by the Aid of PETER King of Aragon expell'd him into Aquitaine and set up his Bastard Brother HENRY. But PEDRO having rais'd a considerable Army, return'd into Spain, and by the Aid of the English, commanded by EDWARD Prince of Wales, defeated HENRY and oblig'd him to fly into France: Yet he still persist'd in his Tyrannies, whereby he quite lost the Affections and incur'd the Hatred of all his Subjects; and HENRY having rais'd another Army, return'd to Castile, where being assisted by the Castilians, he vanquish'd PEDRO and slew him in Battle with his own Hand 23 March 1369. His ad Wife BLANCA Daughter of PETER L. Duke of Bourbon (Table 384.) married 1353, was poison'd by her Husband 1361, without Issue.

19. HENRY II. born 1332, was at first Count of Trastamara. He obtain'd the Title of King of Castile when he expell'd PEDRO in Aquitaine 1369, but did not obtain the Crown till Anno 1369, when PEDRO was slain. He labour'd under many Difficulties; for JOHN Duke of Lancaster claim'd the Kingdom in right of his Wife, and his Neighbouring Kings press'd hard on his Frontiers: But he surmounted all and made Peace with his Antagonists. He † 30 May 1379. Wife, JOHANA MANUELA Daughter of JOHN MANUEL Lord of Villena † 27 May 1381. Table 466. Concubines, 1. ELIZABETH de la Vega. 2. ELEANORA Ponce de Leon. 3. JOHANNES de Cifuentes.

20. JOHN King of Castile and Leon. See the next Table.

Beatrice de Mendosa Daughter of Diego Har- cado the first Duke of Infantado.

Sancho Lord of G. and Herrera de Valdecannia. Wives, 1. Margaret Mauniqua. 2. Ana de Cerdas.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. and Herrera de Valdecannia, married Eleanora de Benavides Daughter of Gomezus Lord of Fromesta.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. † without Issue. Wives, 1. Mariana de Mendoza Daughter of Rodrigo Marquis of Comate. 2. Beatrice Mauniqua Lady of Bedmar.

15. SANCHE IV. born 1265, succeeded his Father as King of Castile and Leon 1282, in prejudice of Alphonso and Ferdinand de la Cerda his Nephews, who were at that time imprison'd under Pedro King of Aragon. See the last Table. He was of a lively and courageous Genius, conquer'd the Maurs by Sea and Land. And altho' after his Nephews were releas'd and pro- claimed Kings of Castile and Leon, yet King SANCHE overcame all the Commotions that happen'd on that Account. He † at Toledo 25 April 1295. N. N. His Mistress.

16. FERDINAND IV. surnamed Citatus born 6 Dec. 1285, succeeded under the Guardianship of his Grand Uncle Henry 1295, (See the last Table.) at which time Castile was overwhelmed with Troubles, first from Dieghus Harus, and the Counts of Lara who were Enemies to Henry; next John, the King's Uncle, by the Favour of Dionysius King of Portugal, call'd himself King of Castile, and joining with the King of Aragon and Alphonso de la Cerda, made War upon FERDINAND with various Success. But when FERDINAND was come to Age, a Peace was concluded between the Kings of Castile and Aragon 8 Aug. 1304, when they both leagu'd together against the Maurs, from whom FERDINAND took Gibraltar 1309. three Years after, being at Marlos in Andalusia, he condemn'd, for a Murder, two Knights, Peter and John of Carvajal, Brothers, upon very slender Proof, to be thrust headlong from the top of a Rock: They at their Execution protested their Innocence, and summon'd the King in 30 Days to appear before GOD's Tribunal to answer for their Death! And accordingly on the 30th Day in the Afternoon, the King lay down to sleep, and was found stark Dead 7 September 1312.

17. ALPHONSO XI. born 11 Aug. 1311, King of Castile and Leon 1312, under the Guardianship of his Uncle PETER Lord of Cameros, and during his Minority the Kingdom was involv'd in great Troubles occasion'd by Factions for the Re- gency; but after all was over and Peace made with Aragon, he successfully war'd against the Maurs, when he instituted the Knights of the BAND 1332. In the Battle of Arcobriga, He defeated and slew Abdulmalik Son of Abul-Hassin King of Fez (Table 158.) who had call'd himself King of Algiers and Arunda 1339. Soon after he obtain'd a most signal Victory over the Maurs in the Battle of Tariff 29 Oct. 1340, where 200000 Maurs were slain, and but 25000 Spaniards. Then he recover'd Algiers and granted Peace to the King of Granada on Condition that he should become his Vassal. He had but a Son by his Wife, but a numerous Offspring by his Mistress ELEANORA de Guzman Daughter of PETER de Guzman and Widow of JOHN Velasco. She was slain by King PETER the Cruel 1351.

18. PEDRO Cruel born in August 1334. King of Castile and Leon 1350, a cruel Tyrant, who stain'd the Beginning of his Reign with the Murder of Eleanor de Guzman his Father's Mistress and many of his Nobility. He also embroil'd his Hands in the Blood of 7 of his Kinsfolks, viz. FREDERIC, JOHN, and DIDACUS. His Bastard Brothers; and his Aunt ELEANORA Queen of Aragon and her Son JOHN. Table 457. and the two Daughters of the Count of Lara, besides his Wife BLANCA whom he poisoned. All these Barbarities incens'd his Subjects against him, who by the Aid of PETER King of Aragon expell'd him into Aquitaine and set up his Bastard Brother HENRY. But PEDRO having rais'd a considerable Army, return'd into Spain, and by the Aid of the English, commanded by EDWARD Prince of Wales, defeated HENRY and oblig'd him to fly into France: Yet he still persist'd in his Tyrannies, whereby he quite lost the Affections and incur'd the Hatred of all his Sub- jects; and HENRY having rais'd another Army, return'd to Castile, where being assisted by the Castilians, he vanquish'd PEDRO and slew him in Battle with his own Hand 23 March 1369. His ad Wife BLANCA Daughter of PETER L. Duke of Bourbon (Table 384.) married 1353, was poison'd by her Husband 1361, without Issue.

JOHN de Castile the Son of JOHANA † in Prison 1405. Wife, ELIZABETH de Villan Daughter of Bertrand

Peter de Castile Arch- Dean of Alcala, &c. Mistress, 1. Mary de Berran. 2. Isabel de Droselin.

Sancho de Castile legitimated by King JOHN I. 1445. He was Guardian to FERDINAND Cast- ilian the Infant Son of King JOHN II.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. and Beluday in the Kingdom of Granada the Horse-Courser of the Emp. CHARLES V.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. and Herrera de Valdecannia, married Eleanora de Benavides Daughter of Gomezus Lord of Fromesta.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. † without Issue. Wives, 1. Mariana de Mendoza Daughter of Rodrigo Marquis of Comate. 2. Beatrice Mauniqua Lady of Bedmar.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. † without Issue. Wife, Isabel Lazo de Castile.

Diego de Castile Lord of G. and Herrera de Valdecannia, married Francisca Lazo de Castile Daughter of Diego Lord of Villanarique de Toja.

JOHANNES de Castile Da. of PETER FERDINAND Lord of Le- mas his 3d Wife, mar- ried 1354. † 1374. while his Wife BLANCA was divorc'd by a Bishop the K's Favou- rite: but she was soon also abandon'd. N. N. His Mistress.

Sancho and Di- dacus Nat. Chil- dren † in Prison.

Eleanora a Nun.

Sancho de Castile Legitimated by King JOHN I. 1445. He was Guardian to FERDINAND Cast- ilian the Infant Son of King JOHN II.

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Peter born 1330. † 1338. young

20. JOHN King of Castile and Leon. See the next Table.

Eleanora Wife of Peter Mauniqua Lord of Hamusco.

Beatrice de Castile Patriarch of the Lazo de Castile by his Wife Ca- tharin Lazo de Mendosa.

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19. HENRY II. born 1332, was at first Count of Trastamara. He obtain'd the Title of King of Castile when he expell'd PEDRO in Aquitaine 1369, but did not obtain the Crown till Anno 1369, when PEDRO was slain. He labour'd under many Difficulties; for JOHN Duke of Lancaster claim'd the Kingdom in right of his Wife, and his Neighbouring Kings press'd hard on his Frontiers: But he surmounted all and made Peace with his Antago- nists. He † 30 May 1379. Wife, JOHANA MANUELA Daughter of JOHN MANUEL Lord of Villena † 27 May 1381. Table 466. Concubines, 1. ELIZABETH de la Vega. 2. ELEANORA Ponce de Leon. 3. JOHANNES de Cifuentes.

Natural Children of HENRY II.  
1. ALPHONSO 2. HENRY 3. JOHANNES 4. ELEANORA 5. JOHANNES 6. ELEANORA 7. JOHANNES 8. ELEANORA 9. JOHANNES 10. ELEANORA 11. JOHANNES 12. ELEANORA 13. JOHANNES 14. ELEANORA 15. JOHANNES 16. ELEANORA 17. JOHANNES 18. ELEANORA 19. JOHANNES 20. ELEANORA 21. JOHANNES 22. ELEANORA 23. JOHANNES 24. ELEANORA 25. JOHANNES 26. ELEANORA 27. JOHANNES 28. ELEANORA 29. JOHANNES 30. ELEANORA 31. JOHANNES 32. ELEANORA 33. JOHANNES 34. ELEANORA 35. JOHANNES 36. ELEANORA 37. JOHANNES 38. ELEANORA 39. JOHANNES 40. ELEANORA 41. JOHANNES 42. ELEANORA 43. JOHANNES 44. ELEANORA 45. JOHANNES 46. ELEANORA 47. JOHANNES 48. ELEANORA 49. JOHANNES 50. ELEANORA 51. JOHANNES 52. ELEANORA 53. JOHANNES 54. ELEANORA 55. JOHANNES 56. ELEANORA 57. JOHANNES 58. ELEANORA 59. JOHANNES 60. ELEANORA 61. JOHANNES 62. ELEANORA 63. JOHANNES 64. ELEANORA 65. JOHANNES 66. ELEANORA 67. JOHANNES 68. ELEANORA 69. JOHANNES 70. ELEANORA 71. JOHANNES 72. ELEANORA 73. JOHANNES 74. ELEANORA 75. JOHANNES 76. ELEANORA 77. JOHANNES 78. 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## The Kings of Castile, Aragon and Leon from JOHN I. of Castile, till FERDINAND CATHOLICUS Inclusive.

17. ALPHONSO XL King of Castile and Leon. Table 460.

18. PEDRO CRUELIS K. of Castile and Leon, Tab. 460.

19. HENRY II. a natural Son King of Castile and Leon † 1379. Table 460.

Constantia 2d Wife of John D. of Lancaster in England, who by his 1st Wife Blanche Heir-ess of Lancaster was the Father of K. HENRY IV. See his Table.

Isabel Wife of Edmund Duke of York, the Son of King Edward III. See his Table.

Eleanor Da. of Peter IV. K. of Aragon married 8 June 1375. † 1382, Table 457. She was his 1st Wife.

Beatrice his 2d Wife, the only Da. of Ferdinand K. of Portugal, married in May 1383. See Table 468.

20. JOHN I. P. of Biscay ba 20 Aug. 1358, K. of Castile and Leon 1379, and at his Father's Desire kept up a strict Alliance with France. But in the 3d Year of his Reign John D. of Lancaster in England made a League with Ferdinand K. of Portugal, both pretending a Right to Castile, one in right of his Mother against him the other in right of his Wife, but they being defeated in a Sea Fight were oblig'd to sue to JOHN for Peace, which was granted on Condition that Beatrice, the only Da. of Portugal, who had been promis'd to Edward the Son of Edmund D. of York should become the Wife of Ferdinand the youngest Son of Castile; but John's first Wife dying he mrd Beatrice himself, and upon the Death of Ferdinand K. of Portugal being puff'd up with the Hopes of annexing Portugal to Castile, he march'd a well appointed Army thither, but got a total Rout from John the bastard Br. of the deceas'd K. join'd by the English in the Battel of Aljubarrot 14 Aug. 1385. After this they made Peace with the English, on Condition that Catharina the only Da. of the D. of Lancaster by Constantia should be the Wife of Henry Prince of Castile, and that the Duke should receive annually from that Crown 40000 Franks. Three Years after this King John † by a Fall from his Horse 9 October 1390.

Dancho born 1339, C. of Albuquerque Lord of Hara † 19 March 1374. Wife, Beatrice Da. of Peter King of Portugal mrd 1373. See Table 468.

Catharina the only Da. by Constantia Ferdinand 1st K. of Aragon, See the Right.

21. HENRY III. surnamed Castilianus born 4 October 1379. King of Castile and Leon 1390, took upon him the Government 1393, and evidenc'd his Wisdom to all: but his sickly Constitution weaken'd all his People's Hopes of long enjoying his Government. He war'd not un- successfully both against the Moors and Portuguese. He restor'd the Revenues which the Nobles had alienated from the Crown; his Br. FERDINAND always during his Infancy managed all Affairs and after his Death was the Guardian of the young K. then an Infant. He † 25 Dec. 1406.

Michael and Mary † Infants.

2. FERDINAND surnamed JUSTUS, Infant of Castile ba 27 Nov. 1380, created D. of Penafiel 1390, the Guardian of JOHN II. 1406 suc. MARTIN as K. of Aragon and Sicily in right of his Mother 1412, (MARTIN dying without Issue 1410.) and having quell'd intestine Commotions, as he was going to Nice to confer with the Emperor SIGISMUND about the Schism then in the Church, he † 2 April 1416.

Eleanor mrd 1393, † in Decem- ber 1435.

22. JOHN II. born 6 March 1405, succeeded 1406, under the Tutition of his Mother and Uncle FERDINAND, who refus'd the Kingdom, tho' the States gave him the Offer of it. Under his Regency the War of Granada was suc- cessfully finish'd, but after his Death, when the King took on him the Management, he grew so effeminate and voluptuous, that having no Genius for publick B. Busi., he committed the whole Management to his Favourite ALONSO DE LUNA, an ambitious Man, which occas'd great Jealousies amongst his Nobles, against whom the King taking his Favourite's part, a Rebellion arose headed by the King's Son. At last the King, wearied with such Inconveniences, behead- ed his Favourite, but † himself next Year 20 July 1454.

23. JOHN II. born 6 March 1405, succeeded 1406, under the Tutition of his Mother and Uncle FERDINAND, who refus'd the Kingdom, tho' the States gave him the Offer of it. Under his Regency the War of Granada was suc- cessfully finish'd, but after his Death, when the King took on him the Management, he grew so effeminate and voluptuous, that having no Genius for publick B. Busi., he committed the whole Management to his Favourite ALONSO DE LUNA, an ambitious Man, which occas'd great Jealousies amongst his Nobles, against whom the King taking his Favourite's part, a Rebellion arose headed by the King's Son. At last the King, wearied with such Inconveniences, behead- ed his Favourite, but † himself next Year 20 July 1454.

2d Wife Isabel Da. of John I. of Portugal mrd in Ar- gon 1447, † in Aug. 1496. See Table 469.

Catharina born 1406, Wife of Henry de Aragon D. of Villena mrd 1420, † 1440, as on the Right. 1458.

ALPHONSO V. Sapiens and Magnanimus born 1394, succeeded as K. of Aragon and Sicily 1416. He con- quer'd and reduc'd Sardinia, but lost his Descent upon Corsica; for that Johanna II. Queen of Naples adopted him for her Heir against Lewis of Anjou, and was publicly declar'd Duke of Calabris 15 September 1420. Johanna revok'd her Adoption and made another to the House of Anjou, yet ALPHONSO, notwithstanding the Opposition made by the House of Anjou, became King of Naples, which he convey'd to his natural Son FERDINAND, whose Genealogy is in Table 440. ALPHONSO † 1458.

JOHN II. born 29 June 1397, King of Navarre in right of his first Wife 1425, King of Aragon and Sicily 1458. He captiv'd his Son Charles Prince of Viana for joining the Party of Beaumont his Enemies in Navarre, and after various Wars he † 19 Jan. 1471. Wives, 1. Blanche Daughter of Charles III. King of Navarre and Widow of Philip Junior King of Sicily, Table 438, married 1420, † 1 April 1442. 2. Johanna Henricus de Corduba and Ayala Daughter of Frederic Admiral of Castile, mrd 1444, † 13 Feb. 1468. N. N. his Mistress.

MARY Wife of John II. K. of Castile, as on the Left.

Eleanor Wife of Edward I. King of Portugal, mrd 1428, she † 18 Feb. 1445. See Table 469.

Henry D. of Villena † 1445, Wives, 1. Catharina Daughter of Henry III. K. of Castile, as on the Left. 2. Beatrice Pimentel Da. of Rodrigo ALONSO Count of Beaumont 1444.

Henry Duke of Segorbia born 1445, † Wife, Gremata de Castro Daughter of Alphonso de Portugal Count de Faro.

23. HENRY IV. born 5 Jan. 1405, succeeded 1454. He addic'd himself to all manner of Lecheriesses, but being incapable to beget Children, he hir'd one Bertrand CORBI, (whom for his Service he made C. of Leches) to lie with his Queen, who having brought forth a Child call'd JOHANN, HENRY proclaim'd her Heir. She had another Bastard by another Person. The Nobles there cre to remove this Shame and exclude JOHANN from the Succession, enter'd into an Association and putting the Image of HENRY upon a Scaffold, they there formally impeach'd him, and then taking off his Ornaments, they threw the Image from the Scaffold and proclaim'd ALPHONSO the King's Brother their King, which occasion'd much Civil Wars. Mean while ALPHONSO died, and FERDINAND Son of JOHN II. K. of Aragon and Sicily propos'd a Mar. with Isabel HENRY's Sister, to whom the Castilians offer'd the Crown and oblig'd HENRY to declare her the true Heir. But afterwards, when FERDINAND went to Aragon, HENRY would by this his Condition, set up the Title of JOAN, whom he had promis'd in Mar. to CHARLES D. of Aquitaine: but he dying suddenly, HENRY was left reconcil'd to FERDINAND and ISABEL † 11 Dec. 1474. Wives, 1. Blanche Da. of Aragon Da. of John II. K. of Navarre and Aragon, for the Right. mrd 1440, repudiated 1453. 2. Johanna Da. of Edward K. of Portugal, mrd 21 May 1455, † 1475, for Table 469.

ALPHONSO born 17 De- cember 1453, elected K. against his Brother 1465, † 5 July 1468.

ISABEL born 23 April 1451, declar'd Q. of Castile and Leon, mrd 18 October 1469, † 16 November 1504, when the order'd that King FERDINAND should adminis- ter the Government of Castile until CHARLES her Grandson by JOAN should be of Age. She is celebrated for a Prin- cess of great Virtue.

24. FERDINAND Catholicus the first King of all Spain, born 10 March 1453, the Son of Johanna. In him was united the Spanish Monarchy, that ever since continued the Terror and Envy of Europe, having defeated the Portuguese, who had proclaim'd JOHN the supposed Daughter of King HENRY IV. He was King of Castile and Leon 1474, when he regulated the Laws in the Book call'd *Leges Tauri*, and An. 1478, he instituted the famous Court of Inquisition against the Jews and Moors, that order'd the Children to bear the Guilt of their Parents, nor allowing any Body to know his Accusers. He succ. his Father as K. of Aragon 1479. He put an End to the Kingdom of the Moors in Spain 1 Jan. 1482, Table 451. He now took upon himself the Dispos'd of all the Spanish Orders of Knighthood, and Anns 1494, the famous Christopher Columbus a Genuese, whose Offers had been refus'd by the Kings of Portugal and England, was by K. FERDINAND equip'd with 3 Vessels at the Charge of 17000 Ducats, and therewith discover'd America, after conquer'd by the Spaniards, Table 171. By this small Stock Spain acquir'd such Wealth as made it aim at the Universal Monarchy. FERDINAND oppos'd CHARLES VIII. K. of France in his Descent upon the Kingdom of Naples, and drove the French out of that Kingdom by his Grand Captain Gonzalo FERDINAND de Cordona. He suppress'd the Rebellion of the Moors in Granada A. D. 1500: He made an Agreement with LEWIS XII. King of France in a Partition of Naples, and their joint Forces conquer'd it, see Tab. 440. Upon Queen ISABEL's Death 1504, his Son-in-Law PHILIP of Austria, call'd the Netherlander, became King of Castile and Leon in right of his Wife JOAN, but PHILIP dying 1506, FERDINAND recover'd the Government of Castile, according to the last Will of Queen ISABEL, tho' the Emperor Maximilian I. pretended to it in right of his Grandson CHARLES the elder Son of PHILIP. Then 1508, he regain'd from the Venetians those Places of Naples that they had obtain'd for Services done to the Neapolitans and join'd the Pope in Defence of the Venetians against the French, then Masters of Milan: and because JOHN d'Albret K. of Navarre took part with the French, FERDINAND got the Pope to excommunicate him, under which Pretext he took that part of Navarre lying South of the Pyrenes 1512, call'd ever since the Spanish Na- varre, which the French could never yet recover. FERDINAND † 23 January 1516. His 2d Wife, GERMAINA de Foix Daughter of JOHN Viscount of Narbonne mrd 1506, Table 394. Her Son John was born and † in May 1509.

Charles P. of Viana bn 28 May 1425, the 10th Son of John II. K. of Castile, mrd 1445, his Step- mother and Left. † 23 Sept. 1461. Wife Agnes Daughter of Adolph the 1st Duke of Cleve mrd 1439, † without Issue 4 April 1448. Table 348.

John Alphonso a nat. Son Duke of Villena Formosa 1470, † 1475. See mrd 1476.

Alphonso Duke of Segorbia. Francis D. of Segorbia † without Issue 1575. Johanna Heir. of Segorbia, Wife of Didacus Ferdinand de Corduba. Magdalen Wife of Don- tus Duke of Francavilla and Prince of Melico.

Alphonso D. of Villa Formosa † a Child. by his Wife Duke of Villa Formosa mrd 1505, he † 1508. Johanna m. 8 C. of Ripagorja & Luna.

Ferdinand P. of Salerno D. of Villa Formosa was outed of all his Estates for revolting to the French 1552, † at Avignon without Issue 1568.

Alphonso Gurra C. of Ripagorja. Wife, Johanna Ramon Feib Da. of John Duke of Cordona.

Martin C. of Ripagorja and D. of Villabermosa. Wife, Louisa Borgia Da. of John D. of Gardia.

Ferdinand D. of Villabermosa. Wife, Johanna Da. of Gratianus Ld of Persheim in Bohemia.

Mary Heir. of Villabermosa. Wife of Charles de Aragon Count of Ficallo. Martin de Aragon a natural Son Spanish General in Italy, was slain at Cengium in Piedmont 1639.

Isabel born 2 Oct. 1470, † 23 April 1498. Wife of 1. Alphonso 1st K. of Portugal, mrd 1483, Table 459. 2. Emanuel K. of Portugal mrd 1487, † 1521, Table 460.

JOAN P. of Spain born 28 June 1478, † without Issue 4 Oct. 1497. Wife, 1. Aragon. 2. Portugal. Daughter of the Emp. Maximilian I. mrd 1497, Table 460.

JOHANNA Heir. of the Spanish Monarchy born 6 November 1479. 1. A. M. 1500. Wife of PHILIP of Austria, Emperor of the Holy Rom. Empire. See the next Table.

MARY bn 29 June 1482, Wife of Emanuel K. of Portugal, mrd 30 Oct. 1500, she † in Mar. 1517.

CATHARIN born 16 December 1485, Wife of 1. Arthur Prince of Wales mrd 14 November 1501. But the Prince dying 2d of April following, his Brother HENRY VIII. having obtain'd a Dispensation from Pope JULIUS II. under Pretence that she was never known to P. Arthur, mrd her 24 June 1509. She † 8 January 1538. See the Tables of England.

Alphonso a natural Son born 1469, A.B. of Saragossa, Vice-roy of Aragon † 1520. Wife, Ann de Gurra.

Johanna Angela a natural Da. Wife of Bernardin Constable of Castile. Mary a Pri- or. Mary a natural Da.

Ferdinand Archbishop of Saragossa 1539. Ann Wife of John Alphonso de Gufman Duke of Medina Sidonia. Ferdinand de Aragon. Peter mrd 1. Raphaela de Hija. 2. Leonora de Gurra and Castro. Peter Gabriel a Monk.

John † without Issue. Wife, Juliana of the Family of the Duke of Villa Formosa. Peter de Aragon Heir. of the Family. Wife of 1. Peter de Montoya. 2. Peter de Castille de Luna.



**T A B L E CCCCXLII.**  
**The KINGS of Spain of the House of AUSTRIA.**  
Maximilian I. the Emperor.

Ferdinand and Isabella King of Castile and Aragon. See the last Tab.

**Johanna** Heiress of the whole Spanish Monarchy born 1479, mrd 1496, † 1555, aged 76.

**Isabel** Daughter of Emanuel King of Portugal, married 1516, † 1539. See Table 466.

**Mary** his first Wife Daughter of John III. King of Portugal, married 1554, † 1558. See Table 469.

**Isabel** or **Elizabeth** his third Wife, Da. of Henry II. K. of France (Tab. 381.) mrd 29 June 1559, † without Issue of Poyson 3 Oct. 1568; for many think her Death, and the Death of her Step-Son Charles were both occasion'd by some Love Intemperance, because this Isabel (though she intended to be of Charles) was mrd to Philip.

**Charles** Infant of Spain, call'd **Don Carlos**, born 8 July 1545. He was contracted to Isabel Daughter of Henry II. King of France, but his Father marrying his Bride, he was much displeas'd. Being of a jealous Humour, **Charles** always slept with five Arms about him; and his Father suspecting his Ambition, sent him by Night, disarm'd his Guards, clothed him in Black, and made him lie on a Rowling Bed. This put the Prince on several Attempts on his own Life. At last his Father posess'd him for his suspected Love to the Queen and hers to him, so that he † 24 July 1568.

**Isabel** his first Wife, Da. of Henry IV. King of France, married 1621, † 1644. Tab. 386.

**Mary** Ann his second Wife, Daughter of the Emperor Ferdinand III. married 8 Novemb. 1649, † 16 May 1696. Table 227.

**Mary** Catherine his Mistress 1629

**Balthazar** born 17 October 1626, † 9 October 1646. His Bride **Mary Ann** Daughter of the Emperor Ferdinand III. Tab. 227.

**Mary** Teresa bn 20 Sept. 1633, † 20 July 1693. Wife of **Lewis X.V.** K. of France married 9 June 1660, † 1715. Tab. 386.

**Margaret** Theresa bn 12 July 1651, † 12 March 1673. Wife of the Emperor **Leopold**, married 12 Dec. 1666, † 1705. Table 227.

**VI. CHARLES II.** born 6 Nov. 1661, King of Spain under the Tutition of his Mother; but negligently prosecuting the War against Portugal, was by the Mediation of England, forc'd to make Peace with that Crown; and renounce all Right to the same; because the French at that time made a grievous Havock in the Netherlands, taking with little Resistance, a great many Cities and Forts. viz. Charleroy, Tournay, Lisle, Douay, &c. together with the whole French County, which had been the Peace between England and Holland, and occasion'd the Triple Alliance between England, Holland and Sweden for preserving the Spanish Netherlands 1667, and the Treaty of Aix la Chapelle 1668, whereby France was oblig'd to restore French County to Spain. But when the French attack'd Holland 1672, Spain sided with the Dutch and came again to an open War, and at first lost Burgundy; France took also Limburg, Conde, Valenciennes, Cambraya, Tournay, St. Omer, Aeth and Ghent. But by the Peace of Nimwegen, France kept the French-Compté and most places in the Netherlands, restoring only to Spain Limburg, Ghent, Tournay, Oudenarde, Aeth and Charleroy. After this K. CHARLES was ever staidy in the Emperor's Interest against Lewis XIV. and his Ally King James II. of England, and readily came into the Measures of the Prince of Orange, the Emperor and Pope in the Revolution of England 1688, and join'd in the Grand Alliance with King William III. who after the Peace of Ryswick, contriv'd a Partition of the Spanish Monarchy, whereby **Charles** Archduke of Austria was to have Spain and most of the Spanish Dominions except Naples and Sicily, which were assign'd to the Dauphin 15 March 1699. But **Lewis XIV.** tho' at first he came into this Treaty, yet by his Policy obtain'd that **Charles** on his Death Bed bequeath'd it by his last Will and Testament, the whole Spanish Monarchy to his Grandson **Philip** Duke of Anjou. See the next Table. **Charles** † without Issue 1 Nov. 1700. Wives, 1. **Mary** Louisa Daughter of **Philip** Duke of Orleans, married 19 November 1679, † 12 Feb. 1689. Tab. 387. 2. **Mary Ann** Daughter of **Philip** William Palatin of Neuburg born 1667, mrd 4 May 1690. See Tab. 272. It is commonly reported that this **Charles** once commanding all Jews to wear colour'd Hats as a Badge of Infamy, the Duke of Medina Celi withdrew from the Council Chamber, and the King asking the Reason, the Duke answer'd, To fetch a Couple of these Hats. Then the King ask'd for whom, to which the Duke boldly reply'd, One for your Majesty and another for my self; the King then cry'd out, O curse on the Pigeon that soar'd so High. N. B. Pigeon or Palatin alludes to a certain Jew from whom it is thought several of the Kings of Spain are descended.

**II. CHARLES I.** of Spain and V. of the Emperors, born at Ghent 24 Feb. 1500, was Governor of the Netherlands 1514, crown'd K. of Spain 1516, when, by the Aid of Cardinal Ximenes, he took upon himself the Administration, his Mother being incapable, and made a League with K. Francis I. whole Da. was the cruel Duke of Alva into the Netherlands, exasperated that People to contend to the Death for their Liberty; in these Troubles Queen Elizabeth the first of England, while the English Privateers much annoy'd the Spanish West-India Ships; nay the famous Francis Drake plunder'd the very Seaboard Coast of America. At last Philip resolv'd at once to ruin England by that which he call'd the Invincible Armado, which got such an Overthrow, partly by the English and Dutch, and partly by Tempests, that the few that return'd home were in a most miserable Condition, and there was scarce a Noble Family in Spain but what lost some Friend or Relation A. D. 1588. After this 1596, Admiral Howard and the Earl of Essex took and plunder'd the City of Cadix. Neither did Philip receive much advantage by joining in the Holy-League against the House of Bourbon; for Henry IV. declaring himself a Roman Catholic broke all his Measures. Then a Peace was made at Verwin between France and Spain 1597, K. Philip had also War with the Turks, for the Pyrat Dragut had taken Tripoli, and therefore to retake it Philip sent a mighty Army which took the Isle Gerbis, but the Turks beat the Spaniards and retok that Island 1591. At last Philip, upon the Death of Henry King of Portugal, in right of his Mother, claim'd that Kingdom, which he conquer'd by his General the Duke of Alva 1579, and forc'd Antonio the Bastard, who had caus'd himself to be proclaim'd King, to fly into England and from thence to France where he died. The Island Terceira held out till 1597, when the French intending to relieve it were totally routed. He † 13 September 1598. His second Wife MARY Queen of England whom he married 1554, † without Issue 1558. See England of the House of Tudor.

**III. PHILIP II.** born 21 May 1527, succeeded on his Father's Abdication 1556. In his Time the greatness of the Spanish Monarchy began to be at a Stand, nay to decline; for the separation of the Imperial Crown from that of Spain much disabled it, and the Belgic War also lessen'd its Authority; for Philip choosing rather to reside in Spain, than personally to stop these Wars, in the beginning made the wound incurable, and his sending Ferdinand and Alvarez the cruel Duke of Alva into the Netherlands, exasperated that People to contend to the Death for their Liberty; in these Troubles Queen Elizabeth the first of England, while the English Privateers much annoy'd the Spanish West-India Ships; nay the famous Francis Drake plunder'd the very Seaboard Coast of America. At last Philip resolv'd at once to ruin England by that which he call'd the Invincible Armado, which got such an Overthrow, partly by the English and Dutch, and partly by Tempests, that the few that return'd home were in a most miserable Condition, and there was scarce a Noble Family in Spain but what lost some Friend or Relation A. D. 1588. After this 1596, Admiral Howard and the Earl of Essex took and plunder'd the City of Cadix. Neither did Philip receive much advantage by joining in the Holy-League against the House of Bourbon; for Henry IV. declaring himself a Roman Catholic broke all his Measures. Then a Peace was made at Verwin between France and Spain 1597, K. Philip had also War with the Turks, for the Pyrat Dragut had taken Tripoli, and therefore to retake it Philip sent a mighty Army which took the Isle Gerbis, but the Turks beat the Spaniards and retok that Island 1591. At last Philip, upon the Death of Henry King of Portugal, in right of his Mother, claim'd that Kingdom, which he conquer'd by his General the Duke of Alva 1579, and forc'd Antonio the Bastard, who had caus'd himself to be proclaim'd King, to fly into England and from thence to France where he died. The Island Terceira held out till 1597, when the French intending to relieve it were totally routed. He † 13 September 1598. His second Wife MARY Queen of England whom he married 1554, † without Issue 1558. See England of the House of Tudor.

**Johanna** his 4th Wife, married 1570, † 1580. See Table 226.

**MARY** born 1528, † 1603. Wife of the Emp. MAXIMILIAN II. married 1548, † 1576. See Table 226.

**Ann** his 4th Wife, married 1570, † 1580. See Table 226.

**Margaret** a Natural Daughter born 1522. She was by Means of Cardinal Perceut made Governor of the Netherlands 1559. She † 1586. Wife of, 1. **Alexander de Medicis** Duke of Florence, married in June 1536, slain by his Cousin Laurentinus 6 January, 1537. See Table 425. 2. **Ottavian** Duke of Parma, married 1538, † 1586. See Table 419.

**Don John** of Austria a Natural Son born 1545. He was one of the most renown'd Heroes of his Time. He was Admiral of the Confederate Fleet of Spain, Venice and other Italian States 1571, and gave the Turkish Fleet such an Overthrow near Lepanto that they were never afterwards so formidable in those Seas. He march'd with an Army into Africa 1573, recover'd Tunis, to which he added a new Fortification, but the Turks retok it next Year. He was made Governor of the Netherlands in Nov. 1576. He † 1 Oct. 1578. Wives, 1. **Diana** Phelanga, 2. **Mary** Mendoza.

**Charles** Archduke of Austria, Table 227.

**Margaret** married 1599, † 1611.

**IV. PHILIP III.** born 14 April 1578, King of Spain 1598, when there was a Peace with France; but the Dutch War grew heavier every Day upon the Spaniards, who therefore eagerly desir'd a Peace, and the Hollanders would not have an Ace of their Proposals. At last a Truce for 12 Years was concluded 1608, and next Year K. Philip expell'd 9000000000 the Offspring of the ancient Moors, who intended to make a Rebellion, and had privately crav'd the Aid of Henry IV. K. of France. There arose two Factions near the Alps, viz. the Gattinians and Grisons. The Spaniards join'd the Valtelines hoping to annex them to Milan, and the French the Grisons. These Differences rous'd all Italy, nay the Pope himself took part with the Grisons, tho' Protestants, and assist'd them in the Recovery of the Valteline. The K. † 30 Mar. 1621.

**Charles** born 1607, † unmarried 30 July 1632.

**Ferdinand** born 1609, A. Bp of Toledo and Cardinal † 1641.

**Ann Mary** **Mauritia** born 1601, † 1666. Wife of **Louis XIII.** King of France, married 1615, † 1643. See Table 386.

**Mary Ann** born 1606, † 1646. Wife of the Emperor **Ferdinand III.** married 1631, † 1657. Table 227.

**John** of Austria a Natural Son born 7 April 1629, † 17 Sept. 1679.

**Mary** Catharina **Isabel** a Natural Daughter, † in a Cloyster at Bruggle 1671.



## TABLE CCCCLXIII.

## The Controversy between the Houses of AUSTRIA and BOURBON for the Succession of the Spanish Monarchy.

| Bourbon.   |  | Spain.   |  | Austria.   |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Charles of Bourbon Duke of Vendosme † 25 March 1527. Wife, Francisca of Alençon. See Table 385.  |  | Ferdinand Catholicus King of Spain 1516. Wife, Isabel Heiress of Castile and Leon, Table 461 and 462.  |  | Maximilian I. the Emperor † 1519. Wife, Mary Heiress of Burgundy and the Netherlands. See Table 362.   |  |
| Antony Duke of Vendosme and King of Navarre in right of his Wife Joan of Albret. He † 1562. She † 1572. See Table 386.   |  | JOHANNA Heiress of all the Spanish Monarchy born 1479, married 1496, † 1555. See the last Table.   |  | Philip I. Austriacus the only Heir of the House of Austria King of Castile † 1506. See Table 226 and 462.  |  |
| Henry IV. Magnus King of France and Navarre † 14 May 1610. Wife, Mary de Medicis Da. of Francis Duke of Florence.  |  | The CAROLINGIAN Line of Spain. CHARLES I. or V. Emperor and King of Spain † 1558. See the last Table.  |  | The FERDINAND Line of Germany. Ferdinand I, Emperor 1556, † 25 July 1564. See Table 226.   |  |
|  |  | PHILIP II. K. of Spain † 1598, See his 3 first Wives in the last Table.  |  | Maximilian II. the Emp. † 1576, Table 226.   |  |
|  |  | Catharin † 1597. Wife of Charles Emanuel I. D. of Savoy the Great Grandfather of the present Duke of Savoy. See Table 403.   |  | Rudolph II. Emperor † 1576.  |  |
|  |  | Philip III. K. of Spain † 30 March 1621.   |  | Matthias the Emperor † without Issue 1619.   |  |
|  |  | Margaret mrd 1599, † 1611. See Table 462.  |  | Ferdinand II. the Emp. † 1637. Wives, 1. Mary Ann Da. of William D. of Bavaria, Table 268. 2. Eleonora of Mantua, Table 227.   |  |
|  |  | Ferdinand III. Emperor 1637, † 2 April 1657. Wives, 1. Mary Ann. 2. Mary Leopoldina of Tyrol. 3. Eleonora Gonzaga of Mantua, see Table 227.  |  | Gregoria Maximiliana the Bride of Philip III. K. of Spain † 1597. Table 227.   |  |
| Elizabeth or Isabel † 1644. Wife of Philip IV. King of Spain 1615, and Mother of Mary Teresa who married her Cousin Lewis XIV. as on the Right.  |  | ANN MARY MAURITIA † 1616.  |  | Mary Ann. † 1665.  |  |
| Lewis XIII. K. of France and Navarre † 1643. Table 386.  |  | Philip IV. K. of Spain † 1665. Wives, 1. Isabel or Elizabeth Da. of Henry IV. K. of France, as on the Left. 2. Mary Ann Da. of the Emp. Ferdinand III. and Sister of Leopold, as on the Right.   |  | Maximilian I. Elector of Bavaria † 1651.   |  |
| Henrietta his first Wife Da. of Charles I. King of Great Britain married 1616, † 1670. See his Table.  |  | MARGARET THERESIA born 1651, his first Wife † 1673.  |  | Ferdinand Mary El. of Bavaria † 1679. Wife, Elisabeth Da. of Victor Amadeus D. of Savoy, mrd 1652, † 1676. Table 268.  |  |
| Philip D. of Orleans born 1640, † 1701. His 2d Wife Charlotta Elizabeth Da. of Charles Lewis Elector Palatine married 1671, † 8 December 1722. See Table 387.  |  | ELEANORA MAGDALEN of Neuburg his 3d Wife.  |  | LEOPOLD the Emp. † 1705. His 2d Wife Claudia Felicitas Da. of Ferdinand Charles Arch-Duke of Tyrol was the Mother of 2 Daughters who † young. Table 227.   |  |
| Lewis XIV. surnamed Magnus K. of France and Navarre born 1638, † 1715. See Table 386.  |  | MARGARET THERESIA born 1651, his first Wife † 1673.  |  | Mary Ann † 1696. Wife of Philip IV. K. of Spain and Mother of K. Charles II. and Mary Antonia Wife of Maximilian II. Elector of Bavaria, as on the Right, mrd 1649, † 1696.  |  |
| Mary Louisa † 1689. Wife of Charles II. K. of Spain married 1679, † 1700, as above on the Right.   |  | LEOPOLD the Emp. † 1705. His 2d Wife Claudia Felicitas Da. of Ferdinand Charles Arch-Duke of Tyrol was the Mother of 2 Daughters who † young. Table 227.   |  | Mary Ann † 1696. Wife of Philip IV. K. of Spain and Mother of K. Charles II. and Mary Antonia Wife of Maximilian II. Elector of Bavaria, as on the Right, mrd 1649, † 1696.  |  |
| Mary Ann Da. of Ferdinand Elector of Bavaria mrd 1680, † 1690. Table 268.  |  | JOSEPH the Emperor † without Male Issue 1711.  |  | Mary Antonia † 1692.   |  |
| Lewis Dauphin of France born 1 Nov. 1661, † 14 April 1711, Table 386.  |  | CHARLES III. or VI. born 1 Oct. 1685, was by the 2d Treaty of Partition declar'd Heir of Spain 1699, but K. CHARLES II. by the political Persuasions of Lewis XIV. made his Will in Oct. 1700, in favour of PHILIP D. of Anjou, and failing him, or in case he should be K. of France it should descend to the D. of Berry, and failing the Duke of Berry this CHARLES should succeed, and failing him, the Duke of Savoy, without any Partition. The Imperialists being displeas'd at this march'd in Army of 40000 Men under Prince Eugene into Italy to make good CHARLES's Pretensions, where they gain'd several Advantages, took Marshal Villaroy Prisoner 1 February 1701. The Emperor Leopold and Joseph King of the Romans resign'd their Right to Spain to this CHARLES 12 Sept. 1703, who was therefore declar'd King of Spain by the Name of CHARLES III. who at the Desire of the Court of Portugal set out to go thither 19 Sept. following. Upon this PHILIP declar'd War against CHARLES, who after several Engagements came with his Confederates Grand Fleet before Barcelona 22 Aug. 1705, and the whole Province of Catalonia, except Roses, declar'd for King CHARLES III. 4 October N. S. following, as also the Kingdom of Valencia 16 Dec. 1705. After this the Confederate Generals at Madrid sent Expresses to King CHARLES III. 29 June 1706, to hasten to his Capital with all the Forces he could; but PHILIP rais'd an Army superior to the Allies and retok Possession of Madrid in August following, when Toledo, Salamanca and other Towns in Castile declar'd against CHARLES. But he was proclaim'd at Naples 31 July 1707, which was entirely reduc'd to his Obedience 29 September following; the Pope also acknowledg'd him in June 1709; but tho' King CHARLES enter'd Madrid 28 September 1710, yet none of the Grandees complimenting him on his Success, and the Portuguese not answering his Expectations, he retir'd again to Barcelona, and next Month PHILIP return'd to Madrid. CHARLES was elected Emperor 12 Oct. 1711, crown'd King of Hungary 1712. See his Wife and Children in Table 227. |  | Maximilian Emanuel the Great Elector of Bavaria † 1726.  |  |
| Lewis D. of Burgundy born 1682, Dauphin of France 1711, † 18 February 1712. See Tab. 386.  |  | CHARLES Duke of Berry born 1686. According to the Will of K. CHARLES II. of Spain was to succeed to that Crown, failing his Brother the Duke of Anjou, or in case his Brother should become King of France, but he † without Issue 4 May 1714. See his Wife in Table 386.  |  | JOSEPH FERDINAND presumptive Heir of the Spanish Monarchy born 28 October 1692, † 6 Feb. 1699, and then CHARLES Archduke of Austria by a second Treaty of Partition was declar'd Heir.                                 |  |
| Lewis XV. the present King of France and Navarre, born 15 February 1710, succeeded 1715. See Table 386.  |  | CHARLES Duke of Berry born 1686. According to the Will of K. CHARLES II. of Spain was to succeed to that Crown, failing his Brother the Duke of Anjou, or in case his Brother should become King of France, but he † without Issue 4 May 1714. See his Wife in Table 386.  |  | JOSEPH FERDINAND presumptive Heir of the Spanish Monarchy born 28 October 1692, † 6 Feb. 1699, and then CHARLES Archduke of Austria by a second Treaty of Partition was declar'd Heir.                                 |  |
| the Crown to his eldest Son Lewis 16 January 1724, but upon his Death reassum'd it 6 September following. Wives, 1. Mary Louisa Gabriela Daughter of Victor Amadeus II. Duke of Savoy and King of Sardinia born 17 September 1688, married 11 September 1701, † 14 February 1714, see Table 403. 2. Elizabeth Daughter of Edwardus II. Duke of Parma born 25 Oct. 1692, married 25 Dec. 1714. By this Marriage her Son Don CARLOS forms his Pretensions on the Duchies of Parma and Placenza. See Table 419. |  |  |  |  |  |
| See Table 419.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEWIS born 25 August 1707, was King of Spain upon his Father's Resignation 26 January 1724, † of the Small Pox 31 August that same Year. Wife, Louisa Elisabeth Da. of Philip II. Duke of Orleans born 11 Dec. 1709, mrd at Paris 21 Jan. consummated at Madrid 18 August 1721. She return'd to France 1725, see Table 387.  |  | Philip Senior born 2 July † 18 July 1709.  |  | Philip Junior born 7 June 1712, † 29 December 1719.  |  |
|  |  | Ferdinand born 23 Sept. 1713. Prince of Asturias 1725. Wife Mary Barbe Da. of John V. King of Portugal born 1711, mrd 1729. See his Table.   |  | Don Carlos born 20 Jan. 1716, Bride Philippina Elisabeth Daughter of Philip II. Duke of Orleans born 1714, betroth'd 26 Nov. 1722, sent back to France unmarried 1725. Table 387.                                      |  |
|  |  | Francis born 21 March † 21 April 1717.   |  | Mary Ann Ulstoria born 31 March 1718, Bride of Lewis XV. King of France, betroth'd 27 November 1721, came to Paris, but was sent back to Spain unmarried 1725. mrd to Joseph Prince of Brazil 1729. Table 386 and 470. |  |
|  |  | Philip born 1720.  |  | Mary Theresia born 11 June 1726.   |  |
|  |  | Lewis born 25 July 1727.   |  | Mary Antoinette born 17 November 1729.   |  |



## TABLE CCCCLXIV.

## The LORDS of Biscay.

THE old Inhabitants before the coming in of the *Vascones* were the *Cantabri*, the Progenitors of the modern *Biscainians*, as appears by their Language different from that of the rest of *Spain*, and was thought to have continued the same ever since the Confusion at *Babel*; nay, it seems to be the Language of the ancient *Spaniards* before they were blended with Foreigners: Nor were the *Biscainians* ever thoroughly subdued either by the *Carthaginians*, *Romans*, *Goths*, or *Mauers*, whereby their Language was preserved. 'Tis true *AUGUSTUS CESAR* restrain'd their Disorders by the *Roman* Towers, but they never intermix'd with the *Romans*, and were only Subjects of that *Empire* until it fell, when the *Romans* resign'd *Biscay* to the *Goths* with the rest of the Province of *Tarraconensis*; nay, they were also the last that submitted to the Fury of the *Mauers*, and the first that shook off that Yoke, not having time to be blended with them. They speak their own ancient pure Language, as the People in the Mountains of *Granada* still speak pure *Arabick*, or in *Wales* the old *British*, or in *Scotland* the ancient *Gaulick* or *Celtick*.

They differ from the other *Spaniards* in Customs as well as Language, for they account themselves free from Taxes and admit no Prelates among them; for when *Ferdinand* the *Catholic* came in Progress hither, the People arose and drove back his Companion the Bishop of *Pampelona* from the King's Presence, and gathering all the Dust, on which they thought the Bishop had trod, they threw it into the Sea: Nor do they allow any Priest to live among them without a Concubine, believing their Wives could not be safe, if the Curate had not a Woman of his own. And the Women always drink first before the Men, ever since *Ordoño* Count of *Castile* attempted to poison his Son *Sancho* in a Cup of Wine. They had many *Highland* Kings, or Heads of Clans, or Captains of Bands before and after the Invasion of the *Mauers*, the last of whom was *ZENO* made Governor or Count of *Biscay* in the beginning of the Reign of *Alphonso III.* King of *Leon*. But by his Rebellion he forc'd that King to send an Army, which conquer'd and carried him Prisoner to *Oviedo*, where he died in Captivity *A. D.* 856. The *Biscainians* seeing themselves without a Head fell to Mutinies and Seditions, and therefore *ORDOGNO* Count of *Asturias* the Son of King *ALPHONSO* was sent against them, but the *Biscainians* under the Conduct of their Captain *SORIA* or *SURIA* the Grandson of *ALPINUS* King of *Scotland* routed *Ordogno* Anno 870, and chose this *SORIA* for their Lord, whose Genealogy is as follows, viz.

ALPINUS King of Scotland † 834.

N. N. Sister of *KENNETH* and *DONALD* Kings of Scotland. *Lopes* of *Biscay* a valiant Knight.

*ZENO* Governor or Count of *Biscay* † in Prison 856.

*Elisa*, Daughter of *SANCHO ESTRIGUIS*, his 2d Wife. 1. *SORIA* or *SURIA* the first Lord of *Biscay* after Battel of *Padura* Anno 870. By his 2d Wife he got the Segniory of *Tavira* of *Durango* which was united to *Biscay*. *Iniga* his first Wife. *Jimena* or *Cheude* Wife of *Inigo* or *Enery* *Aristo* King of *Nazarre*. Table 455.

2. *MANSO LOPES* Lord of *Biscay* and *Tavira* of *Durango* had 3 Wives. N. N. his first Wife.

3. *INIGO* 1. surnamed *Esguerra*, or the Deaf.

4. *LOPES DIAZ* 1. was Lord of *Biscay* cotemporary with *Ferdinand* *Gonsalvus* Count of *Castile*. Table 455.

5. *SANCHO LOPES* Lord of *Biscay* going to pacify his Soldiers in a Mutiny after their return from a certain War in *Cubijana* of *Morillas* in the Province of *Alava*, was wounded and slain instead of another Person.

*Inigo* *Sancho* being young at his Father's Death was rejected from the Succession to *Biscay*, but in Retaliation of this Loss was made Lord of *Ledia*.

*Garcias* *Sancho* being also too young for the Government was made Lord of *Orozco*.

6. *INIGO* 11. *Esguerra* a natural Son Lord of *Biscay*.

7. *LOPES DIAZ* 11. Lord of *Biscay*.

N. N. an *Aragonian* Lady.

8. *DIEGO LOPES* 1. surnamed the *White*, Lord of *Biscay* in the Reign of *Alphonso VI.* King of *Leon*.

9. *LOPES DIAZ* 111. was with *Alphonso VII.* King of *Castile* at the Siege of *Surita* and having built the Town of *Haro* in *Rioje*, he assum'd the Surname of *Haro*, which he transmitted to his Offspring.

*Mary* *Diaz de Lara* Daughter of Count *Nugna*.

10. *DIEGO LOPES DIAZ* 1. *de Haro* Lord of *Biscay* a valiant Knight had the Honour to be Standard-Bearer to the King of *Castile*, and was at all the Exploits of War done by *Alphonso IX.* K. of *Leon*. He † about Anno 1239.

*Urraca* or *Gaufreda*, by some call'd the 2d Wife of *Garcias* IV. *Ramires* King of *Nazarre*, Table 456.

*Urraca* the 3d Wife of *Ferdinand II.* King of *Leon* and the Mother of three Sons. Table 458.

11. *LOPES DIAZ* 111. *de Haro* Lord of *Biscay*, lost the Favour of the King of *Castile*, but soon recover'd it.

12. *DIEGO LOPEZ DIAZ* 111. *de Haro* was for his Service to King *SANCHO IV.* of *Castile*, made his High-Steward and Standard-Bearer; the Survivance of which Honours was also bellow'd on his Son, with a Promise never to dispossess them, if they serv'd him and his Son *Ferdinand* faithfully: And this *DIEGO* was made Count of *Biscay* 1 January 1287, with Command over all the Country from *Burgos* to the Sea; but afterwards turning proud and audacious, he was slain at Court in the Presence of the King 1289.

13. *DIEGO LOPEZ* 111. *de Haro* upon his Father's Death rebell'd against King *Sancho* and acknowledg'd *Alphonso de la Cerda* for his King, which occasion'd many Calamities to the Kingdom of *Castile*. He † 1290.

14. *DIEGO LOPEZ* 111. or *Lupo* *Diaz de Haro* was still at Variance with the King of *Castile*, he † 1309, without Issue. Wife, *Urraca* natural Daughter of *Alphonso IX.* King of *Castile*. Table 459.

*MARY DIAZ de Haro* married 1287.

15. *JOHN* Brother of *SANCHO IV.* K. of *Castile*, Tab. 459. in his Wife's Right Lord of *Biscay* † 26 June 1319.

16. *JOHN* surnamed *Cocles*, because in a Battel against the *Mauers* he had lost one of his Eyes. He was in right of his Mother Governor of *Biscay*, and Ld of 80 Towns or Castles. Upon the Death of his Uncle *Diego Lopez* 111. 1309, he was restor'd into the King's Favour and obtain'd *Biscay*, which had been forfeited to the Crown. But he turning ambitious and the Fomentor of Factions he was slain by the King's Order 1327.

*Lupus*.

*Ferdinand de la Cerda*, Table 459.

*Mary* Heiress of *Biscay*, &c. married 1329, † 28 November 1351.

17. *JOHN NUNNEZ de Lara* and *Cerda* was in right of his Wife Lord of *Biscay*. See his two other Sisters in Table 459. He † 28 Nov. 1351.

*Margaret* a Nun not mention'd in Table 459.

18. *NUGNA de Lara* a Child of 2 Years of Age was Lord of *Biscay* 1351.

*JOAN* Heiress of *Biscay*, was, sailing Heira Male, to be succ. by her Sister, but she was slain 1359, and *PETER* the cruel King of *Castile* violently took *Biscay* and all its Dependences, and annex'd them for ever to the Crown of *Castile*. See her Husband in Table 459.

*Isabel* was slain 1361.



T A B L E CCCCLXV.

The COUNTS of Barcelona in Catalonia.

THE ancient Inhabitants of this Country were the *Castellani*, *Auxitani*, *Indigites*, *Cofitani*, with part of the *Ilecones* and *Jacetani*; all of them a part of the ancient Province *Tarraconensis*: They forgot much their ancient Language, being long train'd up in Roman Customs and Speech, till in the Declension of that *Empire* they were first invaded by the *Alani* A. D. 410, who were soon expell'd by the *Goths*, and these dispossessed by the *Mauri* 714. But the *Christians* here hating the *Maurish* Yoke, solicited CHARLES MARTEL to aid them in shaking it off. He sent a German Knt. call'd *Oter* or *Oger* *Carhorlot* to be their Governor, with some Bands of German and French, who with the Natives, fit to bear Arms, recover'd some Frontiers from the *Mauri*. Charles Martel † 741, and during the Reign of his Son King *Pipin*, the *Catalans*, aided by the French, war'd against the *Mauri*, but CHARLEMAIN march'd in Person to Catalonia, and recover'd Barcelona from the *Mauri* 797, and ZATO the *Maurish* Governor yielded himself to CHARLES, who made BERNARD, a Frenchman, Count of Barcelona, who stil'd himself Count, Duke and also Marquis of Spain, as appears by some of his Letters preserv'd at *Ripagarsa*, and at *St. Peter's* of *Taverna*.

The Name Catalonia is by some deriv'd from the old *Castellani*; others say it was call'd *Gotholania* from the mixture of the *Goths* and *Alani*, successively Masters of it; others from the *Catti* and *Alani*, and others from the *Catalonians*. But others say it has its Name from the said Governor CATHARLOT or CATHELOM; but whatever its Etymology may be, Custom has prevail'd many hundred Years to call it *Catalagna* or *Catalonia*.

1. BERNARD Governor of *Provence* and *Languedoc* under Charlemain is accounted the first Count of Barcelona and govern'd Catalonia 797, as above mention'd, he had sharp Wars with the *Mauri*, from whom with the help of GEOFFREY the *Hairy* Lord of *Arria*, he took all the Country between the Rivers *Noguera* and *Llobregat*, but after the Death of CHARLEMAIN, *Aymon* Governor of *Guienne* having rebell'd against the Emperor *Lewis*, enter'd Catalonia, and with the Aid of the *Mauri*, besieg'd Barcelona A. D. 820, which they both took and lost that Year. But the *Mauri* so grievously oppressing the *Christians*, the Emperor sent *Eliachar* an Abbot to comfort them; and he so much animated them, that when *Abderrahman* and *Aymon* went again to besiege Barcelona, they found such Resistance as they were forc'd to abandon it Anno 830, when BERNARD was recalled by the Emperor *Lewis Pius* who made him his Chamberlain, but being accus'd of Adultery with the Empress *Judith*, he was depriv'd of all and succeeded by

2. GEOFFREY of *Arria* succeeded him as Count of Barcelona A. D. 839, Catalonia was then subject to the French and obtain'd great Privileges from K. Charles *Craffus* An. 844. This GEOFFREY exerted himself against the *Mauri*, and though in vain he attempted to

Almira a French Lady. take the Town of *Tortosa*, yet he depriv'd them of what the Rebel *Aymon* had usurp'd in that Country some Years before. But one SOLOMON C. of *Cerdagne* envying him, accus'd him to the K. his Sovereign, and being summon'd to appear at his Instance, He was slain at *Auvergne* on the Way thither Anno 858.

3. SOLOMON Count of *Cerdagne* succeeded his Rival 858, by means of CHARLES King of *Burgundy*. But CHARLES dying 864, Catalonia came to the Emp. *Lewis* II. who dying 876, it then went to the King of France, and 877 SOLOMON was slain by a Conspiracy of his Successor.

I. GEOFFREY 1. surnamed the *Hairy*, was educated in the House of a *Flemish* Knt. whose Da. he secretly married. He succeeded SOLOMON 877, in his Father's Dignities and was pardon'd for the Murder of SOLOMON. He served well the Emperor *Lewis* II. and K. Charles *Craffus* against the *Normans*: But the *Mauri* in his Absence entering Barcelona, GEOFFREY then demanded Men and Money of the King to repulse the *Infidels*; but K. Charles not being able to assist him that Way, gave the County of Barcelona to him and to his Heirs for ever A. D. 884, reserving only the Sovereignty to the Kings of France, and therefore this GEOFFREY is accounted the first proprietary Count of Barcelona, to which when he return'd, he recover'd all that the *Mauri* had usurp'd upon the Territories of Catalonia and Barcelona. He † 914.

N. N. a Flemish Lady.

Rudolph first Abbot of *Ripol* then Bishop of *Urgel*.

Geoffrey † young of *Poyson*.

II. MYR or MIRON succeeded as Count of Barcelona 914. Of whom nothing remarkable is recorded. He † 929. Wife, N. N.

Suner or Seniofrid Count of *Urgel*, govern'd Catalonia as the Tutor of his Nephew SENIOFRID till An. 950.

N. N. a Daughter.

III. SENIOFRID or GEOFFREY II. succ. his Father under the Guardianship of his Uncle Suner from 929, to 950, † without Issue 967. Wife, Mary Da. of *Sancho* I. *Gasias* King of *Navarre*. See Table 455.

OLIBAN surnamed *Cheurette* because of a sanguinary Infirmary obliging him always to scratch the Ground before he could speak a Word; and therefore did not succeed, but was made Count of *Cerdagne* and *Besalu*; yet he rose in Arms against his Cousin BORELLO, but finding the *Mauri* take Advantage, he resign'd his right to Barcelona, contenting himself with *Cerdagne* and *Besalu* and † 994.

Myr or Miron C. and Bishop of *Gironne*

IV. BORELLO succeeded his Cousin SENIOFRID 967, he defended his Country valiantly against the Invasions of the *Mauri* and erected Forts to stop their Incursions: Yet He was defeated by the *Mauri* who enter'd Catalonia with a great Power 986, took and committed great Barbarities in Barcelona. BORELLO who was forc'd to fly to the Mountains, where he recruited himself as well as he could, and then returning he retook Barcelona and recover'd all the places which the *Mauri* had taken; But these *Infidels* reinvaded Catalonia, and once more defeated Count Borella, who thinking to save himself with 60 Horse in the Castle of *Gautha* near *Calles*, was there taken and slain with all his Company Anno 993. Wives, 1. *Leodogarda* a Countess. 2. *Epimeruda* or *Armeruda* or *Engelrada*.

Armingol or Ermingaud Bishop of *Urgel*.

Bernard *Brifser* or *Break Iron* Count of *Besalu*, was drown'd in the *Rhone* 1020.

Geoffrey Count of *Cerdagne* repuls'd the *Mauri* after his Father's Death † 1025.

Dithan first Abbot of *Ripol*, then Bishop of *Vic d'Osona*.

William the Fat Count of *Besalu* † 1052.

|                   |                   |                  |                |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Ragmund           | Geoffrey          | Berenger         | William        | Geoffrey         |
| Geoffrey          | Geoffrey          | Geoffrey         | Geoffrey       | Count of         |
| Count of          | Count of          | Bishop of        | Bishop of      | <i>Bergade</i> . |
| <i>Cerdagne</i> . | <i>Narbonne</i> . | <i>Gironne</i> . | <i>Urgel</i> . |                  |

Bernard *Bullen* his 2d Son C. of *Besalu*.

William Ragmund Count of *Cerdagne* Henry.

William Jordan Count of *Cerdagne*, accompany'd *Godfrey* of *Bullen* to the *Holy Land*.

Bernard alio C. of *Cerdagne*. William.

V. RAYMUND BORELLO born 970, C. of Barcelona 993. He fortify'd Barcelona, and repair'd all the Devallations made by the *Mauri* during his Father's Wars. He Wife, *Sancha*, join'd the Monastery of *Montjuhy* to the Walls of Barcelona. He † 1017.

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| ERMINGAUD          | Borella or           |
| or Armingol        | <i>Engelrada</i> a   |
| C. of <i>Urgel</i> | Nun, Abtes           |
| won several Towns  | of <i>Montjuhy</i> . |
| from the           |                      |
| <i>Mauri</i> .     |                      |

VI. BERENGARIUS BORELLO born 1006, succ. 1017. His great Idleness introduced all Wickedness to his Court, of whom nothing more remarkable is recorded He † 1035. Wife, A. N.

Rodolmura his 1st Wife.

VII. RAYMUND BERENGARIUS 1. Senior succeeded 1035. He was the very reverse of his Father; for he delighted in nothing but Action and Arms. He dispossessed the *Mauri* of the Castle of *Manresa*, and of a great many Towns; nay, he made several of the *Mauri* his Tributaries. He was no less a Statesman than a Warrior. He obtained by his Wife *Almodis* 1068, the Rights to *Carcaffona* and all its Dependencies, and by this Means the House of Barcelona had great Possessions in France. He disinherited his eldest Son for poisoning his Wife. He partition'd his Dominions among his Sons. He corrected and amended the old *Gothic* Laws and † 1076.

Guillen or William Berengarius Count of *Manresa* † without Issue.

Almodia or Almodis a French Lady descended from the Counts of *Carcaffona*, she was poison'd by her Step-Son *Pedro*.

Sancha Berengaria Prior of the Monastery of *St. Benoit* of *Berges*, succeeded by Brother C. of *Murcia* † without Issue.

Pedro Ragmund was disinherited by his Father for poisoning his Step-Mother *Almodia* and was at last slain by his Brother *Berenger* Ragmund.

Berenger Ragmund slew his Bro *Pedro* and Ragmund *Berengarius* and therefore lost his Estate and his Speech too, for he became dumb and † in Exile.

Almodia Da. of Robert *Guiscard* D. of *Puglia*. She liv'd a Nun after her Husband's Death.

VIII. RAYMUND BERENGARIUS II. Junior surnamed *Fioren-Dead*, Count of Barcelona 1076. He had great Contests with his half Brother *Berenger* Ragmund who held a part of Catalonia, tho' RAYMUND held the far greatest Part, yet he was at last slain by the same half Brother *Berenger* An. 1082, whothere by thought to succeed, but the *Catalans* abhorring this Fratricide, expell'd *Berenger* and elected the Son of this RAYMUND.

Lucia Countess of *Palma* by her Husband the Count of *Arila*.

Guilbert or Gilbert C. of *Provence*.

Daughter of *Guilbert* of *Arila*.

IX. RAYMUND ARNOLD Count of Barcelona 1082. but while a Minor, He was much troubled with Factions among his Nobles and was spoil'd of *Carcaffona* by Tyrants, and they, to whose Care he was committed, advanc'd their own Interests; mean while he grew apace in Magnanimity and Virtue. *Bernard* of *Aton* who had usurp'd *Carcaffona*, became so odious to the People, that they expell'd him and submitted themselves to RAYMUND, who not only recover'd what was taken from him, but also augmented his Seniorities with the Town of *Tarragone* and County of *Cerdagne*. Next he undertook an Expedition to *Majorca* against the *Mauri*, and by the Aid of the *Genuese* and *Pisani* took the City and Island An. 1102. The *Mauri*, to divert the *Catalans* from *Majorca*, went to besiege Barcelona. RAYMUND therefore, leaving the Care of *Majorca* to the *Genuese*, return'd to Catalonia and routed the *Mauri*: But the *Genuese* in his Absence covetuously sold the City and Island of *Majorca* to the *Mauri*, which occasion'd irreconcilable Enmity between the *Catalans* and *Genuese*. Spanish Historians say that this Count RAYMUND went to Germany in Disguise and fought a Combat for the Empress *Mathilda* Wife of the Emperor *Henry* V. against one who accus'd her of Adultery, and that having vanquish'd the Accuser he return'd to Barcelona incognito. The Emperor being afterwards told of this Action, invested RAYMUND in the County of *Provence* then belonging to the Empire. RAYMUND was made Knight of the Order of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*. He † 1131, having been Count 48 Years.

Arnold 1. King of *Arila* † An. 1102. See Table 457.

BERENGAR RAYMUND the youngest Son, Count or Marquis of *Provence*.

Berengaria or Berenguela Wife of *Alphonso* VII. King of *Castile*. Tab. 458.

N. N. Wife of *Amery* Viscount of *Narbonne*.

Criverna Wife of *Roger* III. Count of *Foix*. Table 394

X. RAYMUND BERENGARIUS the eldest Son Count of Barcelona 1131. By his Marriage was P. of *Aragon* 1137, and Patriarch of many Kings. Tab. 457. He † 1162.

Petrovillano of *Arila* † 1173.

See the numerous Issue of his Marriage in Table 457.



ALPHONSO X. Sapient K. of Castile and Leon † 1284. Table 459.

SANCHE IV. King of Castile and Leon † 1295. Table 460.

FERNAND IV. K. of Castile and Leon † 1312. Table 460.

ALPHONSO XI. K. of Castile and Leon † 1350. Table 460.

FRIDERIC de Castile the Twin Brother of K. HENRY II. Master of the Order of St. James 1342, slain Battel 29 May 1358.

PETER C. of Trastamara 1371, † 2 May 1400. Wife, Isabel de Castro Daughter of FERNAND RUIZ Ld of Lemos.

ALPHONSO surnamed Henriquez Lord of Medina de Rio Seco Admiral of Castile † 1426, or 1429. Wife, Johanna de Alen-doxa † 1431.

FRIDERIC HENRIQUEZ C. of Melgar † 23 Dec. 1473.

ALPHONSO HENRIQUEZ Count of Melgar † in May 1485.

Peter Henriquez Lord of Turis † 1493.

FRIDERIC HENRIQUEZ C. of Melgar, &c. † without issue 1538.

FRIDERIC HENRIQUEZ de Ribera the first Marq. of Turis † 1501. Wife, Peter La of Manguer.

HENRY HENRIQUEZ created C. of Alva de Aliste †

ALPHONSO HENRIQUEZ Count of Alva de Aliste †. Wife, Johanna de Velasco.

HENRY † before his Father Wife, Cheyeca Henriquez.

John Henriquez Wife, Constantia.

FRANCIS HENRIQUEZ de Almanza the first Marquis of Alcaniz.

Henry Henriquez de Gusman Lord of Bolanos.

Alphonso Patriarch of the Lords of Bolanos extinct.

JOHN MANUEL Lord of Villena and Escalona † 1348. Wives, 1. Constantia Daughter of James II. K. of Aragon Tab. 457. 2. Blanca de Lara and Corda Daughter of Ferdinand de Corda. Table 459. Mistress, Blanca de Castaneda.

PETER MANUEL Lord of Montelegre and Manises. Wives, 1. Johanna Daughter of Alphonso IV. K. of Portugal. See Table 468. 2. Johanna Manriquez.

JOHN MANUEL Lord of Villena a natural Son of C. of Villena. Wives, 1. Johanna Daughter of Alphonso IV. K. of Portugal. See Table 468. 2. Johanna Manriquez.

FRANCIS MANUEL Ld of Cbeles. PETER MANUEL Lord of Cbeles. FRANCIS MANUEL Lord of Cbeles. JOHN MANUEL Lord of Cbeles.

CHRISTOPHER MANUEL C. of Villaflo. FRANCIS MANUEL Lord of Villaflo. JOHN MANUEL Lord of Villaflo.

CHRISTOPHER MANUEL C. of Villaflo. FRANCIS MANUEL Lord of Villaflo. JOHN MANUEL Lord of Villaflo.

ALPHONSO de Corda P. of the Fortunate Islands, Tab. 459.

LEWIS HENRIQUEZ de Corda P. of the Fortunate Islands, Tab. 459.

3. GASTO de Corda C. of Medina Celi Ld of Port. St. Mary, &c.

3. LEWIS de Corda C. of Medina Celi Wife, Joana Sarmiento.

4. GASTO II de Corda C. of Medina Celi Wife, Joana Sarmiento.

1. LEWIS de Corda created the 1st D. of Medina Celi 1491, in his Expiry in the War of Granada † 25 Nov. 1501. Wives, 1. Catharina de Laja de Medina.

2. ANNA de Corda C. of Medina Celi Wife, Joana Sarmiento.

3. Catharina de Corda C. of Medina Celi Wife, Joana Sarmiento.

4. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

5. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

6. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

7. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

8. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

9. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

10. JOHN de Corda D. of Medina Celi † 20 Jan. 1542.

HENRY II. a natural Son King of Castile and Leon † 1379. Table 460.

ALPHONSO HENRIQUEZ de Castile born 1355, was created C. of Gijon and Ld of Noronha 1373, by a Peace at that Time made between the Castilian and Portuguese, but he was deprived of both these for his Rebellion and was with his Wife forced to flee into the Sanctes, and his Children repaired to Portugal, where they acquired great Wealth, yet this House always retained the Name of Noronha.

Peter de Noronha AB. of the Siege of Balaguer.

John de Noronha C. of Mira.

Sancho de Noronha C. of Mira.

Henry de Noronha C. of Mira.

Constantia the 2d Wife of Alphonso I. D. of Braganza. See Table 470.

FERNAND de Noronha C. of Villareal in right of his Wife Beatriz de Meneses. He was Governor of Ceuta in Africa.

Peter de Meneses and Noronha the first Marquis of Villareal 1489, † Wife, Beatriz Daughter of Ferdinand I. Duke of Braganza. See his Table 470.

John de Noronha Ld of Seruela, and in right of his Wife Johanna de Castro was C. of M. Jacto.

PETER de Castro C. of M. Jacto and Ld of Castile. Wife, Agnes de Ayala.

Isabel nat. D. of Ferdinand K. of Portugal, mrd 1378. See Table 468.

FRIDERIC HENRIQUEZ C. of Melgar † in May 1485.

FRIDERIC HENRIQUEZ de Ribera the first Marq. of Turis † 1501. Wife, Peter La of Manguer.

FRIDERIC HENRIQUEZ de Ribera the first Marq. of Turis † 1501. Wife, Peter La of Manguer.

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ALPHONSO HENRIQUEZ Count of Melgar † in May 1485.

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## An Alphabetical Catalogue of the principal Noble Families in SPAIN.

- I. ACUGNA: N. N. Count of *Buenia*, Lord of *Duenas*.  
 II. ARAGON is descended from the old Kings of *Naples*. FERNANDO de *Aragon y Moncada* Duke of *Montalto* † without Male Issue 1713. The Head of this Family *Anno* 1612, was the Duke of *Villabermesa*. Of this House GIOVANNI DOMENICO Marquis of *St. Georgia*, made a Grandee of *Spain* of the first Rank in September 1723.  
 III. ARANDA: N. N. Count of *Aranda*, Lord of *Almuerin*.  
 IV. ARELLANO: RAMIREZ Count of *Aguillar*, Chancellor of *Aragon* and Knight of the *Golden-Fleece*, &c. † —  
 V. ATALAYA: PEDRO MANUEL Count of *Atalaya*, made a Grandee of *Spain* by King CHARLES III. born 1658, † 29 September 1722.  
 VI. AVELANADA: N. N. Marquis of *Benesa*, Count of *Miranda*, Grandee of *Spain* and Count of *Ribadavia*.  
 VII. AYALA descended from the Kings of *Aragon*. Of this House is the Count of *Fuensalida* Count of *Aragon* (See *Mendoza* below) and Count of *Salvatierra*. N. N. Son of *Francisco Perez* Count of *Fuensalida*, married the Countess of *Cassapalma* 1693.  
 VIII. AZUEDO: N. N. Count of *Monterrey*.  
 IX. BATEXILLE a *Burgundian* Family. N. N. Viceroy of *Navarre*.

N. N. Marquis of *Constance* and *Vifex* † 1698.

- X. BENAVIDES: FRANCISCO de *Benavides d'Avila* and *Corella*, Count of *St. Isevan*, Marquis of *Solera de les Navas* † 1716.

*Didaco Lewis de Benavides* and *Aragon* Marquis of *Solera* was † 1693. Viceroy of *Navarre* 1701.

Of this House is also *Alvaro de Bazen* and *Benavides* Marquis of *Santa Cruz*, married *Mary de Villela* and *Alcala* 1696.

- XI. BOBADILLAS: N. N. Count of *Chinchon*.

- XII. BORGIA: PASCAL FRANCESCO Duke of *Gandia*, Grandee of *Spain*.

*Lewis* Marquis *Mariana* Wife of *Lewis de Benavides* of *Lamboy*. Marquis di *Solera*.

Of this House is the Marquis of *Tavarres* Grandee of *Spain*, and the Count of *Ficillo*. Don *Carlos de Borgia* a Cardinal.

- XIII. CABRERA: JUAN ARIAS de *Cabrera* a *Bobadilla* Count of *Punnen Rostro*.

*Arias* *Consalvo* Marquis de *Cassa Sala*. Wife *Mary Cerecia* *Josephina* Daughter of *Ferdinand Francis Joseph* Duke of *Havre*, married 13 March 1692. Tab. 314.

- XIV. CAPATAS: N. N. Count of *Bargas*.

- XV. CARDENAS: LAURENTIO de *Cardenas Zuniga* Count de *Puebla*. Of this House was the Dukes of *Maqueda*, Dukes of *Soma* and Marquises of *Beretta*.

- XVI. CARIAS: N. N. Count of *Ferra*.

- XVII. CASTEL RODRIGO said to be descended from the Portuguese House of *Braganza*. See the Family of *Homodei*. Table 423.

- XVIII. CASTRO: N. N. de *Castro* Count of *Lemos* Viceroy of *Sardinia*, &c.

- XIX. CENTURIONES of *Genoa*. N. N. Marquis of *Stefa*.

- XX. CERDA. See Table 466.

- XXI. COLOMAS: N. N. Count of *Delda*.

- XXII. COLON descended from the House of *Braganza*. See *Portugal*.

- XXIII. CORDUA and CORDONA originally of *Andaluzia*, descended from FERDINANDO *Munnez* and ALVARO *Perez*. Of this Family is, 1. GIOSEPPE FOLCH Prince of the Empire and of *Cordona*. 2. Sales di *Cordona* Archbishop of *Valencia*. 3. *Lewis Manuel de Cordua* Count of *St. Croce* and Grandee of *Spain* † 1722, without Issue. 4. JOSEPH FOLCH Count of *Cordona*. 5. LEWIS FRANCISCO Duke of *Feria*, Grandee of *Spain*, &c. † 1700.

MANUEL FERNANDEZ de *Cordua* Marquis of *Briego* and Duke of *Medina Celi* 1711, † 1713. See the last Table. LEWIS de *Cordua* the X. Duke of *Medina Celi*. See the last Table.

6. FELIX de *Cordua* Duke of *Sessa* and *Batna*. Of this House was also the Counts of *Alcavedette*.

- XXIV. CORELLA: N. N. Count of *Cosentaina*.

- XXV. CORTES: Of this Family N. N. Cortes Son of FERNANDO CORTES, conquer'd *New Spain*, where he purchas'd his Estate.

- XXVI. CORVINO: N. N. Count of *Corvino*.

- XXVII. COSTANIA: N. N. Count of *Costania*.

- XXVIII. CUEVA an *Aragonian* Family. MELCIOR Duke of *Albuquerque*. *Isidore de la Cueva de Benavides* Marquis of *Bedmar* † 1723.

- XXIX. CUELLAR: N. N. Marquis of *Cuellar*.

- XXX. DAVILLA: Of this Family no considerable Person is alive.

- XXXI. HENRIQUEZ: See the last Table.

- XXXII. ERIL: FRANCESCO Agostino Count of *Eril*. Wife, *Mary Cerecia* Countess of *Mencayo*, married 23 November 1716.

*Mary Cerecia* born 4 Ap. 1721. *Isachim Antony* *Castmir* born 5 March 1722.

- XXXIII. FAXARDO a *Gallician* Family. N. N. Marquis de *los Velos*, was Counsellor of State and great Constable of the *Indies* † 1693.

- XXXIV. FERRAN: PHILIP C. de *Ferran* a *Cacerera* Grandee of *Spain* † 1722.

*Francisco de Paulo* born 21 January 1721.

- XXXV. FIGUEROA. Of a *Gallician* Original. *Gioseppe* Count of *Figueras* Father of *Paul Benedict*, who was born 1721. Of this House *Ferdinand Suarez* Count of *Figueras*, Governor of *Cartagena* in *America*, Master of the Household of the Prince of *Asturias* 1723.

- XXXVI. FONSECA: There is no considerable Person alive of this House.

- XXXVII. FUCITES: N. N. Marquis of *Fucites*.

- XXXVIII. GAJAN: N. N. Count of *Gajan*.

- XXXIX. GENTILLAS: N. N. Count of *Oliva*.

- XL. GIRON: FRANCISCO MARY TELEX the sixth Duke of *Offuna*, Marquis of *Penafiel*, Grandee of *Spain* of the first Rank † 3 August 1716.

- XLI. GUEVARA descended from *Navarre*. FRANCISCO VELEZ de *Guevara* Count of *Ovate y Villa Mediana*, Grandee of *Spain*.

- XLII. GUSMAN descended from the ancient *Gasib* Kings and extended into several collateral Branches, but the chief Honour of this House is conferr'd on DOMENICO de *Gusman* the present Duke of *Medina Sidonia* and C. of *Niebla*. The collateral Branches are the Marquises de *Carpia y de Liebe*, the Counts of *Monterrey*, the Counts of *Alba d'Alja*. Table 466. and the Marquises of *Liganes*.

- XLIII. HERCERAS: N. N. Marquis of *Amon*.

- XLIV. HEREDIA: N. N. Count of *Fuentes*.

- XLV. LAGUNA: N. N. Marquis of *Laguna*, was Grandee of *Spain*.

- XLVI. LEYVA: PEDRO de *Leyva y de la Ceda* Count of *Bannos*, Marquis of *Ladrada*.

- XLVII. LUNA: N. N. Count of *Morata*.

- XLVIII. MANRIQUEZ: The Family of the Marquises of *Aguillars* and Counts of *Casfaneza*. Of this Family was the Counts of *Oforio* and *Pa-redes* and *Joseph Manriquez de Lara* Count of *Amaguelos* † in Sep. 1723.

- XLIX. MENDOZA: Of this House was the Dukes of *Infantado*, the Dukes of *Frantavilla* and Princes of *Melita*, the Marquises of *Camerata*, the Counts of *Coruna*, the Counts of *Orga*, Counts of *Corunna*, Counts of *Monteagudo*, Counts of *Castro Xeris* and Counts of *Peghi*. *Didaco Ufada de Mendoza* Count of *Corzana* † 16 July 1720.

- L. MEXIAS: N. N. Marquis of *Guardia*.

- LI. MOLES: FRANCISCO de *Moles* Duke of *Paretti* † 1714.

- LII. MOLINA: N. N. Marquis of *Molina*.

- LIII. MONCADA: N. N. Count of *Citona*.

- LIV. OSORIO a Family of *Leon*. *Lewis de Mosco e Osorio* Count of *Altima-ra* bn 1656, † 1698.

N. N. Many Children.

Of this Family was the Marquises of *Astorga*.

- LV. PACHECO a Portuguese Family.

- LVI. PADILLAS: N. N. Count of *Sanla Gadea*.

- LVII. PERALTES: N. N. Marquis of *Falces*.

- LVIII. PIEMENDEL descended from the Kings of *Portugal*.

- LIX. PONCE DE LEON descended from *Andaluzia*. JOACHIM Ponce de *Leon* Duke of *Arcos*. Wife, *Ann Mary* *Francisca* Daughter of *Philip Spinola* Marquis de *los Balbaxes* Duke of *Sessa*, mrd 8 Nov. 1716. Tab. 406. Of this Family was the Counts of *Baileu*.

- LX. PORTOCARRERO a Portuguese Family.

- LXI. QUIGNONES and VILLAFANES: N. N. Count of *Luna*.

- LXII. ROXAS: N. N. Marquis of *Pofa* and N. N. Count of *Altamira*.

- LXIII. SANDOVAL: N. N. Duke of *Lerma y Uxeda*.

- LXIV. SARMIENTO: JACOBO FRANCISCO D. of *Hijar* and Knight of the *Golden-Fleece*.

- LXV. SARALVO: N. N. Marquis of *Saralvo*.

- LXVI. SARRIAS: N. N. Count of *Puno in Rostro*.

- LXVII. SAYAVEDRAS: N. N. Count of *Castellar*.

- LXVIII. SPINOLA a Genuese Family. See Table 406.

- LXIX. SPINIGA: N. N. Marquis of *Ayamonte*, Marquis of *Villa Manrique*, Marquis of *Avila Fuente*, and N. N. Count of *Miranda* and Grandee of *Spain*.

- LXX. TABARA: N. N. Marquis of *Tabara*.

- LXXI. TOLEDO descended from the Greek Emperors. Of this Family ANTONIO MARTIN de *Toledo* Duke of *Alba* † without surviving issue 1711. The collateral Branches are, 1. The Duke of *Fernandine*. 2. The Count of *Oropese* Grandee of *Spain*. 3. The Marquis of *Manera* Grandee of *Spain*.

- LXXII. TORRES.

- LXXIII. TASSIS: N. N. Count of *Villa Mediana*.

- LXXIV. VELASCO: BERNARDINO de *Velasco* Duke of *Frias*.

- LXXV. VILLADA: N. N. Count of *Villada*.

- LXXVI. YIAR: N. N. Count of *Belchite*.

- LXXVII. ZUNIGA descended from the Royal Family of *Navarre* JOHN MANUEL de *Zuniga*, Duke of *Tejer*.

Besides these Families, there are the Counts of *Barraja*, *Muyalde*, *Mirabel*, *Galea*, *Villafior*, *Casarrubios*, *los Arcos*, *Salasar*, *Villalonga*, *Bisio*, *Melpino* and *Torejon*, &c.

## Families in the SPANISH Netherlands.

- I. AREMBERG: Table 315.

- II. CROY and HAVRE: Table 314.

- III. TASSIS: Table 336.

- IV. BERGHES: ALPHONSO DOMINICO Prince of *Berghes*, Grandee of *Spain*.

- V. EGMOND: See Tab. 349.

- VI. ERP: FRANCIS Count of *Erp*, the Father of 12 Sons † 1693.

- VII. ESPINOY: LEWIS de *Melus* Prince of *Espinoy* born 1694.

- VIII. HORNES: PHILIP EMANUEL of *Hornes* Prince of *Beaughies*, the Father of 12 Sons.

- IX. ISENGHIEN: LEWIS le Grand Villain Prince of *Isenguien* Wives, 1. *Philippa* *Lebisa* Daughter of *Antony Egon* Prince of *Furstenberg*. Table 330. *Margaret Camilla* *Crimaldi* Daughter of *Antony Grimaldi* Sovereign Prince of *Monaco* born 1700, married 16 April 1712. See Table 420.

- X. STEINHAUSEN: N. N. Prince of *Steinhausen* † 1701. To these Families may be added,

The Family of *San Martino* in *Piedmont* descended from ARDUINUS King of *Italy*. Tab. 409.

WIDO Count of *Canavese* 1625. Wife, *Jolanda* Daughter of *Montfatto* Marquis of *Ello*, or *Alinda* Daughter of one *Adelbert*. He is the Great Grandfather of ANICUS Count of *Canavese*.

URBERT Count of *Canavese*. From him is descended in the 6th Degree. JOHN de *St. Martino*. WILLIAM Count of *Martino*. From him is descended in the 5th Degree. PETER of the Counts of *Martino*, &c.

URBERT conjunct Lord of *Anglo*. From whom is descended in the 6th Degree JULIUS CAESAR the first Marquis of *German* Anno 1600, whose Posterity still continues. LEWIS and JOHN Patriarchs of several Generations, their Lines are now extinct. ANICUS Lord of *Lombardia* 1625. From him is descended in the 6th Degree ALEXIUS the 1st Marquis of *Thiers* and *Parilla* † 1688.

IBLETTUS PAUL Marquis of *Daillon* and *Grandfather* of *Cliton* &c. &c.

N. B. One of the greatest Dignities a Nobleman of *Spain* is capable of is to be made GRANDER by the King. Of which there are three Sorts.

1. Those whom in Audiences the King commands to be cover'd before they begin to speak.  
 2. Those who begin to speak before they cover.  
 3. Those who don't cover themselves before they have spoke to the King and remain in their Places: And in all the three there is this General Difference, that the 1. and 2. are made of Life, others as long as the Male or Female Issue; their Families last.



PORTUGAL (the word from the *Portus* of the Mouth of the *Douro*, where the *Gauls* used to land their Merchandise, called the *Portus Gallorum*) was an anciently inhabited by the *Lusitani* between the *Rivers Tagus and Douro*, and the *Gallaeci* *Braccarij*, first conquered by the *Romans*, and in the *De* *conquest* of that *Empire*, subdued by the *Alani* and from them taken by the *Suevi*, who made *Braga* their Capital. The *Goths* expelled the *Suevi* and were themselves dispossessed by the *Wandals*, who possessed it till the *Kings of Leon* recovered a Part of it, which *Alphonso VI.* King of *Leon* gave to his base Daughter *Estrella* when married to *HENRY of Burgundy* 1092, whom he made C. of *Portugal*; but his Son *ALPHONSO* assumed the Title of King, as below in this Table.

ALGARVIA an *Arabick* Word taken from the *Western* *Savannah* of it when conquered by the *Maurus*. It was subject to the *Maurish* *Kings of Seville* till it was conquered by the *Kings of Morocco* and afterwards partition'd among several *Maurish* *Princes*, till *ALPHONSO X.* K. of *Leon* and *Castile* expelled them 1155, and next Year came into *Algarvia* and took Possession of the whole Country: but *ALPHONSO III.* *Sapientis* K. of *Portugal* upon his Marriage with *BEATRIX* the natural Da. of the said *ALPHONSO X.* obtain'd for a Dowry this Country of *Algarvia* that same Year.

*ALPHONSO VI.* K. of *Castile* and *Leon* † 1109. Table 458.

*BEATRIX* a natural Da. obtain'd from her Father the Investiture of *Portugal*, and after *HENRY's* Death was the Wife of *Ferdinand Boz C.* of *Trasamara*. She † 1129, or 1130.

*ALPHONSO VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she was sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.

*ALPHONSO I.* surnamed *el Conquistador* bn in July 1094, C. of *Portugal* 1112. During his Minority, his Step-Father *Ferdinand Boz C.* of *Trasamara* usurp'd his Inheritance; but when he came of Years, he took up Arms against *Ferdinand* and expelled him from *Portugal* and put his Mother in Prison, at which she was so enrag'd that she sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.

*ALPHONSO II.* surnamed *el Delador* born 1154. He gave Specimens of his Valour in his Father's Life-time, having discomfited the *Maurus* in 3 Battels, in the last of which he was the ad- vantage of *Castile*, and he was so enrag'd that he sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.

*ALPHONSO III.* surnamed *el Delador* born 1154. He gave Specimens of his Valour in his Father's Life-time, having discomfited the *Maurus* in 3 Battels, in the last of which he was the ad- vantage of *Castile*, and he was so enrag'd that he sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.

*ALPHONSO IV.* surnamed *el Delador* born 1154. He gave Specimens of his Valour in his Father's Life-time, having discomfited the *Maurus* in 3 Battels, in the last of which he was the ad- vantage of *Castile*, and he was so enrag'd that he sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.

*ALPHONSO V.* surnamed *el Delador* born 1154. He gave Specimens of his Valour in his Father's Life-time, having discomfited the *Maurus* in 3 Battels, in the last of which he was the ad- vantage of *Castile*, and he was so enrag'd that he sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.

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*ALPHONSO XI.* surnamed *el Delador* born 1154. He gave Specimens of his Valour in his Father's Life-time, having discomfited the *Maurus* in 3 Battels, in the last of which he was the ad- vantage of *Castile*, and he was so enrag'd that he sent to crave Aid of *Alphonso VII.* K. of *Castile*, to whom she promised her Son and give him the Possession of all *Portugal*. But *ALPHONSO* of *Portugal* defeated the *Castilians* and thereby pretended to be no more subject to *Castile* 1126. He undertook an Expedition against King *Ismael* on the other side of the *River Tago*, whom with four more petty *Kings* *ALPHONSO* routed and took their 5 Standards; whence he put 3 Shields in the *Royal Arms of Portugal* and retain'd ever after the Title of King 1139. He took afterwards many Cities from the *Maurus*, particularly by the Aid of the *Netherlanders* the City of *Lisbon* and *Evora* 1147. When he instituted the Order of *Albis*, Table 474. He was captured by his Son-in-Law *Ferdinand II.* K. of *Leon*, who granted him his Freedom for that part of *Gallicia* which lies between the *Minio* and *Castile*. He † 6 Nov. or 9 December 1185, aged 91 Years.



N. T. CATHARIN *de Medicis* Queen Dowager of **FRANCE** also pretended to <sup>be</sup> *Portuguese* on the Death of King HENRY the Cardinal 1580. See her Claim in the last Table.











An Alphabetical Catalogue of the principal Noble Families of PORTUGAL.

- I. **ALCAÇOVA**: The Head of this Family is the Count of *Idanha*.  
 II. **ALBUQUERQUE** is the Name of the Lord of *Pernabuco* in *Brafile*.  
*Alphonso de Albuquerque* the Conqueror of *India* rais'd this Family to its present Grandeur. *Matthæo de Albuquerque* was C. of *Alegrete* in the Reign of King *John IV.*  
 III. **ALMADA** the Name of the Counts of *Abrancex*. The first of this Surname are said to be descended from some *English* Gentlemen that were at the taking of *Lisbon* the last Time from the *Mauris*. There are others of later Date.  
 IV. **ALMEIDA** lineally descended from *FERNAN ALVAREZ de Almeida* Deputy to the Master of the Order of *Alis* and Governor to King *John I's* Sons. The Counts of *Albrantes* were of this Family, as is now the Lord of *Sardal*, and other Gentlemen.  
 V. **ATAIDE** descended from *Don MONIMO VIEGAS* a *Gascogn* who came into *Portugal* Anno 980. This Family is preserved in the Counts of *Atouguia* and the Male Line of the *Camaras*, of *Casabheira* and *Castro d'Ayro*.  
 VI. **ATOUQUIA** descended from *William de Lacorni* who assisted at the taking of *Lisbon*; and being made first Lord of the Town of *Atouguia* in *Extremadura* by King *ALPHONSO I.* Anno 1165. gave that Surname to his Family.  
 VII. **AZEVEDO** descended from *Don Araldo de Bayas* whose 5th Grandson was *Don Peter Mendez de Azevedo* who was with King *Ferdinand Sanctus* at the taking of *Seville*. This Family has the Title of Admirals of *Portugal*.  
 VIII. **BARETTO** of the same Original with the last. The first of this Surname was *Goraez Mendez Baretto*. The *Alcayde* of *Faro* is Head of the Family.  
 IX. **BOTELLO** descended from *Don Bogada* in the Reign of King *Ferdinand* whose 3d Grandson *Peter Martinez* was the first of the Name.  
 X. **BRITO** descended from an *English* Gentleman who was at the taking of *Lisbon*. The Head of it is the Count de *los Arcos*, Viscount *Villanova de Cervera* surnamed *Limo y Brito*.  
 XI. **CABRAL** known since the Reign of King *Diapylus* in the House of the Lords of *Belmonte*.  
 XII. **CAMARA** descended from a Servant of Prince *HENRY*, by whose Order he discover'd the Island *Madera*, and was the first Captain or Commander of it. Of this Family are the Count of *Calleta* Captain of *Madera*, the Count of *Atouguia*, who chang'd his Surname, and the Count of *Villa Franca*.  
 XIII. **CASTELO BRANCO**: Of which the chief is the Count of *Villanova*. The Branches are the Counts of *Sabugal* and Lords of *Pombeiro*.  
 XIV. **CARBALLO** first known under King *John I.*  
 XV. **CASTRO**: There are two Families of this Name in *Portugal*, the one bearing 6 *Bezants*, the other 13, both descended from the House of *Lemos*; but the first from *Lemos* in *Castile*, whose Chief is the Count of *Monsanto* a Male Branch of *Noronha* divided into two Houses, viz. the *Castros* Lords of *Bequillo* and those descended from *Don Alvaro de Castro* whose Great Grandfather *Don John* was the famous Viceroy of *India*. The House of *Monsanto* were the first Constables, an Office afterwards reserv'd for Princes of the Blood, then conferr'd on the House of *Braganza*, and now continued in the Royal Family. The *Castro's* that bear 13 *Bezants* are from a younger Son of *Leutor* in *Gallicia*. The chief of this House was *Don John Castro* Lord of *Roris*, of whose Family was the Dutcheis of *Gandia* Wife of *St. Francis Borgia*; and the Counts of *Basto* are also of this House.  
 XVI. **CELLO** descended from *Don Gaspar Moniz* Governor of King *ALPHONSO I.* Of this House were many famous Soldiers.  
 XVII. **COUTINHO** descended from a Keeper of the Forest in the Reign of King *Alphonso IV.* The Chiefs were formerly the Counts of *Marialva*, whose Heiress was the Wife of *Ferdinand* Son of King *Emanuel* where that Branch ended. Table 469. Among other Houses are the Counts of *Redondo* whereof one was Viceroy of *India*.  
 XVIII. **CORREA**: Of this Name are the Lords of *Belas* and the Family of *Correa de Silva*.  
 XIX. **COSTA** had its Rise in the Reign of King *Emanuel*. Of this House is *Don Gonzalo de Costa* the King's chief Armourer, and *Juananas de Costa* who was President of the supreme Court of Justice in *Portugal*. There are other Families of the Name.  
 XX. **CORTREAL** descended from *Alasquez Anes de Costa* a Gentleman of *Tavira* in *Algarvia* whom King *Edward* call'd *Cortreal*, because he said his Court was Royal when he was in it; but this seems to have been in *Portugal* in the Reign of the first King.  
 XXI. **CUNHA** descended from a *Gascognian* in the time of *HENRY* the first Count of *Portugal*. Of this House are the Lords of *Tavoa* and *Payo Perez*. The eldest Sons of this Family went over to *Castile* and founded the Houses of *Villena* and *Ossana*.  
 XXII. **EÇA** or **EZA** descended from *John* Son of *Peter I.* King of *Portugal*. Table 468. *Ferdinand* Son of *John* took the Surname of *Eça* or *Eza* from his Lordship of *Deça* in *Gallida*.  
 XXIII. **ENRIQUIZ** descended from *Henry II.* King of *Castile*, they are Lords of *Alcaçovas*.  
 XXIV. **FRIA** descended from *Ruinho Gonzales Alcayde* or Governor of the Castle of *Feria* in the time of King *Ferdinand*. He got the Surname of *Feria* to his Family because he lost his Life for his Loyalty.  
 XXV. **FREYRE DE ANDRADE** descended from *Ruinho Freyre* a Gentleman of *Gallicia* Master of the Order of *Christ* in the Reign of King *Peter I.* In this Family is the Lordship of *Bobadela*.  
 XXVI. **FARO** descended from King *JOHN I.* In it are the Counts of *Odemira* and *Vimieyro*.

- XXVII. **FURTADO** is the same Family with *Mendoça* descended from a Gentleman that came from *Castile* to *Portugal* in the Reign of King *Alphonso IV.*  
 XXVIII. **GAMA** descended from *Alasro de Gama* the Great Discoverer of *India* and first Count of *Vidigueira*. The Count of *Vidigueira* is Chief.  
 XXIX. **LIMA** descended from *Ferdinand Baticela* about the Beginning of the *Portuguese* Monarchy. His Male Race is extinct, and the Count of *Arcos* of the Male Line of *Britos* enjoys the Lands and preserves the Name.  
 XXX. **LANCASTRE**. See the last Table.  
 XXXI. **LOBO**: The Chief is the Baron de *Alpito*. The Count of *Cerzedas* is descended from this House and uses both the Surnames of *Lobo* and *Silveira*.  
 XXXII. **MASCARENHAS**: The chief is the Lord of *Laura*, then the Counts of *Palma* and *Castelnovo*: Some say the Time of its Original was in the Reign of King *Ferdinand*, others in the Reign of King *John I.*  
 XXXIII. **MANOEL** the House of the Counts of *Atalaya*.  
 XXXIV. **MENESES** is of two Branches, each pretending to be Chief of the Family. From the one Branch are descended by the Female the Dukes of *Caminha*. The other Branch, or the Counts of *Centanbede* produces the Counts of *Ericeira*. Formerly the Counts of *Barcelos*, *Ouren* and *Viana*, the greatest of the Kingdom, were of his House.  
 XXXV. **MELO**: The present Duke of *Cadaval* is descended from this Family by Marriage with an Heiress of the Counts of *Oliveira*, and therefore he keeps the Surname. There are several Branches of this Family.  
 XXXVI. **MOURA**: The Chief is the Lord of *Azambuja*, *Marmelar* and *Montargil*. He indifferently uses this Surname and that of *Spalin*, Branches, the Marquis of *Castle Rodrigo*, Lord of *Pevoa*, and another House in the Town of *Moura*.  
 XXXVII. **MIRANDA** extinct in *Portugal*, but famous in *Castile*.  
 XXXVIII. **NORONHA** descended from King *Henry II.* of *Castile*. See Table 466.  
 XXXIX. **OLIVEIRA** is no ancienter than King *Alphonso IV.* there is but one Stock which are the Proprietors of the House of *Oliveira*.  
 XL. **PEREIRA**: The House of *Braganza* is of this Stock. The Counts of *Feria* are a Branch of it, they descend from *Don Martinho Romao* who came into *Spain* in the Reign of King *Alphonso the Chaste*, and married his Niece.  
 XLI. **PESANHA**: Of which there is now but one House of them left.  
 XLII. **PORTUGAL** or **BRAGANZA**: See the Royal Tables.  
 XLIII. **ROLIN**: By the Male is the Family of *Moura*, and therefore the Lord of *Azambuja* alone uses the Surname of *Rolin*.  
 XLIV. **SALDANHA**: There are two or three Houses of them. Of which was *Ayres de Saldanha* who was elected the first Viceroy of *India* by King *Phillip II.*  
 XLV. **SAMPAYO** a most noble Family all extinct except the Lord of *Villafra* and *Cbaim*.  
 XLVI. **SAA**: The Chief is the Count of *Penbagueias*. Few of this Name are now to be found.  
 XLVII. **SILVA** is a large Family deriv'd from a Gentleman of Note who took *Coimbra* in the Reign of King *Ferdinand*. Of this House are the Dukes of *Pastraria*, Marquisses of *Alenquer*, Dukes of *Hijar*, Counts of *Cifuentes*, Marquisses of *Montemayor*, *Orani*, *Almenara*, *Floresta*, *Elisida*, *Galve*, *Vagos*, *Aveiras*, *Salinas*, *Unon*, *S. Lorenzo Vega de la Sagra* and *Gouvea*. But the *Alcaydes* of *Campomayor* and *Ouguela* are Chiefs of the Family.  
 XLVIII. **SILVEIRA**: The Male Race extinct. But the Issue by the Female is kept up in the Counts of *Sortella* and *Cerzedas*.  
 XLIX. **SOUSA** in two Branches descended from *Alphonso III.* King of *Portugal*. The Count of *Miranda* is the Chief of the one and a private Gentleman of the other. See Table 471.  
 L. **TAVORA**: The chief of which is the Count of *St. John*; but there are several other Branches of the Family.  
 LI. **TELLES** is the same with *Meneses* save that some of the *Silvas* have taken this Surname, particularly the Counts of *Unon*.  
 LH. **TAVARES** are the Lords of the Tithes of *Aveira*.  
 LIII. **VASCONCELOS** descended from *Peter* King of *Portugal* by his Infant *John*. The Counts of *Castelmelhor* are the Chief.  
 LIV. **VILLENA** of the same Stock with the *Manuels* of *Castile*, being descended from *Alphonso Sapiens* King of *Castile* by his Son the Infant *Don Manuel*. See Table 466.

N. B. All Counts and Bishops are cover'd before the King, but the Bishops take Place before the Counts. Marquisses and Archbishops speak to the King cover'd, but the Marquisses take Place before the Archbishops. The Dukes who take Place of the Marquisses also speak to the King cover'd and sit on a Stool in his Presence. To all those that cover before the King this Difference is us'd, to Counts the King only touches his Hat, to Marquisses he lifts it up and to Dukes he quite uncovers.



# The GRAND-MASTERS of St. John of Jerusalem, now call'd the GRAND-MASTERS of Malta.

**T**HE Orders of *Knighthood*, owing their Original for the most part to Sovereigns, cannot well be omitted in this Work, their Institution being for the Defence of Crowns and States, to which the Knights are devoted by a particular Engagement, and their Oath of Fidelity attaches them more to the Persons of their Sovereigns than other Subjects, and the Sovereigns are mostly the Heads of these illustrious Societies, and have thought it their Honour to bear the Arms and Badges of these Orders. Their Honour of *Knighthood* is not hereditary, but is granted to Merit, to Knowledge, to Valour, and to Services done the State, whether in Negotiations with neighbouring Princes, or in military Expeditions. Thus GODFREY of *Bouillon* created twelve Knights from among his Nobles at *Antwerp*, a few Days before his Departure to the *Holy-Land* A. D. 1097, and JOHN Duke of *Brabant* A. D. 1288, created 31 Knights at the Head of his Army from among his principal Officers before the Battel of *Waring*; and the Emperor MAXIMILIAN I. A. D. 1479, created 20 Knights at the Head of his Army before the Battel of *Blanges* from among his principal Officers, to oblige them to shew their Valour, and to animate the rest of the Army.

These Orders are different and divided in 2 Classes: The first contains the Religious Orders of Chevalry, whose Duties are not extended to the Defence of Princes and States, and of all Christendom, for they are subject to certain particular Vows and Regulations, whereby they are entirely under the Power of their Heads. The other Class comprehends the Military Orders that Sovereigns have instituted to animate their Nobility and Subjects with an Emulation in War. Of these I shall speak, after I have given a Catalogue of the *Grand-Masters* of

## The famous Order of Malta.

Before the taking *Jerusalem* from the *Saracens*, certain Christian Merchants of *Naples* got leave from the *Caliph* of *Egypt* to build a small and convenient House and Oratory for the Entertainment of themselves and Countrymen 1012, which they built before the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. To them repair'd certain Canons of the Order of St. *Augustin* who built another Oratory; but the Number of the Pilgrims increasing they erected a large Hospital where our Saviour celebrated his last Supper for their better Accommodation, and taking St. *John Baptist* for their Patron they obtain'd the Title *Hospitallers* of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, and by charitable Assistance from *Europe* they oppos'd the Attacks of the Infidels many Years, till GODFREY of *Bouillon* came to their Relief, beat off the *Turks* in *Syria*, and took in *Jerusalem* from the *Caliph* of *Egypt*, Anno 1099, and after he had reign'd about 11 Months, his Brother BALDWIN I. protest'd them, whose Nephew BALDWIN II. succeeded, and under him this Order was confirm'd in its Establishment by Pope HONORIUS II. and the Patriarch of *Jerusalem* Anno 1124, with the Regulations of St. AUGUSTIN: for GERHARD the *Holy* dying 1118, tho' he was really the Head of the Order, yet he had not the Quality of *Grand-Master*, but his Successor RAYMOND PODIUS a *Florantine* obtain'd first the Title.

|   | Years of Rule. | Began A.D. | Re-ign'd A.D. |
|---|----------------|------------|---------------|
| GERHARD a Frenchman born in <i>Martigues</i> in <i>Provence</i> , was Administrator of the Hospital of St. <i>John</i> of <i>Jerusalem</i> , and after the taking of <i>Jerusalem</i> by GODFREY of <i>Bouillon</i> 15 July 1099. He prevail'd on the Brothers and Sisters of the Hospital to take a regular Habit, which was a plain black Robe with a white Linen Cross of eight Points affix'd to it. He built a magnificent Temple in honour of St. JOHN BAPTIST. Pope PASCHAL II. confirm'd this Order, and all Endowments made, or to be made, in favour of the Hospital; and granted by a special Order, that the <i>Hospitallers</i> should have the sole Right of electing a Superior after the Death of GERHARD, who dying 1118, the <i>Hospitallers</i> , pursuant to this Bull, assembled and unanimously elected   | 19             | 1099       | 1118          |
| I. RAYMOND DUPUY who drew up a Body of Statutes for the Order. He engag'd the Fraternity to reassume their Arms only against the Infidels, who much oppress'd the Christians. ALPHONSO I. King of <i>Aragon</i> and <i>Navarre</i> , having no Hopes of Issue, declar'd the <i>Hospitallers</i> Heirs of <i>Navarre</i> and <i>Aragon</i> by his Will 1131, which he confirm'd a little before his Death. But both these Kingdoms electing Sovereigns of their own, RAYMOND was sent into <i>Spain</i> to demand the Execution of the said Will, but to no Purpose, save that some Lands and Castles were yielded to the Fraternity, with a Tenth of the Taxes of the Kingdom. This was ratified in Sept. 1141, when RAYMOND return'd to <i>Palestine</i> and obtain'd the Title of <i>Grand-Master</i> . After his Death   | 42             | 1118       | 1160          |
| II. AUGER DE BALBEN was unanimously chosen. He compos'd the Differences between the Lords of <i>Jerusalem</i> and K. <i>Amalric</i> I. 1163, and † that same Year. Then   | 3              | 1160       | 1163          |
| III. ARNAUD DE CAMPS of an illustrious Family of <i>Dauphine</i> was elected, and immediately march'd to the Frontiers to oppose the Incursions of the <i>Saracens</i> ; but civil Wars arising in <i>Egypt</i> , the <i>Saracens</i> were oblig'd to return back. ARNAUD † 1167  | 4              | 1163       | 1167          |
| IV. GILBERT D'ASALIT of <i>Sailli</i> being elected, approv'd of K. <i>Amalric</i> 's Design of invading <i>Egypt</i> ; and therefore by his Money levied Troops to aid the King. Their joint Forces invet'd <i>Belbeis</i> A. D. 1168, which <i>Amalric</i> by Agreement deliver'd up to the <i>Grand-Master</i> ; and then as King <i>Amalric</i> was marching his Forces to <i>Grand Cairo</i> , the <i>Sultan</i> not being in a Posture of War at that Time, got him diverted by the Offer of 200000 Ducats of Gold for the Ransom of his Son and Nephew 1169: but the <i>Egyptians</i> in the Time they requir'd to pay the Money, rais'd an Army of Confederate Troops that oblig'd <i>Amalric</i> to remove his Garrison from <i>Belbeis</i> and march back to <i>Palestine</i> . The <i>Grand-Master</i> having by this Expedition run the Society 200000 Ducats in Debt, and being unable to bear the Reproaches of the Fraternity he resign'd in a full Chapter 1169. Then he embark'd at <i>Jaffa</i> and landed in <i>Provence</i> , whence he went to <i>Normandy</i> to HENRY II. King of <i>England</i> , from whence shipping for <i>England</i> , his native Country, in an old Ship, he was founderd at Sea, and all the Passengers lost, except 8 Persons who escap'd in the Boat | 2              | 1167       | 1169          |
| V. GASTUS was elected upon GILBERT's Abdication. In his Time King <i>Amalric</i> employ'd WILLIAM Bishop of <i>Acre</i> to engage the Western Princes in a new <i>Croisade</i> . In the mean Time GASTUS was succeeded by   | 1              | 1169       | 1170          |
| VI. JOUBERT who was appointed Regent of <i>Jerusalem</i> during the King's Absence at <i>Constantinople</i> , where he sued for Succours against the <i>Egyptians</i> . He with Difficulty escap'd being taken Prisoner by the Army of <i>Saladin</i> A. D. 1175. RENAUD Lord of <i>Margat</i> granted the <i>Hospitallers</i> a Castle in the Confines of <i>Judea</i> which JOUBERT fortified; but <i>Saladin</i> not enduring this Bulwark sent one of his Generals to besiege it, which he took, and captivated JOUBERT who † of Hunger   | 9              | 1170       | 1179          |
| VII. ROGER DESMOULINS upon his Election and Installment exhorted the Regent and principal Nobility of the Kingdom vigorously to oppose <i>Saladin</i> ; but the Divisions of the <i>Grandees</i> and the Contentions between the two Military Orders of the <i>Hospitallers</i> and <i>Templars</i> contributed much to the Enlargement of <i>Saladin</i> 's Conquests; but by the Mediation of the Pope the two <i>Grand-Masters</i> sign'd a Peace. ROGER was slain in Battel against <i>Saladin</i> to the universal Lamentation of the <i>Hospitallers</i> , who knowing the Necessity they had of an able General elected  | 8              | 1179       | 1187          |
| VIII. GARNIER DE NAPOLI de <i>Syria</i> Grand Prior of <i>England</i> and <i>Turcopolier</i> of the Order, which Title was by the <i>Turcomans</i> given to such who were born of a Greek Mother and <i>Turcoman</i> Father. He recall'd the dispers'd Knights and admitted several Novices into the Order 1187, and that same Year <i>Saladin</i> conquer'd the Christians in <i>Palestine</i> , expell'd the Knights and captivated the <i>Grand-Master</i> of the <i>Templars</i> , and slew GARNIER in the Action   |                | 1187       | 1187          |
| IX. ERMENGARD DAPS was forc'd to accept the <i>Grand-Mastership</i> , the Order being almost extinct by the last Wars, and the few that remain'd were unable to make Head against <i>Saladin</i> who pursued his Victory, and conquer'd all <i>Palestine</i> and <i>Jerusalem</i> itself, which animated the Western Christians to form a <i>Croisade</i> to the <i>Holy-Land</i> , where having taken <i>Acre</i> , made it the Residence of the <i>Hospitallers</i> 1191, and next Year the <i>Grand-Master</i> †   | 5              | 1187       | 1192          |
| X. GODFREY DE DUSSON procur'd a Marriage between <i>Amalric</i> de <i>Lusignan</i> King of <i>Cyprus</i> and <i>Isabella</i> Queen of <i>Jerusalem</i> 1194, but † that same Year   | 2              | 1192       | 1194          |
| XI. ALPHONSO DE PORTUGAL the natural Son of ALPHONSO I. Table 468. Some modern Authors call his Name PETER. He endeavour'd a Reformation of the Order, but carrying on his Designs in an arbitrary Way, answering the Remon- strances of the Knights with no other Arguments than his own Will and Pleasure, they revolted, and he was forc'd to abdicate and retire to <i>Portugal</i> , where he died. Upon his Abdication the Chapter elected  | 1              | 1194       | 1195          |
| XII. GEOFFROY LE RAT a Frenchman. James de Vitri an Historian of those Times affirms, that the <i>Hospitallers</i> and <i>Templars</i> were then as powerful as sovereign Princes being possess'd of great Dominions both in <i>Asia</i> and <i>Europe</i> . A Pa- mine in <i>Egypt</i> gave them a little Ease. He † 1206  | 11             | 1195       | 1206          |
| XIII. GUERIN DE MONTAIGU a Frenchman of <i>Auvergne</i> was next chosen. He oppos'd the Inroads of <i>Solymann</i> de <i>Roveniddin</i> into <i>Armenia</i> . He refus'd to join the Army of the Emperor <i>Frederic</i> II. being excommunicated by the Pope, unless he would decline the Command Anno 1228. Two Years after this the <i>Grand-Master</i> †  | 21             | 1206       | 1230          |
| XIV. BERTRAND DE TAXIS was next elected, and observing the ill Consequences of lessening the Emperor's Authority in the <i>Holy-Land</i> , he re-established it, and † of Grief for the Calamities he saw threatening <i>Palestine</i> . Then the Order elected   | 10             | 1230       | 1240          |
| XV. GUERIN OF GUARIN who had the Government in difficult Times, <i>Palestine</i> being destitute of its Sovereign's Presence and the <i>Hospitallers</i> and <i>Templars</i> divided among themselves. The Christians were soon after defeated by the Infidels and the <i>Grand-Masters</i> both of the <i>Hospitallers</i> and <i>Templars</i> were slain in the Action  | 1              | 1240       | 1243          |
| XVI. BERTRAND DE COMPS was next elected, he defeated the <i>Turcomans</i> who had assaulted the Prince of <i>Antioch</i> , but † of his Wounds soon after. Then the Fraternity elected  | 5              | 1243       | 1245          |
| XVII. PETER DE VILLENNIDE. In his Time <i>Letois</i> <i>Sandus</i> King of <i>France</i> made an Expedition to the <i>Holy-Land</i> to aid the Military Order against the Infidels. Peter was succeeded by  | 3              | 1248       | 1251          |
| XVIII. WILLIAM DE CHATRAUNEUF. Of him nothing remarkable is recorded  | 9              | 1251       | 1260          |

Continuation.



## Continuation of TABLE CCCCLXXIII.

|  | Years of Rule. | Began A. D. | Re-ign'd ordied A. D. |
|--|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| IX. HUGH DE REVEL was next chosen, altho' all his Predecessors after GERHARD had the Title of Grand-Master, yet the Pope never acknowledg'd it till now, when Pope CLEMENT IV. gave that Title to this HUGH, as may be seen in a Brief of that Pontiff dated 18 Nov. 1267. HUGH put the Order under new Regulations, and having made a Truce with Bendocadar took a Journey to Rome with the Grand-Master of the Templars to solicit his Holiness for new Succours. The Pope call'd a General Council, which was open'd 2 May 1274, at which a new Croisade was order'd to be preach'd up. But HUGH † during the intestine Diffentions of the Christian Princes and was succeeded by   | 18             | 1260        | 1278                  |
| X. NICHOLAS LORQUE who endeavour'd to finish the Feuds between the Hospitallers and Templars. The Christians losing Margat, and he fearing the total Loss of the Holy-Land went to Rome to solicit for more Aid, but with small Success, and therefore † of Grief. After his Death the Chapter chose   | 10             | 1278        | 1288                  |
| XI. JOHN DE VILLIERS a Frenchman who defended S. John d'Acre against the Saracens, but was oblig'd to quit it 1291, and escap'd to Cyprus; from whence, to prevent the Extinction of his Order, he sent a general Summons to the Hospitallers in Europe to repair to Limisso, call'd a General Chapter, and made new Regulations in the Order  | 6              | 1288        | 1294                  |
| XII. ODO DE PINS was elected, but the Fraternity complaining to the Pope of his Unfitness, he was summon'd to Rome to answer to his Accusations, but † on his Way. Then the Hospitallers chose   | 2              | 1294        | 1296                  |
| XIII. WILLIAM DE VILLARET of Provence Grand-Prior of St. Giles. He gave the Habit and Cross of the Order to several young Ladies of Quality. After his Death the Order elected   | 12             | 1296        | 1308                  |
| XIV. FULK DE VILLARET Brother of WILLIAM. He solicited the Pope and French King to aid him in the Conquest of Rhodes, and then return'd to Cyprus and began his Expedition, and soon made a Descent upon the Island, besieg'd and took the Town 15 August 1310, and reduc'd the adjacent Isles. From this Conquest, the Hospitallers obtain'd the Name of Knights of Rhodes. But FULK becoming idle and luxurious was summon'd to give an Account of his Administration before the Order, at the Instigation of Maurice de Bagnat the Head of these Malecontents, and FULK was then depos'd; but having appeal'd, and the Pope having cognosc'd the Affair, restor'd him to all his Dignities. Yet FULK, after all, abdicated and † 5 Years after A. D. 1327 | 14             | 1308        | 1322                  |
| XXV. HELLION DE VILLENEUVE was then elected by the Fraternity shut up in a Conclave; which Election the Pope confirm'd 1323. He repair'd the Fortifications of Rhodes, paid the Debts of the Fraternity, and made several Regulations in the Order, and † much lamented  | 24             | 1322        | 1346                  |
| XXVI. DIEN DONNE de Gozon having done noble Actions for the Order, and standing Candidate for Grand-Master, recommended himself in a fine Harangue of his own Merit, and was elected accordingly; neither did he frustrate the good Hopes his Brothers had conceiv'd of him. He would not engage in the Civil Wars of Constantinople. He fortified Rhodes and † in December 1353   | 7              | 1346        | 1353                  |
| XXVII. PETER DE CORNILLAN or CORMELIAN was elected, and made several Regulations   | 2              | 1353        | 1355                  |
| XXVIII. ROGER DE PINS was next chosen, but of him nothing is remarkable, save that he was forc'd to connive at some of the Pope's Abuses   | 10             | 1355        | 1365                  |
| XXIX. RAIMOND BERENGER a Native of Dauphine Commander of Castel Sarafion succeeded. He and the King of Cyprus burnt the Egyptian Corsairs in the Ports of Alexandria, enter'd the Town and carried off a considerable Booty. He made new Regulations, which were authoriz'd by the Pope, and † soon after  | 8              | 1365        | 1373                  |
| XXX. ROBERT DE JUILLAC was in France at his Election, but upon his receiving the News he returned to Rhodes and accepted of the Charge   | 3              | 1373        | 1376                  |
| XXXI. JOHN FERDINAND DE HEREDIA Castellan of Emposta. He convey'd Pope GREGORY XI. from Avignon to Rome, was taken Prisoner at Corinth by the Turks 1378, releas'd 1381, then came to Rhodes and took Possession of the Government. His excellent Laws are still preserv'd in the Book of Statutes   | 20             | 1376        | 1396                  |
| XXXII. RICHARD GARACCIOLA was made Grand-master 1383, but JOHN de Heredia prevail'd  | 25             | 1396        | 1421                  |
| XXXIII. PHILIBERT DE NAILLAC Grand-Prior of Aquitaine succeeded Heredia, and having rul'd with the Approbation of all for a Number of Years, he was succeeded by   | 16             | 1421        | 1437                  |
| XXXIV. ANTHONY FLUVIAN of de la Riviere, who always oppos'd the Sultan's Designs against the Order and restor'd a Regularity in Discipline. He † having put 200000 Ducats into the Treasury  | 17             | 1437        | 1454                  |
| XXXV. JOHN DE LASTIC succeeded, and after he had given a Specimen of his Valour was invest'd with Sovereign Authority and the entire Dispos'd of the Revenue of his Order 1448   | 7              | 1454        | 1461                  |
| XXXVI. JAMES DE MILLY succeeded and repeopled the Islands that had been ravag'd by the Turks, supported the Claim of Savoy to Cyprus against the Bastard of Lusignan and † of the Gout in the Stomach  | 6              | 1461        | 1467                  |
| XXXVII. RAIMOND ZAGOSTA a Castilian succeeded. He assist'd the Prince of Lesbos against the Turks. He was accus'd of several Crimes to the Pope, but after he had fully vindicated himself, he † at Rome   | 9              | 1467        | 1476                  |
| XXXVIII. JOHN BAPTISTA URSINI Prior of Rome succeeded, and provided against the Invasions of the Turks, aided the Venetians in Negropont, and † of a Dropfy 8 June 1476  | 27             | 1476        | 1503                  |
| XXXIX. PETER D'AUBISSON succeeded and obtain'd a Supply from the several Courts of Europe to defend Rhodes against the Turks, made several Regulations, bravely defended the City against them, protect'd Zizim the Brother of Bajazet, and after his Death was succeeded by   | 9              | 1503        | 1512                  |
| XL. EMER D'AMBOISE who made several Regulations for supporting the Discipline and settling the Administration of the Revenue   | 2              | 1512        | 1514                  |
| XLI. GUY DE BLANCHFORT Grand-Prior of Auvergne was elected, and hearing of great Preparations made by the Turk embark'd quickly for Rhodes but † at Sea 24 Nov.  | 7              | 1514        | 1521                  |
| XLII. FABRITIO CARETTO succeeded and enter'd into a League with the King of Persia against the Turks, and aided Cayelles Governor of Syria against Solymann 1520, and † next Year  | 13             | 1521        | 1534                  |
| XLIII. PHILIP DE VILLIERS d'Isle Adam Hospitaller and Grand Prior of France succeeded. In his Time Solymann II. took Rhodes 20 Dec. 1522. Then the Grand-Master was driven by Necessity to Rome, and the rest of the Knights were dispers'd in many Places, until the Emperor Charles V. gave them the Isle of Malta to hold in Fief of him 24 March 1530, which Donation the Pope confirm'd. He † in the Arms of his Knights 21 August 1534. All his Successors were call'd Knights of Malta  | 1              | 1534        | 1535                  |
| XLIV. PETER OF PERIN DU PONT succeeded. He solicited and aided the Emperor against the Pyrate Barbarossa and congratulated his Success   | 1              | 1535        | 1536                  |
| XLV. DIDIER DE S. JAILLE Prior of Tholouse succeeded, but † 26 Sept. the Year after his Election   | 17             | 1536        | 1553                  |
| XLVI. JOHN D'OMEDES of Aragon was elected by a Majority. He assist'd the Emperor in his Design upon Africa. By his Negligence he brought Malta into the greatest Hazard of being reduc'd by the Turks, who by a forg'd Letter were diverted from the Siege of Malta, and bended their Forces against Tripoli, which they took 15 August 1551. He † 2 Years after 6 Sept.   | 4              | 1553        | 1557                  |
| XLVII. CLAUDE DE LA SANGLE was next unanimously elected. He added new Fortifications to the Fort of St. Elmo, the Isle of St. Michael and the Town of Malta. He † 18 August  | 11             | 1557        | 1568                  |
| XLVIII. JOHN DE LA VALETTE succeeded. In his Time the Turks took Fort St. Elmo. He † 25 August   | 4              | 1568        | 1572                  |
| XLIX. PIERRE DE MONTE Grand Prior of Capua. His Name formerly was Giudaletti; but being Grand-Nephew by the Mother's Side to Pope JULIUS III. he took the Name and Arms of Monte. In his Time happen'd the famous Battel of Lepanto. Peter † that same Year  | 10             | 1572        | 1582                  |
| L. JOHN Bishop of Cassiere Marshal of the Order, was elected. In his Time the Inquisition was set up in Malta 1574. He † some Years after  | 14             | 1582        | 1596                  |
| LI. HUGH DE LOUREUX de Verdulle succeeded, and next Year a General Chapter was held, which impos'd a general Tax upon all the Estates of the Order   | 5              | 1596        | 1601                  |
| LII. MARTIN GARZET succ. He had no Favourites, no Partiality, and his Government was agreeable both to Knights and People.   | 21             | 1601        | 1622                  |
| LIII. ALOE DE VIGNACOUR, Great Hospitaller of France born 1547, succeeded. His Gallies took and sack'd Corinth 1611, and next Year the Prince of Vendome was made Admiral of the Order. Sixty Turkish Gallies landed 5000 Men on Malta 1618, but thro' the Care of the Inhabitants could make no Slaves. He † 14 Sept. aged 75 Years   | 1              | 1622        | 1623                  |
| LIV. MINDER VASCONCELLOS born 1563, was elected and proclaim'd 17 Sept. but † within 6 Months 6 March, aged 80 Years   | 13             | 1623        | 1636                  |
| LV. ANTHONY DE PAUL Prior of St. Giles born 1551, succeeded. The Pope order'd the Inquisitor to preside over the General Chapter 1631. He † 10 June aged 85  | 21             | 1636        | 1657                  |
| LVI. PAUL LASCARIS CASTELLARD Bailiff of Manosque descended from the Counts of Vintimiglia. A famous Library was founded at Malta 1650. He † 14 August aged 97.  | 3              | 1657        | 1660                  |
| LVII. MARTIN DE REYDIN, on account of some Protests against his Election, got it ratified by the Pope. He † 6 Feb.   | 3              | 1660        | 1663                  |
| LVIII. ANNE DE CLERMONT succeeded and † 2 June that same Year  | 17             | 1663        | 1680                  |
| LIX. RAPHAEL COLONER Bailiff of Majorca succeeded and rul'd about 3 Years  | 10             | 1680        | 1690                  |
| LX. NICHOLAS COLONER succeeded. Malta was greatly straitned by the Turks from the 18th of May to the 11th of Sept. 1665. A great Number of People perish'd by the Plague 1676. The Grand-master † 29 April, aged 73  | 7              | 1690        | 1697                  |
| LXI. GREGORY CARAPPA a Neapolitan succeeded. He rebuilt Fort St. Elmo and fortified St. Angelo 1686. He † 21 July aged 76.   | 23             | 1697        | 1720                  |
| LXII. ADRIAN DE VIONA COURT succeeded. He † 4 Feb. aged 79.  | 2              | 1720        | 1722                  |
| LXIII. RAIMOND PERRELLOS DE RACCAPUL Bailiff of Negropont succeeded, and Anno 1709, made several Additions to the Magazines built by his Predecessor, and thereby improv'd Commerce and brought Plenty into his Dominions.   |                |             |                       |
| LXIV. MARC ANTONIO ZANDONARI succeeded, and the Bailiff Ruffo is made Admiral of the Gallies of the Order. He † 16 June aged 63 Years  |                |             |                       |
| LXV. ANTONIO MANUEL de Vilbena succeeded, and is the present Grand-master of Malta   |                |             |                       |



## The Religious Orders of KNIGHTHOOD.

- The Knights of,
- I. **ST. SEPULCHRE** in *Jerusalem* is by some said to be instituted when *Philip King of France* regain'd the Temple of *Jerusalem* from the *Saracens* *A. D. 1099*; but others say it was Instituted by *Baldwin I. King of Jerusalem*, who constituted the Regular Canons of *St. Augustin* Knights of the *Holy Sepulchre*: Their Grand-Master was the Patriarch of *Jerusalem*. They were to Guard the *Sepulchre*, oppose the *Saracens* and *Infidels*, protect *Pilgrims*, &c. Pope *Innocent III.* confirm'd their Order. Upon the Loss of the *Holy Land* they retir'd to *Perugia* in *Italy*. They were incorporated with the *Hospitallers of Jerusalem* then at *Rhodes* 1484, but tho' several Attempts have been made to restore this Order by the Pope, the King of *Spain* and Duke of *Nevers*; yet all prov'd in vain. ————— Instituted *A. D.* 1092 or 1099
  - II. **HOSPITALLERS** of *St. John Baptist* in *Jerusalem* now Knights of *Malta*. See the last Table.
  - III. **TEMPLARS**. This Order began in the Reign of *Baldwin II. K. of Jerusalem* between *A. 1117.* and 1120, when 9 Gentlemen came in Devotion to the *Holy Land*. Then they were call'd Brothers of the *Militia* of the Temple, or *Knights Templars*, from their dwelling near *Solomon's Temple*. Their first Undertaking was to guard the most dangerous Ways about *Jerusalem* from the Robberies of the *Saracens*, for which they had the Remission of their Sins; but tho' at first they were exceeding poor, yet in Time they grew so potent, that they with the *HOSPITALLERS* and *Teutonicks* long supported the Kingdom of *Jerusalem*. But at last, growing proud, they fell from the Patriarch and join'd the Pope, and at last 1307, all the Knights of this Order in *France* were in one Hour captivated by King *Philip Pulcher*, with the Consent of Pope *Clement V.* being charg'd with most infamous Crimes, and that same Year they were convicted in *England* and all their Possessions forfeited; only the Bishop of *York* commiserated those in his Diocese, putting them in Monastries under his Jurisdiction. After this *A. D. 1309*, the most of 'em were burn'd in *France* and *Jaques de la Maule* their last Grand-Master saw his Order dissolv'd by the Papal Authority 1312, and their Lands annex'd to the *Hospitallers* for their Service against the *Turks*. ————— 1117
  - IV. **ST. LAZARUS**. These were first a Fraternity of Religious Monks, afterwards Ecclesiastical Knights in imitation of the Knts of *St. Sepulchre*. It is said that this Order was founded *A. D. 366*, by *St. Basile* to take care of Leprous Persons. This Order, thro' the Incursions of the *Barbarians*, lay long extinguisht, till it was reviv'd, when the *Latin Princes* associated to recover the *Holy Land*, and a famous Hospital was erected at *Jerusalem* under the Title of *St. Lazarus* for the reception of *Lepers*. The Monks of this Order being good Soldiers as well as good Physicians were mightily esteem'd by *Baldwin II. King of Jerusalem* and some of his Successors for their Services against the *Infidels*. In process of Time this Order was suppress'd by Pope *Innocent VIII.* who united it to the *Hospitallers* at *Rhodes* 1490, but Pope *Pius IV.* restor'd it 1565, and Pope *Gregory XIII.* 1572, bestow'd the Grand-Mastership on *Emanuel Philibert Duke of Savoy*, and his Successors the Dukes of *Savoy*. ————— 366
  - V. **TEUTONIC** or **PRUSSIAN** Order. During the Holy War a rich German at *Jerusalem* pitying the Case of his Countrymen there, made his House their Receptacle, and, with the Consent of the Patriarch, erected a Chapel to the *Blessed Virgin*, whence they were called *Marian Knights*: They elected *Henry Walpott* their first Grand-Master, And *A. D. 1192.* Pope *Celestine III.* confirm'd their Order under the Title of *Teutonic* or *Dutch Knights* of the Hospital of *St. Mary the Virgin*. Their Statutes were compos'd from the *Hospitallers* and *Templars*, and one Article was, That none but *Germans* should be of this Order. They erected another Hospital at *Acon*, which being afterwards taken by *Saladin*, they remov'd with *Hermannus* their Grand-Master into *Germany*, and obtain'd *Prussia* 1229, from the Emperor *Frederic II.* and Pope *Honorius III.* And having by force conquer'd and converted that Nation to *Christianity*, they built the Residence of their Grand-Master 1340. But *Albert Markgrave* of *Brandenburg*, the last Grand-Master, solemnly renounc'd this Order to *Sigismund I. King of Poland*, who created him the first Duke of *Prussia*. Some of the Knights hating this Action, elected another Grand-Master, viz. *Walter de Cronberg*, who was succeeded by *Wolfgang de Schutzbach* 1543, and he by *George de Wendenheim* 1566; and he by *Henry de Benzenhausen* 1572, and he by *Maximilian Archduke of Austria* 1595, and he by *Charles Archduke of Austria* 1620, and he by *John de Wersternach* 1626, and he by *John Gaspard de Stadion*, and he by *Leopold William Archduke of Austria*, and he by *John Gaspard de Ambringen* 1664, and he by *Lewis Antony Count Palatin of the Rhine* 1685, and he by *Francis Lewis Count Palatin of the Rhine* 1694. ————— 1191
  - VI. **MONTJOY** so call'd from a Castle where this Order was instituted, built on a Mountain near *Jerusalem*. They follow'd the Rule of *St. Basil*, which Pope *Alexander III.* chang'd to that of *St. Augustine* *A. D. 1180*. Upon the Loss of the *Holy Land* they retir'd to *Spain* and fought against the *Maurus*. Their Order fail'd 1221, being then incorporated with the Order of *Calatrava*.
  - VII. **St. John** of *Acon* or *Atre*. When this Order was instituted is uncertain. When *Acon* was taken they remov'd to *Spain*; but in time they dwindled away to the *Hospitallers*.
  - VIII. **St. Thomas**. Some say this Order was in nothing distinct from the former, only that their Badge was a *Saltire Gules*: but others say this Order was instituted by *Richard I. King of England* after the taking of *Acon*, and that *St. Thomas Becket* was their Patron: However that may be, these Knights, after the *Christians* were expell'd the *Holy Land*, were join'd to the *HOSPITALLERS*.
  - IX. **St. Blaise**, call'd also Knights of *Santa Maria*, were Officers and Servants to the Kings of *Armenia*, being at their Height when these Kings kept their Court at *Acon*.
  - X. The **MARTYRS** in *Palestine*, so call'd from an Hospital there dedicated to *St. Cosmus* and *St. Damianus*, 2 Martyrs. They were confirm'd by Pope *John XXII.* When they retir'd to *Europe* they followed *St. Augustine's* Rule.
  - XI. **St. Catharin** at *Mount Sinai* was instituted under the Patronage of *St. Catharin* to guard her Sepulchre, secure Travellers, defend the *Grecian Pilgrims*, &c. When the *Turks* conquer'd these Countries, these Knights were expell'd, and their Order almost abolisht, yet some shadow of them still remains. ————— 1063
  - XII. **St. Anthony** in *Ethiopia*. This Saint † 357, and many of his Disciples near *Ethiopia* follow'd his Example and manner of Life, and their Successors liv'd in great Austerity in the Desert, call'd therefore *Anchorites* till Anno 370, when 'tis said *John Emperor of Ethiopia* erected them into a religious Order of Knighthood under the Title and Protection of *St. Anthony*. They receiv'd *St. Basil's* Rule, and cohabit-ed in Monastries. Their chief Seat is in the Isle of *Meroe*, but in other parts of *Ethiopia* they have a great Number of Convents and no less than 2000000 of annual Revenue. Their Vow is to observe conjugal Chastity, to die in the defence of Christianity, &c. They are of 2 Sorts, the one employ'd in the Wars; the other, being old, retire to the Abbey, where they first took the Habit. In *Italy*, *France* and *Spain* there are a sort of Monks that have the Title of Knights of *St. Anthony*, and their chief Seat is at *Vienne* in *Dauphin*, the Monastery of which was erected into an Abbey in honour of *St. Anthony* 1297, whose Body was translated thither from *Constantinople*, and all other Places built in honour of his Name were made subject to him 1523, *Morus* says this Order began in *France* 1121, from *Gaston* a Nobleman of *Vienne*: But others say that *Gaston* and *Orrin* instituted it earlier.
  - XIII. **St. George** in *Venice*, by some said to be founded by *Constantin the Great* and therefore call'd *Constantinian Angell's* Knights: But it is more probable that they were founded by one of the Royal Commens in the 12th Century, and are call'd *Constantinian Angell's* from the Cross that appear'd to *Constantin the Great* in time of the Battel against *Maxentius*. They follow the Rule of *St. Basil*, and are oblig'd to Matrimonial Chastity. There are three Classes of them, the first are those who wear a Collar form'd of *Labarum*, whereat hangs the Cross and *St. George*; the second wear the Cross and *Labarum*; the third are Servants who bear the Cross only, without the *Labarum*. ————— 1200
  - XIV. **St. James** in *Gallicia* or *Sanctiago*. This is the principal Order in *Spain*, and had its Name from *Don Ramiro King of Leon* about *A. D. 826*, by the Assistance of *St. James* (said to appear on a *White Horse* bearing a Banner with a *Red Cross*) gain'd a great Victory over the *Maurus*. Some place this Institution 1160, others 1175, whereas it was only then confirm'd by Pope *Alexander III.* for there was a Fraternity of Knights in *Spain* under a Grand-Master *A. D. 1030*. And though at first this was a virtuous Order and fought valiantly against the *Maurus*; yet they became scandalously perverted till the said Pope *Alexander* received them into the Protection of the Papal See, and gave them the Rule of *St. Augustin* and very large Privileges. When the *Maurus* were expell'd *Spain*, and the principal Branch of this Order expir'd by Contentions for the Grand-Mastership, the Crown of *Castile* obtain'd it under the Title of *Administrator* which was granted to King *Ferdinand Catholicus*, and his Grandson *Charles V.* annex'd it, with all its Privileges, to the Crown of *Castile* and *Leon*; since which the Kings of *Spain* have enjoy'd the Administration of this Order.
  - XV. **St. Saviour** in *Aragon* instituted by *Don Alphonso Emperor of Spain*, King of *Navarre*, *Aragon*, &c. who pitch'd upon choice Men of the *Spanish* and *French* Nobility that had assisted in his Wars, and form'd them into a Society, the better to enable them to expel the *Maurus* from *Aragon*. When the *Maurus* were expell'd *Spain*, their rich Commendaries were united to that Crown. ————— 1118
  - XVI. **Avis** in *Portugal*. When *Alphonso I. K. of Portugal* took the City *Lisbon* and *Evora* from the *Maurus* 1147, he sent thither several Heros for its Defence, they assum'd the Title of *St. Mary d'Ebora*, putting themselves under the Protection of the *Blessed Virgin*. Soon after they were call'd *d'Avis* from a Castle on the Frontiers of *Portugal*, conquer'd from the *Maurus*, whither they transplanted themselves. They were confirm'd by the Pope 1204, under the Rule of *St. Benedict*. They submitted to the Order of *Calatrava* 1213, But in the Time of *John* the 7th Grand-Master of *Avis* and King of *Portugal*, they revolted from *Calatrava* and never again submitted to that Order, and when *Portugal* fell into the Hands of *Philip II. King of Spain*, the Order of *Avis* was still govern'd by the Statutes of *Portugal*. ————— 1147
  - XVII. **St. Michael's Wing** in *Portugal* founded by the said King *Alphonso* 1165, or 1171, after his obtaining a notable Victory over the *Maurus* and *Albaza King of Seville*; in which Battel, *MICHAEL*, the Arch-Angel is said to appear on the right Side of *Alphonso* and fight against them. This Order is now out of use. ————— 1165
  - XVIII. **St. Geron** was instituted by the Emperor *Frederic Barbarossa*, others say by the Emperor *Frederic II.* and consisted only of the German Nation.
  - XIX. **St. Julian de Pereyro** or *Alcantara*. They were call'd de *Pereyro* from *St. Julian de Pereyro* a Town in *Leon*, where they had a Monastery built for them by *Ferdinand II. King of Leon*, who in his Diploma of their Privileges, dated 1176, call'd himself Protector of their Society. In the Approbation Bull of Pope *Alexander III.* their chief is call'd *Prior*, but in that of Pope *Lucius III.* he is call'd *Master*. When they chang'd their Habitation they alter'd their Appellation. Pope *Adrian VI.* annex'd the Mastership to the Crown of *Castile* for ever. ————— 1170



## Continuation of T A B L E CCCCLXXV.

The Knights of

- XX. TRUGILLO or TRUXILLO in Spain, so call'd from the City *Trugillo* in *Estremadura*, when or by whom they were instituted is unknown. Some make them the same with *Alcantara*. They were at last incorporated into the Order of *Perapo*.
- XXI. CALATRAVA instituted in *Castile* by *Sancho III. K. of Castile*, and so call'd from *Calatrava* a Frontier Castle of *Castile* taken by the *Maurus* 714. When it was recover'd from the *Maurus* 400 Years afterward, it was given to the *Knights Templars*, but they not being able to defend it, the said King *Sancho* by Proclamation promis'd the Inheritance to any who would undertake the Defence of it, because it was the Key of the Kingdom of *Toledo*. Then *Raimond* Count of *Barcelona*, by the Persuasion of *Uelasquez*, accepted the Offer, and had the Donation 1158, and then fortifying it by Help of his Associates, gave Rise to this Order, call'd at first *Militia de Calatrava*. They remain'd under their own Masters till Pope *ADRIAN VI.* annex'd it to the Crowns of *Castile* and *Leon*.
- XXII. The HOLY GHOST at *Rome*, call'd by some *Brothers of the Hospital of the Holy Ghost*, and tho' they be not invest'd with *Swords* and *Spurs* they are yet accounted among the Military Orders, because they are bound to certify their Gentility before Admittance. Their Chief Seat is the Hospital of the *Holy Ghost* at *Saxia* near the *Tyber* founded by Pope *INNOCENT III.* 1198, or 1201, wherein Care is taken of the nursing and educating expos'd Children, curing Infirmities and the like. Their Revenue is 24000 Ducats per Day and they have great Commandaries in *Italy*, *Sicily*, *Spain*, *France*, *Burgundy*, *Germany*, &c. 1201
- XXIII. St. GEORGE d'ALFAMA, so call'd from a Town in *Tortosa*, were instituted 1201, obtain'd the Papal Approbation 1363, and were united to the Order of our *Lady of Montesa* 1399 1201
- XXIV. CHRIST in *Livonia* or the Sword-Bearers was first instituted by *ALBERT* Bishop of *Livonia* in Imitation of the *Teutonicks*, to extirpate Idolatry and promote *Christianity* 1200, but were not confirm'd and fully instituted till 1203, by Pope *INNOCENT III.* but being unable to accomplish their End they were united to the *Teutonic* Order 1237, by which Union they conquer'd the *Livonians*. Then the *Grand-Master* of *Livonia* own'd him of *Prussia* for his Superior, until *WALTER de Pletenberg* their *Grand-Master* disjoin'd the 2 Orders. Finally, *GOTTHARD KETTELER* their last *Grand-Master* imitating the *Grand-Master* of *Prussia* subjected himself and surrendered to *Sigismund II.* King of *Poland* the Castle of *Riga* and all the Lands and Privileges of this Order; he receiv'd in exchange the Dukedom of *Courland* to him and his Heirs for ever 1561, and so this Order was extinct after it had continued 357 Years 1203
- XXV. JESUS CHRIST in *Italy* or *France* were instituted by St. *DOMINICK de Guzman* to oppose the *Albigenses*; they devoted themselves wholly to spiritual Warfare, and afterwards upon admitting Widows and Virgins into their Order, they were call'd *Fratres seu Sorores de Penitentia B. DOMINICI*, whose Rule was confirm'd by Pope *INNOCENT VI.* 1360 1206
- XXVI. St. MARY DE MERCED in *Aragon*. *JAMES I.* of *Aragon* suffering much Hardship while the Prisoner of *Simon C. of Montfort* in *France*, and commiserating the *Christians* in Slavery to the *Maurus*, vow'd to the *VIRGIN* the Redemption of the *Christian* Slaves, and accordingly by the Council of *Raimond de Penafort* his Confessor and *Pedro Melastro* a noble Chevalier, he founded in *Barcelona* this Order of *La Nueva Merced*, so nam'd by the *VIRGIN*, who, say they, appear'd to them the very Hour of the Institution in August 1218. It was call'd *Ordo Beatae Eulalie* 1358, from St. *Eulalia* buried at *Barcelona*. Disputes arising among themselves they were incorporated with the *Knights of Montesa*, and ever since have been only Priests, yet they still collect large Sums, send out their Agents yearly, chiefly to *Algiers* and *Fez*, where they follow the End of their Institution in redeeming *Christian* Slaves 1218
- XXVII. The ROSARY in *Toledo* instituted by *Roderic* Bishop of *Toledo* for extirpating the *Maurus*. The Time of their Institution is uncertain
- XXVIII. St. MARY THE GLORIOUS in *Italy* instituted by *Bartholomeo de Vincenza* a *Dominican*, afterwards Bishop of that City. The Design of the Order was to procure Peace to *Italy*, then much disquieted by Civil Wars, and was therefore confirm'd by Pope *URBAN IV.* 1262. They profess Obedience and conjugal Chastity, and are commonly call'd *Cavalieri de Medona*, and because they dwell in their own Houses, are call'd *Fratres Gaudentes* or *Hilares*. They reside at *Bolonia*, *Modena* and other Places of *Italy* 1233
- XXIX. St. JAMES in *Portugal* instituted by King *Dionysius* in honour of that Saint, under whose Protection he was victorious in several Battels against the *Maurus*, and at length quieted his Kingdom by the Aid of these *Knights*, who therefore obtain'd large Privileges from their Institutor. Their Statutes are much the same with those of St. *James* of *Gallicia*, and therefore by some blended together 1310
- XXX. OUR LADY and St. GEORGE of *Montesa* succeeded in the Lands and Possessions of the *Templars* in *Valentia*, as the *Hospitallers* did those of the *Templars* in *France*, *Italy* and *England*; for *James II.* King of *Aragon* and *Valentia* refusing to imitate other Princes in giving the Revenues of the *Templars* in their Dominions to the *Hospitallers*, gave them to the Convent of *Montesa*, where the Order of *Calatrava* had been formerly placed, and instituted this Order in the City of *Valentia*, yet subject to them of *Calatrava*, and elected the Town of *Montesa* to give the *Knights* both Name and Habitation, whom he oblig'd to defend his Kingdom against the *Maurus* 1317
- XXXI. CHRIST in *Portugal* also sprung from the Ruin of the *Templars*, whose confiscated Estates were confer'd on this Order at their Institution subjected to the Pope, and were call'd the Military Order of our Lord *Jesus Christ*, who, they say, miraculously appear'd to King *Dionysius* when he went out to fight against the *Maurus*
- XXXII. THE PASSION OF JESUS CHRIST was institut'd by *Charles* King of *France* (tho' it made no Progress) and *Richard II.* King of *England* with a large Design exceeding all other Religious Orders, except the *Hospitallers* and *Templars*. They were to renew the Memory of our Saviour's Passion, reconquer the *Holy-Land* and subvert the *Infidels*. Tho' they were dedicated to our SAVIOUR, yet the Blessed *Virgin* was esteem'd their principal Mediatress. Their Government was by 5 Councils, viz. 1. The *Quotidian* Council consisting of 24. 2. The *Particular* Council consisting of 40. 3. The *Grand Council* consisting of 80. 4. The *General Chapter*, and 5. The *Universal Chapter* consisting of 1000 *Knights*. In every City and Castle of theirs one was to administer Justice call'd a *Potestate*. The Number of these *Knights* was 1000 or 1100
- XXXIII. The BRICIAN *Knights* in *Sweden* was founded by a famous Queen of that Kingdom, reputed to be St. *BRIDGET*, to oppose Heresy and secure the Confines of the Kingdom 1366
- XXXIV. St. MAURICE in *Savoy* began on the Retreat of *Amadeus VIII.* Duke of *Savoy* into the Desert of *Ripaille* near the Lake of *Geneva*, who confer'd it on 10 of his Courtiers who retir'd with him. This Order continued not long after his Death, but D. *EMANUEL PHILIBERT* restor'd it A. D. 1572, and the Dukes of *Savoy* are their *Grand-Masters* 1430
- XXXV. The HOLY GHOST was instituted by Pope *PAUL II.* under the Title of Brethren of the Hospital of the Holy Ghost 1468
- XXXVI. St. GEORGE of *Austria* and *Carinthia* instituted by the Emperor *Friedric III.* or rather by the Emperor *Rudolph* of *Habsburg*, chiefly to guard the Frontiers of *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Austria*, *Stiria* and *Corinthia*, and to suppress the Intolency of the *Turks*, since which these *Knights* have so gallantly behav'd themselves that their *Grand-Master* was made a Prince. There are also *Cavaleros de San Jorge* in *Alemania*, instituted by the Emperor *Maximilian I.* A. D. 1494, and confirm'd by Pope *ALEXANDER VI.* and are under the same Profession and Protection as the other 1470
- XXXVII. St. GEORGE at *Rome* instituted by Pope *ALEXANDER VI.* 1496, some say by Pope *PAUL III.* at whose Death it was extinct. They were to secure the *Adriatick Sea* from *Pirates*, they dwelt at *Ravenna* 1498
- XXXVIII. St. PETER at *Rome* instituted by Pope *LEO X.* to fight against the *Turks* and defend the Sea Coasts. Their Number was 400 1520
- XXXIX. St. PAUL at *Rome* instituted by Pope *PAUL III.* who in his Life-time made 200 of them 1540
- XL. PIER at *Rome* instituted by Pope *PIUS IV.* He prefer'd them to the *Knights of the Empire* and *Malta*, because they were his Courtiers, and carried his Chair on their Shoulders when he went Abroad. They were at first 375, but they were afterwards 535 1560
- XLI. St. STEPHEN at *Florence* founded in Imitation of the *Knights of Malta* by *Cosmo II. de Medici* Duke of *Florence*, in honour of St. *STEPHAN* Pope and Martyr, the Patron of the City of *Florence*, and in Memory of the Battel fought 6 August (St. *STEPHAN*'s Day) at *Marston*, where he founded his Grandeur on the Ruins of the Assertors of Liberty. They were confirm'd by Pope *PIUS IV.* and obtain'd many Privileges by the succeeding Popes. *Ferdinand* Son of *Cosmo* reform'd their Laws and approv'd their Order 1590 1561
- XLII. St. MAURICE and St. LAZARUS in *Savoy*. They were at first separate Orders, but that of St. *MAURICE* became extinct, and at last they were united together. See Numb. 4. and Numb. 34. of this Table 1572
- XLIII. Loretto instituted by Pope *SIXTUS V.* who erected the Church of our *Lady at Loretto* into a Cathedral and Bishop's See 1587
- XLIV. The BLESSED VIRGIN MARY OF MOUNT CARMEL was instituted by *Henry IV.* King of *France* from among some of the *Knights* of St. *LAZARUS* in *France*, who would not be subject to the Duke of *Savoy*. Their Office was to attend the King in every warlike Expedition, and fight against the Enemies of the *Romish* See 1608
- XLV. The Most GLORIOUS VIRGIN MARY at *Rome* was instituted by *PEDRO*, *JOHN BAPTISTA* and *BERNARDO* surnamed *Petrignaneos* Brethren of *Spelta* in *Italy*, and confirm'd by Pope *PAUL V.* who gave them the Palace of St. *John Lateran* for their Convent. Their Institution was for the Exaltation of the *Roman* Church and to suppress the *Turks* from roving in the *Mediterranean*. There are three sorts of them. 1. *Knights Gentlemen*, *Licks*. 2. *Knights Gentlemen*, *Priests* and *benific'd*. 3. *Knights Chaplains*, or *Servants* at Arms 1618
- XLVI. The ANNUNCIATOR, or St. MICHAEL in *Munna*, or the *Christian Militia* in *Moravia*, was instituted by *Charles* *Wonsiga* Duke of *Munna* in Conjunction with his Brother *Adolph* Count of *Altham* and *John Baptista Petrignan Sforza*. These three to make this Order the more illustrious, partition'd the World among them. *Charles* took the North and West, *Adolph* the East, and *John Baptista* the South. D. *Charles* began his Institution under the Rule of St. *Francis* in *Olmutz*, the Metropolis of *Moravia*; but History is silent concerning the Progress of the other two. It was confirm'd by Pope *PAUL VIII.* 1624. Its Design was to establish Peace and Concord among *Christian* Princes 1618



P. S. In the *West Indies* MONTIZUMA King of *Mexico* much honour'd Knighthood, where there were the *Knights* of the *Order of the Golden Fleece*. In the *Province of Canada* near *New Mexico* created their *Knights* by giving a *Bow*. In the *Dominions of the Incas of Peru* are *Knights* called *Knights of the Order of the Sun*. There are *Knights* call'd *MEMORAS*. I shall conclude this *Table* with an *Account* of.

The *CORDON* an Ornament peculiar to the *Fair Sex*, which by some is reckon'd equivalent to the *Order of Knighthood*. It was instituted by *ARTHUR* Duke of *Burgundy* by *Charles VIII.* King of *France*, who instead of the *Military Belt or Collar*, bestow'd a *Cordon* or *Lace* on several *Ladies*, admonishing them to be *Devoutly*.



# THE Genealogical TABLES OF THE BRITANNICK Isles.

THE Names of *Albion*, *Britannia* and *Jerne*, ascribed to these Islands of *Britain* and *Ireland*, are found in *Greek* Authors about the Time of *Alexander the Great*, and particularly in *Polybius* who flourished before *Christ* about 220 Years, which Names were afterwards borrowed by the *Romans*. The first Inhabitants must needs come from the adjacent Continent, (as Islands were generally peopled) and the Posterity of *JAPHET*, who soon after the *Dispersion* of the Nations from *Shinar*, which began *A. M.* 1810, before the *Christian Era* 2194, travell'd Northward into *Scythia* and North-West into *Europe*, soon reached even the West Sea-Coasts of *Germany*, *France* and *Spain*, from whence, at various Times, these Islands were peopled; and we find that also the *Phœnicians*, *Carthaginians* and *Grecians*, by their Navigation, helped to replenish the Sea-Coasts of *Britain*, as of other Parts. So that these Islands were peopled not only by these Navigators, but especially by the many diverse Nations that had settled on the Western Coast of *Europe* from the Straits of *Denmark* to the Straits of *Gibraltar*: But having no Writings, no Inscriptions, no History of the first Inhabitants, we are left to gather up some Hints of Knowledge from the Remains of the old *Cimbri* or *Coimbri*, and of the *Celts* or *Gauls* in the antique Languages of these Islands, and from Scrapes of the *Exotic* Poets and Historians; for to be sure *JULIUS CÆSAR* could give us no better Accounts than he had in his Commentaries; nay *Tacitus* that wrote about 140 Years after *CÆSAR*, knew no more than he; for in his Life of *AGRICOLA*, he says, "Moreover what Mortals first inhabited *Britain*, Natives, or Foreigners, is little known, as usual among barbarous Nations; their Complexions and Constitutions of Body are divers, and thence may some Conjectures be taken: for the Golden Locks of the Inhabitants of *Caledonia* and their large Limbs and Joints declare their *German* Original; the colour'd Countenances of the *Silures*, with their Hair generally curled, besides their Situation over against *Spain*, make us believe that the old *Iberi* or *Spaniards* crossed the Sea and possessed those Parts. Those nearest to the *Gauls* are also like them, either by the Continuance of their Strength, or Influence of their Origin; or that in Countries butting together, the same Position of Heaven affords the same Complexion of Body: And it is generally believed that the *Gauls* possessed the Country of *Britain* next to them. For here you'll find the sacred Rituals of the *Gauls* preserved by the Power of Superstition, and the *Gaulick* Language not much different, the same Boldness in rushing upon or meeting Dangers, and when Dangers come, the same Fear in declining them, save that the *Britains* are more fierce, being less mollify'd by long Peace." So that before *CÆSAR*'s first Descent from *Gaul* upon *Britain* at *Dover Cliff* the Year before the *Christian Era* 54, we know nothing of their Kings and Genealogies, the Story of *Brutus* and his Successors being a ridiculous Fable, made by *Jeffrey of Monmouth*, and justly renounced by all the wise Historians of *England*: Of those fabulous Kings *LUD* is the last, who repaired *London* and is said to have died before the said *Era* 58 Years, whose Brother *Cassibelan*, or *Cassivellaunus* when *Cæsar* first came into *Britain*, was chosen by the *Britons* to be their Head or General against the *Romans*, as *Cæsar* testifies in his Commentaries; for we find from the *Roman* Histories that contain the earliest Accounts of *Britain*, particularly from *Cæsar*'s Commentaries and *Cornelius Tacitus* that the Island was under many petty Kings over their several Tribes or Clans, such as this *Cassibelan* over the People by the *Romans* call'd *Trinovantes*; so *Cingetorix* and *Carvilia*, *Taximagulus* and *Segonax*, four Rulers in *Kent*; *Comius* also a famous Ruler of the *Atrebatij*, whom *Cæsar* employed to tease and persuade the *Britons* into a Subjection to *Rome*; likewise *Caractacus* the warlike King of the *Silures*, and *Galgacus* the brave and eloquent King of the *Caledonians*: Nay Women also, as *Cartimandua* Queen of the *Brigantes* and *Boadicea* the famous Queen of the *Ikenians*; and the ancient *Britons* being partition'd into many Clanships, it is generally thought that each Clan had its proper Prince; nay 'tis justly said that their Disunion or Partition was the chief Means of their being conquer'd by the *Romans*, who could never have matched them united under the Command of one Prince. I think fit to place here *John Speed*'s Table of the ancient *Britons* and the Places of their Abode according to *Ptolemy*, who are often mentioned in the *Roman* Writers.

| People           | Countries             | People | Countries | People | Countries | People | Countries |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. CANTI —       | <i>Kent</i> .         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 2. REGNI —       | <i>Suffex</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 3. DUROTRIGES —  | <i>Dorsetshire</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 4. DAMNONIJ —    | <i>Devonshire</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Cornwall</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 5. BELGÆ —       | <i>Somerset</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Wilt</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 6. ATREBATIJ —   | <i>Hamp</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Barkshire</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 7. DORUNI —      | <i>Oxford</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Gloucester</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 8. CATUUCHLANI — | <i>Warwick</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Buckingham</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Bedford</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 9. TRINOVANTES — | <i>Hertford</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Essex</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Middlesex</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Suffolk</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 10. ICI —        | <i>Northfolk</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Cambridge</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Ely Island</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Huntington</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 11. CORITANI —   | <i>Rutland</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Lincoln</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Northampton</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Leicester</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Darby</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Nottingham</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Stafford</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 12. CORNABIJ —   | <i>Worcester</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Chester</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Salop</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 13. BRIGANTES —  | <i>Lancaster</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>York</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Richmond</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Durham</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 14. PARISI —     | <i>Westmoreland</i>   |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Cumberland</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Flint</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 15. ORDOVICI —   | <i>Denbigh</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Gaernarvon</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Montgomery</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Merioneth</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Hereford</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 16. SILURES —    | <i>Raunor</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Brecknock</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Monmouth</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Glamorgan</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 17. DIMETÆ —     | <i>Caernarvon</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Pembroke</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Cardigan</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Northumber-</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>land</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 18. OLTADINI —   | <i>Taifdale</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Tewdale</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Merch</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Louthian</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Lidefdale</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Eufdale</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 19. SELCOVÆ —    | <i>Ejfdale</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Annandale</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Ni Liffdale</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Galloway</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 20. NOVANTIS —   | <i>Carrick</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Kyle</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Cunningham</i>     |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Cluyfdale</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Renfrew</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 21. DAMNIJ —     | <i>Lennox</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Strivelling</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Monteith</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Fife</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 22. CALEDONIJ —  | <i>Perth</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| and              | <i>Strathern</i>      |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| GADINI —         | <i>Aibin</i>          |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Argile</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Lorn</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 23. EPIDIJ —     | <i>Cantire</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 24. VICEMAGI —   | <i>Murrayshire</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 25. VENNICONI —  | <i>Mernis</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Inguis</i>         |        |           |        |           |        |           |
|                  | <i>Mur</i>            |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 26. TEZALI —     | <i>Buquhane</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 27. CANTÆ —      | <i>Refs and</i>       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| — CRIONES —      | <i>Suther-</i>        |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| — CERONTES —     | <i>land</i>           |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 28. CARDONACÆ —  | <i>Strathnairn</i>    |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| — CARINI —       |                       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| — CORNABIJ —     |                       |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| 29. SIMERIÆ —    | <i>Caithnessshire</i> |        |           |        |           |        |           |
| — LOGI —         |                       |        |           |        |           |        |           |

Nay, we may justly suppose They had many more Kings, or Chiefs of Clans than this Number of Countries, according to the Hints of *Julius Cæsar*, *Cornelius Tacitus*, *Pomponius Mela* and other Authors. Thus the *Britannic* Nations, like others, have had

1. A Fabulous Time, viz. from the general Dispersion at *Shinar* to the first Descent of *JULIUS CÆSAR* upon *Kent*.
2. A Dark Time from *Julius Cæsar*, during the *Roman* Empire and the Kingdom of the *Wits*, to the Descent of *HENGIST* Prince of the *Saxons* upon *Kent*.
3. A Little Dark Time during the *Saxon* Heptarchy and the Kings of the *Wits* and *Scots*.
4. A Lighter Time from the End of the *Saxon* Heptarchy to the Monarchy uniting in the *West-Saxon* King *EGBERT* when *ACHAUS* was King of the *Scots*, whose Grandson *KENNETH II.* destroy'd the Kingdom of the *Wits* and was the first King of *All Scotland*, during which the *Wanes* and *Welsh* had also their distinct Sovereign Dominions in the Island.
5. An Illustrious Time from the Destruction of the *Saxon* and *Danish* Monarchies by the *Norman* Conquest of *England*, when *MALCOLM CANMORE* was King of *Scotland*, to this Year of the *Christian Era* 1731.



T A B L E CCCCLXXVI.

The Fabulous **KINGS** of **Britain** before the first Descent of **JULIUS CÆSAR.**

1. **BRUTE I.** King of *Britain* *Anno Ante Cbr.* 1100, † 1077.
2. **LOCRINE** King of *England* 1077, sole Monarch of *Britain* 1068, slain by his Wife **Guendoline** 1059, who rul'd during the Minority of her Son. Mistress, **Elfride** a Captive Lady.

**CAMBER** King of *Wales* † *Anno Ante Cbr.* 1068.

**ALBANACT** King of *North Britain* or of *Albania Proper.*
3. **MADAN** succeeded conjunctly with his Mother 1059, reign'd alone 1041, slain by **Sabrina** Daughter of **Elfride**. Wolves in Hunting 1001.
4. **MEMPRICIUS** King 1001, slain by wild Beasts 981. **MANLIUS** slain by his Brother for Rebellion 1000.
5. **EBRANKE** King 981, † 941. By his 20 Wives he had 20 Sons and 20 Daughters.
6. **BRUTE II.** surnamed **Green Shield** from the Colour of his *Shield* in his Wars against the *Gauls*, was King 941. He † 928.
7. **LEIL**, or **LEIR I.** King 928, † 905.
8. **LUD HURDIBRAS** King 905, † 865.
9. **BLADUD** or **BALDUD** King 865, he shewing his Skill in Flying was bruis'd to pieces 845.
10. **LEIR II.** King 845, depos'd by his Sons-in-Law the Dukes of *Albany* and *Cornwall*, restor'd by his 3d Son-in-Law He † and left the Kingdom to his youngest Daughter 800.
- N. N.** Wife of the Duke of *Cornwall*.

**N. N.** Wife of the D. of *Albany*.

11. **CORDELIA** Queen 800. She was captivated and slew herself 780.

**AGANIPPUS** a Prince of *Gaul* restor'd his Father-in-Law to the Kingdom.
12. **CUNEDAG** King in Conjunction with his Brother 780, alone 779, † 747.

**MORGAN** King 780, slain 779.
13. **RIVAL** King 747, † 701.
14. **GURGUST** King 701, † 663.

14. **SISILLIUS I.** King 663, † 614.

15. **IAGO** King 614, † 586.
- Cloten.**

16. **KIMMACHUS** King 586, † 533.

17. **CORBODUG** King 553, † 473. **N. N.** slew **PORREX** for killing his Brother.
19. **MULMUTIUS DUNWALLO** King 421, was the first King of *Britain* that was crown'd with a Crown of Gold. He is said to have made divers Laws which were translated into *Latin*, and afterwards *Englis'd* by King **ALFRED**. He † 377, leaving the Kingdom to his 2 Sons.

18. **FERREX** and **PORREX**, the last of the Line of **BRUTE** King 473. **FERREX** was slain by **PORREX** 472, and **PORREX** slain by his Mother 471. Then five Kings were appointed to Rule viz.  
1. **RUDACUS** in *Wales*. 2. **CLOTENUS** in *Cornwall*.  
3. **PENNER** in *Loegria*. 4. **STATEBUS** in *Albania*. And  
5. **YEWEN** in *Northumbria*.  
Then after 50 Years the People elected the Son of **Cloten**, as on the Left.
20. **BELINUS** King 377, seiz'd on his Brother's Dominions 367, † 354. **Brennus** married **N. N.** Daughter of **Elstung** Governor of *Norway*, was at last reconcil'd with his Brother.
21. **GURGIUNT** King 354, † 336.
22. **GUINTOLIN** King 336, † 300. **Partia** govern'd the Kingdom during the Minority of her Son **SISILIUS**.
23. **SILIUS II.** born 393, King 300, † 289.

24. **ELANIUS** or **HARAN** King 289, † 284.

23. **MORINDE** a natural Son King 284, slain by a Monster 274.
26. **GORDONIAN** or **GRANTBODIAN K.** 274, † 264.

27. **ARCHIGALLO** King 264, depos'd 263, restor'd 259, † 250.

28. **ELIDURE** King 263, resign'd 259, restor'd and imprison'd 250, restor'd 235, † 232.

29. **VIGENIUS** King with his Brother **PERIDURE** 249. He † 242.

30. **PERIDURE** King in Conjunction with his Brother 249, alone 242, † 235, and was succeeded by **ELIDURE**.
31. **REGNI** or **GORBONIAN**.

32. **MORGAN**.

33. **EMERIAN**.

34. **YDWALLO**.

35. **RIMO**.

36. **GERUNTIUS**.

37. **CATELLUS**.

38. **COIL I**.

39. **PORREX**.

40. **CHERINUS**.

41. **FULGINIUS**.

42. **ELDRAD**.

43. **ANDROGEUS**.

44. **URIANUS**.

45. **ELIUD**.

46. **DEDACIUS**.

47. **CIOTINUS**, or **DETONUS**.

48. **GURGUNTIUS**.

49. **MERIANUS**.

50. **BLEDIUS**.

51. **COP**, or **CAPENUS**.

52. **OWEN**.

53. **SISILEUS III**.

54. **BLEGABERDUS**.

55. **ARCHEMAIL**.

56. **ELDOL**.

5. **RED**, or **RUDIANUS**.

58. **RODIECK**, or **REDARGUS**.

59. **SAMVIL**.

60. **PENISEL**.

61. **CAPOIR**.

62. **GLEGWELL**, or **DINELLUS**, † *Anno Ante Cbr.* 132.
- N. B. Tho' these Kings were not fabulous, they could not succeed one another in such a short Time as a 100 Years, viz. from the Death of **ELIDURE** to the Death of **ELIGWELL** or **DINELL**, and therefore must only be a Parcel of petty Kings, or Chiefs of *Clans*.

63. **HELI** was King of *Britain* 132, † 122.
64. **LUD** King 72, † 61.

65. **CASSEDELANE** was by a general Consent of all the *British* Kings chosen to be their Chieftain to withstand the *Romans*. See more of him in Table 478. In his Time the *Romans* made their first Descent upon *Britain* under **JULIUS CÆSAR**, and in Time made it a *Roman Province*. See the next Table.



## T A B L E CCCCLXXVII.

## The Chronology of the ROMAN Lieutenants in BRITAIN.

- CAIUS JULIUS CÆSAR being desirous to enlarge his Conquests and observing that the Gauls had been much supply'd against him by the Britons, intended to invade that Island. But the Summer being at an end, and deeming the Voyage dangerous, he sent Caius Volusenus as a Spy into Britain, and march'd himself to those Parts in Gaul that lay opposite to the Island. The Britons being certified of CÆSAR's Design sent Embassadors to offer their Submission, which he accepted of, and having settled his Affairs in Gaul, made his first Expedition into Britain with 25000 Foot and 4500 Horse Anse Chr. 54
- The Place of his landing was at Deal in Kent, where he felt the Valour of these Britons. However he got the upper Hand, which made the Britons send a second Embassy for Peace, promising Subjection: And observing the Loss of 18 of CÆSAR's Ships, they immediately revolted, but were again reduc'd and forc'd a third Time to sue for Peace, which CÆSAR granted and order'd the Hostages to follow him into Gaul. But perceiving that Hostages were sent only from two of their Cities, He made his second Invasion in the same Place 53
- The Britons therefore committed the whole Management of their Affairs to Cassibellane the Brother of King LUD, and he so bravely manag'd his Charge, that in the first Encounter, M. Laberius a Military Tribune was slain; but the Britons being worsted in the next Engagement, each departed to their Provinces, and CÆSAR made Cassibellane and the other Kings in Kent to sue for Peace, impos'd a Tribute of 3000 l. per Annum upon the Britons and order'd Hostages to be forthwith deliver'd, and then set sail for Gaul in September that same Year, having made no Settlement on the Island. He was slain in the Senate House 44
- OCTAVIAN AUGUSTUS succeeding JULIUS, Britain enjoy'd a long Peace, Kimbelin one of their Kings being the Emperor's Favourite; but tho' OCTAVIAN thrice intended an Expedition hither, yet by the Promises and Presents of the Britons and the Revolt of the Biscians, he was diverted. He † A.D. 14
- TIBERIUS NERO succeeded AUGUSTUS, but kept not so much as a Garrison in Britain. He † 37
- CAIUS CALIGULA succeeded TIBERIUS, and intended to invade Britain, but came no farther than Holland, where he suddenly pitch'd his Tents and staid. He † 41
- CLAUDIUS DRUSUS succeeded, and perceiving that the Tribute of the Britains had been long neglected, sent his Lieutenant AULUS PLAUTIUS with an Army to Britain 42
- Where landing he captivated Catacratus their Captain, the Son of Cunobelin; which made the Boduni, the Inhabitants of Oxford and Gloucestershire to submit to PLAUTIUS, who by the Aid of Vespasian, afterwards Emperor, pursued his Victory until Logodumnus Brother of Catacratus was slain. The Britons then growing desperate oblig'd PLAUTIUS to send to the Emperor for more Aid. 43
- CLAUDIUS then invaded Britain in Person, disarm'd the Britons without confiscating the Estates of the Nobility, which so gain'd the Love of the People that they honour'd him like a God. Then he return'd in Triumph to Rome leaving
- I. AULUS PLAUTIUS his first Lieutenant, who was recall'd and succeeded by
- II. P. OSTORIUS SCAPULA who conquer'd the Britons, captivated Caradac King of the Silures or South Wales, who was betray'd by Catimandua Queen of the Brigantes 48
- But OSTORIUS's Fortune began to decline, and the Silures taking Heart gave the Romans a great Rout, which so griev'd OSTORIUS that he † 55
- III. AULUS DIDIUS was then sent Lieutenant to Britain on the Death of OSTORIUS and kept the Silures a little in Awe.
- IV. VERANNIUS his Successor † the first Year of his Government, and was succeeded by
- V. PAULUS SUETONIUS who first conquer'd the Isle of Anglesey, and during his Abode there, Prasutagus King of the Iceni at his Death made NERO his Heir, thinking thereby to strengthen his Kingdom; but the Roman Centurions scourg'd his Wife Queen BOADICEA, deflower'd his Daughters and ruin'd his Subjects, which Barbarity caus'd a general Revolt of the Britons, who under the Conduct of this Queen, in a few Days slew 70000 Romans in several Places 61
- SUETONIUS being inform'd of this Disaster hasten'd from Anglesey, and choosing an advantageous Post discomfited and slew 80000 Britons, at which BOADICEA poison'd herself 62
- SUETONIUS after this growing so great was oblig'd to give up the Government to
- VI. PETRONIUS TURPILIANUS who had lately resign'd the Consulship. He also gave up this Charge to
- VII. TREBELLIVS MAXIMUS, who, when the Civil Wars broke out between the Emperors OTTO and VITELLIUS, join'd VITELLIUS, who coming to the Empire 70
- VIII. VECTIVS BOLANUS was sent to Britain. He was a Man of no great Parts in War, but more temperate than his Predecessor. But when VESPASIAN was made Emperor 70
- IX. PETILIUS CEREALIS was sent into Britain and there he worsted the Brigantes and reduc'd their Country to the Subjection of the Roman Yoke. He was succeeded by 77
- X. JULIUS AGRICOLA who had been Quæstor, Tribune, Prætor and Lieutenant in Aquitain, and his Lieutenantship in Britain was render'd the more illustrious by Julius Frontinus conquering the Silures. The first Action of AGRICOLA was his subduing the Ordovices, who had cut off some of the Roman Garrisons that were adjacent to them. Next he subdued the Island Mona or Man, and mightily ingratiated himself with the People by his Hospitality, and made the Britons imitate the Romans in Eloquence and Buildings and greatly civiliz'd them. In the 3d Year of his Government he enlarg'd his Dominions as far as the Frith of Taus or Tweed, 81
- He defeated Calgacus a Caledonian Prince, at the Mount Grampius in Perthshire, under whom the Britons made the last Effort to recover their Liberty, and fortify'd the Barriers between the Clyde and Forth to keep out the Caledonians or Picts. From that Time Britain was generally known to be an Island, and was esteem'd a Roman Province 84
- XI. SALUSTIUS LUCULLUS, who was soon put to Death by DOMITIAN for making Spears and calling them Lucullians 92
- After the Death of the Emperor DOMITIAN several Records were lost, and therefore during the Reigns of NERO and TRAJAN we cannot tell what Roman Governors were in this Isle, only the English Historians from Geoffrey of Monmouth bring a Succession of British Kings, of whom in the next Table.
- XII. CÆLIUS TREBELLIVS the last Lieutenant on Record, flourish'd in the time of the Emperor ADRIAN; but being unable to govern his Soldiers, who became divided among themselves, the more Northern Britons began to raise some Commotions. To suppress which
- XIII. JULIUS SEVERUS was sent; but he was recall'd into Syria before he could settle the Affairs of Britain. These Stirs still continuing the Emperor
- ADRIAN therefore came in Person to Britain, and having recover'd such Holds as had been taken from the Romans, he built a Wall 80 Miles in length between Newcastle on the Tyne and Carlisle on the Ebor, and so thought fit to abandon all the inland Countries from Northumberland to Caledonia, and fix'd the Bounds of his Province 80 Miles farther South than Agricola had plac'd them. After this the Southern Britons patiently submitted, and ADRIAN went triumphantly to Rome, committing the Britannick Affairs to his Lieutenant 121
- XIV. LICINIUS PRISCUS, Pro-Prætor in Britain in the Reign of ANTONINUS PIUS, in the beginning of whose Reign the Northern Britons began to rebel, against whom
- XV. LOLLIVS URNICUS Lieutenant under the said ANTONINUS bended his Force, and having after some Skirmishes reduc'd them, he built a Wall in the same Place where AGRICOLA had first plac'd his Barrier, fortified, doubtless, with Castles or Stone Work 158
- He next quell'd the Insurrections of the Brigantes, and for his Services in Britain he obtain'd the Surname of Britannicus. After LOLLIVS the Emperor MARCUS AURELIUS sent
- XVI. CALPURNIVS AGRICOLA into Britain, whose very Surname kept the Britons from making any Alterations, they remembering the Conquests of JULIUS AGRICOLA.

Continuation.



- In the Time of the *Emperor Commodus* the *Meats* and *Caledonians* brake through the Wall, kill'd the *Roman General*, slew many of the Soldiers and ravag'd the Country wherever they went, which the *Emperor* perceiving sent
- XVII. *ULPIUS MARCELLUS*, who with great Difficulty forc'd them back beyond the Wall. He reviv'd the ancient Discipline of the Army; but his Justice and Virtue procur'd him the Envy of the *Emperor*, who fearing he should grow too high sent him his Discharge, whereupon the Army fell into a Mutiny, refusing to acknowledge *Commodus* for their Sovereign. Then
- XVIII. *HELVIVS PERTINAX* was sent, and at first us'd the Soldiers so roughly that they again mutiny'd, and he venturing his Person too far was knock'd down and left for dead; but afterwards proceeding with more Prudence, he compos'd these Commotions, and severely punish'd the principal Offenders; but knowing he was hated by all, and fearing his own Life, he therefore sued the *Emperor* for his Discharge, and was succeeded by
- XIX. *CLODIVS ALBINUS*, who for his high Birth and other Qualifications was honour'd with the Title of *CESAR* by the *Emperor COMMODUS*, who understanding that *Clodius* affected the *Senators* more than the *Emperor*, he in all Haste sent
- XX. *JULIVS SEVERUS* to take the Charge of the Army, and *Albinus* retir'd from all publick Affairs until the Death of *Commodus*, when *Albinus* was restor'd, and after the Murder of the *Emperor PERTINAX*, caus'd to be stamp'd his own Statue and Image on the Coin, and endeavour'd to make himself *Emperor*, but was with the Flower of *Britain* slain in the Battel of *Lions* against the *Emperor SEP. SEVERUS*
- XXI. *HERACLIVS* was after this sent to keep the South *Britains* in quiet. Of him little is on Record.
- XXII. *VIRIVS LUPUS* was sent to the North Parts, where he had two sorts of Persons to deal with, viz. the *Meats* and *Caledonians*, a fierce and valiant People, and finding himself unable to suppress them, nay being forc'd to buy his Peace with Money, he was oblig'd to entreat the *Emperor SEVERUS* to come in Person, which accordingly he did. And having subdued the *Meats* and over-run the *Caledonians*, he forc'd them to a Peace. Then he built a Wall in *Northumberland* from Sea to Sea, in order to settle the Barriers of the *Roman Province*; which was only the old Wall that *ADRIAN* rebuilt and fortified. See *Innes's Antiquities of Scotland* from Page 13 to 21. But *SEVERUS* had scarce return'd to *York*, when first the *Caledonians*, and then the *Meats*, shook off the Yoke, and the *Emperor* soon after there. *Ziphilin* from *Dio* gives ground to think that in the Time of *SEVERUS* there were two Provinces in *Britain*, the *Superior* and the *Inferior*
- The *Emperor CARACALLA* left the *Meats* as well as the *Caledonians* at Liberty and return'd to *Rome*, and from that Time the *Caledonians* possess'd a part of the *Meats* Lands, or rather being united to the *Meats*, shar'd in their Possessions to the South of the *Firth* till *THEODOSIVS* reduc'd that Country, as below; during which Time we cannot enumerate the *Roman* Governors in *Britain*, but must therefore be content with some Scrapes of History relative to the *Romans* there. In the Reign of the *Emperor ANTONY GORDIANUS* who began *A. D.* 238.
- NONIVS PHILIPPVS* was Lieutenant General of *Britain*, as appears from an Altar Stone found in *Cumberland* at a Place call'd then *Castra Exploratorum* [since old *Carlisle*] with an Inscription for the Health of the *Emperor*, the *Empress* and all his Family, set up by *Aemilius Crispinus* who was Captain of Horse under this *NONIVS*
- The Birth of *CONSTANTIN* the Great, Son of *CONSTANTIUS* and *HELENA* Daughter of *Coilus* a *Britannic* Prince was the next remarkable Thing on Record in the Affairs of *Britain*. After which we are in the Dark till the Time of the *Emperor*
- PROBUS*, when the *Britannick* Governor (thought to be *CORN. LELIVS*) rais'd some Disturbances. But *Mitronius* the Favourite of *PROBUS* being allow'd by the *Emperor* to go into *Britain*, was courteously receiv'd by *Laelianus*, whom he ungratefully slew in the Night Time: yet thereby he appeas'd the Troubles in the *British* Province, and was more the Favourite of the *Emp.* who is said to have sent certain *Vandals* and *Burgundians* to inhabit *Britain* about this Time. And the *Britons* themselves were allow'd to plant Vines and make Wine at Pleasure.

In the Reign of *DIOCLESIVS*

- CARAUSIVS* a *Menapian* of low Parentage being appointed Admiral by the *Romans* to guard the *British* Seas from the *Saxon* Pyrates, greatly enrich'd himself by compounding with them. Upon this *MAXIMIVS* the Collegue of *DOMITIVS* fearing his Greatness sent secretly to slay him. *CARAUSIVS* then seeing his Life at Stake, was perswaded that Death was but Death, as well to Prince as Subject, and therefore by the Aid of the *Picts*, the constant Enemies of the *Romans*, he assum'd the Purple and proclaim'd himself *Emperor*. *MAXIMIVS* then march'd to the *Britannic* Ocean with a great Army, but understanding the Power of his Enemy, and being unprovided for the Sea-Service, sent *CARAUSIVS* Offers of Peace, and return'd against the *Batavians*. *CARAUSIVS* then rul'd the Province with unfaul'd Reputation, repair'd the Wall between the *Clyde* and *Forth* near the River *Caron*, and fortified the same with 7 Castles. But his noble Government was brought to a Period, for he was murder'd by the Treason of his familiar Friend, viz.
- ALECTVS*, who put upon himself the Royal Purple and assum'd the Title of *Emperor*. Upon this *CONSTANTIUS CHLORVS* determin'd the Recovery of *Britain*, where he landed his Army and fir'd his Ships that there might be no Way of Escape. *ALECTVS*, who had waited to intercept his landing also forlook the Sea, and meeting unawares with *Astlepiodorus* Duke of *Cornwall* and Great Seneschal of the *Prætorium*, he fought at Random, and was among others slain, some say 295, but others
- Thus *Britain* was again reduc'd to its Obedience to the *Romans*, and the *Emperor*
- CONSTANTINE* the Great, who was the first *Christian* *Emp.* as *Lucius* was the first *Christian* King, partition'd *Britain* into 3 Provinces, viz.
1. The Inland Parts of *Britain* rul'd by the Earl-Lieutenant of *Britain*, who had with him 7 Companies of Foot Men, and 9 Coronets and Troops of Horse.
  2. The Maritime Parts defended by *AMIVS* the Earl-Lieutenant of the *Saxon* Coasts, who had with him 7 Companies of Foot-Men, two *Guidons* of Horsemen, the 2d Legion, and one Cohort.
  3. The 38 Garrison Forts defended by the Duke or General of *Britain*, having with him 14000 Foot and 900 Horse. This Partition was made from *Rufus Festus* who wrote under the *Emp. Valentinian I.* we find that *CONSTANTIN* the Great partition'd *Britain* into four Provinces, 1. *Britannia prima*. 2. *Britannia secunda*. 3. *Flavia Caesariensis*. 4. *Maxima Caesariensis*. After which 3 *British* Bishops were deputed to go to the Council of *Arles* in *France*
- Upon the Death of *CONSTANTIN* the Great the Empire devolv'd on his 3 Sons *CONSTANTIN*, *CONSTANTIUS* and *CONSTANS*
- CONSTANTIN* was slain at *Aquileja* Anno 340, and then *CONSTANS* join'd his Provinces to his own, and with his Brother *CONSTANTIUS* came into *Britain* in the Winter Time, as appears by the Words of *Julius Firmius*. And was soon after slain by *Magnentius*, one of his Captains, as he was hunting
- This *MAONENTIVS* then inveild himself with the Imperial Dignity over the revolted Provinces of *France*, *Spain* and *Britain*, and named his Brother *Decentius* *Cæsar*; but finding himself unable to support his own Grandeur, murder'd himself at *Lyons*, as his Brother did with a Halberd at the same Place upon the News
- GRACIVS* an *Hungarian* at this Time was General of the *Romans* in *Britain*, but giving Entertainment to *MAONENTIVS* was confiscated of all his Goods by the *Emperor* *CONSTANTIUS*, to whom the *Britons* submitted themselves. Tho'
- MARTIN* was made Deputy, yet the *Emp. CONSTANTIUS* sent *Paulus* a *Spaniard* into *Britain* to apprehend them that had aided *MAONENTIVS*, who exercising such Cruelty, *MARTIN* reprov'd him. Upon this *Paulus* endeavour'd to bring *MARTIN* before the Council, who was thereby so incens'd, that he attempting to stab *Paulus* he was wounded himself with his Dagger, but the Wound not being mortal he stabb'd the Dagger into his own Side and presently died. After this the *Scots* and *Picts* invaded the Marches of the *Britons*, and much disturb'd their Peace; whereupon
- LUPICIVS* Colonel of the Infantry and Master of the Armory was sent as Deputy to *Britain*, but what was his Success is not recorded. However these Nations so much harra's'd the *Roman* Province in the Days of *VALENTINIAN* the *Emperor* that he sent
- THEODOSIVS* against them. He coming upon them suddenly put them to flight, and recover'd the debateable Lands between the two Walls, erected them into a new *Roman* Province, which he call'd *Valentiniana*, and sent this new Province for ever to the *Empire* again fortified the Frontiers and plac'd Garrisons to defend them against the *Scots* and *Picts*, who then return'd to the Imperial Court. After this
- MAXIMVS*, a *Spaniard* by Birth, descended lineally from *CONSTANTIN* the Great, and General of the *Romans* in *Britain* and gain'd the Affections of the *Britons* to join him, and acquitted himself so well, that the *Emperor* order'd him to assume the Purple, *MAXIMVS* went into *Gaul* with all the Strength of the *British* Power, was receiv'd by the *German* Army, and then accounting himself absolute Monarch, named his Son *Victor* *Cæsar*, and establish'd his Throne at *Trier*. *GRATIAN* went against him with a great Power, but after 5 Days Skirmishings was forsaken by his own Men and forc'd to sue to *MAXIMVS* for Peace, which he granted in Appearance, but got *Andragathius* treacherously to slay him
- VALENTINIAN* II. who had been the Associate of *GRATIAN*, fearing the like Fate, march'd his Forces as far as *Aquileja*, where *MAXIMVS* was defeated and taken, and then beheaded by the Common Executioner, and *Andragathius* drown'd himself
- STILICO* after this signaliz'd himself in *Britain* against the Invasions of the *Scots* and *Picts*, who had got loose again and were destroying the *British* Provinces. He therefore fortified the Marches against them. And after his Departure he sent over Forces to guard these Frontiers, and they continued till he recall'd them before the Battel of *Polen* tum, and so left the Provinces a Prey to their Enemies
- The *Britons* therefore invited the *Romans* to come to their Aid, who having beat the *Scots* and *Picts* out of the *Roman* Provinces, order'd the *Britons* to repair their Walls between the *Firths* of *Clyde* and *Forth*
- But they being unskillful in that kind of Structure, built it more of Turf than of Stone and so prov'd of little Use to defend them from being harra's'd by the said *Scots* and *Picts*, which therefore oblig'd them again to sollicite the Aid of the *Roman* Forces. Who coming under the Command of *Gallio*, slew great Numbers of the *Scots* and *Picts* and put the rest to flight; and having thus reduc'd the *Britons*, they told them that they could aid them with no more Forces, nay that they were to be on their guard against the Incursions of the Northern Nations, and therefore desir'd them to take Arms themselves, and train up their People to military Discipline; and to encourage them, the *Romans* caus'd a stately Wall to be built, not of Turf, as the *Britons* had built their Wall, but of Stone 8 Foot broad and 12 Foot high, commonly call'd the *Diggs* Wall. It was built in the same Place where *SEVERUS* had built his Wall. And the *Romans* then wholly left this Island after their first Invasion 480 Years.



The **KINGS of Britain** after the first Invasion of the Romans or the Grand Opposers of the Romans and Saxons.  
*Helic King of the Britains † Ante Chr. 72. Table 476.*

1. **CASSIBILAN** King of the Britains *Ante Chr. 62.* In his Time **JULIUS CÆSAR** made his first Attempt upon Britain, *Ante Chr. 54. Table 477.* and was forc'd by CÆSAR to consent to pay a Tribute of 3000 l. per Ann. to the Romans. He † *Ante Chr. 48.*
2. **THEOMANTIUS** or **TENANTIUS** succeeded his Uncle *Ante Chr. 48. † Ante Chr. 26.*
3. **CUNOBELIN**, or **KIMBELINE** King of the Britons, or rather of the *Trinobantes*, the most potent State of the Britons, *Ante Chr. 26.* He being the Favourite of **AUGUSTUS** greatly promoted the Peace of Britain, and much civiliz'd his People. He † *Anno Domini 17.*
4. **ADIMINIUS** being for some Crime banish'd by his Father with a small Retinue put himself under the Protection of the Emperor *Caligula.*
5. **CATACRATUS** valiantly oppos'd the Romans, but was at last captivated by **Plautius** and sent in Triumph to Rome.
6. **TOGODUMNUS** prosecuted the Quarrels of his Country with such Resolution until he was slain in Battel, that made **Plautius** the Lieutenant wonder at his Valour.
7. **COGDUNUS** a Britain was made King of certain Cities by the Romans, to whom he was most faithful, and by whom he was much esteem'd, only his own Subjects bore him no good Will.
8. **CARACTACUS**, the most renown'd Prince of the *Silures* or *South-Wales*, resist'd the Romans with much Resolution 9 Years; but at last he was Overthrown his Wife, Daughter and Brethren taken Prisoners, and himself betray'd to the Romans by **Cratimandua** Queen of the *Brigantes*, and led in Triumph by **Offertus** the Roman Governor; but for his Magnanimity was releas'd and taken into Favour by the Emperor **CLAUDIUS**, and the Senators affirm'd that his Captivity was as honourable, as when **P. SCIPIO** shew'd **SYRAX** to the People.
9. **VENUTIUS** a famous King of the *Brigantes* Husband of **Cratimandua**, finding his Bed defil'd by **Clitoratus** one of his Esquires, rais'd a Power against her and the Romans her Allies, but he was captivated and releas'd by **Corbreg** King of the Scots (as modern Historians say) who took **Cratimandua** and buried her alive, *A. D. 57.*
10. **PRASUTAGUS** and **BODUO** or **BOADICEA**, King and Queen of the *Icenians*. He dying left **NERO** his Heir, thinking thereby to secure his State the better, but it happen'd quite otherwise. See the last Table.
11. **ARVIRAGUS** a valiant King, affirm'd by **Humphry Llwyd** to have oppos'd the Emperor **CLAUDIUS** until a Marriage was concluded between him and **Genissa** Daughter of **CLAUDIUS**; but **Sueton** in the Life of **Caligula** mentions no such Daughter, and **Juvenal** evinces that **ARVIRAGUS** liv'd in the Days of **DOMITIAN**, the 7th in Succession from **CLAUDIUS**.
12. **GALGACUS** a most valiant Prince of the *Caledonians*, prefer'd before all in the Northern Parts of this Island (now call'd *Scotland*) was made their General against **Julius Agricola**, and was the last who stood out against the Romans; yet he and his Forces were subdued by **Agricola** *A. D. 81.* See the last Table. He is reckon'd among the ancient Kings of the Scots by the Name of **Galdus** or **Corbreg** II. Another Scheme, or other Kings, according to other Authors
3. **CUNOBELIN** or **KIMBELINE**, as above, † *A. D. 17.*
4. **GUIDERIUS** King *A. D. 17.* said to be rich and valiant, and deny'd Tribute to **CALIGULA**, was slain by **Panno** a Roman *A. D. 44.*
5. **ARVIRAGUS** having slain **Panno** succeeded his Brother *A. D. 44.* But it has been shewn above that he liv'd in the Days of **Domitian** and † *A. D. 74.*
6. **MARIUS** succeeded his Father *A. D. 74.* and is said to have erected a Stone upon *Stannere* in Memory of a Victory over the *Picts*. Wife, *N. N.* Daughter of **Boadicea** Queen of the *Icenians*. He † *A. D. 125.*
7. **COILUS** was educated at Rome, where he attain'd much Knowledge and the Affection of the Romans, succ. 125, is said to have built *Colchester*, † 170.
8. **LUCIUS** succ. 170, and was the first Christian K. in the World. He procur'd **Cleutherus** to send learned Men into Britain to instruct the People in the Faith. He chang'd the Arch *Flamines* and *Flamines* to Arch-Bishops and Bishops, and dying without Issue 181, the Romans had the sole Command. See the last Table until
- CARAUSIUS** rebell'd against **Caracalla** and possess'd the Kingdom himself, till he was slain by **Alectus**, who for his Cruelty was expell'd by **Asclepiodorus**, who was made King 232. This **ASCLEPIODORUS** besieg'd and took *London*, defended by **Libius Callus** a Roman Captain whom he slew and threw into a Brook ever since called *Wallbrook*. He was at last slain by
- COILUS** II. Duke of *Colchester* *A. D. 260.* who assum'd the Government *A. D. 262.*
- Helen Wife of **CONSTANTINUS** the Emperor who in right of his Wife succeeded his Father as King of Britain.
- CONSTANTIN** the Great, the first Christian Emperor, annex'd Britain to the Empire. (See the State of Britain after this Time in the last Table) until the Romans would concern themselves no longer about the Affairs of Britain, when the Britons, unable by their own Strength to repulse their Enemies, sent for Aid to **Aldroenus** King of *Armorica* or *Britaign* in France, whose Brother, viz.
1. **CONSTANTINE** landing in Britain with a puissant Army, repuls'd the Scots and *Picts* and was crown'd K. of Britain *An. 433.* and was the first of a new Race of Kings who sway'd the Scepter with much Trouble against the Scots and Saxons, until they were finally shut up in *Wales*. **CONSTANTIN** was murder'd by a *Pict* 443.
2. **CONSTANS** for his Dulness was made a Monk, but upon his Father's Death succ. 443, was slain *Anno 446.* by the Treason of
3. **VORTIGER** of a British Original, call'd Earl of *Cornwall*, who was elected K. with the full Consent of the Britons *An. 446.* He was to be harras'd by the Scots and *Picts*, that he was forc'd to invite the Saxons against them *A. D. 447.* They under the Conduct of **HENGIST** and **Horsa** landed in *Kent* 448, see Table 480 and 481, and having repell'd the Scots and *Picts*, **Hengist** sent for more Saxons, who brought over with them the Fair **Rotwena** whom **VORTIGER** married Tab. 481, but growing careless and secure, tho' his Subjects were much oppress'd by the Saxons, he was depos'd, and his Son succ. *A. D. 454.* after whom he was again restor'd *A. D. 460.* He was taken Prisoner by K. **HENGIST** at the bloody Meeting of *Salisbury-Plain*, and for his Ransom the Counties of *Kent*, *Suffolk*, *Suffolk* and *Norfolk* were confirm'd to **Hengist**. After this he was forc'd to retire to *Wales* *A. D. 466.* where he built a Castle and was burnt alive in it. Wives, 1. *N. N.* 2. **Rotwena** Da. of **Hengist** K. of the Saxons in *Kent*, Table 481. 3. *N. N.* his own Da. by **Rotwena**.
4. **VORTIMER** K. of the Britons when his Father was depos'd 454. He was a valiant Prince restor'd his Country and expell'd the Saxons out of the Continent of Britain to the Island *Thanet* the Place of their first landing: But his Step-Mother **Rotwena** put a Stop to his Victories by poison *An. 466.* when his Father was restor'd, and then the Saxons again obtain'd Footing.
5. **AURELIUS AMBROSIUS** was chosen K. of the Britons upon **VORTIGER**'s Flight to *Wales* 466, against whom he march'd, but upon **Vortiger**'s Death he went against the Saxons, whom he defeated, and took **Orca** the Son of **Hengist** Prisoner *A. D. 468.* While he was sick at *Winchester*, **Wascutus** Son of **Vortiger** came out of *Ireland* with K. **Guthamere**, but they were both defeated and slain by **Uter Pendragon** whom **AURELIUS** sent against him *Anno 494.* At last **AURELIUS** was poison'd by **Copa** a Saxon Monk 498.
6. **UTER PENDRAGON** succ. his Br. 498, went against the Saxons, spoiling the City of *York*, gave them Battel, discomfited their whole Army and took **Cok** and **Orca** the Sons of K. **Hengist** Prisoners and † 516. Mistress, *N. N.* Dutches of *Cornwall*, and perfonating her Husband the D. he became the Father of King **ARTHUR**.
7. **ARTHUR** call'd one of the 9 Worthies succ. his Father 516. Of him so much is feign'd by **Goeffrey of Monmouth**, that his Magnanimity and true Valour is much eclips'd. That there was such a Prince, and that he perform'd great Feats against the Saxons is well vouch'd; but his other Acts of Chevalry with his Knights of the Round-Table &c. are justly accounted fabulous. He † 21 May 542.
8. **CONSTANTIN** II. Son of **Cador** D. of *Cornwall* succ. his Cousin 542. He defeated and slew his Rivals the 2 Sons of **Porredred** in a Church at *Winchester*. He was at last slain in Battel 545, by his Successor
9. **AURELIUS CONANUS**, the Nephew of K. **ARTHUR** call'd a P. of a free and liberal Disposition, succ. 545, but branded with great Cruelty. The Time of his Reign is very uncertain. Some say he reign'd only two Years. Others that he reign'd 3 Years, yet **Matthew of Westminster** will have him to reign 30 Years. And **John Stowe** 33, saying he † 578.
10. **VORTIGER** succ. **AURELIUS** 578, when the Saxons had much impair'd the Dominions of the Britons. It is said that this King vanquish'd them in many Battels, but the Inveigle of *Gylfas* greatly blacken'd his Character. He † without Issue 581.
11. **MALGO** Nephew of **AURELIUS** succ. **VORTIGER** 581, charg'd with many Enmities by *Gylfas*, the only Historian of those Times. He † 586.
12. **CORLFIUS** succ. **MALGO** 586. He was as wicked as his Predecessor, being a Sower of Dissensions among his Subjects, which occasion'd the Saxons, with the Aid of *Gormond* an Arch-Bishop, to come against the Britons and expell'd their K. **CONANUS** beyond the *Severn* to secure himself among the Mountains of *Wales*, where he † 589. After which great Dissensions happen'd among the Britons for 24 Years, who from that Time had lost their whole Kingdom in the East of the Island, and were confin'd in the West with the Rivers *Severn* and *Dee*.
13. **CADWALL** was made Governor of these Parts, which he maintain'd with great Honour and Peace; for altho' a War with the Northumbrian Saxons was intended, yet by the Mediation of Friends a Peace was concluded. He † 635. Wife, *Atca* the divorc'd Queen of **Cuthbert** K. of Northumberland. See his Table.
14. **CADWALLLO** or **CADWALLIN** K. 635. He war'd strongly against the Saxons and join'd in Amity with **Penda** a Pagan K. of the *Mercians*. The Time of his Death is uncertain.
15. **CADWALLADER** the last K. of the Britons 685, fought valiantly against the Saxons. He in a Superstitious Zeal travel'd in Pilgrimage to Rome to receive the Habit of a Religious Order from **Pope Gregory**, where he † soon after 689. When **EUTHENIUS** V. was King of the *West-Saxons*, and **ETHELWOLD** King of *Mercia* was the 24th Monarch of the *English*. After his Retirement to Rome, the Britons were partition'd into 7 Bodies, viz. The Cornish Britons, the Britons of *Cumberland* and the Britons of *Wales*. 2. The Cornish Britons were govern'd by their own Dukes till they were subdu'd by **Edward** the first Monarch of all England *Anno 899.* and made a Province of that Kingdom. 3. The Britons of *Cumberland* had their own Kings all the time of whom are mention'd in History, and were extend'd into *Old Gallies* as far as *Dunbriton* Castle. **DUMILLUS** their last King was slain by **EDMUND** K. of England *A. D. 946.* when *Cumbria* was annex'd to England. 4. The Britons of *Wales* made up the main Body of this People, and retain'd the Name and Reputation of their Country, altho' their Princes were no more call'd Kings of Britain, but of the *White* or *Red* Britons. Of whom see the following Table.



## The KINGS and PRINCES of Wales.

**T**HE Inhabitants of this Country at the first Invasion of JULIUS CÆSAR are accounted for in Page 727, and after the Britons were forc'd to content themselves with these Countries, they were govern'd by these Kings the Descendants of

The noble Cadwallader the last King of the Britons. Table 478.

1. EDWALLO OF EDWALL I. was made King of *Wales* after the 2 Years of *Ibor's* Usurpation enroll'd among the other Kings *Anno* 690, † 720, reign'd 30.
2. RODERIC MALWINNOR succeeded his Father 720, † 755.
3. CONAN TRIUDARTHUY succeeded his Father 755, † 818, or 820.
4. EISYLHT was Queen of *Wales*. U 4. MERVIN *Welsh* succeeded in right of his Wife 818, † 843.

5. **RODERIC II.** surnamed the *Great*, succeeded his Father 843. He partition'd his Kingdom among his 3 Sons on Condition that the two youngest Sons, and their Successors, should be subject to the Princes of *North-Wales*, or to the Posterity of the eldest Son.

## North Wales.

1. AMARAWDH Prince of North-Wales or Guineeb  
877, † 913.

2. EDWALL II. VOEL Prince of Guinedb 913, was made tributary to ATHELSTAN King of England †

3. MERICK King of Guinedb. 4. JAMES OF Jago succ. his Brother.

5. CONAN Prince of Guinedh.

6. GRYFFITH ap Conan Prince of Guinedb.

7. OWEN GUINEDH Prince of North-Wales.

8. DAVID ap Idris Prince of Guinedb 1169,  
† 1194

9. LLEWELLEN I. ap Iorwerth Prince of Guinedb  
1194, † 1240.

10. DAVID ap Iltmellin Prince      Gwyfith.  
1240, † 1246.

- 1240, 1240.  
11. LEWELLIN, as below.  
8. EDWAL 11. Herl Prince of Ga

- Erick** or *Merick* was set aside being unfit for the Government.
10. **JEVAF** and **IAGO** whom King **EDGAR** order'd to change the Tribute of Money for that of Wolves, whereby those Wild-Beasts were extirpated. He † 982.

- |   |                                   |   |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| 14. EDWAL III.<br>King of Wales<br>992, † 1003. | 11. HOWEL<br>succ. 982,<br>† 984. | 12. CADWAL-<br>LAN succ.<br>984, † 986. |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|

17. IAGO *as*
15. AEDEN *as* Bithores an  
Usurper from 1003, to 1015.

20. TRAHAERN ap Garaboc

- Conan a Prince. Cousin of R. Biersbyn succeeded 1073.† 1078.

21. GRYFFITH ap Iwan King 1078. He did Homage to WILLIAM the Conqueror of England and was the last that had the Title of King of Wales.  
He † 1137.

22. OWEN Prince of *North-Wales* at first, and became Sovereign Prince of *Wales* 1137. † 1169.

- Forwerth the eldest Son excluded by his Brother DAVID.  
 23. DAVID ap Idris excluded his Brother  
 There were other Sons.

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 24. LLEWELLEN II. <i>ap</i> Iorwerth                        | Griffith a younger Son.              |
| 25. DAVID <i>ap</i> Llewellyn Prince of Wales 1242, † 1246. | Died in the Battel of Buth 1282, and |
|   | Dalton, after his                    |

11. LLEWELLIN III. the last Sovereign Prince of *Wales* of the *Age* of *the* *Princes* of *Wales*. Thus ended his Head was put on a Pole, crown'd with an *Ivy* *Crown*. who, to keep that Country the Line of the Princes of *North-Wales*, by the Arms of *Wales* Estates. Then he

- under Subjection, rewarded many English Barons and Gentlemen. But finding the *Welsh* quite partition'd *Wales* into 7 Shires, and over each he plac'd an English Lord. He was deliver'd of a Son, partly from English Government. He sent for his Wife to *Caernarvon* in *Wales*, where she was deliver'd of a Son, the Castle of *Caernarvon* on *Palmer-Sunday* 1282, but he was

- upon the News whereof the King assembled the *Welsh* Lords and offered to name them a Governor born in Wales which could not speak one Word of *English*, and whose Life none could find Fault with. When they had sworn to obey him, he named his young Son *BUWARD*, since which Time the eldest Sons of the Kings of *England* have been called *Princes of Wales*.

- such an one, he nam'd his young Earl of MORTMERE, who call'd PRINCE of WALES. But notwithstanding this pretty Stratagem, the Welch soon began to repent of their Concealment, and tho' in the Reign of King EDWARD II. their Native Prince, they made no publick Stir, nor in the Reign of his war-  
 and tho' in the Reign of RICHARD II. they were ready for a Revolt and discover'd it in the following

- like Son EDWARD III. yet in the Reign of RICHARD II. they took up Arms with OWEN GLENDOCK at  
Reign of HENRY IV. for under Pretence of restoring King RICHARD II. they took up Arms with OWEN GLENDOCK at  
their Head, who by the Aid of the Scots under Earl Douglas and of the Malecontent English under Henry Wootspur.  
for which he pleaded hereditary Right. But King HENRY IV. bravely d.

- GLENDOUR doubted not of obtaining the sovereignty of Wales, and he was  
 stated them in the Battle of *Shrewsbury* A. D. 1403, and afterwards forced GLENDOUR to the Deserts, where he was starved to Death.  
 This Defeat was followed with a bloody Execution of the principal Persons concern'd in the Confederacy; and we read not of any particular *Witch* Noble  
 in a little Time it was almost  
 and Princes of

- man that stood up to avenge his Country's Wrong, or to assert his own Right as Gentleman, descended from the ancient Kings  
forgot) for OWEN TUDOR, or Tudor, a mighty handfom and gallant young Gentleman, descended from the ancient King  
*(The*  
Widow Queen Catharin (Daughter of Henry VI.  
upon that King's Death Anno 1482, his Widow Queen Catharin (Daughter of Henry VI.)  
the Court of King HENRY V. and upon that King's Death Anno 1482, his Widow Queen Catharin (Daughter of Henry VI.)  
Barl of Richmond, the Father of Henry VIII.

- King of England fell in Love with Mr. Tudor, married him, and bore to him three Sons and three Daughters, which made all the People of Wales very easy as to Sovereignty, for they looking on the King of England as their Lord and Father, submitted to his Administration, which Son Henry VIII. added six Shires to the former Number and united Wales to England.

- ① 1990年12月31日以前竣工交付使用且不需继续投资（或投资已极少）的固定资产。



The Original of the SAXON Heptarchy in ENGLAND.

THE SAXONS are an ancient and potent People of Germany, which large Country was peopled Originally from the Scythian Nations by Degrees. See the Royal Suevi in Germany, Table 210, and the ancient Goths, Table 211, and the ancient Kings of the Germans, Table 212, and the Kings of the Germans from WOLFHEIM Dickenger to CHARLEMAIN, Table 214, and the old Kings and Princes of the Saxons until WITIKIND the Great, Table 215.

Many Historians, English and Foreigners, have wrote all they could find in ancient Records and Monuments of the Saxons their Original, Manners, Religion, &c. to which I refer the Reader. But my Province being properly Genealogy, I begin with a part of the foresaid Table 215. which, according to German Authors, gives the Original of the first Saxon Princes that came over to England.

HARDERICH King of the Saxons, A. M. 3914, before Christ 90.

ANSERICH King of the Saxons A. M. 4004, or A. D. 1.

WILKE I. King of the Saxons A. D. 8, + A. D. 30.

SVARTICKE I. Prince of the Saxons A. D. 30, + A. D. 76.

SVARTICKE II. Prince of the Saxons A. D. 76, + A. D. 80.

SIGWARD Prince of the Saxons A. D. 80, + A. D. 100.

WITEKIND I. King of the Saxons flourish'd A. D. 106.

WILKE II. Prince of the Saxons + A. D. 190.

MARBOD King of the Saxons A. D. 190, + A. D. 256.

BODO or WODEN King of the Saxons 256, + 300.  
He was their deified MARS.

FREA or Fria his Queen  
by them ador'd as  
the Goddess VENUS.

| VELDEG.   | CACER OF<br>CACERA<br>the 2d<br>Son.  | SAXONETA<br>OF SE-<br>AXNOD.       | WITEL-<br>GETHA, OF<br>WETHEL-<br>GEATE<br>OF WI-<br>THOLGI-<br>ARUS.            | WEAGDE-<br>AGUS OF<br>WEBDEG.  | BEALDEA-<br>GUS, OF<br>BELDEG.  |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| WITTE I.<br>or VEC-<br>TA King<br>of the<br>Saxons<br>300, +<br>350.  | TITMON,<br>or Tilmon.   | GESACK,<br>or SUPIG,<br>OF CESEEG. | WAGA.  | SIGARUS.   | BRAN-<br>DIUS OF<br>Brando.   |
| WITTE II.<br>or VIT-<br>TA King<br>of the<br>Saxons<br>350, +<br>400.   | TRISIGIL,<br>OF TRI-<br>GILSUS.   | AUDESCK,<br>OF ANSTEEG.            | WITHLEG<br>OF<br>WIHT-<br>LEAGUS.  | SIGCOTH<br>OF Siggeotus.   | BENAC.  |
| WITIGIS-<br>LUS, OF<br>WIHT-<br>GILAS<br>King of<br>the Sax-<br>ons 400,<br>+ 434.  | ROTHI-<br>MUND.   | SUEPPA.                            | WERE-<br>MUND.   | SEABAL-<br>DUS.  | BEORNA.   |
| HENGST<br>or HEN-<br>GIST,<br>upon the<br>Invitati-<br>on of<br>VORTI-<br>GER K.<br>of the<br>Britons<br>fall'd o-<br>ver to<br>England<br>and be-<br>came<br>the first<br>King of<br>Kent. See<br>the next<br>Table. | HIRP.   | SIGIFU-<br>GEL.                    | OFFA.  | SEFUGE-<br>LUS OF<br>SÆPUGELL.   | WEG-<br>BRAND.  |
|   | QUICEL-<br>MUS, OF<br>WITHE-<br>LIN.  | BEDICAN.                           | ENGEN-<br>GEATE,<br>OF AN-<br>GENGE-<br>ATUS, OF<br>Angengetha.                  | SUARTHA.   | INGE-<br>BRAND.   |
|   | UFFA<br>Patri-<br>arch of<br>the<br>Kings of<br>the East-<br>Angles.<br>See Ta-<br>ble 487. | OFFA.                              | SOMEL.   | WESTOR-<br>WALEHNA<br>OF WES-<br>TERWALE-<br>NA, OF We-<br>stroselenas.  | ALUSA,<br>OF ALOC.  |
|   |   |                                    | EOMERUS<br>OF Eumer.   | WILGELSUS<br>OF Wilgisl.   | ANGEN-<br>GEAT OF<br>Angongetha   |
|   |   |                                    | ICHEL, OF<br>ICELIUS.  | WUSK-<br>BANA, OF<br>Babanas.  | INGEN-<br>GEAT, OF<br>Ingongetba.   |
|   |   |                                    | CNORBA.  | WUSK-<br>BANA, OF<br>Babanas.  | ÆTHEL-<br>BRIHT OF<br>Ethelbert.  |
|   |   |                                    | KENWAD<br>OF CU-<br>NEWAL-<br>DUS.   | WUSK-<br>BANA, OF<br>Babanas.  | OESA OF<br>Fisa.  |
|   |   |                                    | CRIDA,<br>Patri-<br>arch of<br>the Kings<br>of Merc-<br>ia. See<br>Table<br>486. | ELLA or<br>Alla K. of<br>Deirawhich<br>being after-<br>wards upit-<br>ed with<br>Bernicia<br>made the<br>Kdom of<br>Northum-<br>berland.<br>Table 485. | ELLA the<br>Patriarch<br>of the<br>Kings of<br>the South-<br>Saxons,<br>for whom<br>see Tab.<br>482.  |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | EOPPA.<br>IDA the<br>first K.<br>of Bernicia,<br>a part of<br>the King-<br>dom of<br>Northum-<br>berland.<br>Table 483.   |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | FREODE-<br>GARUS OF<br>Fredegar.  |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | FRIAIRIN<br>OF Frewin.  |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | WIGGA.  |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | GERISIUS,<br>OF<br>GEWISCH.   |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | ESLA.   |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | ESLA.   |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | ELISIUS.  |
|   |   |                                    |  |  | CHER-<br>DICK,<br>OF CER-<br>DICK,<br>Patri-<br>arch of<br>the Kings<br>of the<br>West-<br>Saxons,<br>of whom<br>Egbert<br>the first<br>King of<br>the West-<br>Saxons<br>was the<br>first<br>King. |



## The Saxon KINGS of Kent.

**KENT**, the first Dominion of the Saxon HEPTARCHY, was in the Days of JULIUS CÆSAR govern'd by four petty Kings, viz. CINGETORIX, CARVILIA, TAXIMAGULUS and SEGONAX, but was never call'd a Kingdom until the Days of the Saxons, who at the Invitation of HORTIGERN King of the Britons, came over to Britain, landing at Ippersfleet, now Ebsfleet in the Isle of Thanet in Kent, A. D. 447, under the Command of HENGIST and Horsa two Brothers, the first of whom founded the Kingdom of Kent.

Hortigillus the 4th from Woden. See the last Table.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <p>I. HENGIST or HANGST Prince of the Saxons in Germany landed in Thanet 447, as above, to aid the Britons against their Northern Enemies the Scots and Picts, whom having conquer'd, he desir'd of King HORTIGER as much Ground as he could compass with an Ox Hide, which having obtain'd he cut the Hide in so small Thongs that he encompass'd as much Ground as served to build <i>Theng Castle</i>. Then he sent for more Saxons with a Design to make himself Master of the Country of the Britons. Accordingly three different sorts of People landed, viz. Saxons proper, with the Jutes and Angles. After this HENGIST receiv'd the whole Country of Kent from King HORTIGER, according to the Marriage Articles between that King and the Princess Rowena Da. of Hengist A. D. 455, Tab. 479. But HORTIGER Son of HORTIGER expell'd the Saxons to Thanet, the Place of their first landing, and HORTIGER also upon his Restoration turn'd an inveterate Enemy to the Saxons, which made HENGIST use Cunning more than Arms, and therefore appointed a Meeting at Salisbury-Plain on 1 May, to accommodate all Differences. But there he chcerously slew 300 of the British Nobility with the Loss only of 16 Saxons, slain by EDOLL Duke of Gloucester who escap'd. HORTIGER was taken Prisoner, and forc'd for his Ransom to confirm to HENGIST the Counties of Kent and Norfolk, Table 470, and was accounted the first Monarch of the English. He † 488. But others say, he was Battel or taken by EDOLL Earl of Gloucester and beheaded at Canisborough.</p> | <p>II. OERIC, surnamed Oisc or Erc, succeeded 488, having before signaliz'd his Valour in the Battel of Creganford, so that the Britons ever after fled from him like Lightning. He establish'd his Kingdom by good Laws and contracted his Dominions within Kent as most sensible. After him the Kentish Men call'd themselves Oisings. He † 512, but was not accounted the 2d Monarch of the English.</p>   | <p>Horsa or Horsa came with his Brother into Britain, but was slain in the Battel of Aylesford in Kent A. D. 455.</p>  |
| <p>HATWAKER or Andwara, the eldest Son was Prince of the Saxons in Germany when his Father came to Britain. See his numerous Posterity in Table 215.</p>  | <p>III. OCTA succeeded his Father 512, reign'd 23 Years without any thing memorable.</p>  | <p>IV. HERMENRIC, or LEMERIC or LEMERIC K. of Kent 535. Of him nothing memorable is record.</p>  |
| <p>Chilperic I. K. of Soissons, Table 373.</p>  | <p>V. ETHELBERT I. King of Kent 561, being then a Youth and therefore much mock'd by his neighbour Princes, particularly Thraen King of the West Saxons invaded his Country and routed his Army A.D. 567, the first Battel among the Saxons since they landed; yet afterwards he grew very potent, and greatly extend'd the Bounds of his Kingdom, and is therefore accounted the sixth Monarch of the English, Tab. 486. He was the 1st Christian K. by means of his first Wife, and was baptiz'd by St. Augustine the Monk, sent hither by Pope Gregory the Great. This Austin call'd a Synod, where a great Contest arose between him and the British Bishops about the Celebration of Easter, which was afterwards remov'd. He † 24 Feb. 616, according to venerable Bede he was buried at Canterbury. His 2d Wife N. N. afterwards the Wife of her own Step-Son.</p> | <p>Founder of the Kingdom.</p>   |
| <p>VI. EDBALD assum'd the Government. He apostatiz'd from Christianity and married his Step Mother. He next married Emma Da. of Throdobert K. of Austrasia or Mentz. He † 640, and was buried with his Father.</p>  | <p>Ethelburga or Tate a beautiful and pious Lady, 2d Wife of Edwin King of Northumbria, whom she converted to Christianity. See Table 485.</p>  | <p>Ethelburga, mention'd by John Antiquary, who call'd her the Mother of Alfred in the 10th Century, but in this he is mislead.</p>  |
| <p>Edwin, King of Northumbria.</p>  | <p>VII. ERCONBERT a religious Prince. He caus'd the Heathen Temples to be suppress'd, and first enjoin'd the Observation of Lent, and divided Kent into Parishes. He † 664.</p>   | <p>Erconbert King of Kent.</p>   |
| <p>Ermenfrid † before his Father, yet by some said to be supplanted by ERCONBERT.</p>   | <p>Ermenfrid † a Nun at Fulkton in Kent, which she founded.</p>   | <p>Ermenfrid King of Kent.</p>   |
| <p>Ermenfrid King of Kent.</p>  | <p>VIII. EGBERT King of Kent 685, bleas'd his Reputation by the Murder of his two Cousins. He reign'd in great Quietness and † in July 685.</p>   | <p>Egbert King of Kent.</p>  |
| <p>IX. LOTHARE succeeded his Brother in prejudice of his Nephews 673, but he did not long enjoy the same, for his Nephew EGBERT, aided by the South Saxons, fought him and being wounded in Battel by a Dart he † under the Surgeon's Hand 6 Feb. 675, buried at Canterbury.</p>  | <p>X. LORIC succeeded his Uncle LOTHARE 686, reign'd but 2 Years † 689, and his Wars with his Subjects made his Kingdom a Prey to several Usurpers, and CRADWALLA the West Saxon endeavour'd to annex it to his own Dominions, who with his Brother WOLLA enter'd and greatly wast'd Kent; but being at last overmatch'd by the Kentish Men, WOLLA was burnt: yet CRADWALLA aveng'd his Death by wasting most part of the Country and during these civil Wars FROTE was slain: So that there was an Interregnum in Kent for five Years.</p>   | <p>XI. WIGTRIED or WIGTRIED succeeded after the death of LORIC 693, but was forc'd to flee to the West Saxons, who gave him Money. Bede saith, That one WIGTRIED was with him, but he gives no Account of his Name, or the Reasons of his Keeping him, or the Priority of St. Martin in Kent, which he well both in Peace and War. He † 693.</p> |
| <p>XII. EDBERT Son of WIGTRIED K. of Kent 726, a valiant Prince † 740.</p>  | <p>XIII. ETHELBERT II. succ. his Brother 749, † 760.</p>  | <p>XIV. ALDRICK the last King of Kent of a lineal Descent, interceded by Bede. He was overthrown at Otford by EDIN King of the West Saxons. He reign'd 34 Years, and all his Successors in Kent were of his Race.</p>  |
| <p>XV. ETHELBERT III. surnamed Wren usurp'd when Kent was oppress'd by the Mercians 794, was taken Prisoner by Menulph King of Mercia and retain'd on a tedious Account, but was forc'd to return to a private Life 797, being universally hated.</p>   | <p>XVI. CUTHERED was made King of Kent by the said Menulph King of Mercia when EDWIN was captivated, yet is accounted an Usurper and † 805.</p>   | <p>XVII. BALDRED by some call'd the next took upon him the Title of King of the West Saxons, and march'd of all England, having first conquer'd Mercia, and so put an end to this Kentish Kingdom, which continued 372 Years.</p>  |



## II. Kingdom.

The KINGS of **Suffex**, or of the **South-Saxons**.

THIS Kingdom consisted chiefly of a great Forest, call'd by the Romans *Anderida* and by the Saxons *Andredstoad*, containing the Counties of *Suffex* and *Surrey*, was the obscurest of all the *Heptharchy*, had the fewest Kings and was the first that was made tributary. The Kings are descended as in this Table from

Esa or Desa the 11th from Woden. See Table 480.

ELLA, at the Request of King HENGIST landed in Britain 476, and in spite of all the Opposition of the Britons came to *Whittering* in *Suffex*, besieged and took *Andred-Chester*, and put the Britons to flight; but Anno 487, AMBROSIVS the British King obtain'd a signal Victory over ELLA, which oblig'd him to retire to his Fortifications and crave more Aid from Germany; and next Year HENGIST dying ELLA took the Title of King of *Suffex* 591, and next Year was made Monarch or General of the *Anglo-Saxons* or *Englishmen*, which had been vacant since the Death of HENGIST. He † 514. There is a great Contention among Authors about the beginning of his Reign. **Coppa.**  
Ida King of *Bernicia* Table 480.

II. CISSA succeeded his Father as King of *Suffex* (but not as Monarch of the *English*) 514, and enjoying long Peace he built 2 Cities, *Chichester* and *Cisbury*, and dying without Issue 590, CEOLINE K. of *Wessex* usurp'd this Kingdom, and tho' he was defeated by a Confederacy against him, yet his Nephew and Successor CEOLWOLF kept Possession of *Suffex*, and the *South-Saxons* could never quite shake off the *West-Saxon* Yoke; for they revolted 607, against King CEOLWOLF, tho' in vain at that Time; but Anno 648, when CENEWALCH King of *Essex* was in exile among the *East-Angles* and PENDA King of *Mercia* was Master of *Wessex*, the *South-Saxons* took this Opportunity of making

III. ADELWALCH, or EDILWALCH, or ETHELWOLF their K. who during these Civil Wars was captivated by WOLPHER King of *Mercia*, when he took *Suffex* and the Isle of *Wight*. But ADELWALCH turning Christian, WOLPHER releas'd him and complimented him with the Isle of *Wight*; and doubtless after WOLPHER's Death he was restor'd to the Throne of *Suffex*, being mention'd in the *Saxon Annals* as King 686; but he was that same Year defeated and slain in Battel by CEDOWALLA a fugitive *West-Saxon* Prince, who thinking to make himself King was bravely oppos'd by ADELWALCH's two Sons, viz. Authun and Berthun, by some call'd his Kinsmen.

IV. AUTHUN and his Br. Berthun return'd about their Father's Death on an Expedition into *Kent*, and CEDOWALLA hearing of it, went thither and was made King of *Wessex*, while these two Royal Brothers were crown'd Kings of *Suffex*. Berthun was slain in Battel by the said CEDOWALLA 688.

V. AUTHUN reignd alone after his Brother's Death, tho' as a Vassal to the King of the *West-Saxons*, who after his Death would never let the Throne of *Suffex* be filled. The *South-Saxons* often contended for their Liberty; for tho' they took up Arms under

Arnald King of *Wight*.

N. N. his two Sons slain by CEDOWALLA King of *Wessex*.

## T A B L E CCCCLXXXIII.

## III. Kingdom.

The KINGS of **Wessex**, or of the **West-Saxons**.

Christus the 3th from Woden, † 490.

I. CENEBICK or CENEBICK being much reverend in Germany, went to Britain with his Son CENEBICK 495, who first crown'd when King Arthur was slain, to him *Hest* and *Somer* set, which then was all his Kingdom, which he enlarg'd with the Provinces of *Berk*, *Wilt*, *Dorset*, *Dorset*, *Dorset*, and the Isle of *Wight*, which Isle he gave to the Government of his Nephew's Druff or Thirgar, which last slew the Britons, and so obtain'd the Title of King. He was crown'd at *Winchester* his Capital, and the 3th Monarch of the *English* 532. He † 534.

II. CENEBICK or CENEBICK died his Father in his 3th Year, and the Britons and were all his Kingdom and also became the Monarch of the *English* 534. He was crown'd the Britons, and crown'd Anno 534, and † 536.

III. CENEBICK or CENEBICK died his Father in his 3th Year, and the Britons and were all his Kingdom and also became the Monarch of the *English* 534. He was crown'd the Britons, and crown'd Anno 534, and † 536.

IV. CENEBICK or CENEBICK died his Father in his 3th Year, and the Britons and were all his Kingdom and also became the Monarch of the *English* 534. He was crown'd the Britons, and crown'd Anno 534, and † 536.

V. CENEBICK or CENEBICK died his Father in his 3th Year, and the Britons and were all his Kingdom and also became the Monarch of the *English* 534. He was crown'd the Britons, and crown'd Anno 534, and † 536.

VI. CENEBICK or CENEBICK died his Father in his 3th Year, and the Britons and were all his Kingdom and also became the Monarch of the *English* 534. He was crown'd the Britons, and crown'd Anno 534, and † 536.

VII. CENEBICK or CENEBICK died his Father in his 3th Year, and the Britons and were all his Kingdom and also became the Monarch of the *English* 534. He was crown'd the Britons, and crown'd Anno 534, and † 536.







## 797

## VI. Kingdom.

THE Mercian Kingdom was of larger Extent than any of the Heptarchy; for it was spread from *Humber* in the North near to the *Thames* in the South comprehending these Shires, *Cheeshire*, *Darbyshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, *Leicestershire*, *Lincolnshire*, *Huntingdonshire*, *Rutlandshire*, *Warwickshire*, *Oxfordshire*, *Gloucestershire*, *Buckinghamshire*, *Bedfordshire*, and part of *Hertfordshire*. The Kings (except some Intruders) are all descended from *Benobald* or *Cunobald* the 10th from *Woden*. Table 480.

CRADA landed in *England* and was crown'd the first K. of *Mercia* 584. † 594. Then *ETHELBERT* K. of *Kent* and 6th Monarch of the *Englishmen* went and possessed this Kingdom till 597, when

W. BPA came to his Father's Throne. He reign'd 19 Years and † 616, and tho' he left a Son FRENDA, yet his Cousin *Cearlus* succeeded.

|   |                |        |
|---|----------------|--------|
| IV. PENDA succ. 615. He was a cruel Prince and the Terror of all his Neighbours; for having made a League with Cadwalllo K. of the Britons, he slew | N N.<br>a Sea. | Coppr. |
|---|----------------|--------|

in Butler Edwin and Oswald Kings of Northumberland, Sigbert, King of the West-Saxons, and Egfrid and Anna Kings of the East-Angles and expeil'd Rædwald King of the West-Saxons. Being Auth'd with these Successes, thus he in-

tended the Ruin of *Northumberland*, and would accept of no Conditions from *K. Oswy*, yet this *Oswy* discombed his whole Army, and FLEW, A in the Battel 655. Then *Oswy* kept *Mercia* 3 Years.

|                |                                    |       |       |         |          |                  |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|----------|------------------|
| VI. WOLFHRE    | VII. ETHELRED K of Mercia and 1275 | Devo  | Mer   | Birburg | King     | strous Kings of  |
| OF WOLFHRE ex- | Mon of the English                 | Walsh | cc. m | Wife of | Walsh or | Mercia, succ.    |
|                |                                    |       |       |         |          | and was the 1275 |

|   |   |  |   |   |  |                                 |                                |  |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <p>653. succeeded<br/>         his father's<br/>         crown'd K. of Leice-<br/>         ster</p> | <p>pell'd Oluf K. of<br/>         Northumberland<br/>         from Mercia and</p> | <p>675. He erected He-<br/>         roford into a Kingdom<br/>         for his Brother Ma-</p> | <p>Wife,<br/>         Olfrida<br/>         Daughter</p> | <p>married<br/>         Erpburga Da.<br/>         of North K.</p> | <p>Rikfrid K.<br/>         of North-<br/>        umberland</p> | <p>Emili-<br/>         Wulf</p> | <p>Envolf,<br/>         of</p> | <p>Monarch of the<br/>         English 716. He<br/>         was slain 757.</p> |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|

|  |   |   |  |                  |                             |                |   |
|--|---|---|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|
| <p>under the King of Northumberland 655 and Alastadiah Da. 655</p> | <p>He succeeded 699 He conquer'd the Isle of Wight, from REX.</p> | <p>He had War with Lothaire King of Neustria.</p> | <p>of Wlwy King of Kent Table 481.</p> | <p>Table 485</p> | <p>Difa K. of the East.</p> | <p>Example</p> | <p>a Sedition of the Army by the Soldiers, who pro-</p> |
|--|---|---|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|

|   |  |   |  |          |         |
|---|--|---|--|----------|---------|
| and turn'd Christian,<br>but was poison'd by<br>his wife 657. | Hugo King of the<br><i>West-Saxons</i> , became<br>an Arian schismatic | was slain when he<br>was kill'd and ruin'd<br>the City of <i>Rouen</i> .<br>See <i>Apothecary</i> . | <i>Satan's</i><br><i>berland</i> .<br>See the last<br>Table. | Tab-487. | claus'd |
|---|--|---|--|----------|---------|

|   |   |  |      |              |     |        |        |        |                                    |
|---|---|--|------|--------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|
|  | the first Monday<br>of the English 670.<br>repented for the | At his repent-<br>ing for the Blind he<br>had shed, & than the<br>Miserable, the | 100. | Sir,<br>refr | 100 | Dr. 10 | Dr. 10 | Dr. 10 | XI BORN-<br>RIDE A M...<br>and ... |
|---|---|--|------|--------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|

ter of Accomack K.  
of Kent. Table 481.

received the Crown  
to his Nephew John  
and 1715.

|                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| IX. CHILLED or X. CHILLED | born on the 24th of the month of the |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|

English 7.4. 1534. He was distributed by James King  
at the High-S. with whom he got a Med-  
dality and variety of cost. He was great Enemy

to the Works and Corp., who therefore much raised  
his Character. He d<sup>d</sup> 716.  
Wife, ~~CONTRIBUTING.~~

[illegible][illegible]

**Cited Wife of Jang**  
**Mind Sun or Captivate**

John Styr, King of Burgundia pro | Burgundia, of

**Alchibert.**

|  |   |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| <p>of the Queen, when he had reigned but 18 months.</p> <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> | <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> | <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> | <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> | <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> <p>He was a man of great courage and a great soldier. He was a man of great courage and a great soldier.</p> |
|--|---|---|---|---|

... King of the *Uz* *Joans* and was afterwards slain in  
... County *Uz*, against the *Uz-Angians*

|                    | Birth | Death | Burial   | Remarks  |
|--------------------|-------|-------|----------|--|
| John Smith         | 1780  | 1860  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his father.     |
| Jane Doe           | 1790  | 1850  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her mother.     |
| Robert Brown       | 1800  | 1840  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his brother.    |
| Mary White         | 1810  | 1830  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her sister.     |
| William Black      | 1820  | 1870  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his uncle.      |
| Elizabeth Green    | 1830  | 1880  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her aunt.       |
| Thomas Grey        | 1840  | 1890  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his cousin.     |
| Sarah Hall         | 1850  | 1900  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her niece.      |
| James King         | 1860  | 1910  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his nephew.     |
| Anna Lee           | 1870  | 1920  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her daughter.   |
| Charles Miller     | 1880  | 1930  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his son-in-law. |
| Helen Wilson       | 1890  | 1940  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her husband.    |
| Frank Moore        | 1900  | 1950  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his wife.       |
| Evelyn Taylor      | 1910  | 1960  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her parents.    |
| George Baker       | 1920  | 1970  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his family.     |
| Lillian Scott      | 1930  | 1980  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of her ancestors.  |
| Harold Adams       | 1940  | 1990  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his lineage.    |
| Betty Nelson       | 1950  | 2000  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his bloodline.  |
| Paul Mitchell      | 1960  | 2010  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his heritage.   |
| Karen Roberts      | 1970  | 2020  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his legacy.     |
| Steven Clark       | 1980  | 2030  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his name.       |
| Nicole Evans       | 1990  | 2040  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his reputation. |
| Christopher Lewis  | 2000  | 2050  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his honor.      |
| Ashley Walker      | 2010  | 2060  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his dignity.    |
| Matthew Young      | 2020  | 2070  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his pride.      |
| Olivia Allen       | 2030  | 2080  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his power.      |
| Daniel Wright      | 2040  | 2090  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his authority.  |
| Sophia King        | 2050  | 2100  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his dominion.   |
| Benjamin Hill      | 2060  | 2110  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his empire.     |
| Isabella Green     | 2070  | 2120  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his kingdom.    |
| Lucas Brown        | 2080  | 2130  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his realm.      |
| Charlotte White    | 2090  | 2140  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his territory.  |
| Theodore Black     | 2100  | 2150  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his province.   |
| Amelia Gray        | 2110  | 2160  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his nation.     |
| Jonathan Lee       | 2120  | 2170  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his country.    |
| Madeline Hall      | 2130  | 2180  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his state.      |
| Samuel King        | 2140  | 2190  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his region.     |
| Grace Miller       | 2150  | 2200  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his district.   |
| Henry Wilson       | 2160  | 2210  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his county.     |
| Victoria Moore     | 2170  | 2220  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his city.       |
| Richard Taylor     | 2180  | 2230  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his town.       |
| Leah Baker         | 2190  | 2240  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his village.    |
| Gregory Scott      | 2200  | 2250  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his hamlet.     |
| Rebecca Adams      | 2210  | 2260  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his settlement. |
| Anthony Nelson     | 2220  | 2270  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his estate.     |
| Stephanie Mitchell | 2230  | 2280  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his manor.      |
| Timothy Clark      | 2240  | 2290  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his lordship.   |
| Christina Evans    | 2250  | 2300  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his nobility.   |
| Brandon Lewis      | 2260  | 2310  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his royalty.    |
| Samantha Walker    | 2270  | 2320  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his monarchy.   |
| Justin Young       | 2280  | 2330  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his empire.     |
| Brittany Allen     | 2290  | 2340  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his kingdom.    |
| Adrian Wright      | 2300  | 2350  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his realm.      |
| Kimberly King      | 2310  | 2360  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his territory.  |
| Josef Miller       | 2320  | 2370  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his province.   |
| Michelle Green     | 2330  | 2380  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his nation.     |
| David Brown        | 2340  | 2390  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his country.    |
| Chloe White        | 2350  | 2400  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his state.      |
| Patrick Black      | 2360  | 2410  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his region.     |
| Emily Gray         | 2370  | 2420  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his district.   |
| Mark Lee           | 2380  | 2430  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his county.     |
| Julia Hall         | 2390  | 2440  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his city.       |
| Andrew King        | 2400  | 2450  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his town.       |
| Heather Miller     | 2410  | 2460  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his village.    |
| Joshua Wilson      | 2420  | 2470  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his hamlet.     |
| Crystal Moore      | 2430  | 2480  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his settlement. |
| Adam Taylor        | 2440  | 2490  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his estate.     |
| Vanessa Baker      | 2450  | 2500  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his manor.      |
| Shawn Scott        | 2460  | 2510  | Cemetery | Was next chafin King, burgling to revenge the Death of his lordship.   |

or WITNESS including himself into the Government of Mexico, as an Agent, was paid by EMBURY the sum of \$750.00 and was there for 12 months.

XXI BURLING was by the two w

Robert Wife of Ebenezer  
 1123 a Earl in the Province

## VII. Kingdom.

*Gentiana* ... .. Value etc.

1. The chiefs who brought the skins to the house of the king were called chiefs.

REDFORD headed 60%. He gave Saturday's LBN IN Print, at

Danda, but refused to "Adilfeld K ol 2. Lottawke d, whom I de-  
ferred and Q-w in Taber ally, and became the ch Monar h of he  
re, before met the 2. th London King of the 1. L. A. G. C. and was

VII. ASPIA, Inc. VIII. ETHIOPIC Airlines, Inc. IX. FINE WARD, or

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

XIII. EIGHTHEDRONS.  $\gamma = 1$   $r = \Lambda$   
 (see fig. 10).  $N = N_1$

King of the Kingdom of the Netherlands since 1900. He was married by Willem K of Me to his daughter, Princess Wilhelmina, and coming to Willemsdorp, probably as decided by the Netherlands in 1844. Then this P prince was joined Mac, which had been a Kingdom 22 Years, and was

XV. S. EDMOND was King at 14 Years of Age, was slain by the Danes and buried at St. Edmundbury 870.

All the Dependent Monarchs of the P. N. C. 154.  
 1. HUNG. 1. Monarch 455. 1. 402 Tab. 481. 6. ESTIF. H. K. of K. of Monarch 192. 11. WOLF. H. K. of K. of Monarch 75. 16. OFF. R. of Monarch 757.

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 11. RICHARD K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 498. | 12. ETHELRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch 573, reigned 704. --- Table 186 | 17. EGRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch [not same Year --- Table 186]    |
| 12. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  | 13. ETHELRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch 573, reigned 704. --- Table 186 | 18. KENWOLFE K. of Mercia, Monarch [not same Year --- Table 186] |
| 13. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  | 14. ETHELRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch 573, reigned 704. --- Table 186 |  |
| 14. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  | 15. ETHELRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch 573, reigned 704. --- Table 186 |  |
| 15. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  | 16. ETHELRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch 573, reigned 704. --- Table 186 |  |
| 16. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  | 17. EGRIC K. of Mercia, Monarch [not same Year --- Table 186]      |  |
| 17. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  | 18. KENWOLFE K. of Mercia, Monarch [not same Year --- Table 186]   |  |
| 18. ALFRED K. of the West Saxons, Monarch 501.  |  |  |

[illegible][illegible]

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## TABLE CCCCLXXXVIII.

*All the Kings of All England from EGBERT the West-Saxon to his present Majesty King GEORGE II.*

## I. The Saxon-Royal Race.

1. EGBERT King of the *West-Saxons* 800, crown'd Monarch of the *Englismen* 819, began to subvert the *Heptarchy* 823, when he conquer'd *Kent*. He † 838.

2. ETHELWOLPH King 838. † 855.

3. ETHEL-BALD King 855 † 860. 4. ETHEL-BERT King 860 † 866. 5. ETHEL-RED I. King 866, 872, † slain 872. 6. AL-FRED King 872, † 900.

7. EDWARD I. Senior King 900, † 925.

8. ATHEL-STAN 925, † 941. 9. EDMUND I. King 941, † 948. 10. EDRED succeeded his Brother EDMUND 948, † 955.

11. EDWIN King from 955, to 959. 12. EDGAR King 959, † 975.

Richard I. the 3d D. of Normandy.

13. EDWARD II. Junior K. 975, † 979. 14. ETHELRED II. succ. his half Brother EDGAR 979, and reign'd Cotemporary with SWEN King of Denmark and England. He † 1016.

Elgiva his 1st Wife.

16. EDMUND II. Iron-side King 1016, † 1017.

Edward forc'd to run his Country.

Edgar Etheling † without Issue, and so MARGARET was his Heiress. MARGARET Wife of Malcolm III. King of Scotland the sole Heiress of the Crown of England by hereditary Right, which was defeated by the Norman Conquest, Table 489.

## IV. The House of ANJOU.

Fulco C. of Anjou and King of Jerusalem † 1141.

Groffrey Plantagenet C. of Anjou † 1150.

26. HENRY II. Short Mantle King 1154, † 1189.

27. RICHARD I. King 1189, † 1199. 28. JOHN *Sine Terra* K. 1199, † 1216.

29. HENRY III. King 1216, † 1272.

30. EDWARD I. King 1272, † 1307.

31. EDWARD II. King 1307, † 1327.

32. EDWARD III. King 1327, † 1377.

## V. The House of LANCASTER.

Edward the Black Prince † before his Father.

John of Gaunt D. of Lancaster.

33. RICHARD II. King 1377, depos'd 1399.

34. HENRY IV. King 1399, † 1413.

35. HENRY V. King 1413, † 1422.

36. HENRY VI. K. 1422, depos'd 1461.

John Earl of Somerset.

## VII. The House of TUDOR.

Edmund Tudor Earl of Richmond.

Margaret † 1509.

40. HENRY VII. King 1485, † 1509. Wife, Elizabeth of the House of York, as above.

41. HENRY VIII. King 1509, † 1547.

Mary Tudor.

Francis I. Brandon.

42. EDWARD VI. King 1547, † 1553. 43. MARY Queen 1553, † 1558. 44. ELIZABETH I. Queen 1558, † 1603.

Lady JANE GREY proclaimed Queen 1553, beheaded by Queen Mary 1554.

Margaret Tudor.

James V. King of Scotland.

Mary Queen of Scotland beheaded 8 Feb. 1587. King Henry Stuart.

45. JAMES VI. King of Scotland and I. of Great Britain 1603, † 1625.

46. CHARLES I. King 1625, beheaded 30 Jan. 1649.

47. CHARLES II. King 1649, † 1685.

48. JAMES II. K. 1685, † 1701.

49. MARY Queen 1688, † 1694.

50. ANN Queen 1701, † 1714.

## VIII. The House of STUART.

James III. Stuart K. of Scotland.

James IV. King of Scotland.

James V. King of Scotland.

Mary Queen of Scotland beheaded 8 Feb. 1587. King Henry Stuart.

45. JAMES VI. King of Scotland and I. of Great Britain 1603, † 1625.

46. CHARLES I. King 1625, beheaded 30 Jan. 1649.

47. CHARLES II. King 1649, † 1685.

48. JAMES II. K. 1685, † 1701.

49. MARY Queen 1688, † 1694.

50. ANN Queen 1701, † 1714.

## II. The Danish Royal Race.

Thyra Wife of Gormo III. King of Denmark.

HARALD VIII. King of Denmark † 981.

15. SVENO or SWENOTTO King of Denmark and England, Cotemporary with Ethelred II. † 1015.

17. CANUTE the Great King of Denmark and England 1017, † 1036.

18. HARALD I. King 1036, † 1039. 19. CANUTE II. or HARDY Knut King 1039, † 1041.

## III. The Norman Race.

Richard III. the 5th Duke of Normandy † 1028.

Robert II. the 6th Duke of Normandy 1028, † 1032.

22. WILLIAM I. call'd the Conqueror King 1066, † 1087.

23. WILLIAM II. Rufus K. 1087, † 1100. 24. HENRY I. Clericus King 1100, † 1135.

Adela, Stephen C. of Blis.

25. STEPHEN K. 1135, † 1154.

MAUD or Mathilda Widow of the Emperor HENRY V.

26. HENRY II. Short Mantle King 1154, † 1189.

27. RICHARD I. King 1189, † 1199. 28. JOHN *Sine Terra* K. 1199, † 1216.

29. HENRY III. King 1216, † 1272.

30. EDWARD I. King 1272, † 1307.

31. EDWARD II. King 1307, † 1327.

32. EDWARD III. King 1327, † 1377.

## VI. The House of YORK.

Edmund of Langley, Earl of Clarence and Duke of York.

Richard Earl of Cambridge and Duke of York.

Richard Duke of York.

37. EDWARD IV. King 1461, † 1483.

38. EDWARD V. King, and † 1483.

39. RICHARD III. King 1483, † 1485.

Elizabeth Wife of King Henry VII. of the House of Tudor, as above.

## IX. The House of BRAUNSCHWEIG-LUNEBURG.

Eliza-berth, Frederic King of Bohemia.

George Prince of Anhalt and Duke of Brunswick.

Dophia Electress.

Ernest Augustus Elector of Brunswick.

51. GEORGE I. Lewis King 1714, † 1727.

52. GEORGE II. AUGUSTUS his present Majesty succeeded 1727.

FRIDERIC LEWIS Prince of Wales.

This the Kingdom of All England lost from Robert's first Conquest 823.

During Years 884.

With the Union with Scotland 1701.



The Saxon and Danish **KINGS** of **ENGLAND**.

**I. EGBERT** of the Blood Royal of the *West-Saxons* (Tab's 483) whose King **BRIGHTRICK** fearing his Grandeur, oblig'd him to fly to **Offa** King of *Mercia*, and next to **Charlemain** King of *France*, under whom he learn'd to be both a valiant General and a politick Prince. Upon the Death of **BRIGHTRICK**, He became King of the *West-Saxons* 800, was crown'd at *Winchester* Monarch of the *Engles* upon the Death of **KENWOLF** King of *Mercia* 819, began to reduce the *Heptarchy* and conquer'd *Kent* 823. He first call'd the South Part of the Island *England* after the *Angles* from whom he was descended. The *Danes* landed with 23000 Men in the Isle of *Shippet*, by whom King **EGBERT** was defeated: But *Anno* 834, He engaged them in a second Battel and expell'd them the Island. He † 4 Feb 836, and was buried at *Winchester*. He made in present Death for any *Briton* to pass **Offa's** Ditch.

**II. ETHELWOLF** at first was made a Deacon, then Bishop of *Winton*, but upon his Father's Death, was discharg'd of his Vows by *Pope GREGORY IV.* and succeeded to the Crown 836. In his Time the *Danes* miserably spoil'd *England*, and the Victories were sometimes on one Side, sometimes on the other Side, until at last they were forc'd to withdraw to the Isle of *Thames*. And then the *Saxons* war'd against the *Britons*. **ETHELWOLF** went to *Rome* 855, and confirm'd the Grant of *Peter Peto*. And on his Return to *France* He married *Judith* Daughter of *Charles the Bald*, whom he receiv'd with the Title and Place of a Queen. He † 15 Jan. 857, buried at *Stambridge*, but his Corps was afterwards removed to *Winton*. His first Wife *Deburgis* Daughter of *Osake* Great Butler of *England*, descended of *Stuffe* and *Withgar*, two Brethren, Noblemen of the *Javel*, Nephews of *Elderick* and Cousin *German* of *Bentick* Kings of the *West-Saxons*. Table 483. † 855.

Dr. Edgith or Editha educated by an *Irish* Lady, was made Governesse of the Monastery of *Pellesworth* in *Warwick* where she † and was buried.

**Ethelbald** said  
by some to  
be elder than  
**ETHELWOLF**,  
but † before  
his Father.

Osfride called the Son of Erhelstane, did not succeed him for his Minority, but King ERHELBERT seized it and join'd it to the *Monarchy*.

III. **ETHELBALD** had part of the Kingdom in his Father's life time and succeeded him in the whole 857. ~~except~~ the **Seath-Sarons**, **Eaf-Sarons** and **Ker**: possessed by his Brother **ETHELBERT**. Of him little is recorded but his incestuous Marriage with his Step-Mother **Ælfthryth** and his sudden Death 90 **Dec: 900**, **Ælfthryth** returning home was **murdered** by **Malmund I. Forster of Deira**, to whom she was afterwards married, and he was made the first Count of **Flanders** **Table 453.**

IV. **ETHELBERT** was King of all  
England 860, was always infested  
by the Danes. He † 866, and was  
buried in the Cathedral of Winchester  
in Dorsetshire. Wife, N. N.

Ergebnis: going under Age did not fit. read.

King Edward, and was made King  
of the *Danes* in *Northumbria*,  
and then grievously afflicted the coun-  
tries of the *East Saxons*, *East Angles*  
and *Mercia* where he was slung on

V **ETHELRED** 1. succeeded his Brother 866. And in his Time the *Dane*: still committ great Ravages thro' the whole Kingdom, and among others murder **Edmund** Tiber King of the *E-7* Angles, who was buried at *Ethelred's-bury*, to avenge from him. The King † of his Wounds he received against the *Dane*: Some say of the Plague 20 *April* 8-2.

Alfred Grand-  
 father of Chieft-  
 maged the Historian.

Orhelsmith  
Wife of  
Burthred  
or BURDRED  
King of Mer  
cia. married  
in April 355.  
† a Nun 889.  
Table 486.

VI. ALFRED, surnamed the Great, succeeded ETHELRED 872, and going to *Rome*, was crown'd by Pope ADRIAN. Was at first so far reduc'd by the Danes under Rollo, that nothing was left him but *Somerset*, *Hampton* and *Wiltshire*, and was forced to abscond in the Isle of *Anglesey*; and viewing the *Danish* Camp in Disguise, he set upon them and routed them, and forc'd their K. Guthram or Godrum to be baptiz'd and call'd *Aethelstane* and expell'd the Danes his Kingdom A. D. 879. After this these Danes return'd and much molested his Peace, though he generally had the Better, till at last he forc'd the *Northumbrian*-Danes back to their own Places. He † 28 Oct. 901, or with others 900, being justly called the first civilizer of the *English*, who in his time were so ignorant, that there was scarce a Priest that understood *Latin*, or a Layman that could read *English*; for he made many wholesome Laws and divided his Kingdom into *Sires*, *Hundreds* and *Tithes*.

) Ethelbith or Elswith Da.  
 of Ethelred Mucel, that  
 is, the Great, a Mercian  
 Earl in Gainsborough in  
 Lincolnshire. Her Mother  
 was Edburg of the Blood  
 Royal of Mercia. She was  
 married 868, † 904.

1. **Equina** Daughter of **Warr**  
 1897 a private Gentleman,  
 called therefore by some  
 only his Mistress.  
 2. **Eliders** Daughter of **Erhel-**  
**helm** an Earl.  
 3. **Eogine** Da. of **Earl Dugliss**  
**Edelburgh, Caskers** and **Lea-**  
**ham** and 216. 128 Dec. 955.

VII. EDWARD 1. *Senior* succeeded his Father & 1, having been freed of his Rival and Cousin **Erchwald** 935, as above, and — the *Danes* breaking the Truce, King Edward made with them, they were encountered in the Battle of **Hastingsfield** 910, when the 2 Pagan Kings **Cowilfus** and **Staladine** were slain. He made the Prince of *Wales*, do him Homage. He lastly routed the *Danes* under their King, *Drake*, who was therefore murdered by his own Subjects. He † 924, or 925, and was buried at *Worcester*.

Ortelward born 880, was educated at the University of Oxford, where he made good Proficiency. He † 16 Oct 932, and was buried at Winchester. Some say he was slain in Battle.

*Elfreda.*

**Eliseda** Wife of **Æthelred** Duke of *Mercia*, who having Royal Authority there, and dying 912, she valiantly oppos'd the common Enemy the *Danes*, and so did great Service to her Brother. She † 15 June 919.

Gloucester was depriv'd of the Duchy of  
Mercia by King EDWARD her Uncle.

Erhelgina  
or Erhel-  
gida Abbess  
of Sbastis-  
bury.

Erhelsmida or El-  
frida Wife of  
Baldwin the Bap-  
Count of Flanders,  
a Widow 918, +  
7 June 929. Table  
353.

**Elster**  
the men  
tion'd by  
some.

Edmond before his Father.

VIII. **ATHELSTAN** or **ETHELSTAN** was Knighted by his Grand-  
father **K. ALFRED**, (Grandfather his Father 924) when he was  
young, and assumed in *Kynges* on the Thron by *Aethelun*  
A Book of *Canterbury*. He reigned the Deas and Seas 937, which  
King Alfred the King **CONSTANTIN III** that he reigned and  
tried to a Ministry. Some Authors, without Authority, call  
**ATHELSTAN** King of all Britains, which they call the whole  
Island, not considering that the learned Bede, *William of Malmesbury*  
first, exclude the Name of Britains to those Parts commanded by the  
Romans, and afterward comprehending the South of **Strutius**'s  
Was, and call'd the Seas and Parts *papali Transmarinis*. And let  
me be inform'd that tho' these Authors adduce *Marianus Scotus*  
to prove that all the other Kings in the Island were tributary to  
Athelstan, yet in the Authentic Edition of *Marianus*, published  
in Germany, nothing is mention'd. *Aethelstan* having made  
many conquests Laws, enlarged the Bible into the *Saxon Lan-*  
guage, &c. in *Gloucester*, and was buried at *Malmesbury*.

Catha of  
 Esalifa of  
 Beatrice  
 Wife of  
 SYTHRICK  
 Danish King  
 of Northum-  
 berland mar-  
 ried 925.

EDWARD, son of 921, succeeded  
 his brother 940. He lived more  
 from the *Domes* and better known  
 and with respect to *Wals-*  
*teim* King of Scotland  
 wife, ... his An  
 1051 and 960, ...  
 he'd so chafly at *Domes*. He  
 set her Husband's  
 Death, that by the  
 Historians of those  
 times he is reckon-  
 ed a Saint.

|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| EDRED         | ELFRED        |
| Successor his | Successor his |
| Brother 946   | Father's Dis- |
| reduced the   | king that he  |
| Northumbria   | was crown'd   |
| 947, who cal- | and made his  |
| led Antist    | Copartner in  |
| and made the  | King-         |
| dom their K.  | dom; but he   |
| but they      | soon after    |
| expell'd him  | was ban-      |
| 951, and cri- | ed at Win-    |
| chester; th-  | chester, and  |
| EDRED         | his Corps     |
| 955, and was  | after-        |
| was buried    | wards remo-   |
| at Winchester | to Hede-      |

**Ellward**  
 In about the  
 beginning  
 of his Fa-  
 ther's Reign:  
 and when it  
 was expected  
 he should  
 have succ.  
 he † at Ox-  
 ford 925,  
 and was bu-  
 ried with his  
 Father at  
 Winchester.

Edwin being a Miner at his Father's Death. A THIRTEEN ANNUAL success, who fearing he had too near a Title to the Crown, caus'd him to be put into a little Boat, without Tackle or Oars, attended only by one Page. Edwin was so griev'd at this Affair, jump'd into the Bay, being driven Coast of Flanders by his Cousin, Ralph Count of

2  
 Clrda  
 Abbe of  
 Ramsey  
 where she  
 † and was  
 buried.

2  
Egline of  
C. a second  
Wife of Charles  
IV. Simplex K  
of France, wd  
95. He b 948.  
1267-374. Then  
she was the Wife  
of Herbert C.  
of Vermandois,  
the Son of Her-  
bert that occasi-  
on'd the Death of  
her first Husband,  
and therefore  
Egline King of  
France commit-  
ted her to the  
Custody of his  
Q. **GERTRUDE.**

1  
 C.  
 101-  
 1115  
 1  
 Non  
 in the

2  
**Edith** or  
**Edith**  
 Wife of  
**Hugh Mag-**  
**nus** Count of  
*Paris*, the  
 Father, by  
 another Wife  
 of **HUGH**  
**CAREY** King  
 of *France*.  
 Table 374.

2  
**Cogh** or  
**Cogina**  
 Wife of the  
 Emperor  
**Orto 1.**  
*Magna. She*  
*† 17 August*  
*947. See her*  
*issue in Tab-*  
*217.*

<sup>2</sup>  
**Eligba** was by  
 her Brother King  
**ATHELSTAN**  
 sent to the Court  
 of the Emperor  
**HENRY I.** whose  
 Son having mar-  
 ried her Elder  
 Sister, she was  
 married to an *I-*  
*salian* Duke near  
 the *Alps*, which  
 may easily be con-  
 jectur'd by the  
 honourable Dis-  
 position of the  
 Match-Maker  
 being a Prince of  
 Note and As-  
 count.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Edburgh<br>Nun in a<br>Monastery<br>at Winchester. | Engilba<br>Wife of<br>Lewis<br>Prince of<br>Aquitaine<br>in France |
|--|--|

N. B. Peradin says that Hugh Capet's Second Wife was a Daughter of Edburgh Senior, and others call her Name Adelata. See Table 375.

the Irish  
Historians  
called the  
Daughter of  
ETHELRED  
I. See  
*Speed's*  
Chronicle  
P. 384.

GORMO  
III. King  
of Den-  
mark, was  
married  
900, He  
901. See  
Tab. 187.

HERALD VIII. King of Denmark. See his Illus in the following Table.

John, a Single Daughter, said to be Wife of Benjamin  
 Smith of Warwick.

See his life in the **Continuation**.

|       |      |
|-------|------|
| Bert. | El.  |
| Wid.  | Wid. |



Continuation of TABLE CCCCLXXXIX

Barons.

Danish Kings.

VII. EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

X. EDGAR King of England 955.

HERALD VIII. King of Denmark 931, 981. Table 187.

IX. EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

Wives.

1. Eilfrida Daughter of Baldrin II. C. of Friesland. Others call her Ethelreda the White Da. of Ormear Duke among the East Angles. married 961, 962.

2. Alfrida of Eilfrida Da. of Ormear D. of Devonshire and Widow of Ethelred whom the King slew to get her for his Wife.

Concubines.

1. Mollith a Nun.

2. N. N. a Servantmaid whom he lov'd entirely.

XV. SWAIN or SWENO or STENOTTO King of Denmark hearing of a Massacre of the Danes, landed in England with a great Fleet 1003, which in time he conquer'd and staid himself King of England 1012, but was afterwards defeated slaying to take London. He 1 suddenly 1019. See more of him in Table 187.

XVII. CANUTE the Great, King of Denmark, was upon the Death of EDMUND Ironside acknowledg'd King of all England. He expell'd EDWIN and EDWARD the Sons of Ironside into Sweden, and order'd them to be murder'd there. He partition'd England into 4 Provinces, kept up a Body of Danish Troops, and in 1 Year exacted of the English a Tribute of 100000 l. to subsid them. He went to Rome 1031. He 1 at Shaftsbury 12 November 1036, and was buried at Winchester. Wives, 1. Alwina or Alfwiga Daughter of Ethelred Earl of Northampton. 2. Emma Widow of Ethelred II. as on the Left.

Canute Duke of Mercia married Edith Daughter of Ethelred II. King of England, as below.

Editha or Eadgarret Wife of 1. Richard II. D. of Normandy. Table 490. 2. Alphon English C. Tab. 187.

Ethra Wife of 1. Buristans P. of the Vandals. 2. Olaus K. of Sweden.

Egelmar, a Monk in France.

THE EDGAR the Peaceable born 941, was eldest King of Mercia and Northumbria 957. King of England 959. He reign'd in Peace, enlarg'd the Royal Navy, and maintain'd the Dominion of the Narrow Seas, extend'g Mercia, and the Country from Wales by ordering 3 shaf King of Wales to pay an annual Tribute of 300 Wolves which he did for 3 years, but in the fourth could find none, and so this Tribute ceas'd. Some Authors say that KENNETH King of Scotland receiv'd in King EDGAR's Burge upon the River Don, but that was impossible, therefore we let King EDGAR's Burge being contemporary with EDGAR, which was in 976. And EDGAR 18 July 975.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

XIV. ETHELRED II. furnished the Danish by 986, succeeded 979, next Year the Danes landed in Kent, and from thence went to South. 980-84 (saw'd Denmark and Cornwall 981, and miserably cruel'd London 981. After this they landed in Essex, defeated and kill'd the King, who was then oblig'd to pay them a Tribute of 10000 l. which before the end of his Reign was extend'd to 40000. This Tribute was call'd Danes. At last ETHELRED King of Denmark entirely conquer'd England and staid himself King of all, and ETHELRED died in Normandy 1016, till SWENO 1015, and ETHELRED 123 April 1015, and was buried in St. Paul's in London. In his Time there was a general Invasion of the Danes 17 Nov. 1002. But Others think it incredible, the Danes being so numerous and powerful in this Kingdom.

1. Eilfrida Daughter of Ethelred Tenth an English Earl, married 984, 1003.

2. Emma Daughter of Richard I. Duke of Normandy. Tab. 490. married 1003, a Widow 1005. Next the Wife of E. CANUTE the Great as on the Right.

Editha a Nun in the Monastery of Wilton. She is said to have refused the Crown offer'd her by Archbishop Dunstan upon her Brother EDWARD's Death. She 1 15 September 984.

Editha King of Norway 1036. See Table 190.

XVIII. HARALD I. surnam'd Hardfoot succeeded his Father 1036, as King of England, was a wicked Prince. He 1 16 April 1039, and was buried at Wesm after, but he was afterwards taken up by HARDY CANUTE and thrown into the Thames until he was found by a Fisherman who inter'd him in St. Clement's Church-Yard without Temple-Bar at London.

XIX. CANUTE DITUS or HARDY CANUTE King of Denmark and England succeeded his Brother by the universal Consent of the Nation. He order'd the Body of his half Brother to be taken up and thrown into the Thames, and made EDMUND Earl of Kent his principal Favourite. At last he 1 suddenly at the Nuptial Feast of Canute Drogan a Danish Le, with the Lady Editha, at Lambeth 12, 1042, and was inter'd at Winchester, and with him the Government of the Danes in England ceas'd.

Canute or Canut- Gunda Wife of the Emp. Henry III being (silly accus'd of Adultery turn'd a Nun. Table 18.

N.N. Wife of JODECAL P. of the Vandals, were both barbarously whipp'd to Death. She is accus'd a Natural Daughter.

Editha King of Denmark 187.

Goodwin Earl of Kent, was General under King CANUTE the Great, and overthrew the Vandals 1019, but observing the bad State of Affairs under King HARDY CANUTE, he aspir'd after the Crown, and with his Sons greatly molested King EDWARD the Confessor, who were therefore all banish'd, declar'd Outlaws, and then became Pyrats. But at last by means of the Nobility, He and his Sons were receiv'd to the King. He 1 suddenly at Winchester, where he was buried. His first Wife was Ethra, by some call'd the Sister of Canute by others call'd the Sister of Alphon.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

Editha Wife of Ethelred or Ethelreda the Bold, Son of Ethelreda Earl of Northumberland.

Augusta Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Editha Wife of Ethelred a Nobleman.

Prince EDWARD was with his Brother expell'd into Sweden and therefore was call'd the Dane. The King of Sweden would not let the two Royal Brothers, but sent them to Solomon King of Hungary, who gave them a Princely Education. He reled there until he was receiv'd by his Uncle the Confessor, and 1 at London 1057.

Edmund expell'd with his Brother, married Agatha Daughter of Solomon King of Hungary, and 1 soon after without Issue.

Goodwin after his Father's overthrow went over into Ireland, from whence he return'd and landed in Somersetshire, slew his Ancestor EDWIN a Baron, and fleeing Devonshire and Cornwall, depart'd till next Year, when returning, he fought with George Earl of Wesm, and again he fled to Ireland, and then he went to Denmark to King SWENO his Cousin German, where he spent the rest of his Days.

Edmund attended his Brother Goodwin in all his Travels and Exiles.

Edmund went with his two elder Brothers into Ireland, but of him nothing is recorded after the Expedition into France.

Editha seems to be the Son of Alfwiga because he was never mention'd among his other Brethren, and was allowed to reside in England, while they were expell'd, neither is he mention'd until the Death of the Confessor, when he was named among his Prisoners with Earl Wulfstan, and was by King EDWIN II. releas'd and staid with the Order of Knights.

Editha a Nun.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.

EDWARD I. King of England 1248.



# TABLE CCCCXC.

## The Genealogy of the Norman Kings of ENGLAND.

THE NORMANS call'd from their first Situation in the Northern Parts of Europe, Normans or Men of the North, and Nordlandi the Northern People, a mixt Nation of the Heres, Vegetians, Swedes and Danes, who turn'd Pirates and Sea Rovers about Anno 800; for in the publick *Litanies* of the Church this was added, *From the Rags of the Normans, God LOR deliver us.* Some of these settled in *Neustria* in France, from them call'd Normandy, and came to be distinguish'd from the *Dacni* and the other Northern Rovers. They seem to have come most from Norway and Denmark, probably of a *Gotick* Original, because we find those plant'd in France had the same Form of Government as the *Goths* in all other Nations. So that in reality the Normans were but a 2<sup>d</sup> Edition of the other *Gotick* Nations, the *Saxons* and *Danes*, who had invaded *Brittain* before. GODFRAY the Norman D. of Frisia quarrelling with France Anno 885 was invited by the Emperor CHARLES the Great to a Conference at an Island on the Rhine, where he was massacred with his Normans; which so enrag'd their Fellows, that under STURGEON they enter'd the Seine with 700 Barks and an incredible Number of other Vessels, and the City of Paris landing in their Way endur'd a 3 Years Siege, till the Emperor was forc'd to come in Person to its Relief which he effected rather by Gold than Steel. Afterwards they receiv'd a great Overthrow 899, by the Emperor ARNOLD who killed such Numbers of them that a Bridge was made over the *Meuse* with the Bodies of the slain. After this historians give us an Account of ROLLO the first Duke of Normandy, whose Genealogy is here exhibited thus.

Roguald surnamed the Rich a Danish Earl, the Favourite of Harald Harfager K. of Norway. Hilder Da. of Harolff Nefo.

Poppe his first Wife Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux.

1. ROLLO call'd Byggot, because he used to swear, one of the most valiant Norman Captains, being disappointed in England by K. ALFRED, he repair'd to France Anno 897, where he became intimate with FRANCO Abp of Rean, who twice or thrice obtain'd a Truce between Rollo and the French. K. CHARLES the Simple during the Aid of Rollo, made him D. of Normandy An. 912, when he was baptiz'd by the said Bishop FRANCO, and call'd ROBERT. Thus this Province, call'd by the Romans *Lugdunensis Secunda*, was dismember'd from the Propriety of the Kings of France, tho' not from their Sovereignty. ROLLO † 917, Others say 920. His 2<sup>d</sup> Wife was ARGILDA or GISELA Da. of CHARLES the Simple K. of France, married 912. Some call her the Sister of that King. See Table 374.

Argilda his Wife or Sportha Da. of Harolff Count of Se. Is.

2. WILLIAM surnamed Longa Spatha D. of Aquitain 917. He was at his Baptism call'd ROBERT. He was slain by the Treachery of ARNULPH C. of Flanders 948, Others say 942, and others 943. Others say he was slain by the Treachery of LEWIS K. of France.

Argilda Wife of Grimaldus I. Prince of Monaco. From her the Family of Bec. Crispine is called, Table 420.

Gerlotta Wife of WILLIAM II. D. of Aquitain. See Table 391.

Robert Count of Corbeil. From him is lineally descended Richard the 5<sup>th</sup> Count of Corbeil.

3. RICHARD I. D. of Normandy 948, for his Fortitude surnamed the Hardy, † 950. His first Wife was Emma Da. of Hugh Adagnus C. of Paris. Table 374.

Gunhild or Gunilda a Danish Lady was first his Concubine, next his 2<sup>d</sup> Wife.

Samon Dentatus the 6<sup>th</sup> C. of Corbeil Son of Richard.

4. RICHARD II. the 2<sup>d</sup> D. of Normandy 969 † 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

Emma Wife of R. II. Ethelred K. of England. 2. Canut Magnus K. of Denmark, Sec. Table 489.

Robert C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

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5. RICHARD III. D. of Normandy 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

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William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

6. ROBERT II. coming to France 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

Emma Wife of R. II. Ethelred K. of England. 2. Canut Magnus K. of Denmark, Sec. Table 489.

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William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

7. ROBERT III. D. of Normandy 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

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William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

8. ROBERT IV. D. of Normandy 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

Emma Wife of R. II. Ethelred K. of England. 2. Canut Magnus K. of Denmark, Sec. Table 489.

Robert C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

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William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

9. ROBERT V. D. of Normandy 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

Emma Wife of R. II. Ethelred K. of England. 2. Canut Magnus K. of Denmark, Sec. Table 489.

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William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

10. ROBERT VI. D. of Normandy 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

Emma Wife of R. II. Ethelred K. of England. 2. Canut Magnus K. of Denmark, Sec. Table 489.

Robert C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

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William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

11. ROBERT VII. D. of Normandy 1026. Wives, 1. Judith Da. of Brengaricus Count of Bayeux. 2. Emma Da. of Sveno K. of Denmark, whom he divorc'd, Table 4 and married 3. Beaula Fair Lady.

Emma Wife of R. II. Ethelred K. of England. 2. Canut Magnus K. of Denmark, Sec. Table 489.

Robert C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

William C. of Evreux afterwards Bishop of Rouen. Richard C. of Evreux. Rudolph C. of Normandy. William Count of Evreux.

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T A B L E CCCCXCIV.

The Genealogy of the Kings of ENGLAND of the *Welsh* House of TUDOR.

CADWALLADER, named *Eborac* or the *Brave*, *Tudor* 488, descended from *Coel* Cadebor King of Britain, was the last of the *British* Race that enjoy'd that Title; for after the Establishment of the *Saxon* Heptarchy, the *Britons* were forc'd to retire, some beyond the *Severn* and *Dea*, and others into *Cornwall* and *Brittany* in *France*, whither CADWALLADER first went, being forc'd thither both by Famine and Pestilence, then he went to *Rome* 680, and † 688, or 689.

After the Restoration his Father's Retirement came over from *France* into *Britain* with his Cousin *Ibor*, who routed the *Saxons*, and possessed himself of *Cornwall*, *Devon* and *Strathclyde*. This *Edward* or *Jonmello* was the 1st King of *Wales* 690, † 720.

Clidure descended from *Coel* Cadebor King of Britain. Cadeth ap Brockwel ap Elis King of Powis.

RODERIC *Welsh* Prince King of *Wales* 720, † 745

Emriad married Nesta Princess of Powis.

Emriad, the youngest Son, took *Arth* from his Brother *Conan*, and afterwards received the Isle of *M.* from his Nephew-in-Law *Merfyn*, and † 825.

3. CONAN Cindapthwy King of *Wales* 755, † 818.

Emriad the sole Heir of *Conan*. 4. MERFYN *ffreth* K. of *Man*, was K. of *Wales* in Right of his Wife 818, slain in Battel 843, against the K. of *Mercia*.

Anghared Daughter and Heir of *Prithi* *Diffrat* ap *Arth* ap *Sigylt* King of *Carhigan*.

5. RODERIC *Bator* or the Great, King of *Wales* 843, which he partition'd among his 3 Sons. He was slain in *Anglesey* in a Battel against the *English* 8-6.

North-Wales. 1. AMARAUD Prince of *North-Wales* 877, † 913.

South-Wales. 1. CADELH Prince of *South-Wales* 877, took *Pech* from his Brother *Derfyn*.

MERFYN Prince of *Powis* lost his Principality to his Brother CADELH, slain by the *Danes* without Issue 900.

2. EDWAL *Feol* Prince of *North-Wales* 913, was slain by the *English* and *Danes* 940. Then 3. HOWEL *Dha* Prince of *South-Wales* succeeded him.

His Son with his Brother 947

2. HOWEL *Dha* or the Good, Prince of *South-Wales* and *Powis* 907, for his Piety was made Sovereign Prince of all *Wales*, † 948, and was succeeded in *South-Wales* by his Son OWEN, and in *North-Wales* by JEVAF and JAGO.

Prithi was slain by his Brothers, and imprisoned by his Nephew HOWEL. 4. JEVAF succeeded HOWEL *Dha* 948, imprisoned by his Brother JAGO. 5. JAGO Prince of *North-Wales*, conjunctly with his Brother JEVAF, was expelled by his Nephew HOWEL.

Trans Wife of one *Diffrat*.

3. OWEN succeeded his Father as Prince of *South-Wales* and *Powis* 948, † 987.

Ankaret Wife of *Tudor* *Trevor* Earl of *Hereford*, from whom are descended 1. The Family of *Griffith* Lord *Trevor* of *Ireland*. 2. The Viscounts of *Dungannon* in *Ireland*. 3. The Family of *Thomas* Lord *Trevor* of *England*. 4. The *Trebois* of *Shropshire*.

Edwin slain in Battel against JEVAF and JAGO Princes of *North-Wales* 952.

9. EDWAL ap *Merfyn* deposed and succeeded MEREDITH ap *Owen* as Prince of *North-Wales* 992, was slain in Battel against *Swain* Son of *Harald* King of *Denmark* 1003. 10. EDWAL ap *Merfyn* succeeded his Father and Uncle 992, was slain in Battel against the *English* 984. 11. CADELWALLON ap *Jevaf*, succeeded his Brother as P. of *North-Wales* 984, slain by 12. MEREDITH ap *Owen* Prince of *South-Wales* who succeeded him from 985, to 992. 13. ADAN ap *Edwal* ap *Merfyn* succeeded his Father and Uncle 992, was slain in Battel against the *English* 1003.

11. LHEWELYN ap *Sigylt* succeeded *Adan* ap *Edwal* as P. of *North-Wales* 1015, and then Prince of *South-Wales*, slain 1021.

Anghared Daughter and sole Heir of *Meredith*.

CONFYN was P. of *Powis* in Right of his Wife on the Death of *Lheuwelyn* ap *Sigylt* 1021.

5. LHEWELYN ap *Sigylt* Prince of *North-Wales*, succeeded MEREDITH ap *Owen* in *South-Wales* 1015, † 1021, as on the Left.

Cintan, the eldest Son, slain in his Father's life time by the Rebels of *Gwentland* 983.

Owen ap Edwin.

12. JAGO ap *Edwal* succ. LHEWELYN as P. of *North-Wales* 1021, slain by the *English* 1021. 13. GRUFFYD ap *Lheuwelyn* succeeded JAGO ap *Edwal* in *North-Wales* 1037, and slew and succeeded HOWEL ap *Edwal* Prince of *South-Wales* 1045. At last he was slain by some of his own Intimates, whom *Harald* Son of *Earl Godwin* had hired 1065.

13. GRUFFYD ap *Lheuwelyn* succeeded JAGO ap *Edwal* in *North-Wales* 1037, and slew and succeeded HOWEL ap *Edwal* Prince of *South-Wales* 1045. At last he was slain by some of his own Intimates, whom *Harald* Son of *Earl Godwin* had hired 1065.

4. BLETHYN ap *Confyn* succeeded his half Brother as P. of *North-Wales* conjunctly with his Brother RYWALHON 1056, alone 1070, slain 1073.

6. RICHERICH ap *Jestyn*, usurp'd *South-Wales* 1021, slain 1031.

Edwin warr'd with his Uncle MEREDITH for the Principality of *South-Wales*.

Edmor *Baur*, or *Theodor* the Great, slain 993.

9. MEREDITH ap *Owen* Prince of *South-Wales* 1066, having succeeded GRUFFYD ap *Lheuwelyn* was slain by CARADOC 1076.

RYTHALIC ap *Caradoc* Prince of *South-Wales* conjunctly with *Rhys* ap *Owen* 1071, † 1074.

14. RYWALHON Prince of *North-Wales* conjunctly with his Brother BLETHYN, was slain in Battel against the Sons of GRUFFYD 1070.

15. TECHAFEN succeeded BLETHYN ap *Confyn* as P. of *North-Wales* 1073, slain 1073.

Gruffidh his Wife

join'd a great Army of the *Normans*. Then a great part of *South-Wales* was partition'd among the *Norman* Captains, and *Harald* King *William* Rufus.

Gruffidh ap *Meredith* rebell'd against *Rhys* ap *Theodor*, and was taken and executed.



Continuation of T A B L E CCCCXCIV.

[illegible]

**HENRY VII.** Count of *Richmond*, the first King of England of the *Welsh* House of *Tudor*. See the **Continuation**.

Helen a Natural Daughter, Wife of William Gardiner of London, Esq; Mother of Stephen Gardiner Lord Prior of  
Tintern, and then Bishop of Winchester.



748

100

et al.


ELIZABETH, ~~Heir~~ of the House of  
York, married 18 January 1486;  
† 11 February 1502.

XLII. **HENRY VI.** Tudor, born 28 June 1491, Prince of Wales 1502, K. 21 Ap. 1509, aged 18. He mrd CATHARIN of Aragon | Edmund,  
Wives. | by a Dispensation from Pope JULIUS II. and were both crown'd 24 June | Elizabeth

1. CATHARIN of Aragon Widow of his own Brother ARTHUR as on the Left, contracted 1502, married in June 1509, separated 1531. Her Marriage declared unlawful by Cranmer and his Clergy 23 May 1533. She † 1536, see Table 462.
2. ANN Bullen Daughter of Sir Thomas Earl of Wiltshire, married privately 1532, published by HENRY before the Convocation of the Clergy 1533, betrothed upon false Jealously 19 May 1536.
3. JANE Seymour Daughter of Sir John Seymour and Sister of Edward Duke of Somerset married 20 May 1536, † in Childbed after she had borne Prince EDWARD 14 October 1537.  

Wives who had no Issue by R. HENRY.
4. ANN Sister of WILLIAM Duke of Cleves, mrd c. Jan. 1540, divorc'd after 6 Months with her own Consent.
5. CATHARIN Daughter of EDMUND HOWARD Duke of Norfolk married 8 August 1540, beheaded for gross Adultery 12 February 1541.
6. CATHARIN Parr Daughter of Sir Thomas Parr of Kendal, and Widow of GEORGE Lord Nevill, married 1543. She surviv'd the King and then married THOMAS SEYMOUR Brother of Q. JANE Seymour, and Uncle of King EDWARD VI. She † 1548, and he was beheaded 1549.

following. His General the E. of Surrey won the Battel of *and Castbarin*,  
*Floudoun* 9 Sept. 1513, wherein K. James IV. was slain, and Peace  
was made with Scotland 1516. The Reformation going on.  
HENRY obtain'd from the Pope the Title of Defender of the Faith, for  
writing a Book against Luther 1521, who answer'd the said Book. The Af-  
fair of *Catharin's* D. voice began in Dec. 1527, when HENRY sent for it to the  
Pope, who notwithstanding his Promises, trifled and delay'd it; but HENRY lay-  
ing it before his Parliament 1531, they condemn'd all the Clergy by the Statutes of  
*Pramunty*, and enacted the King to be Supreme Head of the Church, who burnt  
3 Men for Religion, and 23 May CRANMER and his Clergy pronounc'd HENRY's  
first Marriage with *Catharin* altogether unlawful, and 7 Sept. 3 Months and a  
half after this, Prince *ELIZABETH* was born. But HENRY attending to the Ac-  
commodation of K. FRANCIS I. the Bp of Paris was sent with the Articles to  
Rome, to which the Pope promis'd his Compliance, if K. HENRY would sign  
them with his own Hand. The Bp upon this dispatch'd a Courier to London,  
and the K. sign'd and remitted the Accommodation to Rome, but the Courier car-  
rying a Days from Rome after his Appointment, the Emp. CHARLES and his  
Br *Ferdinand* bullied the Pope to pass Sentence against HENRY in Dec. 1533,  
and so farewell Rome; for next Jan. the Parliament abolish'd the Papal Autho-  
rity in England. Upon marrying *JANE SEYMOUR* K. HENRY declar'd both his  
Children MARY and ELIZABETH to be Bastards. An. 1539, the Law of the 6  
Articles was establish'd and Bibles plac'd in the Churches. HENRY was sl'd K. of  
Ireland 1542, and the Parliament regulated the Succession in Jan. 1544. The E.  
of Surrey was beheaded 19 Jan. 1547, when his Father the D. of Norfolk was  
attainted, but sav'd by K. HENRY's Death in the Night-time 28 Jan. 1547. He  
was buried at *Windsor*. M<sup>rs</sup> *Eliz. Talbot*, Widow of Sir *Olbert Talbot*.

3  
 XII EDWARD VI.  
 Tader burnt 12 Oct. 1537, succ.  
 under the Protection of 

XLIII. **MARY** Tudor bn 8  
Feb. 1515.  
She defeated the Party of Lady  
JANE Grey, whom she beheaded.

XLIV. <sup>2</sup>ELIZABETH Tudor born 7 Sept. 1533, between 3 and 4 a Clock in the Afternoon, about 3 Months and a half after her Father's Marriage with *Catharin of Aragon* | *Henry Fitz-Roy* a natural Son D. of Richmond and *Semeres Admiral of England, Ireland and Norman-*

William  
Earl of  
Derby.  
JAMES E.  
of Derby  
was slain  
in the  
Time of  
Cromwell  
1651. Wife  
Christ-  
lotte Da-  
ughter of Clau-  
dus Duke  
of Thurst-  
on, and Prince  
of Talmad.  
See the  
House of  
Talmad.  
Table 358.

1537 Seymour E. of Hertford,  
and crown'd 25 Feb 1547.  
The Protector won the Battle  
of Mussibrough against the  
Scots 10 Sept. After which fol-  
low'd a general Visitation of  
Churches, and upon the meeting  
of the Parliament many Acts  
were made for carrying on the  
Reformation, and Dr. **Cran-**  
**mer** Ecc. compos'd a new **Lit-**  
**urgy** 1548 The Protector built  
**Somerset House** 1549, and this  
Year the *Anabaptists* came out  
of Germany into England. Next  
Year the Reformation was still  
carried on, the Coin was re-  
formed and Trade encourag'd.  
And next Year a Body of Ar-  
ticles containing the Doctrine  
of the Church of *Engl.* and, were  
compos'd in 42 Articles, after-  
wards reduc'd to 39. At last  
the young K. upon his Death-  
Bed was prevail'd upon for the  
settling of the Protestant Reli-

and succ. her Br EDWARD 1553, and abolish'd all the A<sup>cts</sup> made in his Reign about Religion. She defeated Wyat's Rebellion 1554, when she imprison'd her Sister the Princess ELIZABETH and depos'd the reformed Bishops. Cardinal **POOL** arriv'd in England and reconcil'd the Nation to the Roman See in November. And the most remarkable Things of this Reign afterwards were the Barbarities us'd to the Protestants of all Denominations and Sexes, too tedious here to insert. The *English* enter'd into an Alliance with *Spain* against *France*, and the Queen sent over 8000 Men to aid the *Spaniards* in the *Netherlands* 1557. HENRY II. King of *France* therefore besieg'd *Calais* under the Command of the Duke of *Guise* which not being well garison'd he took in a few Days, after it had been in the Hands of the *English* 110 Years. The Queen

was declar'd unlawful by **Parliament** and his Clergy. Upon her Sister's Accession to the Throne she was falsely accus'd of Confeederacy in **Spain's** Rebellion, and by the Malice of **Stephen Gardiner** Lord Chancellor was committed to the **Tower** in **March**, and continued there till **May 1554**, when she was remov'd to **Woodstock**, and from thence to **Hampden Court**, Queen **MARY's** Residence, who dying 17 **November 1558**, Princess **ELIZABETH** was with universal Acclamations proclaim'd Queen, and King **Philip** propos'd to marry her, but was rejected. She was crown'd 13 **January 1558**. The Parliament met 25 **January**, recogniz'd her Title to the Crown, re-ensaid her Supremacy, and abolish'd all the Acts made in the Reign of Queen **MARY** for establishing the **Papish** Religion **Ann** 1560. A Peace was concluded between **England**, **France** and **Scotland**, and several Matches were propos'd to the Queen, but in vain. She aided the **French** Protestants 1562, and receiv'd **Havre de Grace** as a Cautionary Town. The 39 Articles of Religion were establish'd by Convocation 1563, and **Havre de Grace** was surrender'd to the **French**. The Queen was again in vain address'd to marry 1566. The Duke of **Norfolk** was committed to the **Tower** for attempting to marry the Queen of **Scotland** 1569, and next Year Queen **ELIZABETH** was excommunicated by the **Pope**, and the Duke of **Norfolk** was releas'd **Ann** 1571. A Match was propos'd to Queen **ELIZABETH** by the Duke of **Alençon**, afterwards Duke of **Anjou**, and next Year the Duke of **Norfolk** was executed. The **French** Court propos'd **Alençon's** Marriage with the Queen 1573. She aided the **Dutch** against the King of **Spain** 1577. The Duke of **Alençon** came in Person and address'd the Q. 1579, and tho' the Articles were concluded 1581, yet the **French** Court refus'd to ratify them, all came to nothing, and the Duke return'd Home 1582.

[illegible]

On the 10th of the Month of January 1881, the following persons were present at the meeting of the Association:

17. The above named and wife  
 married at St. Louis, Mo. H. 18  
 The above named and wife  
 married at St. Louis, Mo. H. 18  
 The above named and wife  
 married at St. Louis, Mo. H. 18

The Queen sent 6000 Men to aid the Dutch 1585, and receiv'd the *Brill* and *Essex* as Cautionary Towns. She sign'd a Warrant for executing MANY Queen of Scotland 1587, and next Year she totally routed the *Spanish Armada*. The 1<sup>st</sup> of July the Queen's Favorite turning infidel, the Queen stroke him 1584. Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded 1585. The Government was be-  
lieved to be the Queen was taken with Smallpox 1587, and died JAN 24<sup>th</sup> King  
James 1<sup>st</sup> succeeded, she was estimated at 40000000 and was buried at  
Westminster.



## The Pretension of the Kings of ENGLAND to the Crown of FRANCE.

Philip III. K. of France. See his Predecessors in Table 375, and 376.

Cicamra of Edward I. King of England  
Castile. + 1307. Table 491.Margaret married 1299,  
+ 1317.

Philip IV. Pulcher King of France + 1314. See Table 376.

Charles Count of Valois, Patriarch of  
the Valoisian House, Table 380.Edward II. King  
of England 1307,  
when he was mar-  
ried. He + 1327.ISABEL the last surviving Child  
of Philip IV. who therefore  
claim'd the Succession before her  
Brother's Children, mrd 1307,  
+ 1357.Lewis X. Hustin  
King of France  
and Navarre,  
+ 1316.Philip V. Longus K. of France and Navarre + 1322.  
Joan Heiress of French County  
and Artois, Wife of Guido  
IV. Duke of Burgundy. See  
her Issue in Table 358.Charles IV. the fair the  
last Capetian King of  
France, + 1327.Blanca Wife of Philip  
Duke of Orleans, mar-  
ried 1344. She + with-  
out Issue.Philip VI. Valefius, by vertue of the  
Salique Law was K. of France, notwith-  
standing the Pretension of ISABEL Q.  
of England 1328. He + 1350. See  
Table 380. Wife, Joanna Daughter  
of Robert II. D. of Burgundy + 1348.  
Table 358.Edward III. King of England 1327, form'd a Claim  
upon the Crown of France in right of his Mother,  
by vertue of which he commenc'd a War against  
France 1338, which lasted with some Intermissions  
234 Years, till Q. ELIZABETH was courted by the  
D. of Arden 1572. In the mean time EDWARD + 1377.Joan Heiress of  
Navarre, had a numerous Offspring Table 456.Margaret Wife of her Cousin Philip the last D. of Burgundy of CAPET's Line without Issue.  
Philip Duke the first Duke of Burgundy of the House of Valois, and from her are descended the  
several succeeding Dukes of Burgundy.John K. of France 1350, was captivated  
by EDWARD the Black Prince 1356,  
releas'd 1360, + 1364.Charles V. Sapiens K. of France, pro-  
secuted the War with England and  
+ 1380. See Table 380.Edward the Black Prince of Wales defeated the French at the Battel of Poitiers where  
John K. of France was taken Prisoner 1356. Table 376. EDWARD + before his father 1376.Richard II. King of England 1377, de-  
thron'd and miserably murder'd 1399.Henry IV. King of England 1399, + 1413. Wife,  
Margaret B. Da. of Humphrey L. of Hereford Tab. 492.John D. of Bed-  
ford Regent of  
France + 1435.Humphrey D.  
of Gloucester  
+ 1446.Henry V. King of England 1413, gain'd the Battel of  
Agincourt 1415. He was the  
first Husband of Catharine.Catharine married  
Henry 1420, after his  
Death she mrd Owen  
Tudor a Princely  
Welshman Table 494.Charles VI. King of France 1380. He lost his Senses and + 1422. In his Time  
was the famous Battel of Agin-Court, Table 380. Wife,  
Isabel Daughter of Stephen II. Duke of Bavaria, married 17 July 1385,  
+ 31 September 1435. Table 267.Charles VII. King of France 1422, at first had bad Success against the English, but  
by the Aid of the Maid of Orleans, Fortune began to smile on him.  
He + 1461. Table 380.

Lewis XI. King of France 1461, + 1483. Table 380.

Henry VI. of Windsor King of England 1422, was crown'd at Paris by his Uncle John  
Duke of Bedford - December 1431. He was detain'd by Edward Duke of York  
1461, murder'd in the Tower by the bloody Richard Duke of Gloucester 1472.Edmond Tudor  
Earl of Richmond  
married Margaret  
Somerset the Great  
Grand Daughter  
of John of Gaunt. See Table 492.Charles VIII. King of France 1483, + without surviving Issue 1498, and was suc-  
ceeded by his Sister's Husband Lewis XII. King of France the Great Grand-  
son and Male Heir of King Charles V. Table 381, who was succ. by his  
Cousin Francis I. whose Son was Henry II. the Father of 3 Kings viz.  
Francis II, Charles IX. and Henry III. But they leaving no Male  
Issue, and their Sister being married to Henry of Bourbon King of Navarre,  
He succeeded to the Crown of France and was call'd Henry IV. and was  
the first King of the House of Bourbon. He was the Father of Lewis  
XIII. the Father of Lewis XIV. the Great Grandfather of Lewis XV.  
the present King.Henry VII. King of England. See the last Table. After his Family became extinct in England, the Great Grand-  
Son of his eldest Daughter Margaret Queen of Scotland, K. James VI. of Scotland succeeded as King James I.  
of Great Britain, whose only Da. Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia was the Mother of the Princess Sophia the Mother of  
King George I. the Father of his present Majesty

GEORGE II. King of Great Britain, France and Ireland.

N.B. The French say that the English Claim to the Crown of France is very foolish, especially where the Salique Law prevails. 1. Because Charles Count of Valois Brother of King Philip IV. had a Son  
who legally came to be King of France, call'd Philip VI. the first of the Valoisian Race. 2. Allowing the Crown of France to be entail'd upon Heirs in general, Male or Female, even in that Case  
Edward III. Son of Isabel Queen of England had not so good a Claim as the numerous Offspring of her two Brothers King Lewis X. and King Philip V. So that King Edward III. being a  
very ambitious and heroic Prince, only made use of that Pretension and sham Claim (of his Mother's being alive after her three Brothers were dead) to raise War and conquer France, the true Cause of  
that War.



## T A B L E CCCCXCVI.

The Original of the *Meats*, and of the *Caledonians* or *Picts*.

THE most antient Inhabitants of the *Britannic* Isles seem to be Colonies of the *Celtick Gauls*, who at various Times sail'd over and settled here, as appears by the Accounts of them preserv'd by the *Roman* Historians, particularly *Julius Caesar* and *Tacitus*; and these *Gauls*, or *ancient Britons*, did in Time gradually fill the Country; so that long before the *Roman* Invasions, the Northern Parts of the Island were inhabited by them under as various Names and Subdivisions in Proportion as the Southern Parts. But their more general Denominations were the *Meats*, and *Caledonians* or *Picts*, as discover'd by the *Romans* in their Northern Wars. As for the *Scots*, the Time of their first coming into *Britain* is much disputed among learned Antiquaries, and therefore before I speak of them I shall first discuss the *Meats*, and *Caledonians* or *Picts*, because they seem to be the most ancient Inhabitants or the *Aborigines*.

The *MÆATS* or *Midland Britons* inhabited the debateable Lands between the two *Roman* Walls, viz. that in *Northumberland* and that between the Friths of *Clyde* and *Forth*, and according to antique Testimonies it appears that they had a Kingdom of their own call'd *Regnum Cambrense*, or *Cumbrense*, extending on the Western Coasts from the Northern to the Southern Walls; and that the Capital of the Kingdom was that impregnable Castle call'd *Alcluyd*, or *Areclud*, or *Petra Cloythe*, now *Dunbritton* or *Dumbarton*. (See *Joceline's* Life of *St. Mungo* or *Kentegern* and the Chartulary of *Glasgow*) and that They had their own Kings and Princes till the *Norman* Invasion, is evident from these and other Testimonies; for *Mabillon* in his Life of *St. Gildas*, from a MS. of the Library of *Fleury*, records, that in the fifth Age

*Gylas* was born at *Areclud* or *Dunbritton*, and was the Son of *CAUNUS* or *NAVUS* King of that Country, which *CAUNUS* was succeeded by his Son *Hoel*.

In the 6th Age *Joceline* says that *St. Mungo*, being ill us'd by *MARKEN* or *MARCUS*, K. of the *Meats*, retir'd to *Wales*, where he remain'd until he return'd to *Glasgo* at the Invitation of the pious *RADERIC* or *RODERIC*, one of the Successors of *MARKEN*. This *RADERIC* was the Son of *Lothball* and the particular Friend of *St. Columba* and reign'd at *Dunbritton*. *Langhorn* gives us a Series of seven or eight of the Successors of *RADERIC* down to *DUMMAEL* who reign'd about the middle of the tenth Century; but tho' that Succession may be debated, yet better Authority assures us that the *Britons* possess'd *Alcluyd* or *Dunbritton* till A. D. 756, when *Edbert* King of *Bernicia* or *Northumberland* and *Dengus* King of the *Picts* took it from them on Conditions. Afterwards this Country of *Clydesdale* and *Galloway* became a Prey to the *Picts*, *Daxes*, *Scots* and *Saxons*; and tho' the Mixture of so many Nations, with their daily intestine Wars, oblig'd many of the Inhabitants to retire elsewhere, yet many of those *Meats* or *Midland Britons*, then called *Welch* or *Walenses*, continued in or near *Clydesdale*, *Galloway* and other Western Countries of the Diocess of *Glasgo*, and were known there by that Name in the 12th Century, tho' subject to the Kings of *Scotland*, as is evident from some authentick Charters of K. *MALCOLM* IV. and King *WILLIAM* the *Lion*. But since that Time there is no mention of the *Walenses* as a distinct People, They being so incorporated with the rest of the Inhabitants of the Country, that in process of Time They were call'd by the common Name of *Scots*. But that hinders not great Numbers of them being originally *Britons*, and perhaps more of them of a *British* than of a *Scotish* Extraction; for the first Inhabitants were not extirpated.

The *CALEDONIANS* who preserv'd their Liberty against all the Power of the *Roman* Empire at the height of its Grandeur were not a foreign People come in upon more ancient Inhabitants, but were the first known People of *North Britain*, and were the same with the *Picts*; for in *Tacitus's* Time they were able to dispute their Right with the *Romans*; and tho' sometimes they were worsted, yet they were neither destroy'd, nor their Country reduc'd into Provinces; nay, 20 Years after the Death of *Severus*, they were look'd upon as the most formidable Enemies of the *Roman* Empire in *Britain*; consequently there was no Place for new Inhabitants to come in and people their desert Country; and the *Roman* Historians of those Times call the *Caledonians* and *Picts* the same People. 'Tis true they were not call'd by the Name of *Picts* or *Picti*, before the third Century by the Orator *Eumenius*; which induces the modern Historians to reckon them a new Colony; but the Reason of that Name was because they continued the Custom of Painting, even after the Southern *Britons* (under the *Roman* Jurisdiction and civiliz'd by the *Roman* Polity,) had left it off; and all the unconquer'd *Britons* receiv'd this Name of *Picts* from the *Romans*, to distinguish them from the provincial *Britons*; and it was given them about the 3d Century, because then *Severus* enter'd *Caledonia*, and march'd his Army, tho' with incredible Loss, to the utmost Bounds of *Caledonia*, and there observ'd that the *Caledonians* were all painted, a Custom long exploded among the Provincial *Britons*. Some say, with *Bede*, that it was reported that they came from *Scythia*, or the Northern Parts of the Continent of *Europe*; but seeing *Tacitus*, in his Description of *Great Germany*, comprehends under it all the Northern Nations in the *European* Continent, he differs from *Bede* in this Matter only in Name, both agreeing that the *Caledonians* came from the opposite Coasts of the Northern Part of the *European* Continent. But these Authors founding this Opinion upon a Conjecture only (*ut perhibent*) I judge it more probable to think, that as the Southern *Britons* came gradually from the nearest Coasts of *Gaul*, so after they had peopled the Southerly Parts, they advanced to the more Northern, carrying along with them the same Customs and Language, deriv'd originally from the *Celts* or *Gauls*. This Origin is confirm'd by *Herodian*, *Dio* and other *Roman* Writers. However, it is no wonder that the long habitation of the *Romans* among the *Britons* so alter'd their Customs and Language, that, after some Ages, the *Caledonians* and *Picts* were thought a People of a different Origin and Language, tho' originally the same. The Kingdom of the *Picts* extended Northward to the Extremities of the North of *Scotland*, especially towards the East Coast, even to the *Orkney* and *Dun Caledonian* Ocean, or *Pictland Frith*, as it is called to this Day; but the *Scots* upon their first landing got Possession the Western Parts on the North Side of the Frith of *Clyde*, and the western Islands. The South Territories of the *Pictish* Kingdom were anciently limited by the Friths of *Clyde* and *Forth*, yet the *Caledonians* miss'd no Opportunities of extending their Dominions over the *Midland Britons* in the debateable Lands, and took Possession of the East Coast about Anno 426, even to the *Northumbrian* Wall, (while the *Meats* reign'd at *Dunbritton* and over all old *Galloway* towards the western Coast) which remain'd the Bounds of this Kingdom till the coming in of the *Saxons* about Anno 449, who in Time subdued the *Picts* between the Walls until Anno 685, when *Egfrid* King of *Northumbria* invaded the *Pictish* Territories, but was slain, and totally routed by the *Picts* under the Conduct of their King *Bruce*, Son of *Willi*. After this, They recover'd their Dominions South of the Friths: for we find that A. D. 710, they were advanced as far as *Heseld* or *Carehouse* near the *Northumbrian* Wall, and they became so powerful, that *Alfred* King of *Northumbria* shelter'd himself with *Ninon* King of the *Picts* A. D. 774, Table 465; and when they were united to the *Scots* we find they possess'd all the *Midland Territories* from the *Tweed* to the Friths, and destroy'd the Kingdom of the *Meats*.

The *Picts* were anciently govern'd by Kings, but when that Form of Government commenc'd on their first Settlement in *Caledonia* can no otherwise now be determin'd but by probable Conjecture; and altho' there be no Monuments to shew whether *Caledonia* was at first govern'd by one Monarch, or whether it was partition'd into little States, of which every one had its King, yet there seems to be no Ground to doubt that the initial Government of the *Picts* was Monarchical.

*Thomas Innes* A. M. of the *Scots* College at *Paris*, in his Critical Essay on the ancient Inhabitants of *Scotland*, has with great Judgment proved from the best Antiquaries of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, that the *Caledonian* or *Pictish* Kingdom was erected many Ages before the *Romans* invaded this Island, as will appear from the Catalogue of the Kings themselves. Mr. *Innes* found a Manuscript call'd *Chronica de Origine Antiquorum Pictorum*, written above 400 Years ago, which belong'd to Secretary *Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, (whose Name is upon it written with his own Hand) which *Camden* perus'd; and when *Cecil's* Library was put to sale, this Manuscript, with several others, was bought by Order of the famous Monsieur *Colbert* Minister of State to *Louis XIV*, King of *France*, who employ'd Mr. *Baluze* to make his rich Collection of Manuscripts, by whose Means Mr. *Innes* came to the Knowledge of it, and according to it has given us the Names of the *Pictish* Kings, both before and after they were converted to Christianity, the best now extant, as follows.



# T A B L E CCCCXCVII.

751

## The CALEDONIAN or PICTISH Kings.

### First Part during Paganism.

1. CRUIDNE, or CRUTHNE, or CRUTHNEUS, Son of Cinge, or Rinnr, Father of the *Pi* dwelling in this Island, reign'd 100 Years.

|                                  |                                    |                                    |                                     |                                |   |                                   |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2. CRUIU<br>reign'd<br>60 Years. | 3. FIDAICH<br>reign'd 40<br>Years. | 4. FORTEIM<br>reign'd 70<br>Years. | 5. FLOCLAID<br>reign'd 30<br>Years. | 6. GOR<br>reign'd 12<br>Years. | 7. CZ or CZCIB-<br>cum reign'd 15<br>Years. | 8. FIBAIU<br>reign'd 24<br>Years. | These seven Brothers seem to have reign'd<br>as <i>Reguli</i> Cotemporary over different<br>Portions of <i>Albany</i> , according to the<br>7 Provinces into which <i>Albany</i> was an-<br>ciently divided. See <i>Innes</i> Page 134, and Appendix N. 1. |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|

|                                  |                                      |   |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 9. GEDEOLGUDACH reign'd 80 Years | 12. GUIDIDGAIDREACH reign'd 50 Years | 15. BRUDEBOUT reign'd 48 Years. From him are descended<br>30 Kings of the Name of BRUDE, who reign'd in<br><i>Ireland</i> and <i>Albany</i> 150 Years, viz. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|

|                          |                            |   |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 10. DENBACAN reign'd 100 | 13. GESTGURTICH reign'd 40 | 16. BRUDE-fer. 17. BRUDE-ru. 18. BRUDE-eru. 19. BRUDE-garr.   |
| 11. OLFINECTA reign'd 60 | 14. WURGIST reign'd 30     | 20. BRUDE-urcal. 21. BRUDE-ruit. 22. BRUDE-urcinit. 23. BRUDE-inp. 24. BRUDE-urinp. 25. BRUDE-grid. 26. BRUDE-urgrid. |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 16. GILGIDI reign'd 101                  | 27. UIST reign'd 50   |
| 17. THARAN reign'd 100                   | 28. RU reign'd 100  |
| 18. MORLEO reign'd 15                    | 29. GARTNOITHBOC, from whom is <i>Garnait</i> , reign'd 4     |
| 19. DEOCILUMON reign'd 40                | 30. VERE reign'd 9  |
| 20. CIMOD Son of <i>Arcois</i> reign'd 7 | 31. BRETH Son of <i>Buthut</i> reign'd 7                      |
| 21. DEOORD reign'd 50                    | 32. VIPOIGNAMET reign'd 30                                    |
| 22. BLICIBLITIRTH reign'd 5              | 33. CANUTULACHAMA reign'd 4                                   |
| 23. DECTOTERIC Brother of <i>Idu</i> 40  | 34. WRADECH VECHLA reign'd 2                                  |
| 24. USCONBUTS reign'd 30                 | 35. GARNACHDI UBER reign'd 60                                 |
| 25. CARVORST reign'd 40                  | 36. TALORE Son of <i>Archibair</i> reign'd 75                 |
| 26. DEOARTAVOIS reign'd 20               | 37. DRUST Son of <i>Erp</i> , or <i>Arb</i> , or <i>Ir</i> b. |

Both the Abstract and Copy of St. Andrew's have DRUST Fil. *Erp*. or *Arb*. *regn*. or *rexit* C annis & C bella peregit, where there is a palpable Error in both these Copies in the Word *regn*. or *rexit* written for *vixit*. And *Fordun* adds, that he reign'd only 45 Years, to which if you add the Sum of his Successors Reigns till the 9th Year of the Reign of BRUDE or BRIDE Son of MAILLOCHON or MAILLOCHON A. D. 565 (which is the regulating Era of the Reigns of these Kings) then we shall see that DRUST began Anno 406, and ended 451, during which Time the Gospel was first preach'd to the *Picts* by St. Ninian, and afterwards by St. Palladius to the *Scots*, and St. Patrick to the *Irish* between A. D. 430, and 440.

### Second Part of the Pictish KINGS after the planting of Christianity.

|  | Began to Reign | Reign'd Years. |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| 37. DRUST Son of <i>Erp</i> or <i>Ir</i> b liv'd 100 Years and fought 100 Battels. In the 20th Year of his Reign St. Patrick went to <i>Ireland</i>  | 406            | 45             |
| 38. TALORE Son of <i>Aniel</i>   | 451            | 4              |
| 39. NECTON MORBET Brother of DRUST founded the famous Church of <i>Aburnethige</i> or <i>Abernethy</i> , which he dedicated to St. Bridger, <i>Dairlugath</i> Abbess of <i>Cilla Darada</i> assisting at the Dedication  | 455            | 25             |
| 40. DREST GURTHINMOCH  | 480            | 30             |
| 41. GALANAU ETELICH  | 510            | 12             |
| 42. DADREST  | 522            | 1              |
| 43. DREST Son of GYROM reign'd Cotemporary with Drest Son of <i>Uldroff</i>  | 523            | 6              |
| Drest Son of <i>Gyrom</i> reign'd alone  | 529            | 5              |
| 44. GARTNACH Son of <i>Gyrom</i>   | 534            | 7              |
| 45. CEALTRAIM Son of <i>Gyrom</i>  | 541            | 1              |
| 46. TALORG Son of <i>Quircholaich</i>  | 547            | 11             |
| 47. DREST Son of <i>Dunait</i>   | 553            | 1              |
| 48. GALAM with ALBETH  | 554            | 1              |
| with BRIDUO  | 555            | 1              |
| 49. BRIDE or BRUDEUS Son of <i>Mailcon</i> or <i>Meilochon</i> was baptiz'd by St. Columba in the 9th Year of his Reign A. 565. The Manuscript hath it <i>An. VIII.</i> but there is wanting a fourth I to make it <i>VIII.</i> or the 9th Year of his Reign, as <i>Bede</i> has it. He warred against AIDAN King of <i>Scots</i> , Table 500. | 556            | 30             |
| 50. GARTNACH Son of <i>Domelch</i>   | 586            | 11             |
| 51. NECTU the Grandson of <i>Uerb</i>  | 597            | 20             |
| 52. CINEOCH Son of <i>Luthrin</i>  | 617            | 19             |
| 53. GARNARD Son of <i>Uld</i>  | 636            | 4              |
| 54. BRIDEI Brother of <i>Garnard</i>   | 640            | 5              |
| 55. TALORE the Brother of the two former Kings   | 645            | 12             |
| 56. TALORCON Son of <i>Enfret</i>  | 657            | 4              |
| 57. GARTNAIT Son of <i>Donnel</i>  | 661            | 6              |
| 58. DREST Brother of <i>Gartnait</i>   | 667            | 7              |
| 59. BREDEI Son of <i>Bill</i> slew in Battel <i>Cofrid</i> or <i>Cgfrid</i> K. of <i>Northumberland</i> and routed his Army A. D. 687. Some say 685, Table 485   | 674            | 21             |
| 60. TARAN Son of <i>Entsidich</i>  | 695            | 4              |
| 61. BREDEI Son of <i>Derelus</i>   | 699            | 11             |
| 62. NECTON or <i>Naitan</i> Son of <i>Derelus</i> . To him <i>Ceolfred</i> Abbot of <i>Wircmouth</i> wrote his famous Letter about <i>Easter</i> and the <i>Tonsure</i> A. D. 715, according to <i>Bede</i>  | 710            | 15             |
| 63. DREST and ALPIN reign'd Cotemporary  | 725            | 5              |
| 64. ONNUST or OENGUS Son of <i>Urgust</i> or <i>Fergus</i> , whose Death A. D. 761, is noted by <i>Roger Hoveden</i> and <i>Simon of Durham</i>  | 730            | 31             |
| 65. BREDEI Son of <i>Urgust</i>  | 761            | 12             |
| 66. KINOD, or CINOD, or KINOTH Son of <i>Whirderk</i> protected <i>Alfred</i> King of <i>Northumberland</i> , who being expell'd his Kingdom fled to him A. D. 774. Table 485, as <i>Hoveden</i> and <i>Simon</i> record it, who also fix his Death A. D. 775.   | 763            | 12             |
| 67. ELPIN Son of <i>Uldro</i>  | 775            | 31             |
| 68. DREST or DURST Son of <i>Talorgan</i>  | 779            | 41             |
| 69. TALORGAN Son of <i>Dinnut</i>  | 783            | 21             |
| 70. CANAUL Son of <i>Carla</i>   | 786            | 5              |
| These are the 70 Pictish Kings mention'd in the most ancient Histories of <i>Ireland</i> , that succeeded from CRUIDNE to CONSTANTIN.  |                |                |
| 71. CONSTANTIN Son of <i>Urgust</i> or <i>Fergus</i>   | 791            | 30             |
| 72. UNNUST or HUNGUS Brother of <i>Constantin</i>  | 821            | 12             |
| 73. DREST Son of <i>Constantin</i> and TALORGAN Son of <i>Urbail</i> reign'd Cotemporary; but the <i>Scots</i> Historians join their Names in one, calling him DURSTOLORG  | 833            | 3              |
| 74. UWEN, or EGAN, or LOGAN  | 836            | 3              |
| 75. WRAD, or WRED, or VRED Son of <i>Bargost</i> , called by the <i>Scots</i> FEREDITH   | 839            | 3              |
| 76. BRED or BRUDE the last in this Catalogue. But the <i>Scots</i> give a different Account of the Kings of the <i>Picts</i> , as in Tab. 501.   | 841            | 1              |

KENNETH MAC ALPIN King of *Scots* became King of *Picts* by Succession and Conquest, or the first King of *All* *Wotland*, see Table 501, for he and his Successors are often call'd Kings of the *Picts*, which shews that the *Picts* were not all extirpated, as some *Scottish* Historians assert, but long after this are mention'd in the Wars as a People existing, particularly in old *Galloway* and the North, the Extremes of their ancient Kingdom. But in Time their Language was quite wore out (as *That* of the Old *Scots* is much wore out by the Language of the *Saxons*) and all the Inhabitants of *Scotland* being subject to the *Scottish* Kings, the Name of *Picts* was at last forgot, and many Families in *Scotland* cannot well prove whether they are of a *Pictish* or a *Scottish* Original. Thus by summing up the Years of those *Pictish* and *Caledonian* Kings, and allowing only 70 Years for the seven Sons of King CAUDINE, because they were Cotemporary, or the Years of his Son FORTEIM, we find CRUIDNE commenced his Reign before the CHRISTIAN Era. 966, 2 Before *Fergus* II. 1042, 2691 Years. In the 13th Year of *Rehoboam* King of *Judah*, or A. M. 1042, 2691 Years. And this Kingdom ending A. D. 842, it appears to have lasted 1804 Years, till KENNETH MAC ALPIN. But see the *Scottish* Catalogue of the *Pictish* Kings in Table 501.



# T A B L E CCCCXCVIII.

## The Origin of the SCOTS.

This is accounted for in three different Ways, viz.

I. According to some learned Highland Gentlemen of my Acquaintance, the Scots are deriv'd from the Picts, who, under the Name of Celts, left Africa very early about a great Navy, and landed in that part of Greece call'd Albania. Afterwards a Colony of them sail'd up the Adriack and peopled old Leontary, where they got the Name of Galls. From thence in time one Colony of them went and peopled the Country in the Upper Banks of the Rhine, who afterwards got the Name of Franks or Freres, for not having been conquer'd by the Romans. Another Colony of them sail'd among the Celts, and in the South Parts of present France, and it call'd over the Pyrenees into Spain, and made a principal Settlement near the River Iber in present Arago, who came thence to be call'd Celtiberi: From whence they mov'd Westward towards the Coast of present Wales, Gallia and Portugal, under the Command of one GATHELUS. Nor was it long before a Colony of them from GATHELUS (that took the Name of GATH or Gail, or the Frugency of GATHELUS) found means to sail over to Ireland, call'd Hibernia and Celtia properly, from the Iberi that first landed there; and from Ireland a Colony of the Celtiberi or Celt's Gail sail'd over to the Western Isles of present Scotland, the Country of Argyle or Argyle and Galloway, and the most part of the West Coast, and call'd their Settlement: Alba from old Albania, and themselves Gail Albainich, as they in Ireland are call'd Gail Celtia. Their Language at this Day is much the same with that of the Province of Connaught, & not far from that of the old Celts. Their Manners, Customs, and like those of the old Britons, their Clothes and Armour are much the same as were used by the old Britons, and the Gail Bractach, afterwards limited by the Romans. Their Bonnets and short Jackets are still used in Leontary, and all in Galatia, where the Picts were over Conquer'd by King Scaes without Heels and of their Proper Tunes and way of Dancing to this Day. Their Bonnets and short Jackets are still used by the Lancers, & the Picts, & the Name of the Nation is still the same. The Name of the Nation is still the same. The Name of the Nation is still the same.

II. A short Scots Chronicle in Latin Verse subjoin'd to most of the Copies of the Scots-Chronicle (written in the Reign of King Alexander II. who died A. D. 1249.) gives an Account of Queen SCORA (from whom Scotia the Wife of GATHELUS a noble Scythian, who came from Egypt to Spain with the Marble Chair, or Jacob's Stone on which he slept in the Field of Luz, and that in 1002 Years, after his Race had been much propagated in Spain, Milla King of the Spaniards, who had many great Sons, gave to his Son SIMON BARAC the said Stone of GATHELUS or Gathiglas as a special Present, foretelling to him that his Offspring should reign wherever that Stone was plac'd, and SIMON sail'd with the Stone to Ireland, where, having sail'd many Years, until the valiant LOTUS brought a Colony of them over to Cragadig or Argyle A. M. 3661, or before Christ 443, where this Nation first liv'd for many Years under the Law of Nature, and without a King, till a bold Man call'd FERGUS brought the forefild Stone to Argyle and became the first King of the Scots. But this was not FERGUS I. the Son of FERQUHARD, but FERGUS II. the Son of ERCH, because of the Catalogue of the Kings that follows in this Chronicle, and from ERCH their first Settlement was call'd Cragadig, now Argyle. But according to the modern Scots Historians and the vulgar Opinion of that Nation, the said SIMON BARAC brought a large Colony by Sea into Ireland after the Exodus of Moses 1004 Years or A. M. 3415, before Christ 489, who brought with him the said Marble Chair or Jacob's Stone, and was the first Founder of the Pictish Race in Ireland; whereas the modern Irish Antiquaries make one HERMANN the first King of that Race 700 Years sooner and make 40 Kings in Ireland prior to SIMON BARAC. But the Scots Tradition is confirm'd by the said Latin Chronicle, IV. and by Nennius a British Author who wrote in the 9th Century of Christianity, and says, he had it from the most learn'd among the Scots (whether the Scots in Ireland or the Scots in Britain is uncertain) and this is older than Psalter Gail that was writ only in the 10th Century. But the Scots in their Letter to the Pope in the Days of King ROBERT BAYEN don't say that the Scots came from Spain into Ireland and next to Britain, but that they came thence from Spain to Britain. The common Tradition of Scotland adds, that the Scots liv'd long in Peace intermix'd with the Picts in the South-West Parts of the Country of Argyle (while the great Bulk of North Britain was possess'd by the ancient Picts or Caladonians, as in the last Table) until great Famine Quarrels and National Jealousies and Fears made them separate from the Picts, who sided by the ancient Britons resist'd at once to expiate the Scots; therefore the several Tribes of the Gail Albainich or Scots coalesced under a King in their own Defence; but their Chieftains or Patriarchs being of equal Authority, would not stoop to one of themselves, and therefore join'd to invite over Prince FERGUS (the Son of FERQUHARD a King of the Gail Crinitch or Scots in Ireland, a People near of Kin to them and of the same Language) who by the public Consent of the People was call'd King of the Gail Albainich or Scots in Alba, who is call'd FERGUS I. and commenc'd his Reign in the Year before the Christian Era 360, or A. M. 3674. The Tradition further adds, that the Picts, an insatiable People cut down the Woods, cultivated the Ground, encourag'd Arts and Sciences, built fine Cities and strong Castles, and became at last a trading Kingdom, but that the Scots being more add to Hunting and Pasturage became a Military Kingdom, ever ready to be mov'd by Women or Children, but only by an Imperator or Conqueror of an Army, or a great King.

III. Those Historians that insist upon proper Vouchers for any considerable Fact asserted, finding no Certainty in the Irish Accounts of the Pictish Race, or of the Scots in Ireland, neither of the Time they came first into Ireland, nor when they first made their Descent upon Scotland, have, according to foreign Histories and the best Chronological Conjectures they could make, prov'd it rational to believe (according to Mr. Thomas Jones) first, That the first Inhabitants of Ireland came from the nearest adjacent Coasts of Britain that was originally peopled with the Celts, and so the first Inhabitants of the Britannick Isles were Celtic Gauls, and their different Nations or Tribes spoke only the different Dialects of the Gailic, many uncertain Ages before the Incarnation of CHRIST. 2. That the first Scots were Scandinavian Scythi or Celtic Cantabrian Scythi or both, who came into Ireland much about the Time that CHRIST dwelt upon Earth, because about that Time the Roman Empire had hemm'd in the Northern Nations by Land, and their teeming Tribes had no way to penetrate into other Parts as formerly, but by Sea. 3. That as soon as they had been well settled and multiplied in Ireland, they made at various Times little Descents upon Britain, viz. on Galloway and Argyle, especially the last, where by Degrees they became a considerable Body in several Tribes or Clanships, without being disturb'd by the powerful Kingdom of the Picts, who needed their Assistance against the Romans and the Provincial Britons. 4. That accordingly they assist'd the Picts against the Romans and Provincial Britons, till the Romans were quite evacuated out of Britain, and then against the Saxons who came to assist the Britons; but that in no exotic Authors are the Scots mention'd once, till about A. D. 360, for they are not once nam'd by Caesar, Diodorus Siculus, Strabo, Mela, Ptolemy, Tacitus, Pliny, Solinus, &c. who speak of Ireland but never mention the Scots; and the first Account that Ammianus Marcellinus gives of the Scots in Britain is as of a People unsettled, or Scoti per diversa vagantes. 5. That the Clans or Tribes of the Scots in Britain did not unite under one Chief or Monarch till FERGUS II. call'd the Son of ERCH, which ERCH seems to have been a K. of the Scots in Ireland, and sent over his Son FERGUS with a considerable Force to be K. of the Scots in Britain, for that all the Scottish Monuments of ancient History now extant before A. 1291, (when K. EDWARD I. of England began to get Possession of the Records, Archives and Chronicles of Scotland) begin with FERGUS the Son of ERCH as the first K. of the Scots, and reckon his Successors regularly down to KENNETH MAC ALPIN the first K. of All Scotland. But seeing we have good Vouchers for a Genealogical Catalogue of the Princely Ancestors of FERGUS the Son of ERCH, that were publicly recited by a principal Scottish Bard at the Coronation of K. ALEXANDER III. A. D. 1249, (which is not deny'd by those that plead for this third Scheme) and seeing those Clans in the said Scheme make between 50 and 60 of the Ancestors to be Ks of the Scots, I shall leave the Controversy to General Historians, whose Business it is to decide it) and extend the Table of those first Kings according to John Fordun, until we come to the more certain Catalogue that begins with FERGUS the Son of ERCH.

The Old Genealogy of the most ancient Kings of Scotland, as in John Fordun's History.

1. According to the Original Gailick or old Scottish Language.

1. FERADACH.
2. FORGO OF FURGO.
3. MAINE.
4. EARNAIL OF ARINDIL.
5. ROGHEIN.
6. ROTHIER.
7. THERR.
8. ROIN.
9. SUIN OF SIN.
10. DEADHA OF DRAGA.
11. JAIR.
12. OILJOLL, OF OILIL AND AILILLA.
13. EOGAN.
14. EIDERSCEOL.
15. CONER MOIR.
16. CAIRPRI OF CORBEFINMOR.
17. DAIR-DORN-MOR.
18. CAIRPRI OF CORBE-CROM-CIGN.
19. LUIG, OF LUGTACH-ALLATACH.
20. MOGOLAMA.
21. CONAR.
22. EOGHA RIGHPHOTA OF RIADA.
23. FIACHRACH-TAITHMAIL.
24. EOGHACH-ANDOGH.
25. ACHIRCHIR.
26. FINDACHAL.
27. CRUICHLINCH.
28. SENCORMAC.
29. FEIDLIMITH-RANNATH.
30. EANGUSA BUIDIM.
31. FEIDLIMITH-ASLINGRETH.
32. EANGUSA-FEAR.
33. EOGHA-MUIN-RENAIR.
34. ERCH OF ERCH.
35. FERGUS MAC ERCH.

2. According to the more ancient and correct Copies of the 12th and 13th Ages.

1. FEREDAC OF FERCHAR.
2. FORGO OF FERGUS.
3. MAINE.
4. ARANDILL.
5. RODLAN.
6. ROTHIR OF RETHER.
7. TREIR OF THER.
8. ROIN.
9. SIN.
10. DEDAD OF DETHACH.
11. JAIR.
12. ELLA.
13. EOGHAN OF EWEN.
14. EDERSECOL.
15. CONEREMOR.
16. CORBE-FINMOR.
17. DAREDORNIMOR.
18. CORRECRUMCIN.
19. LUGTACH ELLATIO.
20. MOGALAMA.
21. CONAR.
22. EOGHAD-RIEDE.
23. FIACHRATH-CATHMAIL, OF CATINEL.
24. EOGHA ANDOTH.
25. AKIRKIRE.
26. FINDACH.
27. CRUICHLINCH.
28. SENCORMAC.
29. FETHELMAE-ROMACH.
30. ANGUSA-BUTIM.
31. FETHELMETH-ASLINGRET.
32. ANGUSA-FIR.
33. EOGHACH-MUNRIMOR.
34. ERCH OF ERCH.
35. FERGUS.

3. According to the more modern and incorrect Copies of the 15th and 16th Ages.

1. FERCHAR OF FERTHAR.
2. FERGUS.
3. MAIN.
4. DEANDILL OF DEARNDILL.
5. ROWEN.
6. RETHER OF RETHER.
7. THER.
8. JOSIN.
9. FIN.
10. DETHACH.
11. JAIR.
12. ELLA.
13. EWEN.
14. EDER-SECOL.
15. CONAREMOR.
16. CORBEFINMOR.
17. DARDREMORE.
18. CORBE.
19. LUGTACH.
20. MOGAL.
21. CONARE.
22. ETHOD-AIEDE.
23. FACHRACH.
24. ETHAD OF ETHOD.
25. AKIRKIRE OF ATHIRKIR.
26. FINDACH.
27. CRUICHLINTH.
28. FENCORMACH.
29. FETHELMAC-ROMACH.
30. ANGUSA.
31. FETHELNECH.
32. ANGUSA-FITH.
33. ETHADUS.
34. ERCH.
35. FERGUS.



# The most ancient **KINGS** of the **Scots** according to *Boece* and *Buchanan*.

FERGUS or Ferthard a Prince of the Scots in Ireland. N. B. The Date before Christ signifies before the Christian Era, or four Years after Christ's Birth.

1. **FERGUS** the brave Prince, came with an Army of Scots from Ireland and was chosen King of the *Gael Albionich* (or Scots in Britain) by universal Consent *A. M.* 3672, *bef. Ch.* 37, in the Time of Alexander the Great. Having defeated the Britons and slain their K. **Coilus**, the Kingdom of the Scots was enfolded upon his Obedience for ever. He went to Ireland, where being settled awhile, he was drown'd on his Return launching from the Shore near the Harbour (call'd *Carrick Fergus* to this Day. *A. M.* 3699, reign'd 27 Years. His two Sons being Minors, the Nobility, foreseeing the Danger of a Minor King, enacted that the nearest Adult Relative of the last K. should first succeed, and then the King's Sons when of Age. In his Time the *Walls* built *Agneda* or *Edinburgh Castle*.

**FERLEGUS** being banish'd, went first to the *Picts*, who not receiving him courteously, he went to *South Britain*, where he liv'd a slavish Life, and the Kingdom was confer'd on his Brother.

4. **DORNADILLA** succ. *A. M.* 3743, *bef. Ch.* 261, the 24th Year of **Ptolemy Philadelphus** K. of Egypt. He was a good Judge but spent too much Time in Hunting. † *A. M.* 3771, reign'd 28 Years.

6. **REUTHERUS** or **Reusa** succ. his Uncle by the Influence of **Doballus** *A. M.* 3791, *bef. Ch.* 213, in the 10th Year of **Antiochus Magnus** K. of Syria. At first he met with Disturbance, both because he had been made King without the Advice of the Peers, and because the Britons had invaded the Scots and Picts. But at last, having expell'd the Britons, he reign'd in Peace in all 26 Years, and † 3817. Wife, *N. N.* Daughter of **Certhus** a King of the *Picts*.

8. **THER** or **THEREUS** succ. **Reutha** *A. M.* 3854, *bef. Ch.* 170, in the 11th Year of **Ptolemy Philometor** K. of Egypt. He rul'd well for the first six Years, but on a sudden turning a Tyrant, and the Nobility determining to punish him, he fled to the Britons, and **Conanus** Lord of *Galloway* was made Viceroy, who having settled all Affairs and receiv'd the News of **THER**'s Death (which happen'd *A. M.* 3846.) He resign'd his Charge.

10. **FINNANUS** or **FINAW**, succ. his Father **Josius** *A. M.* 3870, *bef. Ch.* 134, or in the 12th Year of **Ptolemy Physcon** K. of Egypt. He ordain'd that the K. should make no important Determinations without the People's Consent. He plac'd the *Druides* in the *Isle of Man* and † at *Berigonium* *A. M.* 3900 reign'd 30 Years.

11. **DURSTUS** succ. *A. M.* 3900, *bef. Ch.* 104. He was a lewd Prince, but perceiving his Nobles to conspire he feign'd a Reformation and invited many of them to a Feast and murder'd them. Upon this a civil War arose, in which the King was slain, and his Children fled to Ireland *A. M.* 3909, reign'd 9 Years and was buried at *Berigonium*. Wife, *N. N.* a Briton Lady.

**Dongal** or **Dorgallus**.

**DOCHANUS** or **Dethan** or **Donachus**.

**DOCHANUS** or **DOCHANUS** or **DOCHANUS** slain by **GILLUS**

**DOCHANUS** slain by the same K. **GILLUS**.

17. **METELLANUS** succ. **EVENTUS** III. *A. M.* 4003 or the Year before the Commencement of the Christian Era, and in the 25th Year of **Augustus**, after the Conquest of Egypt, he lived peaceably without War and † *A. D.* 29, reign'd 30 Years.

*N. N.*

20. **DARDANUS** (the Son of **COBRAD** being a Minor) was King *A. D.* 67. Before he assum'd the Government, he gave great Hopes of his proving an excellent Prince, but before he had reign'd 3 Years he turn'd a dissolute Tyrant. At last the People commanded by **COBRAD** II. rose against him and slew him *A. D.* 71, reign'd 4 Years.

18. **CARACTACUS** the Son of **CADALLANUS** succeeded his Uncle **METELLANUS** *A. D.* 29. He reduc'd the *Wales* and † *A. D.* 49, reign'd 20 Years. In his Reign **CHRIST** was crucified.

21. **CORBRED** II. † murder'd by the *Brits* **CALBUS**, because he was educated among the Britons *A. D.* 71. Some think that This was he whom *Tacitus* calls **Calgatus**, who fought valiantly against **Julius Agricola**. See more of him in Tab. 477, and 478, where he is call'd a *Caledonian Prince*. He † *A. D.* 106, reign'd 35 Years.

**ELUCTACUS** succeeded 106. He was wholly given to Wine, Women and Tyranny. He ravish'd his Aunt, Nieces, Sisters and Daughters, and thus turning odious, he was slain by the People with all his Parasites, *Anno* 109, reign'd 3 Years.

*N. N.* Wife of *N. N.* a Nobleman.

*N. N.* a Prince whose History is unknown.

23. **MOGALDUS** the Nephew of **LUCIUS** was elected K. *A. M.* 109. At first he rul'd well and intended the Reformation of the Kingdom. After **Adrian** had built his Wall, the Scots and Picts partition'd the Country, and **MOGALDUS** tyrannizing was slain by his Nobles *Anno* 145, reign'd 36 Years.

24. **CONARUS** assist'd at his Father's Murder and succeeded *A. D.* 145, was imprison'd for his Tyranny 147, and **Argadius** a Nobleman was made Regent, who becoming insolent was rebuk'd in Parliament. Then **Argadius** rul'd to the Satisfaction of all, and **CONARUS** † in Prison *A. D.* 159.

25. **ETHODIUS** I. succ. *A. D.* 159, prefer'd **Argadius** and made him President of his Council, who was slain fighting against the Scots of the *Isles*, whom yet **ETHODIUS** subdued. He was slain by an Irish Harper, to revenge the Death of his Kinsman *A. D.* 192, reign'd 33 Years.

28. **ETHODIUS** II. succeeded 157, but being a dull, insipid Prince, the Kingdom was govern'd by Regents, and he turning covetous was slain in a domestic Tumult *Anno* 238, reign'd 21 Years.

29. **ATHURCO** succ. 238 and won the Love of his Subjects but soon lost again by his wicked Life; for among other Things he whip'd and ravish'd the Daughters of **Emilianus** a Nobleman, who therefore took Arms against **ATHURCO**, who slew himself for fear of being executed *A. D.* 250. †

30. **FINDUCHUS** succeeded **NATHALOCUS** 261. He was a handsome, good and valiant Prince, defeated **Dionis** of the *Picts*, and was at last slain by the Treachery of his Brother *A. D.* 273, reign'd 11 Years. In his Reign **CONSTANTIN** the Great was born in *South Britain*, *A. D.* 270.

31. **CRATHILINTHUS** succ. 286, committed the Care of Justice to the old Nobles and appointed the Young to attend his Person, and having obtain'd Peace at Home and Abroad, he studied to cultivate it, and renew'd Friendships with the *Picts*; but several *Pictish* Lords bearing with K. **CRATHILINTHUS** little care of his favourite Dogs as they return'd Home, upon which he made great Slaughter on both Sides; and from that time Peace could not be made between these 2 Nations. This King † *Anno* 310, reign'd 24 Years.

1. *N. N.* married a Lady of the *Pictish* Royal Family.

36. **ROMACHUS** succeeded **FINCORMACHUS** 357, and defeated his Cousin **ANGUSIAN** and the *Picts*; but tyrannizing, he was beheaded by his Nobles, who fix'd it on a Pole *Anno* 366, reign'd 3 Years.

**Corantius** or **Corantius** by Treachery slew his Brother K. **FINDUCHUS**.

37. **ANGUSIANUS** or **ÆNEANUS** succeeded his Cousin 360, had continual Wars with the *Picts*, until at last **ANGUSIAN** King of the Scots and **ÆNEANUS** King of the *Picts* were both slain in the Battle fighting against each other *Anno* 361.

38. **FETHELMACHUS** succeeded his Cousin **ANGUSIAN** 361. He defeated the *Picts* and wounded their King that he † in 3 Days after. He was slain by the Treachery of his Minister, who (tho' a *Pict*) feign'd himself to be a Scots Man, being hired for that Purpose by **Harowus** K. of the *Picts*, *An.* 364, reign'd 3 Years.

3. *N. N.* a Prince.

35. **FINCORMACHUS** succ. 310. In his Time the Christians that fled to him from the Roman Persecutions liv'd in Cells, and were therefore call'd *Culdees* or Worshipers of God in Cells, which were afterwards made Kirks or Temples. He † 317, reign'd 47 Years.

39. **EUGEN** I. succ. 364, and having reign'd 12 Years he † 376, being slain in Battle by **Maximus** the Roman General (call'd the Tyrant) and by the *Picts* the Roman Confederates, whereby the Kingdom of the Scots in Britain was dissolv'd, and the Royal Family fled to Denmark (according to the Scottish Histories) after it had stood from the Coronation of **FERGUS** I. 706 Years.

**Edmonius**.

**Each** or **Eath**.

**FERGUS** II. See the next Table.

3. **MAINUS** succ. his Uncle *A. M.* 3714, *bef. Ch.* 290, or 2 Years after the Death of **Simon Justus** the High-Priest. He was a good King and wzs at Peace with the *Picts* and Britons, and † at *Berigonium* *A. M.* 3743, reign'd 29 Years.

5. **NOTHATUS** succeeded his Brother (his Nephew being a Minor) *A. M.* 3771, *bef. Ch.* 233, in the 14th Year of **Ptolemy Euergetes** K. of Egypt. He acting the Tyrant, **Doballus** of *Galloway* ordered the K. to resign to his Nephew, which he refusing, was slain by the Faction of **Doballus** *A. M.* 3791, reign'd 20 Years.

7. **REUTHA** the Son of **Notbalus** being a Minor) suc. his Cousin **REUDA** *A. M.* 3817, *bef. Chr.* 187, a little after the Romans routed **Antiochus Magnus** near *Magnesia*, and was an excellent Prince. He † much lamented *A. M.* 3834, reign'd 17 Years. In his time **Ptolemy Philometor** K. of Egypt sent *Philosophers* to survey the Kingdom of Scotland.

9. **JOSINA** succ. his Br. *A. M.* 3846, *bef. Chr.* 158, in the 23d Year of **Ptolemy Philometor** K. of Egypt. He greatly honour'd Physicians, having been educated among them. In his Time a Portuguese Ship was cast away upon his Coasts, wherein were two Philosophers whom the King greatly honour'd. He † at *Berigonium* *A. M.* 3870, reign'd 24 Years.

*N. N.* Brother of **FINNANUS**.

**Doballus** another Son.

12. **EVENUS** I. was recall'd from Banishment and succ. **DURSTUS** *A. M.* 3909, *bef. Ch.* 95, in the 11th Year of **Alexander Jannæus** King of the Jews. He is reputed the first that exacted the Oath of Allegiance of his People whom he much civiliz'd, and having built the Castle of *Dunstaffage* he † *A. M.* 3928, reign'd 19 Years.

13. **GILLUS** a nat. Son succ. *A. M.* 3928, *bef. Ch.* 76, in the 5th Year of **Ptolemy Alexander II.** K. of Egypt. He slew 2 of the Grandsons of K. **DURSTUS**, upon which the Nobles rose up against him and made him fly to Ireland, and then made **CADWELL** their Viceroy. At last **GILLUS** was wholly depos'd, and **EVENUS** II. elected *A. M.* 3931, reign'd 3 Years. He was taken and beheaded *A. M.* 3935.

15. **EDERUS** succ. *A. M.* 3948, before Christ 56, in the 10th Year of **Ptolemy Auletes** K. of Egypt, was a mighty Hunter and † *A. M.* 3996, reign'd 48 Years.

And his Sister was **EUROPA**.

**CADALLANUS** a Branch of the Royal Family.

16. **EVENUS** III. (succeeded his Father **EDERUS** *A. M.* 3996, *bef. Ch.* 8. He brought in the Custom of the Lord of the Mannor's lying with the Bride the first Night. He was at last strangled in Prison by one who was hang'd for it *A. M.* 4005, reign'd 7 Years. In his Time **CHRIST** was born.

**Cloda** Wife of **Arctagnus** a King of the Britons and the Mother of one **Clodibetes**.

27. **DONALD** I. succ. 196, was the first Christian K. He was baptiz'd 203, was a valiant, wise, religious and glorious Prince. He join'd the Britons against the Romans. And in his Time Gold and Silver was coin'd in Scotland *An.* 210, and that same Year **Emilius** built his Wall. **DONALD** † 217, reign'd 21 Years.

30. **NATHALOCUS** usurp'd the Kingdom 250. He murder'd his Nobles and was slain by his Domesticks *Anno* 262, reign'd 12 Years.

33. **DONALD** III. Lord of the *Isles* usurp'd the Kingdom 274, but he so tyranniz'd, that as he was a Terror to All, so he was afraid of every Person. And was at last slain by his Successor **CRATHILINTHUS** *Anno* 286, reign'd 12 Years.

32. **DONALD** II. succeeded 273, but had scarce reign'd a Year until **DONALD** of the *Isles* invaded *Murray* and K. **DONALD** going against him was slain in Battle *A. D.* 274.

**Corantius**.



ACCORDING to the *Scots* Historians after the Death of Eugenius I. and during the Banishment of his Family, or the Interregnum of 27 Years, ERMODIUS or ERCHADUS his Brother sail'd into *Scandia* or *Denmark* with his Son ERTH or ERCH, and his Grandson FERGUS, where they were well us'd by SIVALDUS III the King of that Country, and where ERCHODIUS and ERCH died. But FERGUS growing up a Military Man, began his Fortune among the *Franks* against the *Gauls*, till his Name became famous among the neighbouring Nations; and the *Picts* found soon their Mistake in confederating with the *Romans*, by being enslav'd under the *Roman* Laws and Tyranny as if they had been a conquer'd Province, and began to repeat of overthrowing the *Scottish* Kingdom: Nay, tho' the *Roman* Garrisons in *Britain* were much weaken'd by constant Draughts to defend *Rome* itself against the Barbarians that threaten'd them on all Sides, the *Picts* had not Courage to retrieve their Liberty alone; and therefore sent to the *Hebride* Islands and adjacent Continent (which the *Scots* were still possess'd of and were never under the *Roman* Yoke) to desire their Assistance against the *Romans*. But the *Scots* declining to assist the *Picts*, ERCH, who being ambitious of Glory accepted of their Conditions, and sailing with a Body of *Danes* of his Acquaintance, he landed in *Argyle* among his own Subjects, whither the exil'd *Scots* flock'd to him apace from South *Britain*, *Ireland* and the Islands, resolv'd to extirpate the *Romans*: and so, with the Consent of the *Picts*, FERGUS mounted the Throne of his Forefathers A. D. 403, or with some 404, being reckon'd the 40th King of the *Scots*, though by others call'd only the first King. I think either the foregoing Kings fabulous, or else only Chiefs or Generals of their Armies without Royal Authority; which Controversy I leave to be decided by the Antiquaries, and must (as in other Tables) follow the received Histories of *Scotland*.

N. B. The Kings in direct Succession from FERGUS II. are DONGARD, GORAN and AIDAN; but FERGUS dying A. 419, and AIDAN dying 604, there must be between their Deaths no less than 185 Years, which makes some accurate Enquirers think, that either the beginning of FERGUS can be no higher than about An. 500, or else that AIDAN cannot be the 3d in Descent from FERGUS, but rather the 10th, which is most likely: And seeing all the *Scottish* Historians own him to be the 3d in Descent, those Criticks are for commencing this *Restoration* rather A. 503, than 403: but from the death of AIDAN to the end of the *Pictish* Kingdom there is no such Chronological Doubt.

43 CONSTANTIN, while a private Man, liv'd moderately; but upon his mounting the Throne 457, he fell into all manner of Vices and would receive no Advice. He made Peace with the *Britons* against the *Saxons* and *Picts*. Some say he was slain by *Dugall* a Nobleman of the *Æbuda*, (whose Da. he had ravish'd) after he had reign'd 15 Years, but others say he † a natural Death Anno 479, and buried at *Dun Staffae*.

45. GORANUS, OF GABRAN, OF GABHRAN, OF GAURAN, OF GOWREN, OF GOVERNAN, or CONRANUS, succ. his Br. 501, a wife and excellent Prince. He first instituted the Office of the King's Advocate. He persuaded Loth a *Pictish* King to league with UTER PENDRAGON K. of the *Britons* (and who mrd *Pendragon's* Da. Table 478) against the *Anglo-Saxons* Anno 502. And when the famous King ARTHUR mounted the *British* Throne he aided him against the *Saxons*. GORANUS was at last cut off; for one *Concretus* the supreme Judge of Capital Crimes, a cruel and covetous Man, expecting easy Pardon of the King, the enraged People therefore cut him off; but finding they could not obtain the King's Mercy, they next slew the King himself at the Infatigation of one *Donald* of *Athol* 535, reign'd 34 Years. His Queen and Children fled to *Ireland*. Others say he † after a tedious Sickness, and was buried at *Icolmkill* the Royal burying Place.

48. KINATELLUS succ. his Br. Congallus 568-  
He courteously entertain'd AIDAN SON of GORANUS,  
and on his Death-bed resign'd to him. He † 570,  
reign'd near 2 Years, buried at *Icolmkill* wth his Brs.

49. **AIDANUS**, or **AIDAN**, or **ADDAN**, or **EDAN**, or **EDAIN**, or **EDHAN** succ. his Cousin 570, and receiv'd the Royal *Insignia* from **St. Columba**, a Man at that Time of such Authority, that neither King nor People did any thing without his Consent. **AIDAN's** first Expedition was against the Robbers of *Galloway*, whom he suppress'd and severely punish'd their Chiefs and establish'd Justice in the Realm. But divers Nobles falling out at Hunting, many were slain. The Offenders to avoid Punishment fled to **BRUDEUS** King of the *Picts*, who protected them, and would not deliver them up, which occasion'd a War between the *Scots* and *Picts*; but by Means of **Columba** a Peace soon ensued. Mean while the *Heptarchy* being establish'd in *England*, the *Saxons*, not contented with their Dominions, **Ethelfrid** K. of *Northumberland*, a covetous ambitious Man, excited the *Picts* to commit Robberies in the Land of the *Scots*. **AIDAN** smelling out the Design renew'd the ancient League with **MALGO** a K. of the *Britons*, who sent his Son **Griffinus** and his Si-  
 wils great Forces, and tho' he was attack'd and defeated on his War by the *Scots* and *Britons*, yet being join'd with the rest of the *Saxons*, the *Scots* were totally routed, and **Griffinus** and **Brendinus** were slain on their Side; and King **Ethelfrid** lost one of his *Picts*, who he pursued them and kill'd came to the Battle, where the *Scots* and *Britons* obtain'd the Victory. Eleven Years after this Victory they appointed a Day to invade the *Saxons*; and **AIDAN**, tho' an old Man, went in Person to the Action, but the *Britons* were defeated. **AIDAN** and **Griffinus** were slain, and the *Saxons* were near quite destroy'd. **AIDAN** surviv'd this Loss but a short Time,

**Dongardus** the 3d Son  
slain in Battel agasnt the  
*Picts and Saxons.*



# Continuation of TABLE D.

51. EUGENIUS IV. † 622, the first Year of Mahomet's Hegira, as above.

52. FERCHARDUS I. OF FEARCAIR, OF FERGAR, OF FEREAR, OF FERQUARTH succ. his Father 622, the first Year of Mahomet's Flight from Mecca, or the beginning of the Turkish Hegira. He being a cunning Tyrant, rais'd and still kept up Factions among the Nobles; but they observing his wicked Designs compos'd their Differences, appointed a Meeting and forced the King to appear; but when he could not vindicate himself from the Crimes laid to his Charge, he was call'd into Prison; and being unable to endure such an Affront, he slew himself Anno 636, reign'd 14 Years.
53. DONALD IV. OF DONEVALD, OF DOMNAL-BREAC, OF DOMNAL-BREAC, OF DOVENALD-VARIUS, OF DOWNALD-BREC, OF DOVENALD-BREC succeeded his Brother 636. He made it his main Study to promote the true Worship of God both at Home and Abroad, banish'd the Pelagian Hereticks and sent several learned and religious Men to instruct the Subjects of Oswald King of Northumberland in the Principles of Christianity, and leaving behind him the Fame of his noble Actions, he † 650, reign'd 14 Years and was buried at Icolmkill.
54. FERCHARDUS II. OF FEARCAIR-FADA, OF FERGAR LONGUS, OF FERCHAR-FODA, OF FERQUARDUS succeeded his Uncle 650. Some say, he succeeded his Cousin MALDWIN. He was given to all manner of Wickedness, slew his Wife, ravish'd his Daughters, and was excommunicated. Being bit by a mad Wolfe and miserably tormented by an Ulcer, he †, publicly confessing his Crimes Anno 668, reign'd 18 Years.
55. MALDUINUS, OF MALDUIN, OF MALDOWNY succeeded his Cousin 668, made Peace with all his Neighbours, and appeas'd divers Contentions between the Inhabitants of Argyle and Lenox. In his Reign the Preachers who were in his Father's time sent to instruct the Northumbrians in Christianity were forc'd to return to Scotland. This MALDWIN repair'd the Church and Abbey of Icolm Kiln. He was strangled by his Wife, on Suspicion of Adultery with another Woman, and next Day she was burn'd Anno 688, having reign'd 20 Years, buried at Icolmkill.
56. EUGENIUS V. OF EOCHOIDH-RINNEMHAIL, OF EOCHOL-HABENS-CURVUM-NASUM, OF HEOGHED, OF RINAVEL-ECHDAC-ECHADACH, OF EOCHED, OF HEOGHED-RONAVAL succeeded his Uncle 688. At the end of a Truce with Northumberland, Egfrid aided by the Picts, invaded and pillag'd Galloway; but the Picts leaving off to fight, he was totally routed by King EUGENIUS, and next Year defeated by the Picts, who recover'd the large Country they had lost in the former Wars; and by the Aid of the Scots and Britons they so reduc'd the Northumbrian Saxons that they never recover'd their former State. Soon after EUGENIUS † 692, having reign'd 4 Years, buried at Icolmkill.
57. EUGENIUS VI. OF EOGAN, OF EOGHAN, OF EWAN, OF EWEN, OF HEATGAN succeeded EUGENIUS V. 692, made Peace with the King of Northumberland, but had neither certain Peace nor War with the Picts, with whom the Scots had several Skirmishes. In the mean time EUGENIUS being with inexpiable Hatred enrag'd at the Treachery of the Picts † before he could effect any thing against them Anno 702, reign'd 10 Years. In his Time it is said that it rained Blood in Britain for 7 Days, and that Milk, Butter and Cheese were all turn'd into Blood.
58. AMBERKELETHUS, OF AINCEALLACH, OF ARMCALLACH, OF ARINCHELLACH, OF ARMELLECH, OF AMRIKELLETH succeeded EUGENIUS VI. 702. He at first seem'd to be a very temperate Prince, but soon fell into all manner of Wickedness, which excited Gernard a Pictish King to invade the Scots with a great Army; and tho' AMBERKELETHUS defeated him, yet he was slain with an Arrow by an unknown Hand Anno 704. Some say while he was pressing among the thickest of the Enemy he was slain. He reign'd but 2 Years.
59. EUGENIUS VII. OF HEOGHAN, OF EOGAN, OF EWAN, OF EWEN, that the Army might neither be disbanded, nor want a Governor, was elected King 704, but not relying on his Forces, he made a Peace with the Pictish King Gernard and mrd his Da. Spondana, who was soon after slain by two Atholians, who intended to have kill'd the King; but the Authors of this Fact were in time taken and executed. The King after this, spent much of his Time in hunting, and order'd that the Actions of the Kings should be preserv'd in the Records of the Monastries; and having recommended Mordacus for his Successor he † in Peace at Abernethy 721, reign'd 17 Years, buried at Icolmkill.
60. MORDACUS, OF MUIREADACH, OF MURDAUGH, OF MURECHAT, OF MURDOCHUS, OF MURTHEN, OF MURDAHU, or MORDACUS succeeded his Uncle 721. He was a peaceable Prince and by his Means a firm Peace was kept over all the Isle, built many Churches and Monastries, † 730, reign'd 9 Years and was buried with his Royal Ancestors at Icolmkill.
61. ETEFINUS, OF AODH-FIONN, OF ED-ALBUS, OF HETH-FIN, OF HED-WHITE, OF EDA-FIND, OF EIHAFIND succeeded MORDACUS 730. He growing old, committed the Government of the Kingdom to 4 Viceroys or Assistants viz. Donald Thane of Argyle, Gernard Thane of Galloway, Colane Thane of Athole and Conrath Thane of Murray; but tho' they confounded all Things by their Mismanagements, yet the Cruelty of Donald eclips'd the Wickedness of all the rest. The King † (some say he was slain invading Northumberland) 761, reign'd 31 Years and was buried at Icolmkill.
62. EUGENIUS VIII. (see the various Names of EUGENIUS VII. above) succ. ETEFINUS 761. He succeed and punish'd Donald and his Associate Mordacus, find the rest of the Tyrants and gave Satisfaction to the People who had been robb'd of their Goods. He confirm'd Peace with his Neighbour, but then giving himself to all manner of Vice, and all Reproof being in vain, he was slain at a Meeting of his Nobles 764, reign'd 3 Years, buried at Icolmkill.
63. FERGUS III. OF FEARCUS succ. EUGENIUS VIII. 764, turn'd also a Tyrant and was poison'd by his Wife 767. Others say that his Wife reproving him for keeping many Concubines, strangled him by Night. And that she openly confess'd the Fact and stab'd herself. He reign'd 3 Years. Wife, Etholia Da. of the K. of the Picts. He was buried at Icolmkill.
64. SOLVATHIUS, OF SEALBHACH, OF SELVACH, OF SELVAC, OF SEALUANG, OF SEALUANG, OF SEWALD, OF SELWATHIUS III. succ. FERGUS III. 767, grew impotent by the Gout 770, and might justly be reckon'd among the best Kings: his Lieutenants quell'd the Rebellion of Mar Donald and his Son Dirlolumbus. He † 787, reign'd 20 Years. In his Time flourish'd the famous Guthrie Bishop of Aberdeen.
65. ACHAIUS, OF EOCHOIDH-ANGUIEH, OF EOCHAL-ANNUINE, OF EOCHAL-VENENOSUS, OF HEOGHED-ANNUINE, OF EOGAD ANNUINE, OF ECHACH, OF ETHACUS, OF EOKALL succ. SOLVATHIUS 787. Being at Peace with the English and Picts, he also made a League with the French, both because the German and English Saxons infested Gaul with their Pyracies, and for that CHARLEMAIN emulating to have the French as expert in Learning as Arms, sent to Scotland for learned Men to teach Philosophy, &c. at Paris; were as yet many of the old primitive Sett remain'd, of whom was John Scotus or Erigena. After this ACHAIUS aid Hungus K. of the Picts with 10000 Men, under his Son ALPIN, against Athelstan a Ruler in Northumberland, which he wast'd; but when Athelstan pursu'd them, Hungus pray'd to St. Andrew, who with his Cross appear'd and promis'd the Victory: so Athelstan was routed and slain, and the Place call'd Athelstan's Ford to this Day. so ever since the Scots have carried St. Andrew's Cross in their Banner. ACHAIUS † 819, reign'd 32 Years.
66. CONGALLUS III. reign'd in Peace 5 Years, from 819, to 824, when he died, buried at Icolmkill.
67. DONGALLUS, OF DUNGALL, OF DUNEGAL, OF DOUGHAL succ. ACHAIUS 824. The young Nobles for his Severity set up ALPIN against him; but ALPIN forsook them, went to DONGALLUS and was receiv'd gladly, and the Rebels were punish'd. Hungus † and his Son Dirlolumbus was slain by the Fraud of his Br. EOGAN, who did not long survive the Murder. Then the Pictish Male Race being extinct, ALPIN Grandson of Hungus, being the nearest Heir, claim'd the Crown. But the Picts rejected him, because he was a Stranger and FEREDITH OF FREDARIE was chosen. See Table 501. Then DONGALLUS preparing to aid ALPIN was drown'd in the River Spey Anno 831, reign'd 7 Years. Buried at Icolmkill.
68. GREGORY King of Scotland. See the next Table.
69. KENNETH II. MAC ALPIN, OF CIGNACH, OF CINACHA, OF KINADIUS, OF KENAUCH, OF KINEDUS, OF KINATH succ. his Father 834, and next Year the Picts, hoping by the Help of the English to extirpate the Scots, rais'd as great an Army as they could, but a sudden vehement Sedition arose in the Army, which King BRUDUS being unable to stop or hinder the Dispersion of that Army † of Grief 3 Months after. Then the Picts made his Br. DRUSKENUS their King. But while he was settling Affairs a few Scottish Youth went by Night and brought the Head of K. ALPIN to K. KENNETH, who rewarded them with Lands. KENNETH then call'd a Parliament to persuade his Subjects to war against the Picts; but his Senior Nobility dissuaded him from it till they were more recovered after their late Losses, and a Peace followed for 3 Years. Then KENNETH craftily got his Nobles Consent to this War, and accordingly march'd an Army against the Picts, slew their King and all his Nobility, and defeated them 7 times in one Day. Tho' the Strength of the Picts was quite broken, and few of their great Men were left alive; this happen'd An. 839, others say 842, the 8th Year of KENNETH's Reign, who thus became King of All Scotland. See the next Table.
70. GUITHAM went to France with 4000 Men, by vertue of the League between his Brother ACHAIUS and Charlemain, † without Issue.
71. ALPIN OF ALPIN succeeded DONGALLUS 831. He slew FEREDITH in Battel at Resteneth in Angus with the Flower of the Pictish Nobility. Then BRUDUS succ. FEREDITH for one Year, till slain for his Cowardice by the Picts, who exalted KENNETH his Brother, who was ignorantly slain by a Clown, whom he upbraided for flying; and the Picts returning Home exalted another BRUDUS to be their King, a Man of noble Descent and Conduct, who soon suppress'd the Incursions of the Scots, and sent Presents to the English for their Aids: but they failing him, he rais'd all his Pesse for the last Conflict and fought the Scots bravely at Dundee; and while the Battel was dubious 100 Pictish Horsemen came from an Ambush with their Servants and Baggage, and so terrified the Scots that they fled to the next Woods; but King ALPIN was taken with many of his Nobles, who were all cruelly executed, and the King's Head upon a Pole was carried thro' the Army, and fix'd as a Spectacle in their Capital of Abernethy Anno 834, having reign'd 3 Years. The Place where ALPIN was kill'd is call'd Bass Alpin, or the Death of ALPIN to this Day.
72. FERGUSIA his only Daughter, by whom the Kings of the Scots came to be Kings of the Picts by hereditary Right, as well as by Conquest. See Table 497, and the next Table.
73. HUNGUS K. of the Picts.



[illegible][illegible]



# TABLE of Scotland from the Restoration of MALCOLM CANMORE to the Competition for the Crown.

From 1040 to 1057.

From 1057 to 1067.

From 1067 to 1093.

From 1093 to 1107.

From 1107 to 1124.

From 1124 to 1154.

From 1154 to 1184.

From 1184 to 1214.

From 1214 to 1249.

From 1249 to 1284.

From 1284 to 1314.

From 1314 to 1349.

From 1349 to 1384.

From 1384 to 1419.

From 1419 to 1454.

From 1454 to 1489.

From 1489 to 1514.

From 1514 to 1549.

From 1549 to 1584.

From 1584 to 1619.

From 1619 to 1654.

From 1654 to 1689.

From 1689 to 1714.

From 1714 to 1749.

From 1749 to 1784.

From 1784 to 1819.

From 1819 to 1854.

From 1854 to 1889.

From 1889 to 1914.

From 1914 to 1949.

From 1949 to 1984.

From 1984 to 2019.

From 2019 to 2054.

From 2054 to 2089.

From 2089 to 2124.

From 2124 to 2159.

From 2159 to 2194.

From 2194 to 2229.

From 2229 to 2264.

From 2264 to 2299.

From 2299 to 2334.

From 2334 to 2369.

From 2369 to 2404.

From 2404 to 2439.

From 2439 to 2474.

From 2474 to 2509.

From 2509 to 2544.

From 2544 to 2579.

From 2579 to 2614.

From 2614 to 2649.

From 2649 to 2684.

From 2684 to 2719.

From 2719 to 2754.

From 2754 to 2789.

From 2789 to 2824.

From 2824 to 2859.

From 2859 to 2894.

From 2894 to 2929.

From 2929 to 2964.

From 2964 to 3000.

From 3000 to 3035.

From 3035 to 3070.

From 3070 to 3105.

From 3105 to 3140.

From 3140 to 3175.

From 3175 to 3210.

From 3210 to 3245.

From 3245 to 3280.

From 3280 to 3315.

From 3315 to 3350.

From 3350 to 3385.

From 3385 to 3420.

From 3420 to 3455.

From 3455 to 3490.

From 3490 to 3525.

From 3525 to 3560.

From 3560 to 3595.

From 3595 to 3630.

From 3630 to 3665.

From 3665 to 3700.

From 3700 to 3735.

From 3735 to 3770.

From 3770 to 3805.

From 3805 to 3840.

From 3840 to 3875.

From 3875 to 3910.

From 3910 to 3945.

From 3945 to 3980.

From 3980 to 4015.

From 4015 to 4050.

From 4050 to 4085.

From 4085 to 4120.

From 4120 to 4155.

From 4155 to 4190.

From 4190 to 4225.

From 4225 to 4260.

From 4260 to 4295.

From 4295 to 4330.

From 4330 to 4365.

From 4365 to 4400.

From 4400 to 4435.

From 4435 to 4470.

From 4470 to 4505.

From 4505 to 4540.

From 4540 to 4575.

From 4575 to 4610.

From 4610 to 4645.

From 4645 to 4680.

From 4680 to 4715.

From 4715 to 4750.

From 4750 to 4785.

From 4785 to 4820.

From 4820 to 4855.

From 4855 to 4890.







The BALLIOLs came in with WILLIAM the Conqueror of Eng. and, for his Son WILLIAM Rufus, &c.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest in the Regn of King Henry II.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

The HASTINGS came in with WILLIAM the Conqueror, and

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

The KINGS of Scotland of the Houses of BALLIOL and BRUCE.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

Robert de Bruce a Noble Norman came in with WILLIAM the Conqueror, who gave him the Lordship of Skelton in Cleveland, Yorkshire.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

Robert de Bruce created a L. of Parliament in England and purchas'd the Lands of Annandale in the South and Garioch in the North of Scotland 1141.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

Adam de Bruce the eldest Son Ld of Skelton Patriarch of the Lords of Skelton extinct, 20 March 1162. From him in several Degrees is descended Sir Edward Bruce of Clackmannan, according to the English, but the Scots Antiquaries prove that Sir Edward Bruce of Clackmannan is descended from the E. of Carrick, and was the Father of Sir Edward Bruce of Skirres Mill, a younger Son of Clackmannan.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.

982. Balliol Lord of Teindale Forest, Berwick and Airds in the Regn of King John.







U. Par-  
goret  
Da. of  
Chri-  
stian I.  
K. of  
Den-  
mark  
mrd 10  
July  
1470-1  
1484  
see Pa-  
ble 108



762

EDWARD IV, K. of ENGLAND.

## Exchanging Heirs of Earth

HENRY VIII. K. of England.

**Renatus II. D.**  
of *Lorraine*.  
Table 63.

**Claudian** of  
*Lorraine* Duke of  
*Guise* † 1550.  
Table 368.

MARY of Lorraine  
Widow of  
Lewis of Orleans  
and D. of Longue-  
ville (see Table  
383.) married to  
King JAMES at  
St. Andrews 1538,  
made Regent of  
Scotland 1555,  
and with great  
Cunning and  
Zeal oppos'd the  
Reformation. She  
† in the Castle of  
Edinb'rg 29 May  
1560.

11. District E.  
of Lower,  
Table 509.

**HENRY**  
STUART Ltd  
Darley bei  
nd Hingham,  
married 27  
July 1965.  
remar'd by  
**James**  
Hephers E.  
of Bawell  
9 February  
1967, which  
**Bawell**  
became from  
afterwards by  
nd Hingham

103. JAMES  
VI. 51111  
2121 100  
100 100

**MARGARET** *For* the eldest  
Da. his Wife.  
See her other  
two Husbands in  
Table 494. +  
1539.

105. **JAMES IV.** STUART born 16 *March* 1472, was General of the confederated Nobles and crown'd at *Edinburgh* 23 *June* 1489, aged 17 Years, but those that had been loyal to the late King did not soon submit to his Son, until by an Act of Parliament the late King was declared the sole Author of his own Death. The English in the mean time sent 5 Men of War to wait the Effects of the Disturbance, but the Scots Admiral Sir *Andrew Wood* defeated them at *Dunbar* and carried them to *Leith* Road his Prisoners. Then he summon'd his first Parliament at *Edinburgh*. He confer'd on the Impostor *Perkin Warbeck* the Title of D. of *York*; and gave him his Cousin *Catharin Gordon* Da. of the E. of *Huntley* to Wife, as in the last Tab. But *Perkin's* Cheat being discover'd, he fled from *Scotland*, and at last was taken and hang'd in *England*. K. **JAMES** *Henry VIII.* to desist from further invading the *French* Territories, which *Henry* refusing, K. **JAMES** declar'd War against him: But while he muster'd his Army at *Linlithgo* Church entreated him to desist from his Enterprize against *England*. But 22 *Aug.* 1513, he march'd into *England* and pitch'd near the Water of *Twisfel*, and would by no Persuasions. tho' most of his Army were gone Home to harvest, and he had none with him but the Flower of the Nobility and their Vassals. The 2 Armies came to a Battel at *Flodden*; the *English*, yet the Scots fought valiantly, tho' at the Expence of their K. and the Flower of the Nobility, and at Night none claim'd the Victory; for both left the Field 9 *Sept.* 1513. But the Scots Army fled, they sound'd Victory on the Field of Battel. *Margaret* Da. of *John Lord Drummond* was his Mistress; but he had many other Mistresses.

Alexander Duke of  
Rothsay. John Earl of  
Morr.

106. JAMES V. STUART born 15 *Apr.* 1512, crown'd at *Stirling* 22 *Feb.* 1514, a Minor not 2 Years old, under *James*, the Tuition of his Mother (by his Father's Will) who took upon her the Government and made *Arthur*, Peace with her Br. K. HENRY VIII. and the same Year mrd *Archibald Douglas* E. of *Angus*: The Nobles elected *Alexander* JOHN D. of *Albany* the Regent, the Nephew of K. JAMES III. then in *France* 1517. But the Regent finding the Nobles averse to his Administration, as being only a Tool of *France*, he again sail'd thither 1523, and never return'd. Then the K. came under the Tuition of the E. of *Angus*, and the Q. being at Variance with and jealous of the Earl, obtain'd Daugh- with his Consent, a Divorce, and soon after mrd *Henry Stuart* Ld *Melbourn* T. 494. *John* II. E. of *Lennox* and others, all Nobles being slain attempting to rescue the K. from *Angus*, the K. himself stole from his Keepers at *Falkland* 1525,† In- and in Parliament *Angus* was attain'd and forfeited, and with his Friends turn'd Robbers, till they fled to *England* 1530, the Year that the K. erected the College of Justice at *Edinburgh*. When aged 21 he took the Reins of Government 1533. He refus'd the Offer of *Mary* Da. of his Uncle K. *Henry* VIII. for a Wife, by the Craft of the Clergy, who rather inclin'd to *Mary* of *Austria* or *Mary* of *Portugal*, offer'd to him by *Charles* V. the *Emp.* 1535, but was hinder'd by the Pope refus'd *Dorothy* Da. of *Christian* II. K. of *Denmark*. He sail'd to *France* in *Sept.* 1536, where he mrd *MAGDALEN* Da. of K. and return'd 29 *May*, but the 7 *July*. He was impos'd upon by false Evidence to execute *John* Lord *Forbes*, and afterwards *Disglais* for them Plots 1538; and *Mary* of *Lorrain* arriving in *Scotland* 12 *June* was solemnly mrd to him at *St. Andrews*. with his Nephew JAMES at *York*: but it was prevented by his Tutors the Queen and the Clergy, for fear of breaking the pronouncing the Pope's Supremacy 1540, upon which *Henry* sent an Army into *Scotland*, which was bravely defeated near *Henry* sent the D. of *Northfolk* with 40000 Men, who marched to the Borders, but finding K. JAMES prepar'd to give him battle and because the Nobles refus'd to invade *England*, the K. conceiv'd a Grudge at them: but Cardinal *Beton* with the Clergy pleas'd him by raising an Army privately to invade *England* by *Solway*; and the King not being in good Health, left the Ar *Douglas* *Steuair* his Favourite, which so enrag'd the Nobles in the Army that all went to Confusion: and the *English* observing them a total Rout before the K. was gone far from them, which made him return more melancholy to *Edinburgh*, and then 14 Days Illness 13 *Dec.* 1542. On his Death-bed, when News came to him that his Queen was deliver'd of a Da. at *Linlithgow*† and it will go by a *Laurel*! *Henry* will make *Scotland* his own by Arms or by Marriage, and spoke little more till he † Daughter of *John* Lord *Erskin*, and other Ladies. It was believed by many, that the Clergy gave him a lingering Poison, fear

|                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| James a nat.                 | Alexander |
| Son Earl of a nat. Son       |           |
| Murray 1501                  | Bp of St. |
| Wife, <del>Pat</del> Andrews |           |
| garet Da. of slain with      |           |
| Colin E. of his Father       |           |
| Argyle.                      | 11513.    |
| Tab. 528.                    |           |

Barry Wife of John  
Master of Butcher.

of his Statesmen. He also  
Francis I. 1 Jan. 1537,  
ds the admirable Lady JANE  
Henry desir'd an Interview

League with France, or of re-  
Kelfo 24 Aug. 1541. Next  
tutel he return'd to London:  
7, and some of the Nobles,  
er, under the Command of

His Mistress, Margaret  
*being a Reformation.*

James a nat. Da.  
Wife of Malcolm  
Fleming.

---

John Lord Fleming  
accidentally shot in  
Edinburgh in the  
Knee, of which He  
† 1572.

**John La Fleming**  
created Earl of Wigton  
1606, † 1619.

John Earl of Wig-  
more † 1690. Wife  
Margaret Da. of  
Alexander Earl of  
Lislinchew.

John Earl of Wig  
ton 1663, married  
Jane Daughter of  
John E. of Perib

|  |   |
|--|---|
| John E. Wainwright<br>of Wighton<br>without issue<br>1668. | John E. Wainwright<br>of Wighton<br>1681, Father of<br>John the present<br>of Wighton |
|--|---|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Catharine a nat. Da. Wife of<br>Douglas Earl of Marston                                       |   |
| Margaret<br>Wife of<br>James Ha-<br>milton E. of<br>Arran and<br>D. of Casselherault Feb. 11. | Beatrice Wife<br>of Robert Ld<br>Maxwell.<br>of D<br>D<br>S |

|                                  |                                     |  |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| James<br>Earl of<br>Arran<br>New | John<br>Mar-<br>quis of<br>Hamilton | Glenn<br>Compen-<br>dator of<br>Faith 1993 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|

|         |      |             |
|---------|------|-------------|
| Compt.  | 100. | 1891. Wife, |
| Montiz. | Tab. | ret. Dr. of |
|         | SAs. | Seaton,     |

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| James E. of<br>Abercorn.                    | Sir George H.              |
| James E.<br>of Abercorn<br>& without issue. | James Hamil<br>James Hamil |

James Hamilton Esq; Earl  
corn married Elizabeth  
of Sir Robert Reading.

|                                      |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| James<br>of Sir<br>James             | James, son, Dr. Wis<br>of John, Secy. Ma<br>of Hanley, great<br>Grandson of King<br>JAMES I. See the last<br>Table. | James a<br>nat. Da. Wis<br>of Sir John<br>Drummond, f<br>Lapier, perry.<br>P |
| George L. of Han<br>ley was slain in | Isabel, wife<br>of Sir John   |  |

plays  
 Pitt-  
 ick,  
 Daniel G. Corrie,  
 28 Oct. 1862, and  
 his son John was  
 born, Day behind  
 a Paul at Aberdeen.

|                    |                              |                     |                 |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| GRANT              | TOWN                         | CITY                | STATE           |
| Earl of<br>Huntley | Wife of,<br>James<br>Earl of | 31-<br>born<br>wife | Willab<br>maker |

|           |          |            |        |         |
|-----------|----------|------------|--------|---------|
| Hamilton. | Wife.    | Bathwell.  | of     | Lord    |
| son Esq;  | Ann      | 2. Al-     | John   | Forbes. |
| son, Esq; | Da. of   | ander E.   | E. of  |         |
|           | James    | of Suther- | Arbol. |         |
|           | Duke of  | land.      |        |         |
|           | Chattel- |            |        |         |

of Aber-  
Daughter

George created Marq. of Huntley  
1599; † 15 October 1636.  
Wife, Henrietta Daughters  
of Chas. I. D. of Lennox.  
See Table 910.

107. **MARY** STUART Queen Sovereign at 7 Days old 13 Dec. 1542 under the Tutorage of **James Hamilton** E. of Arran, the Regent and next Heir to the Crown Tab. 511. **Henry D.** of **Scots** in the Regent of England under young K. EDWARD march'd into Scotland and having defeated the Scots Army at **Finkey** 10 Dec. 1547. he petition'd the Nobles to betroth their Q. to his K. which was denied, and next Year being the 6th Year of her Age she was sent to France. The Regent **Arran** was made D. of **Chastelleraux**, and resign'd his Office to the Q. Mother 20 Jan. 1555. The Q. in France was mar'd to **FRANCIS** the Dauphin 13 Apr. 1558, and Act of mutual Naturalization pass'd in Scotland and France. Upon the Death of **MARY** Q. of England this Queen claim'd the Tide and Arms of England, disputing Q. **ELIZABETH**'s Legitimacy, who never forgave the Affront. Upon the Death of **HENRY** II. of France 10 July 1559, she and her Husband became K. and Q. of France. Mean while Q. **ELIZABETH** supported the Reformation in Scotland and aided the Reformers with an Army, and while the Queen Regent died, the French, by the Treaty of **Leith**, went sent out of Scotland, and the Estates of Parliament abolish'd the **Mass**: Authority and establish'd the Reformation 1560. But K. **FRANCIS** dying 5 Dec. the Widow Queen arriv'd at **Leith** 20 Aug. 1561. **Matthew Stuart** E. of **Lennox**, with his Son **Draco** Lord **Darvelly** return'd from England, while **PHILIP** II. of Spain offer'd his Son Don **Carlos** to be her Husband, as the Emperor **Maximilian** offer'd his Brother **Charles** of **Spain**; and Q. **ELIZABETH** propos'd her Favorite **Robert Dudley** E. of **Leicester**, but the prefer'd her handson Cousin **HENRY** Lord **Darvelly**, whom she created D. of **Rothsay**, and mar'd 17 July 1566; and next Day they were proclaim'd K. and Q. of Scotland: but the Queen promoting **Daniel Rixio** a **Swagard**, from being her Musician to be her Secretary, by whose Influence she acted alone, without the King; the Peers were exasperated and join'd the King (who had now conceiv'd jealousy by her Familiarity with **Rixio**) in cutting him off while at Supper with the Queen 9 March 1566, and on the 19th of June she was deliver'd of her Son in **Edinburgh** Castle, baptiz'd **JAMES** 15 Dec. not allowing the King to be present, who fell ill at **Glasgow** by the Effects of Poyson: the Queen visit'd him in Jan. 1567: and brought him to **Edinburgh**, not to the Palace but to a House in **Kirkfield**, and 9 Feb. after the Queen had took her Leave of him, the Earl of **Borthwell**, now her prime Favourite, with his Accomplices, came and choak'd poor K. **HENRY** with a Napkin, carried the Royal Corps into an adjacent Field, and then blew up the House, as was believ'd by the Body of the Nation. Soon after this the contriv'd to be surpris'd on the Road by **Borthwell** with 300 Horse and came to **Dorchester** Castle, where they staid ten Daystill **Borthwell** was divorc'd from his Wife and then return'd to **Edinburgh**, where they were publicly married 15 May 1567. Upon this many Lords associated in Defence of the Prince against the Queen and **Borthwell**, now created Duke of **Orkney**; and finding her Army unwilling to fight the Surrender'd herself to the **Anglo** Army, who sent her Prisoner to the Castle of **Lorblovin** in **Fife**, where she resign'd the Government, and appointed a Council of **Maries** to be Regent for **James**; and on the 20th they crown'd the Infant King at **Stirling**. The Regent would not consent to the Release of the Queen, but **Charles** Dauphin of France offer'd her Marriage 12 Mar. 1568, and conducted her safe to **Hamilton**, where she declar'd her forc'd Resignation to be void and null, and on May 15 marching towards **Dunbar** with an Army of 6000 Men, the Regent met her with an Army of 3000 and routed her Army in the Battle of **Langside**, when the Earl of **Mar** to **Kirkcaldy**, and on the 17th sail'd over to **Holland** in **Gumberland**, where she wrote to Queen **ELIZABETH** for her promised Friendship, who instead thereof confin'd her to the Castle of **Carlisle** and kept her Prisoner in several Places of England near 19 Years, until at last she struck off her Head for Reasons of State 8 Feb. 1587: at **Fotheringhay** Castle, and caus'd her to be interred in the Cathedral of **Peterburgh**.

James born  
and † 1539  
Arthur born  
and † 1540

JAMES a nat. Son born by ~~Q. Mary~~ *Q. Mary* Erskin. He was Prior of *St Andrews* 1539, was among the first that embraced the *Protestant Religion*, and upon the *Queen Regent* breaking her Engagements He join'd the *Lords of the Congregation*. When *Q. MARY* came from *France* on her Husband *FRANCIS*'s Death, JAMES was made one of her Privy Council and a great Favourite, was created *E. of Murray* 10 Feb. 1561. He protested against the *Queen's* marrying the *Ld Darnley* 1565, and after that Marriage, was summon'd to answer a Charge of *High-Treason*, but when he appear'd, there was no Evidence against him, and he was therefore receiv'd into Favour. Then by the *Queen's* Leave he travell'd into *France* till the *Queen* resign'd to her Son, and was then call'd Home. He summon'd a Parliament wherein the true *Protestants* of the *Street of Linlithgow* he was shot with a Musket Jan. 1570. He is call'd the *Good Regent* by *Archbishops*

MARGARET Wife of James Stuart 1st Duke, and  
Earl of Murray. He was barbarously murder'd by  
Servants 7 Feb. 1592.

JAMES E. of Murray at the Appointment of K. JAMES VI. and III. Da. of George Marquis of Montrose and of  
 Montserrat Daughter of James I. Duke of Lennox. See Table 510.

Robert Stewart nat. Son receiv'd the  
Crown Lands of Orkney and Zeland  
from his Sister. Q. MARY 1565, cre-  
ated E. of Orkney 1581. Wife, Jane  
Da. of Gilbert Earl of Cailla.

|  |  |                              |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Patrick E. of Orkney<br>beheaded for being ap<br>Oppressor. 6 Feb. 1614. | John Stuart L. of Kink<br>was created B. of Gorr<br>1693, by K. CHARLES I. | Sir James<br>Sudg<br>Knight. |
|--|--|------------------------------|

Robert Stuart, a natural Son was hang'd for Treason 1619.  
 He fled into England and then into France, where he remain'd till the  
 death of the King, and by the Q. appointed to be Regent in August 1657. Next Decem-  
 ber the Reformation Religion was ratified. But as he was riding along  
 from a Window by James Hamilton of Bothwellhaugh 23  
 of Spotswood. Wife. Agnes Do. of Jamieson Earl of Marishal.

in her Right he was | **Second** Wife of **Francis Hay** Earl of  
the Earl of **Huntley's** | **Erral**. From him the present Earls of  
| **Erral** are descended.

as VI. and Ann Da. of George Marquis of Muller and of  
I. Duke of Leppox. See Table 510.



ALAIN a great Man in the Time of King DAVID I. and MALCOLM IV. and is often mention'd as a Witness to the Donations of those Princes to the Religious of Dunfermling.

ALAIN Lennox was made Earl of Lennox by King WILLIAM, probably on the Death of David Earl of Huntingdon King WILLIAM's Brother, who had a Right to those Lands.

N. N. Anna, the Wife of Dungal Rector of the Church of Kilpatrick. MALCOLM Lennox Earl of Lennox, was a great Benefactor to the Monks at Paisley. Elizabeth his Wife.

MALCOLM Lennox Earl of Lennox. Mary Wife of John de Wardrobs. Helen Wife of Bernard of Ersk. Frances Wife of Florine de Meargan. MALCOLM Lennox Earl of Lennox stood always firm to the Brucean Interest.

WALTER de Fesleles and in right of his Wife Earl of Lennox. DONALD Lennox Earl of Lennox † without Male Issue. MARGARET Heiress of the County of Lennox.

Sir DUNCAN Lennox Earl of Lennox being attainted of High-Treason with Murdoch Duke of Albany his Son-in-Law in the Reign of King JAMES I. was executed at Stirling 23 May 1426, and his Estate was forfeited and annex'd to the Crown.

Margaret the youngest Daughter Wife of Robert Menteith of Rusky. Isabel the eldest Daughter Wife of Murdoch Duke of Albany. See Table 503. ELIZABETH. By her the County of Lennox came to the House of Stuart.

Murdoch Menteith of Rusky. Agnes Wife of Sir John Hal-dane of Glen-egies. Margaret Wife of John Napier of Merchiston, Ancestor of the present Lord Napier. Catharin Daughter of Sir John Seaton Lord of Seaton. Sir ALAN Stuart Lord Darnley was slain by Thomas Boyd of Kilmarnock 29 Sept. 1439, which occasion'd much Bloodshed and Devastation in the Western Parts.

Margaret Da. of Alexander Id. of Montgomery Ancestor of the Earl of Eglinton. JOHN Stuart Lord Darnley serv'd himself Heir to his Great Grandfather Duncan Lennox, and took the Title of E. of Lennox 1463, but he was forc'd to diseste that Title till Agnes Menteith Lady Glencagles made an amicable Composition with him. Then with the Approbation of K. JAMES III. he reassum'd that Title 1483, was Embassador in England 1484, Captain of Dumbarton Castle 1488, † 1494.

MATTHEW 1. R. E. of Lennox slain at the Battel of Lord Flodden 1513. See the follow-ing Table. William Captain of the Scots Arms in France. John Stuart of Glendertan mrd Marion Da. of Sir Thomas Semple of Ellistoun. Alan Ancestor of the Stuarts of Cardonald, of whom by a Female Margaret Da. of Capt. James Stuart of Cardonald Wife of John Stuart of Monte are descended the Lords of Blantyre.

Elizabeth Wife of Sir Hugh Campbell of Loudon. Tab. 504. See her Birs and Sisters in the next Table.

Sir Matthew Campbell was both zealous for the Reformation and loyal to Queen MARY, was taken Prisoner at Langside 1568. Wife, Isabel Daughter of Sir John Drummond of Innerpeffry. by Jannet a natural Daughter of King JAMES IV. See the last Table.

Sir Hugh Campbell of Tarrinzen made Lord Loudon 1604, † 15 Dec. 1622.

George Campbell Master of Loudon † before his Father 1612. Wife Jane Da. of John E. of Wigton.

Margaret Baroness of Loudon, Wife of John Campbell Esq; (Son of Sir James Campbell of Lowers, an old Branch of the House of Glenurichy, created Earl of Loudon 1633, † 1663.

James Earl of Loudon married Margaret Daughter of Hugh Earl of Eglinton. He † 1683.

Hugh the present Earl of Loudon married Margaret Daughter of John Earl of Stair.

Archibald Earl of Argyle mrd Mary Stuart Da. of James E. of Murray. He was a great Loyalist in the Time of Oliver and the Rump, whose Love to K. CHARLES II. was never question'd till the Test-Parliament 1682, when he was condemn'd for explaining that Oath, but escaping Red to Holland and return'd 1685 rais'd an Army for Monmouth, but was defeated and beheaded 30 June, dying like a Christian Hero, a Martyr for the Liberty of his Country and of the Protestant Religion. Wife, Margaret Da. of James E. of Murray.

Archibald E. of Argyle created the first D. of Argyle 1701, † 28 Sept. 1703. Wife, Elizabeth Da. of Sir Etanet Talmash of Helington by Elizabeth Dutcheis of Lauderdale.

John Campbell of Mamore married N. N. Daughter of John Lord Elphinstoun.

Colonel Charles Campbell.

Colonel James Campbell.

Ann Wife of, 1. Richard E. of Lauderdale, 2. Charles E. of Murray.

Jane Wife of William Marquis of Lothian.

JOHN Campbell the present Duke of Argyll and Greenwich.

ARCHIBALD Campbell Earl of Hay.

Ann Wife of James Stuart Earl of Bute. He †

ALEXANDER II. the Stuart Ancestor of the first Royal Race of Stuart. Table 505.

Sir ROBERT Stuart took his Surname from the Name of his Father's Office and receiv'd from his Father the Barony of Torbolton in Airshire, to which he added the Lands of Cruickshie and Neilston in the County of Renfrew in right of his Wife N. N. Da. and Heiress of Robert de Crook a great Baron of those Times.

Sir ROBERT Stuart Lord of Cruickshoun and Darnley was Bailiff to the High-Steward of Scotland within the Barony of Renfrew.

Sir ALAN Stuart Lord Darnley was early in the Interest of K. ROBERT Bruce, from whom he obtain'd the Lands of Dreghorn, formerly possess'd by JOHN BALLIOL. He was slain at Hallydown-Hill 8 June 1339.

JOHN Lord Darnley. Sir William Stuart the Father of Sir John who married the Heiress of Dalwinton, (the Great Grand-Da. of Sir Walter Stuart the Uncle of K. ROBERT II. Table 505.) and was the lineal Progenitor of the present Earl of Gallaway.

JOHN Stuart L. Darnley was one of the Hostages for K. DAVID Bruce when he was taken Prisoner at the Battel of Durham 1348, and was a Witness to many Charters of K. ROBERT II. when he was E. of Strathern, who gave him a Charter of the Lands of Cruickshie &c. and to his Heirs Male, and failing them to the Heirs of his Brothers. Robert also obtain'd part of the Charter, but † without Male Issue.

Sir JOHN Stuart Lord Darnley enter'd into the French Service and commanded against the English at the Siege of Baugy, was Generalissimo of the Scots Forces in France and Marshal of that Kingdom 1424, and by K. CHARLES VII. was made a Peer of France, by the Titles of Count de Evreux, Seigneur de Counterfald & d'Aubigny. He was at last slain in the Battel of Hering against the English 1429.

Alexander Stuart of Torbane. Jannet Wife of Thomas Somervel of Carwath, Ancestor of the Lord Somervel.

Sir Alexander Stuart of Bielmoath. John Stuart Lord d'Aubigny mrd Beatrice d'Archer.

Alexander Ancestor of the House of Galsoun, of which was Frederic Stuart, created L. of Pittenweem 1609 but he † without Male Issue. Thomas Stuart Ancestor of the Stuarts of Barscobe. Elizabeth Wife of Sir John Maxwell of Poller. Bernard Lord d'Aubigny was famous in the Neapolitan War under King CHARLES VIII. and Lewis XII. of France. Wife, Catharina de Boucard, or Ann de Maumont.

Ann Wife of Robert Stuart Count of Beaumont le Roger. Joan Wife of Philip Braque Lord of Lure.

Elizabeth Wife of Archibald Earl of Argyll. Marion Wife of Robert Lord Crichton of Sanquhar. Jannet Wife of Rintan Lord Ross of Halkhead. N. N. Wife of Sir John Colquhoun of Luss.

COLIN E. of Argyll mrd Jannet Da. of Alexander E. of Huntley. He † 1542. Table 506. Archibald Campbell of Skipnish. Sir John Campbell mrd Morella Da. of Sir John Calder of Ilk. From this Marriage are the Campbells of Calder, Archibald, Airds, Glenies, Moy, Beghale, &c.

ARCHIBALD E. of Argyll † 1558. Wives, 1. Helen Da. of James Hamilton E. of Arran. 2. Mary Graham. Table 511. John Ancestor of the Campbells of Balerno and Stonefield. Margaret Wife of, 1. James Stuart a natural Son of K. JAMES IV. See the last Table. 2. John E. of Sutherland.

1 ARCHIBALD E. of Argyll † without Issue in Sept. 1575, Wives, 1. Jane Stuart natural Da. of K. JAMES V. Table 507. 2. Jane Daughter of Alexander Earl of Glencairn. 2 Sir COLIN Campbell of Buchuan E. of Argyll. Wives, 1. Jannet Daughter of Henry Stuart Lord Methven † without Issue. 2. Agnes Daughter of William Earl of Marjhal.

2 ARCHIBALD Campbell Earl of Argyll † at London 1638. Wives, 1. Ann Daughter of William Earl of Morton. 2. Ann Daughter of Sir William Cornwallis of Bromie. Sir Colin Campbell of Landy.

1 ARCHIBALD E. of Argyll created Marquis 1641, was beheaded 27 May 1661, and at his Execution solemnly declar'd that he was free of any Accession to the Death of King CHARLES I. Wife, Margaret Daughter of William Earl of Morton. 2 James Lord of Kintyre 1622, Earl of Inver 1642.



# T A B L E D I X.

The house of LENNOX STUART, from which the KINGS of Great Britain are descended.

ROBERT II. King of Scotland. See Table 505.

ROBERT III. King of Scotland † 1406. Table 506.

JAMES I. King of Scotland † 1437. Table 506.

JAMES II. King of Scotland † 1460. Table 506.

MARY Wife of James Hamilton, Table 506.

Elizabeth

MATTHEW I. Stuart Earl of Lennox 1494, was one of the Privy Council of King JAMES IV. with whom he was slain at the fatal Battel of Flodden 9 Sept. 1513. See his Brothers and Sisters in the last Table.

Margaret Wife of,  
1. John Ld Fleming.  
2. Alexander Douglas of Mains, and had Issue.

Elizabeth Wife of Sir  
Hugh Campbell of  
Lowden Ancestor of the  
E. of Lowden. See the  
last Table.

Agnes Wife  
of William  
Edmon of  
Duntreath.

JOHN II. Stuart Earl of Lennox 1513, appointed one of the Regents by King JAMES V. 1524, but the Earl of Angus detaining that King, this Earl, attempting the Relief of his Majesty, was slain near Linlithgow Bridge at a Conflict by Sir James Hamilton 4 Sept. 1526.

ROBERT Stuart Earl of Menteith. Table 505.

N. N. Wife of Sir John Stuart of Lorn.

Sir James Stuart the  
Black Knight of  
Lorn.

JANE Stuart Grand Daughter of  
John of Gaunt and Q. Dowager  
of K. JAMES I. Table 506.

JOHN Stuart Earl of Athol.  
See Table 505 and 492.

Cleanore Sinclair Da. of  
William E. of Orkney.

Isabel his Wife Some call her  
Ann.

JAMES III. King of Scotland † 1483.  
Table 506

JAMES IV.  
King of  
Scotland  
1st Husband  
† 1513. See  
Table 507.

MARGARET Te-  
dar Da. of King  
HENRY VII.  
Table 507 and  
494

Archibald  
Douglas E. of  
Angus 2d Hus-  
band, divorc'd  
Table 507  
and 494.

JAMES V. King of  
Scotland † 1542.  
See Table 507.

Margaret Dou-  
glas † 10  
March 1578.

MATTHEW II. Stuart Earl of Lennox 1527. After the Death of K. JAMES V. he was sent over to France, but by means of Cardinal Beton he soon lost the French King's Favour and then return'd to England, where he was receiv'd into Favour by King HENRY VIII. had married his Niece, and liv'd at the Court of England till 1563, when Q. MARY call'd him Home and married his Son HENRY. He was unanimously chosen Regent after the Death of the Earl of Murray 15 July, but was murder'd by a Party of the Queen's Friends 1571.

Robert Stuart Bishop of Caithness 1542, after the Death of his Nephew Earl Charles resign'd the Earldom of Lennox to the King, and was created Earl of March 1580, † without legal Issue 29 August 1586.

Margaret a natural Daughter, Wife of Robert Algie of  
Easter-Walking-Shaw.

John Stuart Lord  
d'Aubigny Captain  
of the Scots Gens de  
Arms in France and  
Governor of Avig-  
non † 1567. Wife,  
Ann de la Queille  
Lady of Chateaubriou

Helen Wife of, 1. William Hay  
Earl of Errol. Table 505. 2. John  
Gordon Earl of Sutherland. Tab. 506.

Jean the 1st Wife  
of her Cousin An-  
drew E. of Errol.  
John Gordon Earl of  
Sutherland † 1549.

107. MARY Queen Sovereign of  
Scotland. Table 507.

HENRY Stuart Lord Darnley made King upon his Marriage 27 July 1565, murder'd by Bothwell  
9 Feb. 1567. See Table 507.

108. JAMES VI. STUART born 19 June 1566, was upon his Mother's Resignation crown'd 29 July 1567, under the Tuition first of the Regent: JAMES Stuart E. of Murray, who defeated the Queen-Mother in Battel and forc'd her to fly into England, as in the last Table. Q. ELIZABETH protected the young King against all his Enemies and supported his Regents. After the Regent MURRAY was murder'd 23 Jan. 1570, then 2. MATTHEW Stuart E. of Lennox the King's Grandfather was Regent 15 July, but was kill'd 1571, when 3. The E. of MAR was chosen Regent 4 Sept. who † 28 Oct. 1572, leaving the young King to the Care of his Br. Alexander Erskin; and 1 Nov. the Estates elected 4. the E. of MORRIS Regent, and the young King was persuaded to take upon him the Government 15 Feb. 1578. MORRIS being accus'd of being concern'd in K. HENRY's Murder, Q. ELIZABETH us'd all possible Means to save him, but in vain; for he was beheaded in June 1581, when young LENNOX became the prime Favourite, but was soon sent out of the Kingdom at the Instance of the Nobles, and Stuart E. of Arran became the prime Favourite. At last in 1585, the King made a League offensive and defensive with Q. ELIZABETH, whereby she could more safely cut off Q. MARY, who was brought to a publick Trial, solemnly condemn'd for Plotting and beheaded 10 Feb. 1587. But the King was soon comforted, and next Year heartily join'd Q. ELIZABETH against the Spanish Invasion, and in 1589, he sail'd over to Denmark, was married at Upsal and brought his Queen safe Home 20 May 1590. Nothing material happen'd after this, except the Quarrels of Huntley and Murray, and the King's Quarrels with the Kirk, till Anno 1603, That call'd Gowries Conspiracy happen'd, which the Kirk openly declar'd was a Trick of State, and would never commemorate the Day. At last Queen ELIZABETH died 24 March 1603, declaring King JAMES her Successor, who was forthwith proclaim'd at London King of England, France and Ireland. See Table 512.

CHARLES Stuart succ.  
of his Father as Earl of Len-  
nox, by the Creation of  
his Nephew K. JAMES VI.  
† 1576.

Elizabeth Da. of  
Sir William Ca-  
vendish, Ancestor to  
the present Duke  
of Devon.

ARABELLA Stuart was imprison'd in the Tower, and there † 27 Sept. 1615, only because she was the Grand-Child of Q. MARGARET Tudor, and had privately married William Seymour 2d Son of the Marquis of Hertford.

ESME 1. Stuart  
Ld d'Aubigny: but  
after the Death of  
Earl CHARLES, and  
the Resignation of  
his Uncle Robert  
was created Duke  
of Lennox 1581, †  
at Paris 26 May  
1583. Wife,  
Catharin Da. of  
William Lord  
d'Antrague in  
France.

Francis Earl of  
Errol † 1631.

William Earl of  
Errol † 1636.

Gilbert Earl of Er-  
rol † 1674, suc. by  
John Hay of Ki-  
lour, the Great  
Grandson of the  
said Andrew E.  
of Errol, by his 2d  
Wife Mary Da.  
of George Earl of Caithness.

John Gordon E.  
of Sutherland  
† 1615.

John Gordon E.  
of Sutherland.

George Gordon  
E. of Sutherland  
1703.

John now call'd  
Sutherland the  
present Earl of  
Sutherland.

King CHARLES I.

King CHARLES II. being the next  
Male in Blood to CHARLES Stuart  
the last Duke of Lennox and Rich-  
mond, who † 1673, and his Heir at  
Law, was pleas'd to confer the Ho-  
nours upon his natural Son, viz.

CHARLES Lennox I. born 29 July  
1612, created D. of Lennox 9 Sept.  
1655, and next Earl of Mar and  
Duke of Richmond 1666. †  
27 May 1700. Wife, Ann eldest  
Daughter of Francis E. of Sutherland.

CHARLES Lennox II. the present  
Duke of Richmond and Lennox. See  
Table 517.

LODOVICK or LEWIS Stuart, upon his Father's Death was call'd from France and succ. in his Estate and Honours,  
and upon K. JAMES's Accession to England he was made Earl of Newcastle and next Duke of Richmond, † without  
Issue 11 Feb. 1623. Wives, 1. Sophia Da. of William E. of Gowrie. 2. Jane Da. of Sir Matthew Campbell of  
Lowden. 3. Frances Da. of Tho. Visc. of Binden and Widow of Edmund Seymour E. of Hertford; she † 8 Oct. 1639.

JAMES Stuart D. of Lennox and  
Richmond was educated by the Care  
of K. CHARLES I. and was one of  
his Privy Council. He was suffer'd  
by the Regicides to have the Ho-  
nour to put that King in his Grave.  
He † 30 March 1655. Wife,  
Mary Daughter of George D. of  
Buckingham.

GEORGE Stuart Ld d'Aubigny  
slain in the Battel of Kenetons  
23 Oct. 1642. Wife, Frances  
Daughter of Theophilus E.  
of Suffolk.

BERNARD Stuart Earl of Lichfield  
Commander of the King's Troop  
of Guards during the civil Wars,  
was slain fighting bravely in the  
Battel of Chester 1645, without  
Issue.

CHARLES Stuart E. of Lichfield 1645, succ. his Cousin as D. of Lennox and Richmond 1660, † at Elsenore in Denmark Ambassador to that King  
21 Dec. 1672, without Issue. Wife, Frances Da. of Walter Stuart Esq; Son of Walter Lord Blantyre; so that now this Family being  
extinct, the Honours fell to the Crown.

ESME II. Stuart Lord d'Aubigny succ. his Brother as  
D. of Lennox and Richmond 1623, but he † 14 Feb. 1624.  
Wife, Catharin Da. and sole Heiress of Gerbais Lord  
Leighton of Bromswold in England.

Lord JOHN Stuart General  
of the King's Horse during  
the civil Wars, was slain in  
the Battel of Arlesford with-  
out Issue, being little more  
than 21 Years of Age.

Elizabeth Wife  
of Thomas  
Howard Earl. of  
Arundel. See the  
next Table.

Ann Wife of Archibald  
L. of Angus, Son and Heir  
of William the first  
Marquis of Douglas. See  
the next Table.

Frances Wife of Jerome Weston Earl of Port-  
land, who † 16 March 1663.

Charles Weston E. of Portland slain  
in a Sea Fight against the Dutch 3  
June 1665, without Issue.

Catharin Stuart Wife of Henry o'Brien  
Lord Baron of Ibricken.

Donogh o Brian Ld of Ibricken drown'd  
going with the D. of York to Scotland.

George †  
young.

Mary Wife of John Fitzgerald  
Earl of Kilmore.

Catharin Wife of Edward E. of Clarendon and  
Mother of the late Theodora Lady Glifton.







# TABLE DXI.

The House of HAMILTON descended from ISABEL Ross the Niece of King ROBERT I. and MARY STUART Daughter of King JAMES II.

Roger de Beaumont married Adelina Daughter of Walteranus Earl of Meullent, and Sister and afterwards Heiress of Hugh Earl of Meullent.

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Robert I. Earl of Meullent and Leinster † 1118. Wife, Elisabeth Daughter of Hugh Earl of Veromond.   |   | Henry Earl of Warwick Ancestor of the old Earls of Warwick.   |   |
| Robert V. Bruce Ld of Anandale.  | Walteranus Ld of Beaumont, from whom a numerous Race. | Robert II. surnamed Gibbesus E. of Leinster † 1168. Wife, Amicia Daughter of Rudolph de Guadar married 1119.  | Hugh surnamed Pauper created Earl of Bedford by King Stephen.   |
| Robert I. MATILDA OF MAUD, Bruce K. of Scotland, see Table 504.  | Wife of William Earl of Ross. See Table 504.          | Robert III. Blackman's Earl of Leinster † 1190.   | Veronella Daughter and Heiress of Hugh de Grandmifuel Lord of Hinkley and Great Stuart of England married 1167. |
| Robert IV E. of Leinster † without Issue 1204.   |   | Roger elected Bp of St. Andrews 1189, consecrated 1198, † 1202.   |   |
| Sir GILBERT Hamilton call'd his Son (but I judge he was rather his Grandson) who having slain one John del Spencer fled to Scotland and obtain'd the Barony of Cadzow from K. ROBERT Bruce, on whose account he had slain the said Spencer. He was knighted in the Field of the Battel of Bannockburn 1314. †  |   | WILLIAM de Hamilton (the Name of his Lands in Leicesters) flourish'd in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Lion of Scotland.   |   |
| Dugh E. of Ross † 1333, Tab. 504.  |   | ISABEL. Sir WALTER Hamilton for his many Services receiv'd the Grant of the Barony of Machanshire in the County of Lanerk. And Anno 1324, the King beilow'd on him the Lands of Kinneil, Larber, Brimage and Auldcatbie in the Shire of Linlithgow, and the Lands of Kirkinder and Kirkewen in the County of Wigtown. |   |
| William E. of Ross Father of Captain Countess of Ross, Wife of Sir Walter Lefy.  |   | Sir JOHN Hamilton of Rossaven, Ancestor of the Family of Presoun and its Branches.  |   |
| MARGARET Lefy his Wife.  |   | Sir DAVID Hamilton was taken Prisoner at the Battel of Durham 1348. He gave the Cathedral of Glasgow 10 Marks of Silver per Annam. He had summons to Parliament 1373, and † the same Year.  |   |
| Walter the youngest Son Ancestor of the Branch of Camkeith in the County of Dir.   |   | Sir DAVID Hamilton the eldest Son was at the Battel of Durham when King DAVID II. was taken Prisoner 1348. He had summons to Parliament 1373, and obtain'd a Grant of the Lands of Bothwell Mure 1377, and rais'd his Fortune by his Wife.  |   |
| Janner Da. of Sir James Douglas of Dalkeith, Ancestor of the E. of Morton.   |   | Sir JOHN Hamilton Ld of Cadzow, liv'd in the Reign of King ROBERT III.  |   |
| Sir JAMES Hamilton of Caizer, was one of the Hostages for Payment of the 40000 L Ransom for King JAMES I. who afterwards made him one of his Privy Council, and enter'd him among the Lords of Parliament 1445. All his Lands being then erected into a Barony call'd the Lordship of Hamilton. He † 1460. Wives, 1. Janner Da. of Sir Alexander Livingston of Calender. 2. Euphame Daughter of Patrick Graham Earl of Strathern, Countess Dowager of Douglas.   |   | Sir WILLIAM Ancestor of the Hamiltons of Bathgate in the County of Linlithgow.  |   |
| JAMES II. K. of Scotland. See Table 506.   |   | Sir ROBERT Ancestor of the Family of Brunewood and Udsoun from which branched the Hamiltons of Barncluth, the Lord Belhaven, Roseball, Pencaitland and Wighaw.  |   |
| MARY Widow of Thomas Boyd Earl of Arran, married to JAMES Lord Hamilton 1474, after Boyd's Death.  |   | George Ancestor of the Family of Boarland in Airshire.  |   |
| JAMES Lord Hamilton a Lord of the Privy Council and created Earl of Arran 10 August 1503. He signaliz'd himself both in Denmark and France, and 1517, was one of the six Governors of Scotland who were to rule by Turns in the Absence of JOHN Duke of Albany. He † 1530. Wives, 1. Beatrix Daughter of John Lord Drummond. 2. Elizabeth Sister of Alexander Ld Hume Chamberlain of Scotland divorce'd 1513. 3. Janner Daughter of Sir David Beaton of Crichton in the County of Fife, Widow of Sir Robert Livingston of Easterweems. |   | David Ancestor of the Family of Dalserf, from which are descended the Hamiltons of Blackburn, Allershaw, Ladyland, Green and several others.  |   |
| MARGARET Wife of Andrew Stuart Lord of Evesdale and Oxbillree.   |   | David resided in the County of Stirling, the Ancestor of the Hamiltons of Bardowie. Wife, N. N. one of the Coheirs of Galbreath.  |   |
| Helen Wife of Archibald E. of Argyle. Tab. 508.  |   | Elizabeth Wife of Sir Alexander Frazer Thane of Cowie and Dore.   |   |
| Jane Wife of Alexander Cunningham Earl of Glencairn.   |   | Thomas Ancestor of the House of Raploch, from which issued the Hamiltons of Torrence, Stanhouse, Woodball, Aikenhead, Deckmond, Barns &c. and several flourishing Families in Ireland, of which the Visc. of Wogn and Limerick are now the Heads.   |   |
| Margaret Daughter of John Ld Glamis, Ancestor of the Earl of Strathmore.   |   | JAMES Ld Hamilton constituted one of the Lords of the Privy Council 1440, succeeded 1460, † 6 Nov. 1479.  |   |
| John the 2d Son E. of Arran born 1532, Commendator of Arbroath 1541, enter'd into an Affecation for Q. MARY 1567, succ. his Father 1575, forfeited 1579, restor'd to his Honours 1585, created Marquis of Hamilton 19 Ap. 1599, † 12 Ap. 1604.   |   | Andrew Ancestor of the Hamiltons of Silver-Town Hill in the County of Lanerk.   |   |
| James Earl of Arran was by Act of Parliament 13 March 1543, declar'd the nearest Heir of Q. MARY and Regent of Scotland, and appointed her Successor, failing the Heirs of her Body, was created Duke of Chastlerauls 1549, resign'd the Regency in full Parliament to the Queen Mother 1555, and was then a 2d time declar'd the presumptive Heir of Queen MARY, failing her Issue † 22 Jan. 1575.  |   | Gabin Provost of the Collegiate Church of Bothwell, Ancestor of the Family of Orbisoun and its Cadets, viz. Haggis, Kilbracment, Dalziel, Monkland, Bothwelhaugh, Parkhead and Bar.   |   |
| Margaret Wife of John Ld Glamis, Ancestor of the Earl of Strathmore.   |   | John Hamilton of Whislergery in the County of Lanerk.   |   |
| James Earl of Arran the eldest Son, being Non Compos Mentis was pretermitted, † without Issue 1609.  |   | Sir John Hamilton of Shawfield in the County of Lanerk.   |   |
| CLAUD Ancestor of the E. of Abercrom in Scotland and Visc. Straban in Ireland.   |   | Mary Wife of William Keith Earl Marshal.  |   |
| Margaret Wife of Alexander Ld Gordon.  |   | Elizabeth Wife of MATTHEW I. Earl of Lennox, the Great Grandfather of HENRY Stuart Lord Darnley and King of Scotland. Table 509.  |   |
| Ann Wife of George E. of Huntley Father of Hugh Earl of Eglington.   |   | Margaret Daughter of James Douglas Earl of Morton.  |   |
| James Earl of Arran 19 June 1555, was created Earl of Cambridge 1619, Knight of the Garter 1623, † at London 3 March 1625.   |   | Margaret Wife of John Lord Maxwell, Ancestor of the Earl of Nithsdale.  |   |
| JAMES M. of Hamilton born 19 June 1555, made Knight of the Garter 1630, created Duke of Hamilton 12 April 1643, was executed by the Rump 9 March 1649. Wife, Mary D. of William Earl of Derby.   |   | John Hamilton † young.  |   |
| WILLIAM Earl of Lanerk born 14 Dec. 1616, created Earl of Lanerk 31 March 1639, succeeded his Brother as Duke of Hamilton and Earl of Cambridge 1649, was wounded in the Battel of Worcester and † of his Wounds 11 Dec. 1651. Wife, Elizabeth Daughter and Coheirs of James Maxwell Earl of Dirleton, married 1657.   |   | Ann Wife of Robert Carnegie Earl of Southesk, † without Issue.  |   |
| James † young.   |   | Elizabeth Wife of, 1. James Lord Kelmaurs. 2. Sir David Cunningham of Robertson, without Issue.   |   |
| Charles Earl of Selkirk.   |   | Mary Wife of, 1. Alexander Earl of Calder. 2. Sir James Livingston of West-Quarter. 3. James Earl of Finlater, but without Issue.   |   |
| John Earl of Ruglen.   |   | Margaret Wife of William Blair of that ilk in the County of Air, and had Issue.   |   |
| George E. of Orkney. See the last Table.   |   | Lord Archibald Hamilton one of the Lords of the Admiralty.  |   |
| Lord Balfour Hamilton of Baldoon † 1701. Wife, Mary Daughter and Heiress of Sir David Balbar of Baldoon.   |   | Catharine Wife of John D. of Ardel.   |   |
| Lord Balfour Hamilton of Baldoon † 1701. Wife, Mary Daughter and Heiress of Sir David Balbar of Baldoon.   |   | Annanna Wife of, 1. John Earl of Dundonald. 2. Charles Marquis of Tweeddale, the Mother of the present Marquis.   |   |
| Margaret Wife of James Earl of Dumfries.   |   | Margaret Wife of James Earl of Dumfries.  |   |



# T A B L E DXII.

## The Kings of Great Britain of the House of LENNOX STUART before the Restoration of KING CHARLES II.

ELIZABETH Heiress of the House of York. HENRY VII. K. of England † 1509. Table 494.

JAMES III. K. of Scotland † 1483. Table 506, and 507.

House of Lennox. JOHN Stuart E. of Lennox, Table 508, and 509.

Archibald Douglass E. of Angus mrd MARGARET Q. Dowager of K. JAMES IV. Tab. 508.

HENRY VIII. K. of England † 1547. MARGARET Tudor Queen of Scotland † 1539.

JAMES IV. King of Scotland † 1513. Table 507.

MATTHEW II. Stuart E. of Lennox and Regent of Scotland murder'd 1571. Table 509.

Margaret Douglass his Wife.

EDWARD VI. K. of England † 1553. MARY Q. of England † 1558. ELIZABETH Q. of England † 1603. unmarried 1603.

JAMES V. K. of Scotland † 1542. Table 507. MARY Stuart Heiress and Queen Sovereign of Scotland beheaded 1587.

HENRY Lord Darnley made King at his Marriage, murder'd 1567.

CHARLES Earl of Lennox extinct in his Daughter Lady Arabella. Table 509.

ANN D. of Frederic II. King of Denmark, born 12 Dec. 1574, married in October 1590, † 2 March 1618, and was buried at Westminster.

**I. JAMES I. STUART** the VI. of that Name K. of Scotland succ. Q. ELIZABETH 24 March 1603, when she died and he was proclaim'd at London K. of England, France and Ireland, &c. He had indeed the hereditary Right, but succ. contrary to an Act of Parliament, empowering K. HENRY VIII. to limit the Succession by his last Will, who accordingly appointed the Issue of his youngest Sister MARY to succ. to the Crown of England, failing the Issue of his 2 Daughters MARY and ELIZABETH. But Q. ELIZABETH's Appointment on her Death-bed was prefer'd to HENRY's Act of Parliament: and so K. JAMES leaving Edinburgh 5 Ap. 1603, arriv'd at London 7 May. His first Parliament met 19 March 1603, and recogniz'd the King's Title; and an Act pass'd to treat of an Union between England and Scotland. He was stil'd K. of Great Britain 1605, and the **Powder Plot** was blown up 5 Nov. following. **Robert Carr**, afterwards Viscount Rochester and E. of Somerset became prime Favourite 1611, and was dismiss'd for contriving to poison his Friend Sir **Thomas Overbury**, for the sake of the wicked Countess of Essex 1614, and **George Villiers**, afterwards D. of Buckingham succ. as Favourite 1615. The King visited Scotland 1617, the first and last time, and 29 Oct. the Great Sir **Walter Raleigh**, to please the Court of Spain, was executed by a former Sentence, universally lamented. The King † at **Whitehall** 27 March 1625, not without Suspicion of being poison'd by his Favourite **Buckingham**, for which he was impeach'd by the Parliament. The King was buried at Westminster.

HENRIETTA MARIA youngest Daughter of **Henry IV.** the Great, K. of France and Navarre, mrd by Proxy at Paris 1 May 1625, consummated at Canterbury 13 June following. She † 10 Aug. 1669, see Table 386.

**II. CHARLES I. STUART** the 3d Son born at **Dunfermling** 19 Nov. 1600, D. of York in Jan. 1605, D. of Cornwall and P. of Wales 1616, went to Spain to court the Infanta in Feb. 1623, but return'd without her in Sept. succ. his Father 27 March 1625, dissolv'd his 3 first Parliaments in Anger, the last on 10 March 1640, and supported himself without Parliaments, raising Money by his Royal Prerogative till he call'd his 4th Parliament 13 Ap. 1640, but dissolv'd it 5 May, and could never dissolve another: for the Scots Army entering England, he was oblig'd to call his 5th Parliament, which met 3 Nov. and went trait upon Grievances Ecclesiastical and Civil, attained his Favourite the E. of **Strafford**, and the K. sign'd his *dead Warrant* with an Act to continue the Parliament during their Pleasure 10 May 1641, whereby he is thought to have sign'd his own *dead Warrant*. Then the *Civil Wars* began, that ended fatally, for the Parliament's Army having conquer'd the King, the Nation and the Parliament too, thrust the *Presbyterian* Members out of the House of Commons, call'd therefore the *secluded Members*, and the *Rump* of that House voted themselves the People of England and the House of *Peters* Heiress. They brought the K. to a publick Trial, and tho' he bravely pleaded *Corum non Judice*, yet they condemn'd him and struck off his Head at his own Palace Gate of **Whitehall** 30 Jan. 1643. He was buried at **Windsor**.

HENRY FRIDERIC the eldest Son born in Scotland 19 Feb. 1593, instal'd Knight of the Garter 2 July 1609, created Pr. of Wales 30 May 1610, † 6 Nov. 1612, not without Suspicion of Poison, and was buried at Westminster.

Robert 2d Son, with Margaret, Mary and Sophia, all † Infants.

ELIZABETH born in Scotland 19 August 1596. Wife of Frederic V. Elector Palatin and King of Bohemia, married at London 14 Feb. 1613, and after many Years of Tribulation she return'd to England 16 May 1661, where she † 13 Feb. 1662, and was buried at Westminster. See her Issue in Table 271, and 514, and 515.

N. N. Williams married the Sister of **Thomas Lord Cromwell**, who was created Earl of Essex 17 Ap. 1540, and beheaded 28 July following.

**Richard Williams** took the Surname of **Cromwell** from Respect to his Uncle Lord Cromwell.

Sir **Henry Cromwell** of **Cambridgeshire**.

Sir **Oliver Cromwell** created Knight of the Bath 1603, † without Issue.

**Robert Cromwell Esq.** 3d Son married Elizabeth D. of Sir **Simon Stuart** Cousin of King JAMES I.

**OLIVER CROMWELL** a Member of the Long Parliament, went into the Army a Volunteer and became Lieutenant General when the King was beheaded, and at last Lord Protector. See more of him on the Left in CHARLES II.

|  |  |   |   |   |                                   |
|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| RICHARD Cromwell Protector † 12 July 1712 aged 90 Years. | HENRY Cromwell Lieutenant of Ireland under his Father, resign'd to the Rump after his Brother was depos'd, † Wife, N. N. Daughter of Sir <b>Francis Ruffel</b> . | BRIDGET Wife of 1. N. N. † 11 Aug. 1658. Wife of John Cleypole Esq. | ELIZABETH Wife of 2. Charles 1658. Wife of John Cleypole Esq. | MARY Wife of Thomas Bel-lasis Lord Fox-conberg. | FRANCES Wife of Robert Lord Rich. |
|--|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|

Captain **Cromwell**. Wife, **Dannah Hawling**. Several Sons alive.

**III. CHARLES II. STUART** born 29 May 1630, succ. to the Title of King 1643, was proclaim'd in Ireland by the E. of Ormond 19 March, and at **Jersey** 14 July 1640, was in great Trouble during the civil Wars, created D. of Gloucester and Earl of Cambridge 13 May 1659. He † at **Whitehall** 13 September 1660. Tab. 300 and 515.

**JAMES HENRY STUART** born 4 Nov. 1631. Wife of WILLIAM II. of Nassau Prince of Orange, sent Prisoner to Carisbrook Castle, where she † of Grief 8 Sept. 1650, aged 15.

**MARY STUART** born 28 Dec. 1635, was sent Prisoner to Carisbrook Castle, where she † of Grief 8 Sept. 1650, aged 15.

**ELIZABETH STUART** born 17 Mar. 1636, † 8 Dec. 1640.

**ANN STUART** born 17 Mar. 1636, † 8 Dec. 1640.

**HENRIETTA MARY STUART** born at Exeter 16 June 1644, was educated a Roman Catholick in France by her Mother, and became the Wife of Philip then Duke of Anjou, afterwards Duke of Orleans married 31 March 1661, visited her Brother at Dover and † suddenly after her return to France 30 June 1670. He † 1701. Table 387 and 515.

**CHARLES II.** while Scotland was bridled with Garrisons and all America submitted to the Rump, who made an Act to unite Scotland and England 13 Ap. 1652. Cromwell dissolv'd the Rump 20 Ap. 1653, and put the Government into the Hands of 120 Persons, call'd the *Convention*, with a Council of Officers who met 5 July, while the Dutch were twice miserably beat at Sea. The *Convention* resign'd and solemnly install'd **OLIVER CROMWELL** in Westminster Hall as **L. Protector** of England, Scotland and Ireland 16 Dec. 1653. The French K. enter'd into an Alliance with CROMWELL 27 March 1654 and Peace being made with the Dutch 5 Ap. General **Ponk** return'd to his Command in Scotland and defeated **Donaldson's** Forces there 19 July, and in Sept. the King was forc'd to leave France, and resided with his little Court at **Cologne** near two Years and a half. But tho' the Protector was embarrass'd by the *Republicans* in his Parliaments, and the *Leveliers* and *Cavaliers* without Doors, yet he defeated their Designs by having the Love of the Army and Fleet. He miscarried in his Defeat on **Hispalis**, but took **Jamaica** from the Spaniards 1655, reliev'd the persecuted Protestants Abroad, settled Peace with France and declar'd War against Spain, and took the Spanish Galleons with 2000000 L. of Silver in Sept. 1656. He got a Parliament to his Mind, who dissolv'd the Title of CHARLES STUART, and made it High Treason to conspire the Protector's Death. They offer'd to make him King, but the Officers of the Army threaten'd him if he accepted that Title; and therefore he publicly refus'd it 8 May 1657, while K. CHARLES remov'd to **Bruges**. He made a new House of Lords 20 Jan. 1658, which dissolving the Commons, he dissolv'd his 3d and last Parliament. The King removed to **Brussel**, in Feb. and the Protector defeated the Plots of the *Fifth Monarchy Men* and of the *Cavaliers*, some of whom were put to Death. He got **Dunkirk** 17 June 1658, and † 3 Sept. following, aged 60 Years, not without Suspicion of Poison. He reign'd as an absolute Monarch 4 Years, 8 Months and 22 Days, and was buried at Westminster. His Body was by his private Friends buried in **Nesby Field**, where he obtain'd his first Glory in War. By his Appointment his Son **RICHARD** was proclaim'd next Day, but being ill advis'd to dissolve his Parliament 22 May 1659, the Members of the Rump made him poorly to resign his Power 25 May, after he had rul'd near 9 Months. And the Rump a second time with the Council of State govern'd for 5 Months, during which Sir **George Booth** at the Head of a *Presbyterian* Army to restore the King, was defeated by General **Lambert**: next the Officers turn'd out the Rump and appointed a Committee of Safety of 23 Men, but in two Months time the Rump turn'd them out 23 Dec. and rul'd a 3d Time for near two Months; till General **Ponk** with his Army from Scotland came to London, and got the *Presbyterian* Members that had been excluded 6 Jan. 1648, to take their Places in the House of Commons 21 Feb. 1648, and rul'd for 24 Days till 16 March they dissolv'd themselves and summon'd a Free Parliament, leaving the Government to a Council of State, during 40 Days. Mean while the King removes to **Breda** 4 April and the New Parliament of both Houses Lords and Commons met 25 Ap. 1660, and solemnly proclaim'd K. CHARLES II. 8 May. The King came to the Hague 16th, arriv'd at Dover 25th, where he was met by General **Ponk**, and made a peaceable triumphant Entry into London on his own Birth Day 29 May 1660, with his Brothers James and Henry, and the universal Acclamations of the People.



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**MARY BEATRIX ELEONORA** Daughter of **Alphonso II.** Duke of *Modena*, born 1658, married 22 November 1673, a *Roman Catholic*: She liv'd in *France* at *St. Germain*, and † there 8 May 1718. See Table 417.

MARY:

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Son of  
John  
King of  
Poland,  
born 6  
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1702,  
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ed  
1719.

**July**  
**1702,**  
**marri-**  
**ed**  
**1719.**

HENRY BENEDICT born at Rome  
24 March 1725.

—From the beginning of FERGUS II. King of the Scots, A. D. 493 } there are 1304 }  
To the said Union of the Kingdoms, A. D. 1707 }  
—From the Destruction of the Picts or beginning of KENNETH MAC }  
ALPIN as first King of All Scotland, A. D. 842 } there are 865 } Years.  
—From the Union of the Crowns, A. D. 1707 } there are 1707 }



**T A B L E D X I V .**  
**The Kings of Great Britain of the House of Hannover descended from King JAMES I. or the Protestant Line.**

I. JAMES I. Stuart King of Great Britain † 27 March 1625. Table 512.

William Junior D. of Braunschweig  
Luneburg, the Patriarch of this House.

II. CHARLES I. Stuart † 30 Jan. 1649, Table 512.

ELIZABETH Stuart Queen of Bohemia † at London 13 Feb. 1663, Table 512. Wife of Frederick V.  
Electo Palatin and King of Bohemia, Table 271.

III. CHARLES II. Stuart † 6 Feb. 1685, without legal Issue, Table 512, and 513.

IV. JAMES II. Stuart † 6 Sept. 1701, Tab. 513. Wives, 1. Ann Hyde. 2. Mary of Modena.

Mary Stuart Princess of Orange, Table 512, and 513.

Henrietta Stuart first Wife of Philip D. of Orleans. All her Offspring secluded by Act of Parliament

Charles Lewis Elect. Palatin.

Charles Elect. Palatin † Elizabeth 2d Wife of Philip D. of Orleans.

All her Offspring secluded by Act of Parliament.

Edward Count Palatin † 1663.

All his Offspring secluded by Act of Parliament. Table 515.

SOPHIA born 3 October 1630, the first Protestant Heir, on whom the Succession to the Crowns of England and Ireland was settled by an Act of the English Parliament 6 March 1702, two Days before the Death of King WILLIAM: and her Succession to Great Britain was secured by the Union 1707. She † 8 June 1714, aged 84 Years, about 53 Days before Queen ANN died. Table 283, and 271.

George Prince of Braunschweig Luneburg the youngest Son, Table 283.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS born 10 November 1629, first was Bishop of Osnabruck, and after the Death of his Brother John Frederick 1679, he was Duke of Hannover and was made the 9th Elector of the Empire 1692, † 1698, Table 283.

VI. ANN Stuart Queen Sovereign, Wife of George Prince of Denmark. She † 1 August 1714. All her Children † before her. Table 513.

V. MARY Stuart Queen Sovereign with her Husband † 28 December 1694, Table 513.

V. WILLIAM of Nassau † 8 March 1702, Table 513, and 300.

See the other Sons Table 283. None of them have left any legal Male Issue: so that the presumptive Heirs of Great Britain, failing the Issue of his present Majesty King GEORGE II. are the present King of Prussia and his Offspring on the Right.

Wife, SOPHIA DOROTHEA Daughter and Heiress of George William Duke of Zelle the King's Uncle, born 15 September 1655, married 21 November 1682, separated 28 December 1694, liv'd and died at the Castle of Asten 2 November 1726. Table 283.

VII. GEORGE I. LEWIS Elector of Hanover, or of Braunschweig-Luneburg born at Osnabruck 28 May 1660. See the Account of him before he was King Table 283. And on the Death of Q. ANN 1 Aug. 1714 he was proclaim'd King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. at London, as at Edinburgh on the 5th, and at Dublin on the 6th. He arriv'd with the Prince his Son at Greenwich on 18 Sept. and on the 20th he made his publick Entry from Greenwich thro' Southwark, London and Westminster to St. James's Palace, the most august and crowded Entry that ever was known, with the Attendance and Acclamations of all sorts of People: He was crown'd in Westminster Abbey 20 Oct. 1714. The Pretender sent over his Declaration in Nov. while all the foreign Ministers (even He from France too) in the Name of their Masters, congratulated his happy and peaceable Accession to the Imperial Throne of Great Britain. But upon his changing the publick Officers and dissolving Queen ANN's Parliament, the Peace was disturb'd in the next Elections. He met his first Parliament 17 March 1714, and the Commons appointed a Secret Committee of 21 (of which Robert Walpole Esq; was Chairman) to enquire into the Transactions of the last Reign. Ld Bolingbrook fled to France, and after him the D. of Ormond; but they 1714, N. S. the Earl of Mar set up the Pretender's Standard in the Highlands of Aberdeenshire, and proclaim'd him by the Name of King James VIII. of Scotland, &c. and thence marched to Perth, where many thousands join'd him, and sent Mackintosh over the Forth with a band of Men, who join'd Ld Kenmore and others on the Borders, and march'd into England, the Battel of Dunblain on 13 Nov. 1715, and tho' Mar had four times the Number of Men, he was forced to return to Perth; the same time that the King's Generals in England, Carpenter and Mills, blockaded Forster in Preston, with the Lords and all their Men, and forced them to surrender; and they were brought Prisoners pinion'd into London in triumph 9 Dec. But while General Cadogan and 6000 Dutch Troops with a Train of Artillery was sent to reinforce the D. of Argyle, the Pretender privately landed near Aberdeen 23 Dec. and made his publick Entry into Perth on the 9th of Jan. but upon the Approach of Argyle he fled from Perth on the 30th, and sail'd from Montrose for France on the 4th of Feb. 1715. After which the Great Men of his Party were either attainted or condemn'd. and the E. of Derwentwater and Ld Kenmore were beheaded on Tower Hill 24 Feb. for the Others were either pardon'd or escap'd beyond Sea: Some few of the lower sort were executed, some transported to America and the rest were pardon'd. The King went for Germany 7 July 1616, leaving his Son the Prince of Wales Guardian, and returned 8 Jan. following. Count Gyllenburgh the Swedish Envoy was seiz'd and sent Home for plotting. The D. of Orleans Regent of France compell'd the Pretender to move from Avignon into Italy 6 Feb. 1715, upon the King's making the Triple Alliance with France and Holland. The Earl of Oxford was acquitted 1 July 1717, the King gave a General Pardon by Act of Parliament, and visited the University of Cambridge in Oct. On the 29th of Nov. 1717, the King order'd the Prince of Wales to move from St. James's upon a Misunderstanding at the Christening of the Prince's Son, but were afterwards happily reconciled. The Emperor having join'd to make the Triple Alliance Quadruple, Sir George Byng destroy'd the Spanish Fleet near Syracuse 31 July 1718. The K. of Spain entertain'd the Pretender like a crown'd Head at Madrid 1719. The King embark'd for Germany 11 May, and on the 10th June General Wightman defeated Marshal, Seaforth and Cullibardin at Glenhill, and took 300 Spaniards that They had brought with them from Spain. Ld Cobham took Fige 1 Oct. and Sir George Byng much assisted the Imperialists in taking Messina on the 19th. The King returned 14 Nov. and the K. of Spain accepted his Terms of Peace 26 Jan. 1723. After which the South Sea Company's Stock increas'd apace like a Meteor, being 800 per Cent. when the King went for Germany 15 June 1720. But in his Absence the Lords Justices on 15 Aug. order'd a Writ call'd a Scire facias against the other Stocks or Bubbles that had rose in Proportion, whereby the Stock of the South Sea fell from above 1000 per Cent. gradually, till it came at last to a Par, and many thousand People of all Characters were much hurt or quite ruined, who had engaged too deep in those wild Transactions. The K. return'd 15 Nov. and the Parliament enquir'd into the Affair of the South Sea. He made Pope Clement XI. ask Pardon for arresting the E. of Peterborough 1720. The K. made a Progress into the West of England in Sept. 1722. Layer's Plot was defeated, he was hang'd and Dr. Atterbury Bishop of Rochester was excommunicated and banish'd for it 1723. On the 3d of June the King went for Germany and return'd 28 Dec. Again the King went for Germany 3 June 1725, made the Treaty of Hannover between Britain, France and Prussia 3 Sept. and return'd 3 January 1725, landing at Rye after a dangerous Voyage. He went last for Germany 3 June 1727, and never return'd; for he caught Cold and † 11 June on the Road at Osnabruck in the Bed where he was born, aged 67 Years, the News of which arrived at London on the 14th, and he was buried with his Fathers at Hannover.

SOPHIA CHARLOTTA born 2d October 1668, married 18 September 1684, † 21 January 1707, She was the Mother of the present King of Prussia and from her he derives his Claim of Succession to Great Britain.

Frederic Elector of Brandenburg born 1657, made King of Prussia 1701, † 25 Feb. 1713, Table 263. He was a magnificent King and the common Protector of all persecuted Protestants, who much lamented his Death.

Queen CAROLINE born 1 March 1683, married 2 August 1705, was crown'd in Royal Magnificence with the King her Husband, and may God long preserve her.

VIII. GEORGE II. AUGUSTUS born at Hannover 20 Oct. 1683, Knight of the Garter and D. of Cambridge 9 Nov. 1706, arriv'd with his Father in England 18 Sept. 1714, and with him made his publick Entry on the 20th, created Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester 4 October. and assisted at his Father's Coronation on the 20th. He kept his Court at Leicester-House when his Father died 11 June 1727, when he succeeded as King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &c. was proclaim'd at London on the 15th of June, and at Edinburgh and Dublin both on the 19th, and was crown'd in Westminster Abbey 11 October 1727. in Royal State, with universal Applause and Joy. He visited the University of Cambridge 1728, and put his Army and Fleet in good Order. He went for Germany 17 May 1729, and return'd 12 September. He has converted many Enemies by the Goodness of his Government, and deſcends the Rest who have laboured in vain to distress him. He now holds the Ballance of Europe, has made an Alliance with the Emperor, Spain and Holland, and without France 1731, and may God long preserve him on the Throne.

SOPHIA DOROTHEA the present Queen of Prussia, bn at Hannover 16 March 1685, married at Berlin 28 November 1706.

FRIDERIC WILLIAM the present King of Prussia.

See their Children in Table 263, and 283, and 515.

FRIDERIC LEWIS born at Hannover on the 20th of Jan. 1704, arriv'd Incognito in England 3 Dec. 1728, created Prince of Wales in Jan. 1723, he is also D. of Rothsay, Cornwall, Edinburgh and Gloucester, High Stuart of Scotland, Pereditary Prince of Braunschweig-Luneburg, Knight of the Garter, and Heir Apparent of the Imperial Crown of GREAT BRITAIN.

Anonymous dead born in St. James's 9 Nov. 1716.

George William born in St. James's 2 Nov. 1717, and † 6 Feb. following.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS born in Leicester House 15 Ap. 1721, Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725, D. of Cumberland 15 July 1726 and Knt of the Garter 11 June 1730.

ANN the Princess Royal, call'd after Queen ANN, bn at Hannover 22 Oct. 1709.

Amelia Sophia Eleonora born at Hannover 30 May 1711.

Carolina Elizabeth born at Hannover 30 May 1713.

Mary born in Leicester House 22 Feb. 1723.

Louisa born in Leicester House 19 Dec. 1724.



# TABLE DXV.

The Royal Progeny of King JAMES I. that by *Birthright* claim Succession to the Crown of Great Britain, of which All that are Roman Catholics are cut off by Act of Parliament.

Those that are alive are mark'd with Numbers according to the Order of Succession.

JAMES I. STUART King of Great Britain upon the Demise of Queen ELIZABETH 1603, † 1625.  
Wife, ANN Daughter of Frederick II. King of Denmark. See Table 512.

ELIZABETH Stuart the only Sister of King CHARLES I. † at London 1662. Wife of FRIDERIC V. Elector Palatin 1613, King of Bohemia 1619, † 1632. See Table 271.

CHARLES I. King 1625, beheaded 30 Jan 1648. Wife, Henrietta Mary Daughter of HENRY IV. King of France. Table 386.

CHARLES II. JAMES II. King, MARY II. Pro- HENRIETTA Maria Stuart, 1633, † 1681. a Roman Catholic, † 1676. the first Wife of Philip I. Duke of Orleans, married 1641, † 1650. He † 1701. See Table 387.

Charles Lewis, 18 Elector Palatin, a Protestant † 28 Aug. 1680. Wife, Charlotte of Hesse Cassel. See Table 271.

Edward Count Palatin on the Rhine born 25 Sept. or 6 October 1625, turn'd Roman Catholic and † 17 March 1663. Wife, Ann Gonzaga Daughter of Charles Duke of Nevers. See Tables 271, and 413.

The Protestant Line.

SOPHIA a Protestant born 30 October 1630, declar'd the Successor of Queen ANN by an Act of the English Parliament 12 March 1702. Her Husband GEORGE AUGUSTUS the first Elector of Brandenburg. See Table 283.

Queen MARY II. with- out issue 1694. See Table 513.  
Queen ANN † with- out issue 1714. Table 513.  
L. JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD, Chevalier de St. George a Roman Catholic, Father of a Son. Table 513.  
WILLIAM III. Prince of Orange and King of Great Britain † without issue 1702.  
ANN MARY born 27 Aug. 1669, † 28 Jan. 1740. Wife of GEORGE II. the late King of Great Britain, a Roman Catholic. See his other Children Table 403.

Charles the last Elector Palatin † a Protestant without issue. Table 271.  
Charlotte Eleonora born 27 May 1652, † 8 Dec. 1722. Wife of Philip I. D. of Orleans married 1698, a Roman Catholic † 9 June 1701. See Tables 271, and 387.

Mary Louisa † 1679. Wife of Charles Theodore Prince of Salms the Emperor's chief Steward, married 1671, † 1710, a Roman Catholic. Table 321.

Ann Henrietta born 1648, † 1723. Wife of Henry Julius Prince of Conde, married 1663, † 1709. Table 388. a Roman Catholic.

Benedicta Henrietta born 1652, Wife of John Frederick D. of Hannover, married 1667. He † without Male Issue 1679, and was succ. by his Br. Ernest Augustus the first Elector of Braunschweig and Father of K. GEORGE I. upon the Right. She was a Roman Catholic, Table 283.

GEORGE I. Lewis born 28 May 1660, Elector of Braunschweig 1698, King of Great Britain 1714, † 11 June 1727, see Table 283, and 514.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS born 17 Sept. 1674, D. of York and Albany, and Earl of Ulster 29 June 1716, Knight of the Garter 30 April 1718, † unmarried 14 Aug. 1728.

SOPHIA CHARLOTTA born 10 Oct. 1668, † 31 Jan. 1704, see her other Brothers in Table 283. Her Husband FRIDERIC the first King of Prussia, married 18 September 1684, † 14 Feb. 1712. See Table 263.

II. CHARLES EMANUEL the present King of Sardinia, a Roman Catholic born 16 April 1701. Wrote 1. *Les Delices de l'Alpe*, 2. *Delices de l'Alpe*. See Table 403.  
Mary Elizabeth born 25 November 1645, † 2 Feb. 1701. Wife of Louis Duke of Burgundy, born 27 July 1682, married 26 November 1697, Dauphin of France 3 April 1711, † February 1711, a Roman Catholic.  
Mary Louisa Catharina born 7 Sept. 1688, † 3 February 1713. Wife of Philip V. the present King of Spain, married 1 November 1701, a Roman Catholic. See Table 453.

Philip II. Duke of Orleans, a Roman Catholic, born 2 Aug. 1674, † 2 Dec. 1723. Wife, Francisca Mary natural Daughter of Louis XIV. King of France. Table 357.

Elizabeth Charlotte Mademoiselle de Charlevoix, a Roman Catholic, born 13 September 1676. Wife of Leopold Joseph Charles Duke of Lorraine, married 22 Oct. 1698. She †... He † 27 March 1729. See Table 367.

VII. LEWIS OTTO present Prince of Salms, born 14 October 1674, a Roman Catholic. Wife, Albertina Johanna daughter of Maurice Prince of Nassau Hadamar Tab. 299 and 321.

Louis III. D. of Bourbon and Prince of Condé † 1710, mrd Louise a natural Daughter of Louis XIV. King of France, a Roman Catholic. See Table 388.

X. LOUISA BENEDICTA, Wife of Louis Augustus Duke of Main, a Roman Catholic, married 1692. See Tables 388, and 389.

Charlotte Felicitas bn 8 March 1671, † 12 Sept. 1710, a Roman Catholic. Wife of Reynald D. of Modena, married 1696. See Table 417.

Wilhelmina Amalia, a Roman Catholic, Wife of the Emperor JOSEPH, mrd 24 Feb. 1699, a Widow 17 Ap. 1711, see Table 227.

XV. GEORGE II. AUGUSTUS the present King of Great Britain born 1683, succeeded 1727. His Queen WILHELMINA CAROLINA Daughter of JOSEPH FRIDERIC Prince of Anspach, Table 262, 283, and 514.

XVI. SOPHIA DOROTHY the present Queen of Prussia, married 17 Nov. 1706. See Table 282.

XVII. FRIDERIC WILLIAM the present King of Prussia born 7 July 1688. He is both the first Cousin and Brother-in-Law of his present Britannick Majesty, and the nearest Heir to that Crown, failing the Heirs of K. GEORGE II. See Table 263, and 283.

I. VICTOR AMADÉUS THOMASUS Prince Royal born 7 March 1723. See his two half Sisters in Table 473.  
III. LEWIS XV. the present King of France, a Roman Catholic bn 1710. Wife Mary Daughter of Stanislas King of Poland, married 1725. Table 386.  
IV. FERDINAND Prince of Asturias, a Roman Catholic, born 17 Sept. 1703. Wife, MARY FERDINANDA Daughter of Philip V. King of Portugal, mrd 1729. Table 453, and 470.

V. LEWIS CHARLOTTE the present D. of Orleans, a Roman Catholic, mrd 1723. Table 387.

VI. CHARLES the present Duke of Lorraine, born 12 December 1712, succeeded 1729. All his Brothers and Sisters are dead, except two Sisters, Table 367. He is a Roman Catholic.

Dorothea wife of Leopold Prince of Anspach, a Roman Catholic.  
ELIZABETH ALEXANDRINA CHARLOTTE, Wife of Charles Prince of Ligne, a Roman Catholic, married 10 March 1721.  
N. N. a Prince born 1721. See Table 315.

VIII. LEWIS HENRY Duke of Bourbon, a Roman Catholic, is now twice married. Tab. 378.  
IX. LOUISA ELIZABETH, Wife of Louis Armand Count de la Marche and Prince of Conty, a Roman Catholic, who † 1727. Table 388.  
LEWIS FRANCIS Count de la Marche and the present Prince of Conty, a Roman Catholic. Table 388.

LEWIS AUGUSTUS of Bourbon, Prince of Dombes born 1700, Table 389, a Roman Catholic.  
LEWIS CHARLES Count of Eu, born 1701, a Roman Catholic. See Table 389.  
LOUISA FRANCISSCA Demoiselle du Main, a Roman Catholic. See Table 389.

XI. FRANCESCO MARY hereditary Pr. of Modena, a Roman Catholic, mrd CHARLOTTE AULAE D. of Orleans, † 1731. N. S. Orleans, see Table 387, and 417.  
XII. HENRIETTA WIDOW of Antonio Prince of Parma, a Roman Catholic. Table 419.  
XIII. MARY JOSEPHA, Wife of Prince Augustus Elector of Saxony, a Roman Catholic. Three Sons and two Daughters. Tab. 248, and 258.

XIV. MARY AMALIA, Wife of Charles Albert the present Elector of Bavaria, a Roman Catholic, mrd 1722. A Son and two Daughters. Table 258.

FRIDERIC LEWIS Prince of Wales born 20 Jan. 1706. See his Sisters in the left Table, and in Tab. 283.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS Duke of Cumberland born 1711.

FRIDERIC Prince Royal of Prussia born 24 January 1703.

AUGUSTUS WILLIAM born 9 August 1726.  
FRIDERIC HENRY born 28 January 1726.  
N. N. a Prince born 1730.

See the rest of his Children in Table 263.



# T A B L E DXVI.

## The Natural Children of CHARLES II. King of GREAT BRITAIN.

King CHARLES II. had no Issue by his Queen, but a numerous Offspring by 6 of his Mistresses, viz.

Mrs. LUCY WALTERS Daughter of Richard Walters, Esq;

JAMES born at Rotterdam 9 Ap. 1649, surnamed Crofts, was educated at Paris under the Queen Mother and Thomas Resi, Esq; and was so beautiful, that he charm'd all that saw him. He came to England in July 1662, was created Duke of Monmouth 14 Feb. 1663, and Knight of the Garter 22 April 1663, was made Master of Horse to the King 1665, and that same Year married the Lady Ann Scot Da. and Heiress of Francis Earl of Buckleugh in Scotland, who was then created Dutchess of Buckleugh, and on her Account the Duke assum'd to himself and Heirs the Surname of Scot. He was made Captain of the King's Life-Guard of Horse 16 Sept. 1668, and a Privy-Counsellor 29 April 1670, signaliz'd himself at the Siege of Maastricht 1673, defeated the Presbyterians of Scotland at Bothwell Bridge 1678. Next Year he appearing zealous against the Popish Plot and for the Protestant Religion, gain'd the universal Favour of the Populace, and the high Displeasure of the Duke of York, who influenc'd his Brother King CHARLES II. to turn the Duke of Monmouth quite out of Favour, deprive him of all his Offices and force him to go to Holland, where he remain'd till the first Year of King JAMES, when he set sail from the Texel with one Man of War and 2 Tenders 24 May 1685, and landed at Lyme in Dorsetshire 11 June, of which the King being inform'd the 13th, represented it to the Parliament, who immediately attain'd him of High Treason, and on the 18th degraded him of the Order of the Garter. He was at last routed by the King's Forces in the Battel of Sedgemoor 5 July, taken Prisoner on the 8th, and beheaded on Tower Hill 15 July 1685, greatly lamented. His Mistress was Mrs. Eleanor Needham youngest Daughter of Sir Robert Needham of Lambeth.

Charles Scot JAMES Scot bn Francis, born 24 Aug. 23 May 1674. After his Father's death, all his Attainder was call'd E. of Dalkeith, created Knight of St. Andrew 7 Feb. 1703, 14 March 1704. Wife, Henrietta Hyde 2d Da. of Laurence Hyde Earl of Rochester.

FRANCIS Charlotte Ann, Charles, Scot present E. Scot bn 30 James, Henry, all of Dalkeith and Ap. 1697. 1 unmarried. Heir apparent to his Grandmother the said Dutchess of Buckleugh, born 11 Jan. 1697, created Knt of St. Andrew 2 Feb. 1723. Wife Jane Douglas Da. of James D. of Queensberry and Dover mrd 1720 31 Aug. 1729.

James Ld of Whitechapel born 19 Feb. 1723.

Charles born 14 Feb. 1727.

Ann born 16 Nov. 1724.

Dary born 31 Aug. 1726.

Jane born 3 April 1723.

Mrs. ELIZABETH Killegrew Viscountess of Shannon Daughter of Sir William Killegrew.

Charlotte-Jemima-Henrietta-Dary Boyle, alias Fitzroy 1684, Wife of 1. James Howard Grandson of Theophilus Earl of Suffolk. 2. William Paston Esq; who succeeded his Father Robert as Earl of Yarmouth 1682.

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|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1   | 2  | 2  | 2  | 2  |
| Drus-<br>arta<br>How-<br>ard<br>Maid<br>of<br>Ho-<br>nour<br>to<br>Queen<br>MARY<br>1 un-<br>mar-<br>ried<br>28<br>May<br>1706. | Charles<br>and<br>Willi-<br>am<br>with-<br>out Is-<br>sue. | William<br>Lord<br>Paston<br>born<br>1682. | Charlotte<br>born<br>14 Feb.<br>1681.<br>Wife of<br>Sir<br>Thomas<br>mas<br>Herne<br>of Ha-<br>verland<br>in the<br>County<br>of Nor-<br>folk. | Rebe-<br>kah bn<br>14 Jan.<br>1681.<br>Wife of<br>Sir<br>John<br>Holland<br>of Qui-<br>denham<br>County<br>of Nor-<br>folk.<br>Bart. |

Henrietta Crofts, the 3d Wife of Charles Paulet D. of Bolton, whose first Wife was Margaret only Daughter of George Ld Coventry, without Issue. His 2d Wife was Frances Da. of Sir William Ramsden of Byrem in the County of York.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   |
| CHARLES PAULET the present D. of Bolton &c. was made Knight of the Garter 1722. Wife Ann Vaughan Da. and sole Heir-ess of John E. of Carbery in Ireland married 1713. | Dary Wife of Charles O'Neil of Ireland. 2. Mr. Dore Son of the E. of Drogheda, by whom she has one Son and two Daughters. | Frances Nassau Wife of Paulet John latebn 1698, created Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725. and Monmouth. | John latebn 1698, created Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725. and Monmouth. | John latebn 1698, created Knight of the Bath 27 May 1725. and Monmouth. |

Mrs. CATHARIN Beg Daughter of Thomas Peg, Esq; and after the King's Death Wife of Sir Edward Green, Baronet, who 1674.

CHARLES Fitz-Charles born 1658, having a foreign Education was commonly call'd Don Carlos, was created Earl of Plymouth 29 July 1679. He 1 of a Bloody Flux at Tangier in the Kingdom of Fez in Africa 17 Oct. 1680 and his Body was brought into England and buried at Westminster. Wife, Bridget Da. of Sir Thomas Osborne Duke of Leeds, married 1678, and after Charles's Death was remarried to Dr. Wils late Bishop of Hereford.

Mrs. ELEANORE Guin.

CHARLES Beau Clerc born at Lincoln's-Inn-Fields 8 May 1670, created E. of Burford 27 Dec. 1676, and D. of St. Albans 10 Jan. 1683, was introduc'd into the House of Peers 1 Nov. 1691, was made Captain of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners on the Death of the Ld Lovelace 1693, install'd Knight of the Garter 31 March 1718, 10 May 1726. Wife, Lady Diana Vere eldest Daughter and Coheir-ess of Aubrey de Vere the 20th and last Earl of Oxford of that ancient Family, mrd on Tuesday 17 Ap. 1694.

|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| CHAR-<br>LES<br>Earl of<br>Burford<br>born 6<br>April<br>1696,<br>Knight<br>of the<br>Bath<br>1725,<br>succ. his<br>Father as<br>Duke of<br>St. Al-<br>bans<br>1726.<br>Wife,<br>Lucy<br>Daugh-<br>ter of Sir<br>John<br>Werden<br>Baronet. | WIL-<br>LIAM<br>Beau-<br>Clerc<br>born<br>bn 22<br>May<br>1699,<br>1698,<br>Mem-<br>ber of a<br>Parlia-<br>ment<br>for<br>Ches-<br>ter<br>His<br>Wife<br>Charlotte<br>Da. of<br>Sir John<br>Werden.<br>He<br>has 2 Sons<br>and<br>2 Daughters. | VERE<br>Beau-<br>Clerc<br>born<br>bn 14<br>Ju-<br>ly 1699,<br>Cap-<br>tain of<br>a Man<br>of War.<br>GEOGE<br>Beau-<br>Clerc<br>born 26<br>Dec. 1704.<br>Captain of a<br>Troop of the<br>D. of Bolton's<br>Regiment of<br>Blews.<br>JAMES Beau<br>Clerc.<br>AUBREY<br>Beau Clerc<br>Captain of a<br>Man of War. | HENRY Beau-<br>Clerc born 11<br>Aug. 1701.<br>Lieutenant of<br>the Band of<br>Gentlemen<br>Pensioners.<br>Clerc bn 27<br>Feb. 1703.<br>GEOGE Beau<br>Clerc born 26<br>Dec. 1704.<br>Captain of a<br>Troop of the<br>D. of Bolton's<br>Regiment of<br>Blews.<br>JAMES Beau<br>Clerc.<br>AUBREY<br>Beau Clerc<br>Captain of a<br>Man of War. |
|---|--|---|--|

GEORGE born 25 June 1730.

Diana born 1726.

LOUISA de Querouaille a French Lady attended the Dutchess of Orleans into England 1670, was created Dutchess of Portsmouth.

CHARLES Lennox bn 29 July 1672, created Duke of Richmond 29 August 1675, Duke of Lennox and Lord Darnley 29 Sept. following, and upon the Removal of the Duke of Monmouth he was made Master of the Horse to the King, in which Office he continued till his Father's Death 1684. He 1 27 May 1723. Wife, Ann eldest Daughter of Francis Lord Brudenel (who 1 before his Father Robert Brudenel Earl of Cardigan) Widow of Henry Lord Bellasis of Warley mar-ried in Jan. 1693.

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| CHARLES<br>Lennox the<br>present D.<br>of Rich-<br>mond and<br>Lennox,<br>born 18<br>May 1701,<br>Knight of<br>the Garter.<br>Wife,<br>Sarah<br>Daughter of<br>William<br>late Earl of<br>Cadogan.<br>mrd 1723. | Louisa<br>Lennox bn<br>25 Decem-<br>ber 1692,<br>1717.<br>Wife of<br>James<br>Earl of<br>Berkley.<br>Knight of<br>the Garter.<br>Wife,<br>Sarah<br>Daughter of<br>William<br>late Earl of<br>Cadogan.<br>mrd 1723. | Ann<br>Lennox<br>born 23<br>June<br>1703.<br>Wife of<br>William<br>AM ANN<br>Earl of<br>Albe-<br>marle,<br>mrd in<br>Feb. 1723.<br>Four Sons<br>and two<br>Daugh-<br>ters alive. |
|---|--|--|

N. N. George a Son of an In-  
fant. in Sep-  
tember  
1724.  
Augustus  
Lord  
Dursley  
born  
1716.  
Elizabeth  
bn  
1716.  
Wife of  
Mr.  
Henry.

Mrs. MARY DAVIS.

MARY TUDOR born 16 Oc-  
tober 1673, received the  
Surname of Tudor 10  
December 1680, 1  
Wife of, 1. Francis  
Lord Ratcliffe, Son and  
Heir of Francis Earl of  
Derwentwater married 18  
August 1687, 1 29 April  
1705.  
2. Henry Graham Esq;  
who 1 7 Jan. 1706.  
3. N. N. Rook Esq; Son  
and Heir of Brigadier Ge-  
neral Rook.

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| JAMES<br>RAT-<br>CLIFFE<br>Earl of<br>Der-<br>went-<br>water<br>born in<br>1699.<br>Arling-<br>ton Street<br>Piccadilly.<br>28 June 1695. He join'd<br>in the Rebellion against<br>King GEORGE I. and was<br>taken Prisoner at Preston<br>13 November 1715, and<br>beheaded on Tower Hill 24<br>February 1717, aged 21<br>Years. Wife, N. N. Daugh-<br>ter of Sir John Web, Ba-<br>ronet. | Francis<br>Rat-<br>cliffe<br>born<br>3 Sep-<br>tember<br>1697.<br>1697. | Charles<br>Rat-<br>cliffe<br>born<br>6 Oc-<br>tober<br>1698. |
|---|---|--|

James born  
in Decem-  
ber 1714.  
Ann Py-  
tdams bn  
in July  
1716.



# T A B L E DXVII.

The Natural Children of King CHARLES II. by Mrs. BARBARA VILLIERS and of King JAMES II. by his two Mistresses.

King CHARLES II. had a numerous Offspring by

Mrs BARBARA VILLIERS Daughter and Heiress of William Villiers Viscount Grandison in Ireland and Wife of Roger Palmer Earl of Castlemain in that Kingdom. This BARBARA Countess of Castlemain was created Lady Nonfuch, Countess of Southampton and Duchess of Cleveland 3 August 1670, to be succeeded in these Honours by her Sons Charles and George Fitzroy. She † 1709.

CHARLES Fitzroy born in June 1662, created Knight of the Garter 1 April 1673, created Duke of Southampton 10 Sept. 1673, was D. of Ireland by succeeding his Mother 1709, † 1711. Wives,  
1. Mary Daughter and Heiress of Sir Henry Rich Brother of Dr Thomas Rich, † 1674.  
2. Ann Daughter of Sir William Russell, M. P. in 1694, married in Nov. 1694.

HENRY Fitzroy born 20 September 1663, created Baron of Salisbury, Viscount of Southampton and Earl of Eglar 16 June 1673, and Duke of Grant 11 Sept. 1673, K. of the Garter 28 September 1673, Vice Admiral of England 1673, was created at the Duke of Devonshire 28 September 1673, and † 9 Oct. 1674. Wife, Isabel Daughter and Heiress of Henry Bennet who was created Earl of Arlington 22 Apr. 1672, married 1 August following. After the Duke's Death she was the Wife of Thomas Hammer, Baronet 1694, †

GEORGE Fitzroy born in March in Marlborough College in Oxford 20 December 1667, created Baron Portchester and Earl of Northumberland 1 Oct. 1674, Duke of Northumberland 6 April 1682, entitled Knight of the Garter 8 April 1683, † without Issue 3 July 1716. Wives, 1. Catharin Daughter of Robert Whately.  
2. Mary Dutton.

Ann Palmer, surnamed Fitzroy the adopted natural Daughter born 29 February 1661, † the 3d Wife of Thomas Tennard Lord Dares, created Earl of Sussex 5 October 1674, †

CHARLOTTA FITZROY born 5 September 1664, married 20 Feb. 1674, † 17 Feb. 1714. Wife of Sir Edward Henry Lee of Ditchley in Oxon, Baronet, who was created Baron of Spelsbury, Viscount Ryarendon and Earl of Lichfield 5 July 1674, he † 14 July 1716.

Barbara born 16 July 1672, became a Nun in the English Nunnery of Pontoise in France.

|                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| WILLIAM                      | Charles                      | Henry                        | Barbara                      | Grace                        | Ann                          |
| Fitzroy                      | Fitzroy                      | Fitzroy                      | Fitzroy                      | Fitzroy                      | Fitzroy                      |
| born 13 Feb. 1693            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            |
| the present Duke of Clarence | the present Duke of Clarence | the present Duke of Clarence | the present Duke of Clarence | the present Duke of Clarence | the present Duke of Clarence |
| born 19 Feb. 1693            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            | born 17 Aug. 1701            |

CHARLES Fitzroy the present D. of Grafton Lt. General in the Army, now Buckingham House St. James's Park 25 October 1683, succeeded 1683, was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1701. Wife, Henrietta Somerset Daughter of Charles Marquis of Worcester eldest Son of Henry Duke of Beaufort † 9 Aug. 1726

Barbara Ann 3d Wife of Henry Roper Lord of Tenham who † 16 N. N. May 1723. His first Wife was Catharin Da. of Philip Vile. Stamford in Ire. and his 2d Wife was Siller of Sir William Gage of Fourle in Sussex. Bart.

|  |   |                                |  |  |   |  |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Charles, Henry, James, Francis and Charles | GEORGE HENRY Lee the present Earl of Lichfield born 12 March 1689, married Frances Daughter of Sir John Hale in the County of Kent, Bart. | William, Thomas, John and Mary | Fitzroy, Robert, born 1706, still alive. | Chaplotta Lee born 13 March 1678, † Wife of BENEDICT LEONARD Calvert Lord Baltimore in the Kingdom of Ireland, and Prince of Maryland. He † 16 Ap. 1715. | Ann Elizabeth Lee born 26 May 1693, † 1731. Wife of George Brown, Esq; only Son of Sir Charles Brown of Kiddington in the County of Oxford. | Barbara Lee bn 3 Mar. 1694, † 3 July 1731. Wife of George Brown, Esq; only Son of Sir Charles Brown of Kiddington in the County of Oxford. |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|

|   |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Charles Henry                                       | George                              | Augustus                            | Charles                             | Henrietta                           | Carolana                            | Henrietta                           | Henry                               | Isabel                              |
| born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. Christian 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. | born 13 April 1714, † 22 Oct. 1715. |

Philip Henry, Esq; the present Lord Tenham. Charles, Richard, Ann all three alive.

|   |                                      |                                 |                                     |  |                         |                                    |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| CHARLES Calvert the present Lt Baltimore and Prince of Maryland born 29 Sept. 1700. | Benedict Leonard born 20 Sept. 1700. | Edward Henry born 31 Aug. 1701. | Cecil a Twin Son born in Nov. 1702. | Charlotte a Twin bn in Nov. 1702. Wife of Thomas Bresswood, Esq; | Jane born in Nov. 1703. | Barbara born 3 Oct. 1704, † young. |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|

King JAMES II. was King 4 February 1684, † in September 1701. When he was Duke of York he had several Children by his two Mistresses, viz.

1. Mrs. ARABELLA Churchill Sister of John Duke of Marlborough, afterward the Wife of Colonel Godfrey.

Mrs. CATHARIN Sedly only Child of Sir Charles Sedly Bart. created Baroness of Darlington and Countess of Dorchester 2 January 1684, afterwards married to Sir David Collier Earl of Portmore, who † 2 Jan. 1730.

JAMES Fitz James having signified him self at the Siege of Buda 1685. His Father created him Duke of Berwick, 19 March 1684, and 30 June he left Windsor, began his journey for Hungary, where he served against the Turk. He was created Knight of the Garter 28 September 1688, but going over to France with his Father, and not coming within a Year to be inducted, his Election was declared void and null. Then he served France against England and was therefore outlawed 1695. He is Grantee of Spain, Marshal of France and Knight of the Golden Fleece. Wives, 1. Honora Bourne second Daughter of William Bourne Earl of Cleveland in Ireland, mrd 1695, she † in France 1698.  
2. Ann Buckley second Daughter of Henry Buckley Esq; and of his Wife Sophia Stuart Sister of Francis late Duke of Richmond and Lennox married 1700, † at St. Germain, 1703.

HENRY Fitz James commonly call'd the Grand Prior born 1673, was created and forfeited with his Brother 1695. Lieutenant General and Admiral of the French Gallies † in France 7 December 1702. Wife, Mary Cabuelle Daughter of the Marquis de Cabuelle, mrd 1700.

HENRIETTA born 1670, Wife of Sir Henry Waldegrave of Chenton, who was created Lord Waldegrave of Chenton 20 January 1684, and made Comptroller of the King's Household 9 February 1684. He † at Paris 1698. She † 1730.

JAMES Lord Waldegrave born 1684, created Earl of Waldegrave and Viscount Chenton 13 September 1729. Wife, Mary Daughter of Sir John Webb of Hatherop, Baronet, † 1719.

Henry Waldegrave born 15 February 1688, † unmarried.

CATHARIN Darley present Dutchess Dowager of Buckingham born 1681. her Father King JAMES conferr'd on her the Rank of a Duke's Daughter. Wife of, 1. James Annesley Earl of Anglesey married in October 1699. He † 19 Jan. 1704.  
2. John Sheffield Duke of Buckinghamshire and Normanby mrd 1 March 1705. He † 24 February 1724.

Catharin Annesley born 7 Jan. 1701. Wife of William Phips, Esq; Son of Sir Constantine Phips late Lord Chancellor of Ireland, married 1718.

EDMUND SHEFFIELD the present Duke of Buckinghamshire and Normanby, born 11 Jan. 1716. Several Children dead.

|           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| James     | Henry     | John      |
| born 1700 | born 1700 | born 1700 |



## T A B L E D X V I I I.

## The Old Kings of Man.

**MAN** call'd by *Ptolomy* *Monœda* to distinguish it from *Mona* or *Anglesey*, by *Pliny* *Monabia*, by *Bede* *Menabia*, by *Gildas* *Eubonia*, by the *Welsh* *Menaw*, and by the *English* *Man*, in Length 30 Miles, was first inhabited by the ancient *Britons* for many Ages, and upon the Declension of the *Roman* Empire taken by the *Scots*, who possess'd it till *Edwin* the Great King of *Northumberland* in the beginning of the 7th Century took it from them, and the *Saxons* kept it till the *Norwegians*, after they had conquer'd the *Hebrides* or *Western Isles* of *Scotland*, and some Parts of the North of *Ireland*, sail'd round and took this Island about A. D. 800, and tho' they kept it many Ages, yet we have not a Catalogue of their Kings, till upon the Death of *Edward* the Confessor King of *England* 1065, *Harald* Son of *Godwin* Earl of *Kent* mounted his Throne, against whom *Harald* *Harfager* King of *Norway* came into the Field and fought the Battel of *Stainford Bridge*, where the *English* put all the *Norwegians* to flight, out of which Chace *Godred* surnamed *Crovan* Son of *Harald* *Niger* of *Island* came for Protection unto

1. **GODRED** 1. Son of *Spyric* (then King of *Man*) who honourably receiv'd him and † 1066.

2. **FINGAL** succeeded his Father 1066, and then *Godred* *Crovan* (who had returned to *Norway*) invaded *Man*, and was twice vanquished by the *Mankmen*. But his 3d Invasion prov'd more successful, for he routed them and forc'd them to become his Subjects.

*Harald* the Black of *Island*.

3. **GODRED** II. *Crovan* having subdued the *Mankmen* became their King 1066, and having reign'd among them in Peace for 16 Years he † in the Island call'd *Isle* A. D. 1082.

4. **LAGMAN** succeeded 1082, and reign'd 7 Years. His Brother *Harald* rebell'd until *Lagman* having taken him Prisoner order'd his Eyes to be put out, and his Members of Generation to be cut off; but afterwards repenting of this Barbarity he took a Journey to *Jerusalem* and † 1089. Then the Nobility requested *Purecard* *Wrien* King of *Ireland* to send a fit Person of his Blood Royal to be King during the Minority of his Brother *OLAVE*. *Purecard* therefore sent *DONALD* Son of *Tade*, as on the Right.

7. **OLAVE** 1. succeeded *MAGNUS* I. and was a peaceable King. He † 1144. His Wife was *Africa* Daughter of *Fergus* of *Galloway*. He had several Concubines.

*Harald* rebell'd against his Brother *LAGMAN*, who severely punish'd him, as on the Left.

5. **DONALD** Son of *Tade* began his Reign 1089, but he reigning with great Cruelty, all the Nobility conspir'd against him and expell'd him to *Ireland*, after he had reign'd 3 Years 1092. Then

6. **MAGNUS** 1. King of *Norway* assum'd the Government of *Man* 1092, and reign'd till 1102, or according to others 1111. when *Olave* Son of *Godred* *Crovan* mounted the Throne.

8. **GODRED** III. was created King of *Man* 1144, and King of *Dublin* 1147. Wherefore *Purecard* King of *Ireland* sent *Osbeip* his half Brother with 3000 Men to *Dublin*, but they were routed and *Osbeip* slain by *GODRED* and the *Dublinians*. *GODRED* proud of this Success return'd to *Man* and began to tyrannize, wherefore one *Thorla* Son of *Otter*, came to *Summerled* and made *Dulgal* (*Summerled*'s Son) King of the Islands, which *Godred* understanding rigg'd out a Fleet of 80 Ships, and 6 Jan. 1156, fought with various Success, and next Day the Islands were partition'd, as on the Right. *GODRED* being defeated by *Summerled* 1158, sail'd to *Norway* for Aid against *Summerled*, who in the mean time was slain, and after 4 Days his Brother *Raignald* Son of *Summerled* assuming the Rule, *GODRED* came upon him with a *Norwegian* Army, took him Prisoner, and bereft him both of his Eyes and genital Members 9 Nov. 1187, but a few Days after he † and his Body was translated to the Isle of *Ely*. He ordain'd that his Son *OLAVE* should succeed him, he being legitimate, but the People of *Man* seeing he was but 10 Years of Age sent for *RAIGNALD*, natural Brother of *OLAVE*, and made him King.

*Raignald* a natural Son was depriv'd of both his Eyes and genital Members by his Brother the King.

*Lagman* and *Harald* two natural Sons.

*N. N.* a natural Daughter Wife of *SUMMERLED* Pr. of *Herergudel*, fought against his Brother-in-Law *GODRED* 1156, with dubious Success, and then partition'd the Kingdom of the Isles between them, which occasion'd the Overthrow of that Kingdom. He defeated *GODRED* 1158 and intending to conquer *All Scotland*, he was vanquish'd and slain.

*Dulgal* King of the Islands, as on the Left.

*Raignald*. *Engus*. *Olave*.

10. **OLAVE** II. having defeated his Br. *RAIGNALD* 1230 succ. and partition'd the Kingdom with his Nephew *Godred* *Don*, after whose Death he obtain'd the Kingdom of the Isles. He † 20 May 1237, in *St. Patrick's* Island, and was buried in the Abbey of *Ruffin*.

9. **RAIGNALD** 1. a natural Son being set upon the Throne 1187, there were great Divisions and many turbulent Attempts which had no End till the Battel of *Tnignalla*, where his Br. *OLAVE* was victorious and *RAIGNALD* was slain 1230, and his Body buried in the Abbey of *St. Mary de Fourneys*.

*GODRED* *DON* obtain'd the Islands, but was slain in the Isle *Lodhus*.

11. **HARROLD** born 1225, succeeded his Father 1237, went to the King of *Norway* 1239, who under his Great Seal confirm'd this Kingdom to him, his Heirs and Successors, and all the Islands possess'd by his Predecessors. He return'd to *Man* 1242, had Peace with *England* and *Scotland*, and that same Year went again to *Norway* and married the King's Daughter, but as he return'd with his Wife 1249, he was drown'd by a Tempest near the Coasts of *Radland*.

12. **RAIGNALD** II. succeeded his Brother 1249. He was slain by one *Quar* a Knight in a Meadow near *Trinity* Church, 1252, and was buried in the Church of *St. Mary* of *Ruffin*, after he had reign'd 3 Years.

13. **MAGNUS** II. came to *Man* and was King 1252. He return'd to *Norway* 1253, and staid there till 1254, † 1265, and was buried in the Church of *St. Mary* of *Ruffin*. Next Year *ALEXANDER* III. King of *Scotland* having seiz'd the *Hebrides* or *Western Isles* from the *Norwegians*, brought the Isle of *Man* under his Dominion as one of the Number, and the *Scots* kept Possession of this Isle till 1340, when *WILLIAM* *Montacute* Earl of *Salisbury* subdued it by force of Arms. He sold it and his Regalia 1393, for a large Sum of Money to *WILLIAM* *Scoop*, who being behended for High-Treason it came into the Hands of *HENRY* IV. King of *England*, who granted this Island to *HENRY* *Piercy* Earl of *Northumberland* 1399, who rebelling 1403, the King sent Sir *John* and *William* *Stanley* to seize the Isle and Castle of *Man*, the Inheritance whereof he afterwards granted to Sir *John* *Stanley* and his Heirs by Letters Patent, with the Patronage of the Bishoprick, &c. so that his Heirs and Successors who were honour'd with the Title of Earls of *Derby* were commonly call'd Kings of *Man*.







## TABLE DXX.

## The Origin of the IRISH Monarchy.

**T**HE learned Antiquary Thomas Innes M. A. of the *Scot's College at Paris*, in his Essay of the ancient Inhabitants of Scotland, modestly begins his Enquiry with wondering that the learned Men of the *Irish Nation* have not (like those of other Nations) yet publish'd the valuable Remains of their ancient History, whole and entire, with just Translations, in order to separate what is fabulous, and only grounded on the Traditions of their *Seanachies, Poets or Bards*, from what is certain History; whilst O Flaherty, Keating, Toland, Kennedy and other modern *Irish* Historians have render'd all uncertain, by deducing their History from the Deluge, with as much Assurance as They deliver the Transactions of Ireland from St. Patrick's Time.

IRELAND, no doubt, says Mr. Innes, was inhabited very early, most likely, from the nearest Shoars of Britain, as the first Britons came from the nearest Coasts of Gaul, for so the World was at first planted by Degrees after the Deluge; for the ancient Britons and Irish were much alike in their Language and Customs, and They might have had many petty Kings, like the Britons, before the Christian Era: but Camden pleasantly and justly says, *That if what the Irish Writers relate of their Antiquities be true, those of all other Nations, compared with them, are but of yesterday*: for they say, that *Nain's* three Daughters before the Flood, took Possession of Ireland, mention'd (according to Keating) in *Leabhair Drommasuachta*, or Book with the white Cover, written (as Kennedy says) by their Pagan Ancestors: But Keating owns that Story to be fabulous, as also the Story of *Ceasrach* the Niece of Noah or else the Daughter of *Beatha* mention'd in *Psalter Casbel*. They are also particular and positive in their Accounts of the four first Colonies that came into Ireland, the first after the Flood 270 Years, and the fourth landed A. M. 2507, or six Years before the Exodus of Moses, according to Keating, but according to O Flaherty a little before the Siege of Troy; with the Names of their Chiefs, the precise Time and Place of their landing, the Names and Reigns of their several Kings, their memorable Actions and proper Dates, the precise Time that each Lough emerged in Ireland (a Circumstance not matched in other Histories) their Genealogies from *Psah*, the Year when each Colony expired, and the precise Number of Years that Ireland was a Desert, between the Expiration of one Colony and the landing of the next.

After this, They give yet more circumstantial Accounts of the *Milesian Colony* and their Predecessors from *Fenius Farsaidh* or *Fenissa Farsz*, (Great Grandson of JAPHET) and his Son *Nial* and his Offspring, with their Circuits backward and forward between *Scythia* and *Egypt*, up and down through *Europe, Asia* and *Africa*, until They settled in *Spain*, as in Table 522. And how afterwards HEREMON the Son of *Milesius* arrived with his Colony in Ireland on Thursday 1 May and 7th of the Moon, before the Christian Era 1400 Years, or according to Keating 1300, Table 523, which O Flaherty has reduced to 1000 Years. But DONALD O Reil King of Ulster and the other Princes of Ireland, in their Letter to Pope JOHN XXII. A. D. 1317, inform the Pope, that according to their Bards, the *Milesian Colony* settled in Ireland 2200 Years before Christ, with a List of 136 Irish Kings of that Race, which the Moderns have reduced to 127.

But in order to explain this Antiquity, there is a mighty Difference between the Scottish and Irish Accounts of the *Milesian Race*; for the Scots in Britain who derive their Pedigree from Ireland, have no History of Irish Antiquities but what They copied from those of Ireland, as Kennedy affirms: but having no private Views to tempt them to make any Alterations in the Traditions They received of Ireland before They came into Britain, the Scots may be supposed to have preserved them as at first delivered, or more pure than the Irish Antiquaries, who have the Honour of their high Antiquity so much at Heart: Therefore the Scots affirm in the general, that They have preserved the Genealogies, the Names of Founders with their Chronology, just as They receiv'd them at first from the Irish Bards; (as in Fordun Edit. Tho. Hearne p. 487.) whereas the modern Irish have alter'd the Accounts of the more ancient Bards, in order to polish their first rude Draughts, for the Honour and Antiquity of their Kingdom. Thus, 1. The Scots affirm the Milesian Descent from GOMER; but the Irish from MAGOG. 2. The Scots make 104 Descents from ADAM or 94 from NOAH till King CONARC MOR about the Time of the Incarnation of Christ; but O Flaherty cuts off 30 of them to make the List near suitable in Number to the Descents of Christ's Progenitors. 3. The Scots affirm, that GATHELUS, or *Gadelglusi*, or *Gadelas* the Son of *Nialus*, having fled from Greece or from Scythia to Egypt, mrd SCOTA, Pharaoh's Da. in the Days of MOSES, and with her leaving Egypt, because of the Plagues, arriv'd at length in Spain and founded there the Kingdom of the Scots (so call'd from SCOTA) and from thence he sent the first Colony to Ireland under his Son *Ugher* (from whom it was call'd *Ughernia*) and that from *Gathelus* in the 13th Degree descended MILESIUS, or *Muchus*, or *Miledespaun* King of the Scots in Spain: That this Account was confirm'd to Fordun by the Irish Bards and learned Men, among whom he travell'd on purpose when composing his Chronicle in the 14th Century, not long after the said Letter of King DONALD O Reil. 4. Whereas the more modern *Seanachies* or Bards of Ireland becoming more learned in after-Ages, and discovering the first Draughts of their Antiquities to be inconsistent with sacred History, thought with Reason that They had as good a Right to correct and reform their Antiquities as the Old Bards had at first to invent them: and so observing that MOSES being the 16th from NOAH could not be Contemporary with GATHELUS the 7th from Noah; there being about 600 Years between them, according to O Flaherty; but not willing to part with the Name of SCOTA, They have found a new Lady SCOTA, the Da. of a new Pharaoh; and Milesius travelling from Spain into Scythia, and thence into Egypt, mrd her there and thence carried her with his Followers into Spain, the Mother of a long Race of Kings, as in Tab. 522, and 523. 5. The Scots affirm from their Traditions that their Milesius sent a second Colony from Spain to Ireland with his three Sons, viz. HEREMON, PARTHOLOM (or *Bartholom*) and HYBERT; that the two last remain'd in Ireland, but that HEREMON return'd to Spain and succeeded his Father Milesius, whose Royal Race continued in 20 Generations, until King FORDUIN or *Fondulph*, who sent a third Colony from Spain to Ireland under his Son SIMEON BREAC, who brought with him the famous fatal Stone (Jacob's Pillow in the Field of Luz) and placed it as the Seat of his Throne at *Themur* or *Thembra*, the Capital of the Kingdom of the Scots in Ireland, founded about 600 Years before the Christian Era, and that from him all the Kings of Ireland are descended and afterwards the Kings of Scotland too. Whereas the modern Irish resolving to raise the Antiquity of their Monarchy, affirm that HEREMON did not return to Spain, but remained in Ireland and founded the Irish Monarchy (as above express'd) that SIMEON BREAC was never in Spain nor out of Ireland, being the 38th King of the Milesian Race in Ireland descended from HEREMON; and that he was hang'd or torn to pieces, as in Table 523. 6. The modern Irish depreciate the Scottish Traditions; for that John Fordun a private Churchman who wrote in the 14th Century, is not to be compared with CORMAC CULLENAN, who was both a King and a Bishop, the Author of the *Psalter Casbel* in the 10th Century. But the Scots reply, that John Fordun's Book is publish'd, but not the *Psalter Casbel*, which is kept conceal'd with the other Works of the old *Seanachies*. And farther, that as the *Psalter Casbel* quotes the old Book with the White Cover, that of the Immigrations and some old Irish Poems; so John Fordun for his Chronicle quotes *alia Chronica* with *Grossum Caput*, the *Legenda Brandani*, *Legenda Congalli*, &c. which are as good Vouchers as the others. 7. The Scots quote *Stennius* a Writer in the 9th Century (more ancient than *Psalter Casbel*, or any Irish Book yet publish'd) saying, *He had his Accounts from the most learned among the Scottish Nation, and that the Scots (descended from SCOTA the Daughter of Pharaoh) came from Spain to Ireland 1002 Years after the Egyptians were drown'd in the Red Sea*, which according to the Hebrew Chronology is 489 Years before the Christian Era. This then was the Common Opinion long before the *Psalter Casbel* was written, confirms Fordun's Account, and makes it probable that the Scottish Traditions were preserved as at first deliver'd. But since the *Psalter Casbel* was written, the Irish *Seanachies* have alter'd the old Traditions in order to raise their Antiquity higher, and have added 40 Kings to the Catalogue from HEREMON to SIMEON BREAC. 8. Therefore it is incumbent on the learned Gentlemen of the old Irish Nation to publish their best Records, that the World may be able to make some Judgment of their Antiquity: Nay, 'tis long'd for much, especially that Sir James Ware, a Gentleman of Learning and Fortune in Ireland, says, *Antiq. Hybern. Cap. 4. pag. 10. That the ancient Histories of Ireland before King LEOGAIRE, are fictitious, or strangely mixed with fabulous Narrations*, and therefore in his Account of the Kings he begins no higher than LEOGAIRE, who began his Reign A. D. 427, and that the Reputation of Sir James, Archbishop Usher, Camden, Whittingfleet, the ancient *Stennius*, *Soetnius*, *Opela*, *Strabo*, *Macinus*, and many more, preponderates That of the modern Irish, unless these produce and publish such proper Vouchers as can refute the Others: for from those learned Authors one must conclude, that there is no Village of Learning or Letters among the Irish before King LEOGAIRE and his Contemporary St. PATRICK, and that it was the Misfortune of the Island not to be invaded by the Romans, who polish'd all their Conquests, and even those They fought against.

But seeing They have generally so great an Esteem of their ancient Kings, and give out that They can prove 'em by proper Vouchers in due time, I think it my Duty to exhibit them in my Genealogical Disposition, as I have already the uncertain Kings of other Nations.



CAIN.

BITH FIONTAN had  
17 of the Women  
besides his Wife.

SAY.

**Glenn Beck**

[illegible]



# T A B L E DXXII.

The **KINGS** or **PRINCES** of the **Gadeliens** during their Peregrinations, until they landed in **Ireland**.

MAGOG the Grandson of NOAH. Table 521.

**BAATH** Ancestor of the **Gadelian** and **Pilidian** Race, as below.  
**IOBHATH** Ancestor of the **Amorian**, **Parthian** and **Parthian**.  
**FATHOCHTA** Ancestor of the first four Colonies that settled in *Ireland*, viz. the *Partholomians*, *Nemedians*, *Firbolgs* and *Tuatha de Danans*, as in the last Table. Nav, from **Dagog** are descended the *Longobards*, *Hunns*, *Goths*, and many other Nations, who came originally out of *Syria*.

**FENIUSA FARSA** King of the *Syrian* Nation, after a Confusion of some years, ordered Men into an Place to learn the 72 Languages, and upon their Return, he set out from *Syria* (leaving his Son **Fenuall** Regent till his Return) and arriv'd at *Magh Seavir* near the City of *Athens* the Year of the Creation, which according to our Chronology is *A. M. 1770*, *Ref. Ch. 2134*, and there founded an University for instructing the Youth in the universal Languages. The Fellows of this University were in King **Qadell** Son of **Carhair** the Line of **Gader** and **Caorch** **Caoin** **Creathach**, which three expert Linguists invented the *Hebrew*, *Greek* and *Latin* Alphabets. When **Fenuusa** had presided over these Schools 20 Years, *A. M. 1790*, he return'd and settled in *Syria* and made **Qadell** Son of **Carhair** President, and commanded him to reduce the *Irish* Language into five Dialects, viz. the *Finian* or *Military*, the *Poetical*, the *Hyemal*, the *Peasant*, and the *Warrior*. *Ref. Ch. 2134* and 4.

**Pharaoh** King of *Egypt*.

**FENUALL** the eldest Son was Regent of *Syria*, while his Father presided over the University of *Magh Seavir*, and succeeded him as King in his Death.

**NIU** the younger Brother of **Fenuall** was educated at *Magh Seavir* under his Father's immediate Inspection, and being come to Age gain'd such Applause in educating the *Syrian* Youth, that **Pharaoh** King of *Egypt* invited him to teach there, which he did with such Success that the King gave him his Daughter to Wife with the Lands of *Capacirunt* on the Coast of the *Red Sea*, where he created some colonies and taught the universal Languages to the *Egyptians*. And when the *Israelites* under **Moses** march'd out of *Egypt*, they encamp'd near *Capacirunt*, which being a Place of great Trade, and a Place of great Commerce, had an Interview with **Aaron**, who told him their whole History. Next after this observing **Pharaoh's** Overthrow, resolv'd to return with his Wife and Children, and in doing so, his Son and his Brother were fit for War, and then with the Character of a wise and learned Prince.

**Scora** a most beautiful Prince.

**Riffleor** King of *Syria*.

**REFFLEOR** King of *Syria* was slain by **Aaron** Grandson of **Heber** Son, as on the Right.

**GADDEAS** a Grandson of **NIU** *A. M. 2133*, *Ref. Ch. 2134*, from his Offspring were call'd **Gadeliens**. When his Father had his Interview with **Aaron**, he was unfortunately bit by a Serpent, but being carried to the Camp of the *Hebrews*, he was immediately cur'd by being touch'd with the miraculous **Rod** of **Moses**, who prophesied that no venomous Creature should molest any Place where the Posterity of **GADDEAS** should settle, and that they should be the Patrons of all Learning. **NIU** in return of this Kindness supplied the *Israelites* with Provisions for their Journey, but upon discovering his Fears of **Pharaoh's** Displeasure, at the Advice of **Moses** he seiz'd on the Ships that belong'd to the Crown of *Egypt*, and with them sail'd to the *Red Sea*, where he overthrew the *Egyptians* in the *Red Sea*. He succeeded his Father, and rul'd with his Mother with great Wisdom and Unanimity.

**FENUALL** They rais'd a great Army and forc'd the *Gadeliens* out of *Syria*.

**SRU** succeeded his Father, but when **Pharaoh** King of *Egypt* march'd against *Capacirunt*, which he enter'd with Fire and Sword and expell'd the *Syrians*, who with their Prince **Sru** sail'd with 4 Ships, containing 25 Nobles and their Ladies and landed in *Crete*, where he died and was succeeded by his Son.

**HEBER** a **Heber** Son of **NIU** *Egypt*, went with his Father to *Crete* and sail'd with the *Gadeliens* from *Crete* to *Syria*, where, when they arriv'd, they were immediately harass'd by their Kindred the *Syrians*.

**BEOGAMON** a **Brogamburn**.

**IGNAMON** or **Ignomhain**.

**IGNAMON** or **Ignomhain**.

**TAU** a **TAU**.

**TAU** a **TAU**.

**LAMPION** a **LAMPION**.

**LAMELL** a **LAMELL**.

**HIBER** **GLANNHAIN** a Prince of uncommon Wisdom and was the Lord of *Gadeliens*.

**FAOBHAN** a **FAOBHAN**.

**DEATHA** a **DEATHA**.

**NEUAILL** a **NEUAILL**.

**BREATHA** a **BREATHA** of **BREATHA** with 4 Transports in each 24 Men, and 24 Women, and 4 Mariners, sail'd from *Gadeliens* and landed in *Spain*, and fought many desperate Battels with the Natives, the Posterity of **TUBAL** Son of **JAPHET**, but always came off victorious. His principal Generals were **Dige** and **Uige**, **Dantan** and **Caicer**. **BREATHA** founded the Town *Brithar* in Memory of his Name, and settled there.

**NUAGATT** a **NUAGATT**.

**BPIGGAN** a **BPIGGAN** born in *Spain*, was a Prince of great Bravery and military Conduct, and was victorious over the *Spaniards* in many Battels. He built the City *Brigantia* near *Cadix* in *Spain*. From him the *Brigantes* are descended.

**ELLMOID** a **ELLMOID**.

**OIG** and his Br. **VIGE** commanded under **BREATHA** with other 2 Generals in his Expedition from *Gadeliens* to *Spain*. And soon after all the Posterity of **Fallors** were swept off by **Pellence**, except 10 Persons, who multiply'd and suppl'd the Land.

**EARCHADA** a **EARCHADA**.

**BILLE** a **BILLE**.

**Cualigne** a **Cualigne**.

**Cuala** a **Cuala**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**DLAGHATHA** a **DLAGHATHA**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**Blathar** a **Blathar**.

**MILO**, or **MILESIUS**, or **MILES**, or **GALLAMH**, having Agreed with the *Spaniards* to settle in *Spain*, resolv'd to visit his Royal Relation in *Syria*, and therefore rigg'd out 50 Ships, and man'd them with valiant *Gadeliens*, with whom being in *Spain*, he was slain by the King **Riffleor**, that he was made both his General and his Son in Law. **MILESIUS** growing the Darling of the People, the King determin'd to dispatch him, but he first design'd the King and then went with his *Gadeliens* to *Egypt*, and having signaliz'd himself there also, **Pharaoh** **Neurambus** made him his General and Son in Law. He was cut off in *Egypt*, 7 Years after he arriv'd, and his Offspring of **GADDEAS** should inhabit a large Western Island in *Ireland*, and therefore left *Egypt* with 60 Ships and arriv'd in *Ireland*, then in the Island of *Ulster*, and then on the Coast of the *Partholomians*, and then on the Coast of *Brithar* or *Brithar* in *Spain*, where he found the *Spaniards* overrun with the *Goths* and other plundering Nations. But **Milesius** being defeated in several Battels, expell'd them the Kingdom. But these Devastations animated the Posterity of **BREOGAN** to attempt the conquering of the Western Isle. Accordingly after Confusion **ITH** the Uncle of **MILESIUS** was appointed to undertake that Expedition, see his Success on the Right: yet tho' before the Remains of **ITH's** Army landed in *Spain*, **MILESIUS** died, the *Gadeliens* upon the Information of **ITH's** Son of **ITH**, rigg'd out a Fleet and a valiant *Gadeliens* Army commanded by 20 Captains to conquer the Island from the *Tuatha de Danans*, and set sail from *Ter Breagan* in *Galicia* and landed in *Ireland* *A. M. 2130*, according to *Ref. Ch. 2130*, see his Offspring in the following Table. Wives, 1. **Scora** Daughter of **Riffleor** King of *Syria*. 2. **Scora** Daughter of **Pharaoh** **Neurambus** King of *Egypt*. After her Husband's Death she went with the rest and lost her Life, as in the next Table.

**ITH** the 10th Son a learn'd and wise Prince with a Ship man'd by 150 valiant *Gadeliens* arriv'd from *Spain* in *Ireland* (then call'd *Inis Eadga*), and found the 3 Kings the Sons of **Tearmada** **Deorhbhoil** quarrelling about Jewels, and was chosen Umpire of their Differences. But **ITH** too much praising the Island, had no sooner set sail, than the 3 Kings (fearing a foreign Invasion) pursued him, and coming to a Battel, he was routed and slain.

**LUIGHADH** went with the rest to *Ireland* to revenge his Father's Death.

**TEA** Wife of **HEREMON** Son of **MILESIUS**, as in the next Table.

6  
T

777



Bel. Man of Breogan T. 522

1TH, see Table 522.

| Lugbaidh, or Luigbeach. |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Mail.                   | Eccbaidh Breac. |
| Eadambuin.              | Riaglan.        |
| Congbal.                | Sitcbin.        |
| Daire.                  | Martineadb.     |
| 9. EO.                  | Roitblain.      |
| CHA.                    | Floinrueadh.    |
| IDH                     | Oliolla.        |
| EADGO.                  | Fin.            |
| THAGH                   |                 |
| of Eadam-               |                 |
| succ Tibbuis, Fa-       |                 |
| ghek-ther of            |                 |
| Locha Fa-               |                 |
| ther of                 |                 |
| Maitbir,                |                 |
| Father of               |                 |
| Sin, Fa-                |                 |
| ther of                 |                 |
| Gosambu-                |                 |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <p>2 HEREMON after the Batel of Inbher Colpa became King in Conjunction with his Brother HEDER, whom having slain in battle, he reigned as sole Monarch of Ireland 14 Years and 1 at A. G. R. 75, A. M. 2715. B. C. 1285. in his Time the F. L. came from Thibet and landed in Scotland. Wife <b>HEA D.</b> of <b>Lurgside</b></p> | <p>1013 Wife of her Brother <b>DOMN</b> was drowned by the enchanted Storm.</p> | <p>N. N. Twenty four natural Children.</p> |
|--|---|--|

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| 3. MUMBINE LUGONE<br>and LAIGINE succeeded<br>their Father <i>Baron A. M.</i><br>2710. MUMBINE † and<br>the other two were slain in<br>Battle by the Sons of HANBY<br>A. M. 2722 B. C. 2682. | SIRIAL or SIRIALFAIDH New<br>and the four reiditions of<br>HABER A. M. 2723. He<br>was a Prophet, gained four<br>Victories over his Enemies<br>and † A. M. 2733. <i>Ref. Ch.</i><br>1271. reigned 11 Years. | Palap<br>than in the<br>Battle of<br>Gr. fille a-<br>gainst King<br>CONMAOL. |
|--|---|--|

6. EITHR' AL. Succeeded his Father A. M. 2733, wrote the History of the  
Gadenan Travels and was called the *High* Trooper, and was a valiant Prince.  
He was slain in Battle by his Successor CONMAUL Son of  
HEBER FIONN A. M. 2752. B. C. 1251.

RECEIVED  
RECEIVED  
RECEIVED

C. **Canbhorbath**  
L. Prince of Ireland

SMIURGILL, or SMIURGILL. *Princess of Ireland.*

14. AONGUS OLLBHUAGACH, or OLMUCHACH, or OLLMUCHAIDH, was always victorious over the Scots, Picts and Britons, and forc'd all Scotland to pay Tribute to the Kings of Ireland. He flew and succeeded ECHOAIDH MUMHO A.M. 2943. He was slain by EANA FIRTHEACH or AIRGTHEACH his Successor in the Battel of Garman A.M. 2961, B.C. 1043.

MAON Prince of Ireland.

16. ROTHEACHTA or ROTHEAGHTU, G New and succeeded EADNA AIRTOHEACH A. M. 2988; was slain at Rath Cuachain by his Successor SLADNA A. M. 3013, Before Christ 991.

DAN or DEIN Prince of Ireland.

I. \_\_\_\_\_

21 SIORNA SAOGHALACH She and succeeded OILLIOILL A. M. 3179. He was slain at *Arllinn* by his Successor  
RUTHEACHTACH of the Line HEBER A. M. 3200; B. C. 804.

OLUOLA OLCMAOIN Prince of Ireland.

3. WILLIAMS or WILLIAMS succeeded ELM. A. M. 3208, was slain at *Moghe Muadh* by his Successor  
ART IMRACH of the Line of HEBER. A. M. 3217, B. C. 787.

3- NEADHA FLONN FAIR - *See and succeed-d* ARTIMLACH A. M. 3239, was slain by his Successor BREATHLOH  
 Son of ART MLFACH A. M. 3239 B. C 745.

Dec. 1859. See his Catalogue in the following Table.



## The Milesian Royal Race from HEBER, IR and HEREMON continued till A. M. 3908, and before the Christian Era 96.

## Line of HEBER.

37 TEADHNA JONARACC King of Ireland till A. M. 3339. See the last Table.

38 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

39 EADNA DEARG was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

40 LUGHADH JARDHONN of LUGHAIDH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

41 EADHACH JARDHONN of LUGHAIDH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

42 LUGHADH JARDHONN of LUGHAIDH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

43 ART was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

44 OILEOLL F. N. was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

45 EADHACH of EADHACH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

46 LUGHADH LAIGHNE of LUGHAIDH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

47 REACHTA RIGHDEARG of REAGHTA was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

48 CONTHACH CAINE of CONTHACH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

49 MODHCHORR of MODHCHORR was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

50 FEARCHORR was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

51 ADAMHAR FOLTCHADIN was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

52 NIADH SEATHAMHUIN of NIADH SEATHAMHUIN was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

53 JONADHMHAR of JONADHMHAR was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

54 LUGHADH LLAGHNE of LUGHAIDH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

55 CARRE LONGLEATHAN of CARRE LONGLEATHAN was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

56 DUACH DONN DALTA DEAGHADH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

57 DUACH DONN DALTA DEAGHADH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

## Line of IR.

36 FIONN of FIONN was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

35 DIORH MH was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

34 AIRKUNHAR was succeeded by EADHACH A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADHACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

33 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

32 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

31 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

30 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

29 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

28 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

27 A. M. FIANN of DUTHEN F. N. was succeeded by SIMON BREAC A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor FIACHATH TOLGRACH A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

## Line of HEREMON.

38 SIMEON BREAC King of Ireland till A. M. 3315, see the last Table.

40 MURREADHACH BALGRACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

41 FIACHADH TOLGRACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

42 DUACH LAIGHRACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

43 EADHACH BUAIDHACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

44 UGA-NE MORC was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

45 LAOGHAIRE LORCK was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

46 OILLOLL AINE was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

47 MAOIN of LABHRA LO NGSEACH was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

48 OILLOLL BRACHAIN was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

49 AONGUS OILMH of FOLAMHUIN was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

50 AONGUS OILMH of FOLAMHUIN was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

51 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

52 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

53 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

54 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

55 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

56 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by REACHTA RIGHDEARG A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

## DUACH TEAMHRACH.

45 EADHACH FIADHMHUINE was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

47 CONUNG BEG AGLACH was King of Ireland with his Brother A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

62 COBHATHACH or COBHATHAIG CAOLBREAG was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

63 JARAN GLEOFATHACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

64 CONLA CRUAIDH CEALGACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

65 OILLOLL CAISHIACLACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

66 EADHACH FOLTLEATHAN was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

67 AONGUS TU RIMHEACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

68 CONALL CALLAMHACH was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

69 EANDA AIGNACH or EAMA was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

70 NIADH SEATHAMHUIN was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

71 LABHRA LUIRC was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

72 BLATHACHTA was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

73 EAMHUIN EAMHNA was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.

74 FEARGUS FORTAMHULL was succeeded by DUACH FIONN A. M. 3316. He was slain by his Successor EADNA DEARG A. M. 3316. See the last Table.



















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The *Billean* Royal Race of *HERRY* in the Family of *INCHQUIN*, taken from the *Herald's Office* in *Ireland*, by Order of the present *Earl* of *INCHQUIN*.

*TEIG AN COND O BRIEN*. See the last Table.

*Sean* Daughter of *Sir Thomas Fitz-Merris* *Valde Balbas* Lord of *Kerry* and *Lisnas*. *Conor* the 3d Son, Ancestor of the Family of *Cahir Corkane*. *Donogh* the 4th Son, Ancestor of the Family of *Glanagross*. *Donogh* the 5th Son, Ancestor of the Family of *Drominna fin a Glasby*.

*Conor* O *Brien* Ancestor of the House of *Thomond*. See the last Table. *Donogh* O *Brien* the 4th Son the last Prince of *Thomond* and *Limerick*, and first Earl of *Thomond*; for first upon the Death of his Brother *Donogh* he took Possession of the *Tainiship* or Lordship of *Ibrickan*, which he held during the Life of his Brother *Conor*, upon whose Death he gave *Ibrickan* to *Donogh* eldest Son of *Conor*, and seiz'd his Father's whole Seignior of *Thomond*, and possess'd it peaceably during his Life, residing at *Inish I Chuyann* and *Brien's Bridge*. *MOROUGH* then went to *England* with his Nephew *Donogh* as *Tainiship* of *Ibrickan* and did Homage to King *HENRY VIII.* who created him Earl of *Thomond* for Life only, but *Donogh* Baron of *Ibrickan* by Patent dated 1 July 1543, *Ann* 34. *Hen. VIII.* with the Remainder of the Earldom of *Thomond* after the Death of his Uncle *MOROUGH* (for Life only) But *MOROUGH* respecting the ancient Custom of his Ancestors, own'd *Donogh* his Successor, and obtain'd of the King a Grant of the Baronage of *Inchiquin* to the lawful Males of his own Body to succeed him.

*Stania* Daughter of *John Parnamara* Fir of *Crasslogh*. *Donogh* O *Brien* of *Drominna* the 3d Son. *Teig* O *Brien* of *Smithstown* the 2d Son married *Forr* Daughter of *Daniel Forr* O *Brien*. *Stania* 2d Daughter Wife of *Sir Daniel O'Brien*, 2d Son of *Conor* Prince of *Thomond*. Table 529. *Margaret* Wife of *Richard* Earl of *Clanrickard*. 1. *DORMOD* O *Brien* the first Lord Baron of *Inchiquin*. *Margaret* Daughter of *Donogh* 2d Earl of *Thomond*. Table 529.

*Margaret*. *Conor* O *Brien* of *Lemnagh*. *Stania* Daughter of *Teig* O *Brien* of *Dagb*. *Honora* eldest Daughter Wife of *Richard Wingfield* Esq; *Teig* O *Brien* + without Issue. *Amp* 3d Daughter Wife of *Donogh* O *Brien* of *Clunade*. *Stania* 2d Daughter Wife of *Teig* O *Brien* 2d Son of *Conor*, 3d Earl of *Thomond*. Table 529. 2. *MOROUGH* O *Brien* 2d Lord Baron of *Inchiquin*. *Pabel* Daughter of *Christopher* Baron of *Delois*.

*Donogh* O *Brien* of *Lemnagh*. *Honora* his Wife. *Margaret* Daughter of *Sir Thomas Cusack* Knight, Lord Chancellor, and sometime one of the Lords Justices of *Ireland*. 3. *MOROUGH* O *Brien* the third Lord Baron of *Inchiquin*.

*Pary* Daughter of *Sir Teig* Roe *Mac Mahon* Baronet. *Colonel* *Conor* O *Brien* of *Lemnagh*. *Donogh* O *Brien* 2d Son. *MOROUGH* O *Brien* married *Amp* Daughter of *Teig* O *Brien* of *Clunade*. *Margaret* Wife of *Teig* O *Brien* Fitz *Teig* of *Dromera*. *Elen* Daughter of *Sir Edmond Fitz Gerald* of *Ballimaloe* Knight. 4. *DERMODO* O *Brien* 4th Lord Baron of *Inchiquin*. *Teig* married *Stania* Daughter of *Purog* *Mac O'Brien* of *Ara*. *Sir Richard Boyle* Knight Baron of *Youghall*, Viscount *Dangarvan* and Earl of *Cork*. *Catharin* Da. of *Sir Jeffrey Fenton* Principal Secretary of State his 2d Wife.

*Sir Donald* O *Brien* of *Lemnagh* Baronet, married 1. *N. N.* 2. *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Major Dean*. 3. *Lucia* Daughter of *Sir George Hamilton*. *Teig* married the Daughter of Captain *Edward Fitz Gerald* of *Carrigreen*. *Honora* Wife of *Donogh* O *Brien* of *Dagb*. *Pary* Wife of *Donogh* O *Brien* of *Dagb*. *Honora* Wife of *George* O *Brien* of *Clunade*. *Pary* Wife of *Charles* O *Brien* of *Clunade*. *Christopher* O *Brien* Major General in the Service of King *Charles I.* married *Honora* Da. of *Teig* O *Brien* of *Clunade*. 1. *MOROUGH* O *Brien* 5th Lord Baron of *Inchiquin*, created the first E. of *Inchiquin* A. D. 1660 He was General of the King's Army 1642, fought several Battles against the *Irish*. He went first to *Italy* and then to *France*, where the *French* King made him Lieutenant General of his Army. He was made Viceroy of *Catalonia*, where he had been very successful. He went from thence to *Spain*, and from thence to the *Netherlands*, and then to *Portugal*, where by many Conquests over the King of *Spain* he extricated his *Portuguese* Majesty from many Troubles. He at last came to *Ireland* and † 9 September 1673, and is buried in the Cathedral at *Limerick*. *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Sir William St. Leger* Knight, Lord President of *Munster*. *Robert* Boyle, Esq; the famous and learned Fellow of the Royal Society. *Richard* Earl of *Cork* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *George Clifford* Esq; of *Cumberland*. *Roger* Boyle Earl of *Orrery*, married *Margaret* Daughter of *Thomas* *Clifford* Esq; of *Suffolk*. *Francis* Viscount *Shannon* married *N. N.* Daughter of *Sir William Killigrew*. *Roger* and *Jeffrey* † young.

2. *WILLIAM* O *Brien* the second Earl of *Inchiquin*. He serv'd under his Father in *Catalonia*, and the rest of his foreign Wars, and succeeded him in his Titles, and was by *K. CHARLES II.* a little after made Governor of *Tangier* and Captain General of all his Majesty's Forces in *Africa*, in which Government he continued six Years. In the beginning of King *WILLIAM* and Queen *MARY* he was made Governor of *Jamaica*, where he liv'd but sixteen Months. He † at his House in the Town of *St. Jago la Vega* in *January* 1697, and was buried in the Parish Church of that Town. His second Wife *N. N.* *Margaret* Boyle 2d Da. his first Wife. *Elizabeth* the eldest Daughter Wife of *N. N.* Viscount *Powers Court*. *Catharin* 4th Daughter Wife of *Richd* Esq; and *Fret* Esq; of *Donegall*. *Barbara* 5th Da. Wife of *Arthur* Esq; of *Dorset*. *Roger* the eldest Son married *Pary* the 3d Daughter of *Donogh* O *Brien* the first Earl of *Inchiquin*. *Henry* the second Son married *Pary* the 3d Daughter of *Donogh* O *Brien* the first Earl of *Inchiquin*. *Lionell* Earl of *Orrery* mrd *Pary* Sackville Da. of the E. of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*. *Charles* E. of *Orrery* mrd *Elizabeth* Cecil Da. of *John* E. of *Exeter*. He † 28 Aug. 1731. *Henry* Boyle of *Castle Martyr* Esq;

3. *WILLIAM* O *Brien* the 3d Earl of *Inchiquin* commanded a Regiment of Foot in Queen *ANN's* Service, was Governor of the Royal Fort and Town of *Amble* and of the County of *Clare*, and one of her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. *WILL.* *Pary* Daughter of *Sir Edward Villiers* Knight, and Sister to the Earl of *Jersey*. *James* married *Pary* Daughter of *William* *Jephson* D. D. Dean of *Limerick*, and hath Issue. *Henrietta* O *Brien* Wife of *Robert* *Sandford* of *Castle Reagh* in the County of *Down*. *Pary* O *Brien* Wife of *Robert* *Fitz Gerald* the 18th E. of *Kildare*.

*Ann* eldest Daughter and sole Heiress of *George* *Hamilton* Earl of *Orkney* married 21 March 1720. Table 510. 4. *WILLIAM* O *Brien* the 4th and present Earl of *Inchiquin*, Knight of the most honourable Order of the *Bath*. *Charles* the 2d Son † a Lieutenant at Sea unmarried. *James* married *Pary* Daughter of *William* *Jephson* D. D. Dean of *Limerick*, and hath Issue. *George* 2d Son. *Charles* the 3d Son. *Catharin* his only Daughter. *George* 1d O *Brien* the eldest Son † an Infant. *Augustus* 1d O *Brien* the 2d Son †. *Lady Pary* O *Brien* the eldest Daughter. *Lady Ann* O *Brien* the 2d Daughter. *William* Lord *Opahely*.



## TABLE DXXXI.

A Brief History of IRELAND from King HENRY II. A. D. 1172,  
to his present Majesty King GEORGE II.

**A**FTER the petty Kings and Princes, the Nobility, Clergy and People of *Ireland* had voluntarily submitted themselves to King HENRY II of *England*, as to their Lord and King (for he did not conquer *Ireland*) A. D. 1172. They received the Laws of *England* in a publick Assembly at *Lismore*; and having allow'd them the *Freedom of Parliaments*, he was pleas'd in five Years to erect it into a *Kingdom*, creating his youngest Son JOHN King of *Ireland*, aged seventeen, A. D. 1177. See *Mollyneux's Case of Ireland* stated, concerning its being bound by Acts of Parliament made in *England* printed 1720.

King JOHN went thither, and tho' he soon returned, he acted as King of *Ireland* during his Father's and Brother's Reign over *England*; nay, if his Brother King RICHARD I. had left Issue, JOHN's Issue would have been Kings of *Ireland*, without any Dependence on the Parliament of *England*. But RICHARD dying without Issue, JOHN, who had been King of *Ireland* 22 Years, succeeded to be King of *England* also A. D. 1199, and so the Crowns were united. King JOHN visited *Ireland* again A. D. 1216, and having received the Homage of twenty petty Kings, he (not as King of *England*, but) as King of *Ireland* appointed *Vice Counts* and other Officers to rule according to the Laws and Customs of *England*, and returned. He † 1216, and in November that Year his Son a Minor, viz.

King HENRY III. by his Guardians at *Bristol* granted a *Magna Charta* to *Ireland* the same with that of *England*, and granted the People the same Privileges as the People of *England* enjoy'd; and A. D. 1228, he empower'd his Lord Justice RICHARD de Burgh to assure the *Irish* he would inviolably preserve all their former Charters; and we read, that when King HENRY was in *France* warring against the King of *Castile*, his Queen, then Regent of *England* A. D. 1254, wrote to the Parliament of *Ireland*, requesting Men and Money to support the King.

Thus from these Three Kings (not from the Parliaments of *England*) *Ireland* received the same common Law and civil Constitution with That of *England*, with their own free Consent, Allowance and Acceptance, as a distinct and separate Kingdom, without any Subordination to or Dependence on the Parliaments of *England*: nay, the Learned of *Ireland* say, that no Statutes or Acts of an *English* Parliament were of old obligatory in *Ireland*, till re-enacted by an Act of the *Irish* Parliament, that gave them all their Force and Vertue in *Ireland*; or unless the *Irish* Members did sit and vote in the Parliaments of *England*, as They did in the Reigns of EDWARD I. and EDWARD III. affirming also that otherwise no Instance can be shewn of an *English* Statute binding *Ireland* till A. D. 1642, occasion'd by the *Massacre* and Wars; for in CROMWELL's Time the Representatives of *Ireland* sat and voted in his Parliaments at *Westminster*. Yet tho' They have never sat and voted there since the *Restoration*, but have had Parliaments of their own in *Ireland*, the Parliaments of *England* and of *Great Britain* have claim'd a Superiority over *Ireland*, of which the People of *Ireland* complain, as of an unjust and grievous Innovation.

But as to the Aborigines in *Ireland*, commonly call'd the *Native Irish*, They never could set up a Monarch as formerly, not having had a Military Chief to train them up in martial Discipline, and could never shake off the *English* Yoke: For when the *Irish* King of *Connaught* A. D. 1169, despising the Forces that King HENRY III. had left in the *English* Garrisons, attackt them with a great Army, They prov'd only a great Mob upon a Battel; for the Lord Justice GEOFFREY PARRE slew 20000 of 'em and took their King Prisoner. See *Rapin*. Next in the Reign of King EDWARD I. the Old *Irish* groaning under *English* Tyranny (as they call'd it) sent for Aids to ROBERT BRUCE King of *Scotland*, and he sent them some with his Brother EDWARD BRUCE A. D. 1315, who joining the *Irish* conquer'd all the Island, and was crown'd Monarch of *Ireland* till A. D. 1341, when PORTIMER came from *England* with a powerful Reinforcement and took the Field against King EDWARD BRUCE; upon which King ROBERT BRUCE went in Person to *Ireland* to succour his Brother, but at his Arrival he found his Brother had been slain in a Battel wherein he had too rashly engaged; and so ROBERT return'd to *Scotland*.

Their next Insurrection was in the Reign of King RICHARD II. when the *English* in *Ireland* petition'd *England* for Aids against the *Natives* A. D. 1393, and a great Sum of Money was rais'd to support that King's Expedition into *Ireland* 1394, who made some Progress against the *Natives*, but Winter made him retire to *Dublin*; but in the Spring RICHARD chose rather to return to *England* and suppress the *Lollards*, in order to conciliate the Favour of the Clergy. Then the *Irish* Chiefs took to Arms with one Accord, and ROGER PORTIMER Earl of *March* the *English* Lord Lieutenant was by them slain in Battel A. D. 1398, upon which King RICHARD arriving with a numerous Army at *Waterford* 31 May 1399, march'd to *Dublin* and had some Advantages over the *Irish*, till suddenly he was diverted by a general Revolt in *England* under Henry of *Bolingbrook*.

Tho' the *French* Wars and the *Civil* Wars of *England* kept the Kings of *Holk* and *Lancaster* from minding much the Affairs of *Ireland*, yet the *Irish* attempted not to set up a Monarch of their own, thinking now that the Kings of *England* were their natural and rightful Sovereigns. In the Reign of King HENRY VII. A. D. 1486, when the Impostor LAMBERT SIMNEL call'd himself the Earl of *Warwick* and came to *Ireland*, he was receiv'd, and at *Dublin* crown'd by the Name of King EDWARD VI. So PERKIN WARBECK was well received there A. D. 1497. In the Reign of King HENRY VIII. they made no Sir, because he was by his Mother the Grandson of King EDWARD IV. and he was also terrible to Them: Now in the 32d Year of his Reign A. D. 1541, his Parliament at *Dublin* enacted *Ireland* to be a Kingdom, and that the Kings of *England* for the future should be stiled also Kings of *Ireland*, being heretofore stiled only Lords of *Ireland*: And in his Daughter Queen MARY's Reign, Pope PAUL IV. made a Kingdom too.

But the *native Irish* being under the Influence of Rome, abhor'd Queen ELIZABETH, and would not assist in her *Irish* Parliament (which They call'd therefore a pack'd Convention) nor would submit to her *New Oath* of Supremacy; nor durst she execute her penal Laws in *Ireland* till after the Defeat of the *Spanish Armado* 1588, and when They came to be executed, the old *Irish* Chiefs under the Earl of  *Tyrone* were exasperated into an open War, that lasted till near her Death, when her Deputy MONTJOY persuaded *Tyrone* and his Confederates to accept of a general Amnesty, with the free and open Exercise of the *Romish* Religion, and the full Possession of their Estates A. D. 1603.

This was confirm'd next Summer by her Successor King JAMES I. when *Tyrone* submitted to him in Person, and was honourably receiv'd at Court. And the *Native Irish* believing King JAMES lov'd them (having in Queen ELIZABETH's Time privately assisted them more than Spain did publicly) were disturb'd by his Reign; tho' They were much provok'd: For artful CECIL employ'd one St. Laurence to entrap the Earls of *Tyrone* and *Cromwell*, the Lord of *Delvin* and other *Irish* Chiefs into a Sham Plot, which had no Evidence but his; but those Chiefs being basely informed that Wrenn was to be hanged against them, foolishly fled from *Dublin*, and to taking Guilt upon Them, They were declar'd Rebels, and Six entire Counties were forfeited at once forfeited to the Crown, which was what their Enemies wanted. See *Ireland's Case* briefly stated, printed 1695.

In the Reign of King CHARLES I. the Earl of *Stratford* Lord Lieutenant seiz'd many large Estates for frivolous Causes, not to serve his Master but to enrich himself, as *Lieutenants* and *Deputies* were wont to do: Nay, he seiz'd a very large Territory in *Kilkenny* County A. D. 1625, only 10 Years before King HENRY II. was intitled to it 463 Years before. But when King CHARLES I. had consented to *Stratford's* Execution and to make the *English* Parliament perpetual, the *Native Irish* were very sorry for it, and being well inform'd (as They thought) that now They must either turn Protestants or depart the Kingdom, or be hang'd at their own Doors, They took to Arms in their own Defence, especially in *Ulster*, where the six Counties had been forfeited.

Mean while, the King sent by the Marquis of *Antrim* his private Instructions to the Earl of *Ormond* the Deputy, to join the King's Army in forcing *Parsons* and *Burghs*, the two *Parson* Lords *Justices*, and in taking Possession of the Government there for the King against the *Protestants*, which Order was to be executed on the 16th of November 1641. But *Ormond* not having communicated this Order to the *Ulster* (whose secret Enemy he was; for he lov'd *Papists* too well) and They soon discovering it (*Ormond's* Friends say by *Antrim*; and *Ormond's* Friends both deny it) They were hugely enraged at the Concealment, thinking Themselves as good as *Ormond*, and more capable to promote the King's Interest: Therefore to shew their flaming Zeal for the same Cause, They conspired to be beforehand with *Ormond*, and even to go beyond his Instructions, without acquainting the King therewith, which They had Cause to repent of at Leisure.

For to get the Start of *Ormond*, They agreed on a General Massacre of the *Protestants* to begin on the 23d of October 1641. It was happily prevented at *Dublin* the Night before, by the Discovery of O'Conelly, when Lord PAR BURKE, PAR WATSON and others were taken for attempting to murder the Lord Justice and the Castle of *Dublin*. But Sir PHILIP O'NEIL and the other Chiefs of the *North*, not knowing of the Mischance at *Dublin*, actually observed the last Day for the General Massacre of the *Protestants*, pretending They had the King's Broad Seal for it; tho' They could shew that Seal from off a Royal Grant of Lord CAULFIELD's at *Charlemont*, and affixed it to their *Swam Commission*; Nor did ever any of 'em assist, by dying, that King CHARLES I. so much as advis'd the Massacre, tho' some of 'em were offer'd their Lives for the Discovery.

But as They destroy'd many thousand *Protestants* by various cruel Deaths, so the Government cut off, without Quarter, as many of the *native Irish* as could be found; so that 'tis hard to say whose Party lost most Lives; only the *Roman Catholics* will not allow of 20000 *Protestants* being slain, because there were not so many in the Island. And finding no Hopes of Peace, most of the *Irish* Chiefs met at *Kilkenny*, enter'd into an Association, or a sort of *Covenant*, rais'd a good Army to extirpate the *Protestants* and recover their Independency; but still with all Expressions of Love and Loyalty to King CHARLES I. who therefore, when his Affairs grew worse and worse in *England*, sent Orders to *Antrim* to influence the said confederated Chiefs to his Behalf. But when that King was beheaded, the *Native Irish* were next punish'd by General CROMWELL, who, They say, made his Soldiers shew the *Irish* ought to be dealt with as the *Canaanites* in *Joshua's* Time.

After the *Restoration* of King CHARLES II. none of the forfeited *Irish* were restored who had been guilty of Murder and Massacre; but upon their Restrictions and Explanations many thousand innocent and noble Families were undone: And tho' that King was unmindful of them, neglecting the oaths had been forfeited for their Loyalty to his Father and him too; yet They never disturb'd his Reign. But in the next Reign, or of his Brother King JAMES II. They became considerable; for when he abdicated the Throne of *England* A. D. 1688, he went to *France* and from thence to *Ireland*, where he set up his Royal Throne, acted as King of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and demanded the Allegiance and Obedience of all his Subjects, even in *Scotland* and *Scotland*; then the *Native Irish* all rose up in Arms in his Cause, and made a noble Stand for him, till by King WILLIAM They were defeated and King JAMES was forced to sail back to *France*.

They have not disturb'd the Government of *England* since the Peace of *Utrecht*, but have ever since liv'd quiet, as now They do under the Administration of his present Majesty GEORGE II. King of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*.



## T A B L E DXXXII.

The Chief **Governors** of IRELAND from the voluntary Submission made to King HENRY II. of England A. D. 1172, to the *Deposition* of King RICHARD II. A. D. 1399.

**T**HE Government of *Ireland* is by *Vice-Kings*, (tho' they have not that Name.) They were first call'd *Governors*, and *Keepers*, or *Wardens*, *Generals*, *Lords Justices*, and now *Lords Lieutenants* and *Deputies* of *Ireland*.

Their Authority is ample and Royal, having Power to make War, to conclude Peace, to make all Magistrates and Officers, except a Few, to pardon all Crimes, except High Treason, to dub Knights, &c. Nay, in all Christendom, no *Viceroy* comes nearer the Majesty of a King for Jurisdiction, Authority, Retinue, Fortune and Provision. He is assisted in Council by the Lord Chancellor of the Realm, the Lord Treasurer and others, the Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, Barons and Judges, which are all of the Privy Council, form'd much in the same manner as in *England*.

|      |  |                 |      |   |                  |
|------|--|-----------------|------|---|------------------|
| 1172 | HUGH de Lacy<br>ROBERT Fitz Stephen<br>MAURICE Fitz Gerald<br>ROBERT de Bruis  | Governors.      | 1318 | William Fitz John Archbishop of Cashel,<br>Chancellor, and<br>Alexander Bignor Archbishop of Dublin   | Lords Justices.  |
| 1173 | RICHARD Strangbow<br>RAYMOND le Gros   | Lords Wardens.  | 1319 | Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord Justice.   |                  |
|      | RAYMOND le Gros Lord Protector.  |                 | 1320 | Thomas Fitz John Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1175 | William Fitz Andelia<br>John de Courcy<br>Robert Fitz Stephen<br>Miles Cogan   | Countessors.    | 1321 | John Birmingham Baron of Athlone, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1179 | Hugh de Lacy<br>Robert le Power  | Lords Justices. | 1322 | Ralph de Gorges   | Lords Justices.  |
| 1180 | HUGH de Lacy Governor.   |                 | 1323 | Sir John Darcy  |                  |
| 1181 | John Constable of Cheshire<br>Richard de Peck  | Lords Justices. | 1326 | Thomas Fitz John Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1184 | PHILIP de Brees, Governor.   |                 | 1327 | Roger Outlaw Prior of Kilmacshane, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1185 | JOHN Sine Terra Lord of Ireland planted English Laws and Customs in the Isle, and enlarg'd the Royal Stile with Lord of Ireland. |                 | 1329 | Sir John Darcy, Lord Justice.   |                  |
|      | JOHN de Courcy Earl of Ulster, Governor.   |                 | 1330 | Roger Outlaw, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1189 | HUGH de Lacy the younger<br>JOHN de Courcy Earl of Ulster.   | Governors.      | 1331 | Sir Anthony Lacy<br>William Bourke Earl of Ulster   | Lords Justices.  |
| 1191 | William Marshal<br>William Pettie  | Lords Justices. | 1332 | Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1197 | Hamo de Valis Lord Justice.  |                 | 1333 | Thomas de Burgh, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1199 | MILER Fitz Henry, Governor.  |                 | 1334 | Sir John Darcy, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1200 | Hugh de Lacy Lord Justice.   |                 | 1337 | Thomas de Burgh, Lord Deputy.   |                  |
| 1208 | John Gray Bishop of Norwich Lord Justice, reform'd the Irish Coin to the English Standard.                                       |                 | 1338 | Sir John Carleton, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1210 | King JOHN in Person, Governor.   |                 | 1340 | Thomas Carleton Bishop of Hereford, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1213 | John Gray Bishop of Norwich Lord Justice.  |                 | 1341 | Roger Outlaw Prior of Kilmacshane, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1215 | Henry Laurens Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1344 | Sir John Maurice, Lord Justice.   |                  |
|      | He built the Castle of Dublin.   |                 | 1346 | Sir Ralph Ufford Husband of the Countess of Ulster, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1217 | Geoffrey March<br>Sir Edmund Butler  | Lords Justices. | 1348 | Sir Roger Darcy<br>Sir John Maurice   | Lords Justices.  |
| 1219 | Henry Laurens Archbishop of Dublin   | Lords Justices. | 1349 | Sir Walter Birmingham, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1224 | Maurice Fitz Gerald.   |                 | 1350 | Baron Carey<br>Sir Thomas Roskilly  | Lords Justices.  |
| 1225 | William Marshal  |                 | 1351 | Maurice Fitz Thomas Earl of Desmond, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1227 | Geoffrey March   |                 | 1352 | The Bishop of Limerick  | Lords Justices.  |
| 1228 | Richard de Burgo, or Burgh   | Lords Justices. | 1353 | The Earl of Desmond   |                  |
| 1233 | Maurice Fitz Gerald  |                 | 1354 | Sir Thomas Roskilly   | Lords Justices.  |
| 1235 | Richard Brother of William Marshal   |                 | 1355 | Sir Americk de St. Amand  | Lords Justices.  |
| 1245 | Sir John Fitz Geoffrey   |                 | 1356 | James Butler Earl of Ormond   |                  |
| 1247 | Thobald Butler Lord of Carrick   | Lords Justices. | 1357 | Maurice Fitz Thomas Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1255 | John Cogan   |                 | 1358 | HONEL Son of King EDWARD III. Earl of Ulster<br>and Lord of Connacht, vanquish'd the<br>W Breton and conquer'd the County<br>of Clare, whereby he deriv'd his Title<br>of Duke of Clarence.   | Lord Lieutenant. |
| 1258 | Allen de la Zouch, Lord Justice  |                 | 1364 | JAMES Earl of Ormond, Lord Deputy.  |                  |
| 1259 | Stephen Longford, Longespee, or Longsword, Lord Justice.   |                 | 1365 | Sir THOMAS Darc, Governor.  |                  |
| 1260 | William Dean, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1367 | Geoffrey Fitz Maurice Earl of Desmond, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1261 | Richard de Rupella, or Ruben, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1368 | William de Windsor  |                  |
| 1267 | Sir David de Barry   |                 | 1371 | Maurice Fitz Thomas Earl of Kildare   | Lords Justices.  |
| 1268 | Robert de Ufford, or Clifford  | Lords Justices. | 1372 | Sir Robert de Ashton  |                  |
| 1269 | Richard de Exon  |                 | 1374 | Sir William de Windsor  |                  |
| 1270 | Sir James Audley Constable of Ulster, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1375 | Maurice Fitz Thomas Earl of Kildare   |                  |
| 1272 | Maurice Fitz Gerald, Lord Justice.   |                 | 1376 | James Butler Earl of Ormond   |                  |
| 1273 | Geoffrey Lord General, Lord Justice.   |                 | 1378 | John de Bromwich  |                  |
| 1276 | Sir Robert de Ufford, or Clifford, Lord Justice.   |                 | 1379 | EDMUND MORTIMER Earl of March, Lord Lieutenant.   |                  |
| 1279 | Stephen Fulborne Bishop of Waterford, Lord Justice   |                 | 1381 | Dean of St. Patrick's and Lord Chancellor, Lord Justice.  |                  |
| 1280 | Sir Robert de Ufford, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1382 | PHILIP COURTNEY Cousin of King RICHARD II. Lord Lieutenant.   |                  |
| 1282 | Stephen Fulborne Archbishop of Tuam, Lord Justice  |                 |      | Lord BIRMINGHAM, General  |                  |
| 1283 | John Sarsford Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1384 | ROBERT Vere Earl of Oxford, Marquis of Dublin and Duke of Ireland, Lord Lieutenant  |                  |
| 1285 | William de la Hay  | Lords Justices. | 1385 | Sir John Stanley, Lord Deputy.  |                  |
| 1293 | William de la Hay  | Lords Justices. | 1386 | Alexander Bishop of Meath   |                  |
| 1295 | Thomas Fitz Morris   | Lords Justices. | 1389 | Sir John Stanley  | Lords Justices.  |
| 1298 | William Wogan  |                 | 1392 | James Earl of Ormond  |                  |
| 1308 | Sir William Bourke   | Lords Wardens   | 1393 | William Siroop  |                  |
| 1310 | John Wogan, Lord Justice.  |                 | 1394 | Duke of Gloucester, Lord Justice.   |                  |
| 1312 | Sir Edmund Butler, Deputy.   |                 | 1395 | King RICHARD II. in Person  |                  |
| 1314 | Thobald de Vardon  | Lords Justices. | 1395 | ROGER MORTIMER Earl of March and Ulster, Lord Lieutenant.   |                  |
| 1317 | Sir Edmund Butler Earl of Carrick  | Lords Justices. |      | Roger Grey, Lord Justice.   |                  |
|      | Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord Justice   |                 | 1398 | King RICHARD II.'s Brother, Lord Lieutenant But we find no Brothers he had that were capable of this Post but two Barons, viz. Sir Roger de Clarendon and Sir John Saunderson, See Table 491. |                  |
| 1317 | Lord Birmingham, General.  |                 | 1399 | Sir John Stanley, Lord Justice.   |                  |
|      |  |                 |      | King RICHARD II. in Person, but he was depos'd, and HENRY IV. succeeded.  |                  |



## TABLE DXXXIII.

The Chief **Governors** of IRELAND from the first of King HENRY IV.  
to the first of King JAMES I.

|               |   |      |  |
|---------------|---|------|--|
| 1399          | King HENRY IV. upon the Deposition of King RICHARD II. mounted the Throne.  | 1501 | HENRY Duke of York, afterwards King HENRY VIII. } Lord Lieutenant  |
| 1401          | THOMAS Duke of Clarence, Table 492, Lord Lieutenant.  |      | GERALD Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1403          | ALEXANDER Bishop of Meath, Lord Deputy.   | 1503 | WALTER Fitz Simons Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputies.  |
| 1404          | James Butler Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.  | 1504 | GERALD Earl of Kildare, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1405          | STEPHEN Scroop, Lord Deputy.  | 1513 | Gerald, Lord Justice.  |
| 1406          | Gerald Earl of Kildare, Lord Justice.   | 1515 | Lord Viscount Gormonston, Lord Justice.  |
| 1407          | STEPHEN Scroop, Lord Deputy.  | 1515 | The Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1407          | James Son of James Earl of Ormond, Lord Justice.  | 1519 | Sir Thomas Fitz Maurice of the House of Kildare } Lord Justice.  |
| 1408          | THOMAS Duke of Clarence, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1520 | THOMAS Howard Earl of Surrey, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1408          | THOMAS Butler Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Deputy.   | 1521 | PIERCE Butler Earl of Ormond and Ossory, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1410 and 1411 | Thomas Butler Prior of Kilmainham Lord Deputy.  | 1524 | GERALD Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1412          | John Talbot Lord Furnival, Lord Justice.  | 1526 | Thomas Fitz Gerald of Liexslip } Lords Justices.   |
| 1413          | Thomas Butler Prior of Kilmainham, Lord Justice.  | 1528 | Richard Nugent Baron of Delwin } Lords Justices.   |
| 1413          | Sir JOHN Stanley, Lord Deputy.  | 1528 | Pierce Butler Earl of Ormond and Ossory, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1414          | Sir JOHN Talbot took Donald Mac Murgbe a great Rebel and committed him to the Tower of London. } Lord Lieutenant. | 1530 | HENRY Duke of Richmond, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1416          | THOMAS Duke of Clarence, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1530 | Sir WILLIAM Skeffington, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1416          | STEPHEN Scroop, Lord Deputy.  | 1532 | GERALD Earl of Kildare, } Lords Deputies.  |
| 1419          | Richard Talbot Archbishop of Dublin and Brother of Sir John } Lord Justice.                                       | 1534 | THOMAS Son of Gerald } Lords Deputies.   |
| 1420          | JOHN Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1534 | Sir WILLIAM Skeffington. } Lords Deputies.   |
| 1420          | JAMES Butler Earl of Ormond, Lord Deputy.   | 1535 | LEONARD Lord Grey Lord Viscount } Lords Deputies.  |
| 1423          | EDWARD Earl of March and Ulster, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1539 | Graney in Ireland } Lords Deputies.  |
| 1425          | John Lord Talbot } Lords Justices.  | 1539 | Sir ANTHONY St. Leger  |
| 1426          | James Butler Earl of Ormond } Lords Justices.   | 1540 | Sir William Brereton Baron of Laghlin in Ireland, Lord Justice.  |
| 1427          | Sir JOHN de Grey, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1540 | Sir ANTHONY St. Leger, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1428          | Edward Dansey Bishop of Meath, Lord Deputy.   | 1541 | Being the 32d of HENRY VIII. it was enacted in a Parliament held at Dublin, that the King of England and his Successors should be stild Kings of Ireland, and all Jurisdiction and Royal Authority granted to the Crown; the Kings of England till then being only stild Lords of Ireland. |
| 1428          | Sir JOHN Sutton Lord Dudley, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1543 | Sir William Barbazon, Lord Justice.  |
| 1432          | Sir THOMAS Strange, Lord Deputy.  | 1544 | Sir ANTHONY St. Leger, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1432          | Sir THOMAS Stanley, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1546 | Sir William Barbazon, Lord Justice.  |
| 1435          | Sir CHRISTOPHER Plunket, Lord Deputy.   | 1547 | Sir ANTHONY St. Leger, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1435          | Sir THOMAS Stanley, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1548 | Sir EDWARD Bellingham, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1436          | RICHARD Talbot Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputy.   | 1549 | Sir Francis Bryan Marshal of Ireland } Lords Justices.   |
| 1438          | LION Lord Wells, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1550 | Sir William Barbazon } Lords Justices.   |
| 1440          | JAMES Earl of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1550 | Sir ANTHONY St. Leger, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1440          | RICHARD Talbot Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputy.   | 1551 | Sir JAMES Crofts, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1441          | Sir WILLIAM Stanley } Lords Deputies.   | 1551 | Ulster King of Arms was instituted.  |
| 1441          | STEPHEN Scroop } Lords Deputies.  | 1552 | Sir Thomas Cusack } Lords Justices.  |
| 1442          | LION Lord Wells, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1552 | Sir Barret Aylmer. } Lords Justices.   |
| 1442          | WILLIAM Wells, Lord Deputy.   | 1553 | Sir ANTHONY St. Leger, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1443          | JAMES Butler Earl of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1556 | THOMAS Ratcliffe Viscount Fitzwalter, Lord Deputy  |
| 1446          | JOHN Talbot Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1557 | Hugh Corwin Archbishop of Dublin } Lords Justices.   |
| 1447          | Richard Talbot Archbishop of Dublin } Lord Justice.   | 1557 | Henry Sidney Treasurer of Ireland. } Lords Justices.   |
| 1447          | Lord Chancellor   | 1558 | THOMAS Ratcliff Earl of Suffex, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1449          | RICHARD Duke of York, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1558 | Sir HENRY Sidney, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1450          | JAMES Earl of Ormond and Wiltshire Lord Treasurer of England } Lord Deputy.                                       | 1559 | Sir WILLIAM Fitz William, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1452          | N. N. Nugent Baron of Delwin, Lord Deputy.  | 1561 | THOMAS Ratcliff Earl of Suffex, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1454          | The Archbishop of Armagh } Lords Deputies.  | 1561 | Sir WILLIAM Fitz William, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1454          | THOMAS Fitz Maurice Earl of Kildare. } Lords Deputies.  | 1562 | THOMAS Ratcliff Earl of Suffex, Lord Lieutenant  |
| 1456          | EDWARD Fitz Eustace } Lords Deputies.   | 1565 | Sir HENRY Sidney, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1456          | THOMAS Fitz Maurice Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.   | 1565 | Sir Nicholas Arnold, Lord Justice.   |
| 1459          | RICHARD Duke of York, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1567 | Dr. Melton Lord Chancellor of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1460          | THOMAS Fitz Maurice Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.   | 1567 | Sir William Fitz William Treasurer of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1461          | GEORGE Duke of Clarence was for Life made Lord Lieutenant   | 1568 | Sir HENRY Sidney } Lords Deputies.   |
| 1461          | Sir ROWLAND Eustace Lord of Portlyster and Viscount Balinglasy, Lord Deputy.                                      | 1569 | Sir WILLIAM Fitz William } Lords Deputies.   |
| 1463          | THOMAS Earl of Desmond  | 1575 | Sir HENRY Sidney } Lords Justices.   |
| 1467          | THOMAS Tiptoft Earl of Worcester.   | 1578 | Sir William Drury } Lords Justices.  |
| 1471          | THOMAS Earl of Kildare  | 1579 | Sir William Pelham } Lords Justices.   |
| 1475          | The Bishop of Meath } Lords Deputies.   | 1580 | ARTHUR Lord Grey, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1475          | THOMAS Earl of Kildare } Lords Deputies.  | 1582 | Adam Loftus Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor of Ireland } Lords Justices.   |
| 1475          | Sir ROWLAND Fitz Eustace } Lords Deputies.  | 1582 | Sir Henry Wallop Treasurer of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1475          | WILLIAM Sheerwood, Esq; } Lords Deputies.   | 1584 | Sir JOHN Perrot } Lords Deputies.  |
| 1478          | GERALD Earl of Kildare } Lords Deputies.  | 1588 | Sir WILLIAM Fitz William } Lords Deputies.   |
| 1478          | HENRY Lord Gray } Lords Deputies.   | 1594 | Sir WILLIAM Ruffel } Lords Deputies.   |
| 1478          | Sir ROBERT Preston } Lords Deputies.  | 1597 | Adam Loftus Chancellor of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1479          | GERALD Earl of Kildare } Lords Deputies.  | 1597 | Sir Robert Gardiner } Lords Justices.  |
| 1479          | RICHARD Duke of York, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1598 | The Lord Boringh, Lord Deputy.   |
| 1483          | Prince EDWARD Son of King RICHARD III. } Lord Lieutenant.   | 1598 | ROBERT Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1483          | GERALD Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.  | 1599 | Sir Adam Loftus Chancellor of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1485          | JOHN de la Pole Earl of Lincoln, Lord Lieutenant.   | 1599 | George Carey Lord Treasurer } Lords Justices.  |
| 1485          | GERALD Earl of Kildare, Lord Deputy.  | 1603 | Sir CHARLES Blount Lord Monmouth, Lord Lieutenant  |
| 1490          | JASPER Earl of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant.  | 1603 | Sir GEORGE Carey Lord Treasurer, Lord Deputy.  |
| 1492          | WALTER Fitz Simons Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Deputy.   |      | This Year King JAMES VI. of Scotland mounted the Throne of England.  |
| 1493          | ROBERT Preston the first Viscount Gormonston, Lord Deputy.  |      |  |
| 1494          | Sir EDWARD Poyning, Lord Deputy.  |      |  |
| 1495          | Henry Dean Chancellor of Ireland, Lord Justice.   |      |  |
| 1496          | GERALD Earl of Kildare, Lord Lieutenant.  |      |  |



## T A B L E DXXXIV.

The Chief Governors of IRELAND from the first of King JAMES I.  
to the present Times.

|      |   |      |  |
|------|---|------|--|
| 1603 | When King JAMES I. mounted the Throne of England<br>Sir GEORGE Carey was Lord Deputy.<br>Sir CHARLES Blount Lord Lieutenant.  | 1686 | RICHARD Talbot Earl of Tyrconnel, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1604 | Sir ARTHUR Chichester sent the first Justices<br>of Assize into Connacht and Munster } Lord Deputy.   | 1690 | HENRY Lord Sidney, Lord Lieutenant.  |
| 1613 | Thomas Jones Archbishop of Dublin, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.   | 1691 | Thomas Lord Coningsby, } Lords Justices.   |
| 1614 | Sir Richard Wingfield<br>Sir ARTHUR Chichester Baron of Belfast, Lord Deputy.<br>The Harp was first marshall'd with the Arms of Great Britain.<br>Thomas Archbishop of Dublin, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices. | 1692 | Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor<br>Sir Cyril Wych } Lords Justices.  |
| 1615 | Sir John Denham Chief Justice of the<br>King's Bench } Lords Justices.  | 1693 | Henry Lord Capel<br>William Duncomb, Esq; } Lords Justices.  |
| 1616 | Sir OLIVER St. John Lord Viscount Grandison, Lord Deputy.<br>Richard Wingfield Lord Viscount Powerscourt, Lord Justice.<br>Sir Adam Loftus Lord Viscount Ely, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.                  | 1695 | HENRY Lord Capel, Lord Lieutenant.<br>Sir Charles Porter, Lord Chancellor  |
| 1622 | Richard Wingfield Lord Visc. Powerscourt. } Lords Justices.   | 1696 | Charles Coot Earl of Montrath<br>Henry Moor Earl of Drogheda } Lords Justices.   |
| 1625 | HENRY Carey Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Deputy.<br>Sir Adam Loftus Lord Viscount Ely, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.   | 1697 | Charles Paulet Marquis of Winchester<br>Henry Earl of Gallway } Lords Justices.  |
| 1629 | Sir Richard Boyle Earl of Cork, Lord<br>Treasurer } Lords Justices.   | 1699 | Henry Earl of Gallway<br>Parcissus Marsh Archbishop of Dublin.<br>Parcissus Marsh Archbishop of Dublin } Lords Justices.     |
| 1633 | THOMAS Lord Viscount Wentworth, Lord Deputy.<br>Sir Adam Loftus Lord Viscount Ely, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.   | 1701 | Henry Moor Earl of Drogheda<br>Hugh Montgomery Earl of Mount-Alexander<br>LAURENCE Hyde Earl of Rochester, Lord Lieutenant.  |
| 1636 | Sir Christopher Wandesford Master of the<br>Rolls } Lords Justices.   | 1702 | Parcissus Marsh Archbishop of Dublin<br>Henry Moor Earl of Drogheda } Lords Justices.  |
| 1639 | THOMAS Lord Viscount Wentworth, Lord Deputy.<br>Robert Lord Dillon of Kilkenny-West<br>Sir Christopher Wandesford, Master of<br>the Rolls } Lords Justices.   | 1703 | Hugh Earl of Mount-Alexander<br>Thomas Keighley Esq; } Lords Justices.   |
| 1640 | THOMAS Lord Viscount Wentworth, Lord<br>Earl of Strafford } Lord Lieutenant.  | 1706 | Thomas Erle, Esq;<br>JAMES Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.  |
| 1641 | Sir CHRISTOPHER Wandesford Master of<br>the Rolls } Lord Deputy.  | 1707 | Sir Richard Cox, Lord Chancellor of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1643 | Robert Lord Dillon of Kilkenny West<br>Sir William Parsons Master of the Court<br>of Wards } Lords Justices.  | 1709 | John Lord Cusack<br>THOMAS Earl of Pembroke, Lord Lieutenant.  |
| 1644 | ROBERT Sidney Earl of Leicester, Lord Lieutenant.<br>Sir William Parsons Master of the Court<br>of Wards } Lords Justices.  | 1710 | Parcissus Marsh Archbishop of Armagh<br>Lieutenant General INCHINNESBY } Lords Justices.                                     |
| 1645 | Sir John Borlace Master of the Ordinance<br>Sir John Borlace Master of the Ordinance } Lords Justices.  | 1711 | JAMES Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.<br>Sir Constantine Phipps Lord Chancellor } Lords Justices.                           |
| 1646 | Sir Henry Tuchburne<br>JAMES Marquis of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant.<br>JAMES Marquis of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant, resign'd his<br>Government to Commissioners 19 June.  | 1712 | Lieutenant General Angoldesby<br>Sir Constantine Phipps Lord Chancellor } Lords Justices.                                    |
| 1647 | Arthur Annesley, Esq;<br>Sir Robert King, Knight<br>Sir Robert Meredith, Knight } Commissioners.  | 1713 | John Phipps Archbishop of Tuam<br>CHARLES Talbot Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieutenant   |
| 1648 | Colonel John Moor<br>Colonel Michael Jones } Commissioners.   | 1714 | Thomas Lindsay Archbishop of Armagh<br>Sir Constantine Phipps Lord Chancellor } Lords Justices.                              |
| 1649 | OLIVER CROMWELL, Lord Lieutenant.<br>RICHARD BOURKE Marquis of Clanrickard, Lord Deputy.  | 1715 | John Phipps Archbishop of Tuam<br>William King Archbishop of Dublin } Lords Justices.  |
| 1650 | HENRY Irelon, Esq; } Lords Deputies.  | 1716 | Robert Fitz Gerald Earl of Kildare<br>CHARLES Earl of Sunderland, Lord Lieutenant.   |
| 1651 | CHARLES Fleetwood, Esq; } Lords Deputies.   | 1717 | Charles Duke of Grafton } Lords Justices.  |
| 1652 | HENRY Cromwell Son of OLIVER<br>Sir Maurice Pultney, Lord Chancellor } Lords Justices.  | 1718 | Henry Earl of Galloway } Lords Justices.   |
| 1653 | Roger Boyle Earl of Orrery<br>Charles Coot Earl of Montrath } Lords Justices.   | 1719 | CHARLES Lord Viscount Townshend, Lord Lieutenant.<br>William King Archbishop of Dublin } Lords Justices.                     |
| 1654 | JAMES Duke, Marquis and Earl of<br>Ormond } Lord Lieutenant.  | 1720 | Alan Broderick Viscount Middleton Lord<br>Chancellor of Ireland } Lords Justices.  |
| 1655 | THOMAS Earl of Ossory, Lord Deputy.<br>JAMES Duke of Ormond returns from<br>England } Lord Lieutenant.  | 1721 | William Conolly, Esq; Speaker of the<br>House of Commons } Lords Justices.   |
| 1656 | THOMAS Earl of Ossory, Lord Deputy.<br>JOHN Lord Roberts } Lords Lieutenants.   | 1722 | CHARLES Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant.<br>Alan Broderick Viscount Middleton Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.          |
| 1657 | JOHN Lord Berkeley } Lords Lieutenants.   | 1723 | Richard Viscount Shannon Generalissimo<br>in Ireland } Lords Justices.   |
| 1658 | Michael Boyle Archbishop of Dublin, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.  | 1724 | William Conolly Speaker of the House<br>of Commons } Lords Justices.   |
| 1659 | Sir Arthur Forbes Marshal General<br>ARTHUR Capel Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant.<br>Michael Boyle Archbishop of Dublin, Lord<br>Chancellor } Lords Justices.   | 1725 | JOHN Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant.<br>Hugh Boulter Archbishop of Armagh<br>Richard West, Lord Chancellor } Lords Justices. |
| 1660 | Sir Arthur Forbes, Marshal General.<br>ARTHUR Capel Earl of Essex returns } Lords Lieutenants.  | 1726 | William Conolly Esq; Speaker of the House<br>of Commons } Lords Justices.  |
| 1661 | JAMES Butler Duke of Ormond<br>Richard Earl of Arran, Lord Deputy.  | 1727 | Hugh Boulter Archbishop of Armagh<br>Thomas Hindham, Lord Chancellor } Lords Justices.                                       |
| 1662 | JAMES Duke of Ormond } Lords Lieut enant s.   | 1728 | William Conolly Esq; Speaker of the<br>House of Commons } Lords Justices.  |
| 1663 | HENRY Earl of Glendowry } Lords Lieut enant s.  | 1729 | LIONEL Duke of Dorset, the present Lord Lieutenant.  |



# An Alphabetical Table of the BARONS or PEERS of ENGLAND, according to their Surnames.

1. **ABBOT.** *URSUS de Abbot* was created Earl of Worcester A. D. 1087.  
 2. **ANGOLESME** or **ANGLE.** *GUISCARD de Angolesme* created Earl of Huntingdon A. D. 1377.  
 3. **ANNESLEY.** *Reginald* Grandson of *Ritch* was possess'd of *Annesley* at the Survey A. D. 1078, and from him is descended Sir FRANCIS ANNESLEY who was created Viscount Valentia &c. in Ireland.  
*ARTHUR* Viscount Valentia created Earl of Anglesey in England 20 Ap. 1661, † 1686, extinct. Wife, *Elizabeth* Da. and Coheir of Sir James Altham.

## JAMES Earl of Anglesey.

|  |   |   |  |   |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| JAMES Earl of Anglesey married <i>Catharin Darnley</i> natural Daughter of King JAMES II. without Male Issue. Table 516. | JOHN Earl of Anglesey married <i>Henrietta</i> Daughter of the Earl of Derby without Male Issue. Table 519. | ARTHUR the present Earl of Anglesey married <i>Mary</i> Daughter of John Lord <i>Haverham</i> , who † 1719. | Altham or Lord Altham in Ireland 14 Feb. 1680. GEORGE JAMES Lord Altham † young. | RICHARD Ld Altham. ARTHUR the present Lord Altham, and Heir apparent of Anglesey. |
|--|---|---|--|---|

4. **ARTOIS.** *ROBERT d'Artois* was made Earl of Richmond by King EDWARD III. See Table 354, extinct.  
 5. **ARUNDEL** of *Wardour.* *ROGER d'Arundel* possess'd 25 Lordships at the Survey A. D. 1078. From him lineally descended *THOMAS Arundel*, who was made a Count of the Empire by the Emperor *Rudolph* II. 14 December 1595, and Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour* 4 May 1605. From him is descended *HENRY* the present Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*.  
 6. **ARUNDEL** of *Trerife* came in 1066, from whence descended *RICHARD*, created Lord *Arundel* of *Trerife* 29 March 1664, the Great Grandfather of *JOHN* the present Lord.  
 7. **ASHBURNHAM.** *BERTRAM Ashburnham* Sheriff of *Suffex*, &c. in the Reign of K. *HAROLD*, Ancestor of *JOHN Ashburnham* who was created Lord *Ashburnham* 30 May 1689, the Father of *JOHN* Ld *Ashburnham*, created Earl of *Ashburnham* 14 May 1729.  
 8. **ASTLEY,** descended from the old Barons *Astley* of *Astley* in *Warwick*, in the Time of King *HENRY* II. of which *JAMES Astley* Baron *Astley* of *Reading* was a great Hero, and † 1651. The Honours were extinct in his Grandson *JAMES* 1688.  
 9. **AUVEQUERQUE.** *HENRY* created Earl of *Grantham* 24 Dec. 1698. His Son *HENRY* the present Earl was a Widower 11 Oct. 1724, Table 300.  
 1. **BACON.** The famous *FRANCIS Bacon* Chancellor, Son of *Nicholas* Lord Privy Seal to Queen *ELIZABETH*, was created first Baron *Verulam* 12 July 1618, and afterwards Viscount *St. Albans*. He † without Issue 9 Ap. 1626.  
 2. **BATHURST** From the *Bathursts* of *Kent* is descended *ALLEN Bathurst*, created Baron *Bathurst* of *Battlesden* 31 Dec. 1711.  
 3. **BEAUCHAMP.** *Walter de Beauchamp* Steward of King *HENRY* I. From whom is descended in the 4th Degree, *William de Beauchamp* Lord *d'Elmely*, who † 7 Jan. 1268.

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <i>WILLIAM de Beauchamp</i> created Earl of <i>Warwick</i> 1268, Grandfather of <i>THOMAS Beauchamp</i> Earl of <i>Warwick</i> | <i>Walter Beauchamp</i> Lord of <i>Alchester</i> , extinct in the 16th Century. | <i>John de Beauchamp</i> Lord of <i>Holt</i> , Grandfather of <i>John</i> Baron of <i>Kedermister</i> , extinct, A. D. 1420. |
|--|---|--|

- THOMAS* Earl of *Warwick.* *WILLIAM* Lord *Abergavenny* † 8 May 1411.  
*RICHARD Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick* created Earl of *Aumerle* 1417, married the Widow of his Cousin *Richard* Earl of *Worcester*, Table 493. His Son *Henry* was created Duke of *Warwick* and King of the Isle of *Wight*, but left no Issue. Table 493.  
 4. **BEAUCLERK** D. of *Cleveland* nat. Son of King *CHARLES* II. Table 516.  
 5. **BEAUFORT** Earl and Duke of *Somerset*, descended from *JOHN* of *Gaunt* and *Catharin* *Swynford*. See Table 492.  
 6. **BEAUMONT,** *Roger de Beaumont* Father of *ROBERT de Beaumont* created Earl of *Leicester* A. D. 1103, Table 511. His Grandson *WALFRAN* was created Earl of *Worcester* 1144. *HENRY* the Brother of the said *ROBERT* was created Earl of *Warwick*, but was extinct 26 June 1242. See *Beaumont* also in Tab. 536.  
 7. **BELLASSISE.** *Bellassise* a *Norman* Knight came in at the Conquest. Ancestor of *THOMAS Bellassise* who was created Baron *Fauconberg* of *Yorkham* 25 May 1627, Viscount *Fauconberg* of *Henknowle* 31 Jan. 1642. His Grandson *THOMAS* was created Earl of *Fauconberg* 1689, but dying without Issue the Title of Earl ceased, and his Brother Sir *ROWLAND* Viscount *Fauconberg* was the Grandfather of *THOMAS* the present Viscount.  
 8. **BENNET.** *Richard Bennet* Great Grandfather of *HENRY* who was created Earl of *Arlington* 22 Ap. 1672, the Father of the old Dutchess of *Grifon*, Table 516. *JOHN* the Brother of *HENRY* (the Title of Earl being extinct at his Death) was created Baron *Offulton* 24 Nov. 1682, and was the Father of *CHARLES* who was made Earl of *Tankerville* 26 Oct. 1714. His Son, *CHARLES* is the present Earl since 1722.  
 9. **BENSON.** *ROBERT Benson* was created Baron *Ringley* in *Yorkshire* 21 July 1713, and † 1731, without Male Issue.  
 10. **BENTINCK.** *HENRY Bentinck* was created E. of *Portland*, &c. 9 Ap. 1689, and his Son *HENRY* was created Duke of *Portland* 6 July 1710, † in *Jamaica*, the Father of *WILLIAM* the present Duke.  
 11. **BERKELEY.** *ROBERT Fitzharding* a great Man obtain'd a Grant of *Berkeley Castle* from *HENRY* Son of *MAUD* the Empress, and

assum'd the Surname of *Berkeley*. His Great Grandson *MAURICE* Ld *Berkeley*, married *Isabel* Daughter of *Maurice* of *Cresson*, according to *Dugdale*, but according to *Sanford* *Isabel* natural Da. of *RICHARD* K. of the *Romans*, Table 491. His Son *MAURICE* Lord *Berkeley* † 1309, Father of

1. *THOMAS* Lord *Berkeley* Great Grandfather of *JAMES* Ld *Berkeley*, who mrd *Isabel* *Mowbray* descended from King *EDWARD* I. Table 491. His Son *WILLIAM* was made a Viscount 1481, Earl of *Nottingham* 1483, Marquis 1488, † without Male Issue, and his Br. *Maurice* of *Berkeley* the Progenitor of *GEORGE* Ld *Berkeley*, who was created Viscount *Dursley* and Earl of *Berkeley* 11 Sept. 1679, † 1698. He was the Grandfather of *JAMES* the present Earl, whose Wife is *Louisa* Da. of *Charles* late Duke of *Richmond*, Table 516.  
 2. *Maurice Berkeley*, Ancestor of Sir *JOHN Berkeley* Governor of the D. of *Tork*, created Lord *Berkeley* of *Stratton* 19 May 1658, Father of *WILLIAM* the present Ld *Berkeley*.  
 12. **BERTIE.** *LEOPOLD de Bertie* was Governor of *Dover Castle* in the Reign of King *EDWARD*, was expell'd to *France*, until King *HENRY* II. restor'd *Philip de Bertie* to his paternal Estate in *England* 1154. From him descended *RICHARD Bertie*, who mrd *Catharin* Heiress of *Willoughby* of *Eresby* and Dutchess of *Suffolk*. After her Death, his Son *PEREGRINE Bertie* was summon'd to Parliament as Ld *Willoughby* of *Eresby* 16 Jan. 1583. His Son *ROBERT* was created E. of *Lindsey* 20 Nov. 1626, and was the Grandfather of  
 1. *ROBERT Bertie* Earl of *Lindsey*, Father of *ROBERT* who was created D. of *Ancafter* 29 July 1715, Father of *PEREGRINE* the present Duke of *Ancafter*.  
 2. *JAMES Bertie* Baron *Norris* 1672, created Earl of *Abingdon* 30 November 1682, and was the Father of *MONTAGUE Venables Bertie* the present Earl.  
 13. **BIGOT.** *Roger Bigot* † 1107. His Son *HUGH* was created Earl of *Norfolk* 1140, and was the Great Grandfather of *ROGER* who was created Earl of *Warwick* 1225, extinct 1297.  
 14. **BLOIS.** *WILLIAM de Blois* created Earl of *Surrey* 1148, Table 399, and 490, extinct.  
 15. **BLOUNT.** *CHARLES Blount* Lord *Montjoy* was created Earl of *Down* July 1603. See the Peers of *Ireland*.  
 16. **BOHUN.** *HUMPHREY de Bohun* *Barbatus* fought under *WILLIAM* the Conqueror. From him descended *HUMPHREY de Bohun*, who was created E. of *Hereford* 1199, and is said to have mrd *Margaret* Daughter of *HENRY* Prince of *Scotland* and Earl of *Huntingdon*. From him is descended *HUMPHREY de Bohun* who mrd *Elizabeth* Daughter of K. *EDWARD* I. Table 491.  
 17. **BOOTH.** *WILLIAM de Booth* of *Lancashire* in the time of K. *EDWARD* I. Ancestor of *GEORGE Booth*, was created Baron *Delamere* 1661. His Son *HENRY* was created E. of *Warrington* 17 April 1690. His Son *GEORGE* is the present Earl.  
 18. **BOSCAWEN.** *HUGH Boscawen* created Viscount *Falmouth*, &c. 23 June 1720.  
 19. **BOURCHIER.** *ROBERT* Ld *Bourchier* Chancellor of K. *EDWARD* III. Great Grandfather of *WILLIAM Bourchier* created Count of *Eu* 1419. Wife, *Ann* Grand Da. of K. *EDWARD* III. Table 491.  
*HENRY Bouchier* created Viscount *Bourchier* 1446, Earl of *Essex* 30 June 1461, † 1483. Wife, *Isabel* Da. of *Richard* of *Coningsburg* E. of *Cambridge*, see the Issue Table 493.  
*WILLIAM Bouchier* Ld *Essex* Grandfather of *JOHN Bouchier* who was created E. of *Bath* 1536, mrd *Bourchier* Earl of *Bath* † 1600, without Male Issue.  
 20. **BOYL** Earls of *Burlington*, and Lords *Boyl* of *Marlston*. See the Peers of *Ireland*.  
 21. **BOYNING.** *PAUL* Viscount *Boyning* Father of *ELIZABETH* *Boyn*, Widow of *FRANCIS Lennard* Lord *Dacres*. She was created Countess of *Sheppy* for Life 6 Sept. 1680, extinct.  
 22. **BRANDON.** Sir *WILLIAM Brandon* Grandfather of *CHARLES* *Brandon* who was created D. of *Suffolk* 1 Feb. 1513, and mrd *Mary Tudor* Da. of K. *HENRY* VII. See Tables 381, and 494.  
 23. **BRIDGES.** *Willelmus Bridges* Esq; Son of *Allice* Da. and Coheir of *John Chandos* in the Reign of K. *HENRY* VI. Ancestor of *JOHN Bridges* of *Cobherly*, was created Baron *Chandos* of *Worcester* Castle 8 Ap. 1553. His Great Grandson *GREY Bridge* mrd *Ann* Da. and Coheir of *FERDINANDO* E. of *Drby* 1439, but his Male Issue failing, *JAMES Bridges* descended from *CHARLES Bridges* 2d Son of the said Sir *JOHN Bridges* of *Cobherly* became Ld *Chandos* † 1714. His Son *JAMES* was created E. of *Caernarvon* 26 Oct. 1714, and D. of *Chandos* 30 Dec. 1714.  
 24. **BROWN.** Sir *THOMAS Brown* Treasurer of K. *HENRY* VI. whose Grandson *ANTHONY Brown* was created Viscount *Montagu* 1554, Ancestor of *ANTHONY* the present Viscount.  
 25. **BRUCE** Earl of *Alisbury*, see the Genealogy of this Family in Table 491.  
 26. **BRUDENELL.** *ROBERT Brudenell*, Esq; a Serjeant of K. *HENRY* VII. Great Grandfather of *THOMAS Brudenell* who was created Ld *Brudenell* 26 Ap. 1617, E. of *Cardigan*, 20 Ap. 1661, † 1671. His Grandson *FRANCIS* Ld *Brudenell* was the Father of the present E. of *Cardigan*.  
 27. **BRUGES.** *Lewis de Bruges*, a *Netherlander*, was created Lord of *Winebester* 1472, which he resign'd soon after, extinct.  
 28. **BULLEN.** *Geoffrey Bullen* was Lord Mayor of *London* 1529, Grandfather of *THOMAS Bullen*, Viscount *Roborough*, created Earl of *Wiltshire* 1529, Father of *ANN Bullen*, created Marchioness of *Pembroke* 1534, Wife of King *HENRY* VIII.  
 29. **BURGH.** *Huan de Burgh* Earl of *Kent*, See the Peers of *Ireland*.  
 30. **BUTLER** Duke of *Ormond*, See the Peers of *Ireland*.  
 31. **BYRON.** *Ralph Byron* at the Conquest, Ancestor of *RALPH* *Byron* who was created Ld *Byron* of *Radnor* 1641. His Son *Richard* was the Grandfather of *WILLIAM* the present Duke of *Devonshire*.  
 32. **BYNO.** *John Byn* flourish'd in *Kent* A. D. 1535, Ancestor of *GEORGE* *Byng* Rear Admiral of *England* created Viscount *Torrington* 21 Sept. 1721.



**CADOGAN** descended from the British Princes of *Ferllx* and *Powis*. **William Cadogan** of *Troefry Vach* Ancestor of **WILLIAM** created Baron of *Reading* 25 June 1716, Earl of *Cadogan* 7 Ap. 1718. His Daughter *Sarah* is the Wife of **Charles Duke of Richmond**, Table 516. His Brother **CHARLES** is the present Baron of *Reading*.

2. **CAEN**. **ROBERT de Caen** natural Son of King **HENRY I.** created Earl of *Glocester* 1109, see Table 490, extinct.

3. **CAMPBELL** Duke of *Greenwich* and *Argyle*, see the Peers of *Scotland*.

4. **CAPEL**. Sir **WILLIAM Capel** Lord Mayor of *London* 1503, descended from the old Lords of *Capel*, Ancestor of **ARTHUR** who was created Baron *Capel of Hadham* 6 Aug. 1641. His Son **ARTHUR** was created Viscount *Malden* and Earl of *Essex* 20 Ap. 1661. He was the Grandfather of **WILLIAM** the present Earl.

5. **CAREY**. **William Carey** of *Cockington* was beheaded 1470. His Son **Thomas** married *Margaret Spencer* Grand Daughter of **Edmund Beaufort Duke of Somerset**, Table 492. His Son **John** was the Father of **Edmund** Ancestor of the Viscounts *Falkland* extinct, and of **William** Father of **HENRY** created Baron of *Hunsdon* 13 Jan. 1558.

**John Carey** Father of **HENRY** Lord *Hunsdon*, created Viscount *Rochford* 1621, E. of *Dover* 1628, now extinct.

**HENRY Carey** Ancestor of **WILLIAM FERDINAND** the present Lord *Hunsdon*.

**ROBERT Carey** created Earl of *Monmouth* 5 Feb. 1628, extinct in his Grand Children.

6. **CAREW**. **GEORGE Carew** created Baron *Carew* 1605, Earl of *Totnes* 1628, extinct.

7. **CARR**. **ROBERT Carr** of *Scotland* was created Viscount *Rochester* 1611, Earl of *Somerset* 1613, extinct.

8. **CARTERET**. **OFFERY de Carteret** came in 1066, Ancestor of Sir **GEORGE Carteret** created Baron *Carteret* of *Hawns* 19 Oct. 1681. His Wife *Grace Granville* was created Viscountess *Carteret* and Countess *Granville* 17 Dec. 1714. Her Son **JOHN** is the present Lord *Carteret*.

9. **CAVENDISH**. **John Cavendish** summoned to Parliament 1372, Ancestor of **William Cavendish** of *Chatsworth*.

**William Cavendish** created Baron of *Hardwick* 4 May 1605, Earl of *Devon* 1618. His Great Grandson **WILLIAM** was created Duke of *Devon* 12 May 1694, Grandfather of **WILLIAM** the present Duke.

**CHARLES** Father of **WILLIAM** who was created Viscount *Manfield* 1620, E. and D. of *Newcastle* 1628, extinct.

10. **CECIL**. **Robert Siffiter** or *Cecilia* Norman flourish'd 1091, Ancestor of **WILLIAM Cecil** created Baron of *Burleigh* 25 Feb. 1570.

**Thomas** created Earl of *Exeter* in the Afternoon 4 May 1605, Fa. of E. **RICHARD** and **EDWARD** Viscounts *Wimborston*. From **RICHARD** is descended **BROWNLOW** the present Earl of *Exeter*.

**Robert Cecil** created Baron of *Effendon* 13 May 1603, E. of *Salisbury* in the Morning of 4 May 1605, from whom descended **JAMES** the present Earl.

11. **CHAMPAIGN**. **Odo de Champaign** married *Adelise Uterin* Sister of **WILLIAM** the Conqueror, who made him Earl of *Albemarle* and *Holderness*. His Grandson **WILLIAM** † 1179, without Male Issue.

12. **CHANDAW**. **PHILIBERT de Chandaw** was created Earl of *Bath* A. D. 1486, extinct.

13. **CHARLETON**. **EDWARD Charleton** Lord *Powis*, married *Eleanor* Grand Daughter of *Joan the Fair Maid of Kent*, Table 491, extinct.

14. **CHAWORTH**. Sir **PATRICK Chaworth**, or *de Cadurcas* Lord of *Kidwelly* and *Ogmere* in *Wales*, married *Henry* Lord of *Monmouth* Son of **EDMUND Crouchback**, Table 491, extinct.

15. **CHOLMONDELEY** Earl of *Cholmondeley*. See the Peers of *Ireland*.

16. **CHURCHILL** late Duke of *Marlborough*. See Table 338.

17. **CLARE**. **RICHARD de Clare** Great Grandson of **RICHARD I** Duke of *Normandy* (Table 490) Father of **GILBERT de Clare** created Earl Marshal 1135, Earl of *Pembroke* 1138. His Brother **RICHARD** was created Earl of *Hertford* 1139 His Great Grandson **GILBERT de Clare** was also Earl of *Glocester* and *Hertford*, see Table 490.

18. **CLIFFORD**. **Ponci Clifford** came in at the Conquest, and was the Great Grandfather of **WALTER** and of the Fair *ROSAMUND* Mistress of King **HENRY II.** Table 491. From **WALTER** descended **HENRY** who was created Earl of *Cumberland* 18 Jan. 1525, extinct in **HENRY** Earl of *Cumberland* 1643. The said **WALTER** was the Ancestor of **THOMAS** who was created Lord *Clifford* of *Chudleigh* 26 April 1672, Father of **HUGH** the present Lord *Clifford*.

19. **CLINTON**. **Jeffrey de Clinton** Chamberlain of King **HENRY I.** Ancestor of **WILLIAM Clinton**, who was created Earl of *Huntington* 1337. His Nephew **John** Lord *Clinton* was the Ancestor of **EDWARD** who was created Earl of *Lincoln* 4 May 1572 Ancestor of **HENRY Clinton** the late Earl of *Lincoln* and Baron *Say*.

20. **COBHAM**. **REGINALD Lord Cobham** of *Sturborough*, Father of *Eleanor* Wife of **Humphrey Duke of Gloucester**, Table 492, extinct.

21. **COKE**. Sir **THOMAS Coke** created Baron *Level* of *Mingles Level* in *Oxfordshire* at 12 a Clock 28 May 1728.

22. **COLEPEPER**. Sir **JEFFREY Colepeper** High Sheriff of *Kent* in the Time of King **EDWARD I.** Sir **JOHN Colepeper** of *Redgbury* was created Lord *Colepeper* 21 October 1644. His Son **JOHN** Lord *Colepeper*, extinct.

23. **COMPTON**. **William Compton** in the Time of King **HENRY II.** Ancestor of **HENRY** who was summoned to Parliament as Baron *Compton* 8 May 1572. His Son **WILLIAM** was created Earl of *Northampton* 2 August 1618, and was the Great Grandfather of **GEORGE** the present Earl of *Northampton*, whose Son **JAMES** was summoned to Parliament as Lord *Compton* 31 Dec. 1711, and **George's** Bro. **SPENCER Compton** was created E. of *Wilmington* 14 May 1729.

24. **CONINGSBY** Earl of *Coningsby* and Viscountess *Coningsby*. See the Peers of *Ireland*.

25. **COOPER**. **Richard Cooper** in the Reign of Queen **ELIZABETH**, Ancestor of Sir **ANTHONY Ashley Cooper**, who was created Baron *Ashley* 20 April 1661, Earl of *Shaftsbury* 23 April 1672, the Great Grandfather of **ANTHONY Ashley** the present Earl.

26. **CORNWALLIS**. **JOHN Cornwallis** Sheriff of *London* in the Time of King **RICHARD II.** From him descended **FRIDERIC** created Lord *Cornwallis* 20 April 1661, Grandfather of **CHARLES** who married for his 2d Wife *Ann* Dutcheffs of *Monmouth* and *Buckburgh*, but by his first Wife was the Grandfa. of **CHARLES** the present Lord *Cornwallis*.

27. **COUCY**. **INGELRAM de Coucy** created Earl of *Bedford* 1366. Wife, *Isabel* Daughter of King **EDWARD III.** Table 491, extinct.

28. **COURTENEY**, Table 379. **ROBERT Courtney** Baron of *Ockhampton*, Great Grandfather of **HUGH** who was created Earl of *Devon* 1335. His Son **HUGH** married *Margaret* Grand Daughter of King **EDWARD I.** Table 491. From him is descended **WILLIAM Courtney** Earl of *Devon*, who married *Catharin* Daughter of King **EDWARD IV.** Table 493. Father of **HENRY** who was created Marquis of *Exeter* 1535, Father of **EDWARD** Earl of *Devon*, extinct 1556.

29. **COVENTRY**. **William Coventry** Lord Mayor of *London* 1425, Ancestor of Sir **THOMAS Coventry** who was created Baron *Coventry* of *Ailsborough* 10 April 1628. His Grandson **THOMAS Coventry** was created Earl of *Coventry* 26 April 1697. His Male Line being extinct, **WILLIAM Coventry** of *London* (of another Branch of the same Family) succeeded, and is the present Earl.

30. **COWPER**. **JOHN Cowper** in the Time of King **EDWARD IV.** From him descended **WILLIAM** created Baron *Cowper* of *Wingham* 1706, Earl *Cowper* 18 March 1718, Father of **WILLIAM** the present Earl.

31. **CRANFIELD**. **Lionell Cranfield** (Son of **THOMAS** Citizen of *London*) was created Baron *Cranfield* 9 July 1621, Earl of *Middlesex* 16 Sept. 1622, now extinct.

32. **CRAVEN** in *York*. **JOHN Craven** (who liv'd in the Reigns of **HENRY VII.** and **VIII.**) had two Sons, viz.

1. **HENRY** Ancestor of **WILLIAM Craven** who was elected Lord *Palatin* of *Carolina* 1709. His Son **WILLIAM** is the present Lord *Craven*. 2. **William** Grandfather of Sir **WILLIAM Craven** created Lord *Craven* of *Hampstead Marshal* 1627, Earl of *Craven* 1662, † without Male Issue.

33. **CREW**. **Henry de Crivia** or *Crew*, Father of **THOMAS** Lord of *Crew*, from whom descended in the 9th Degree Sir *Crew*, Father of **JOHN** who was created Baron *Crew* 20 April 1661, Father of **NATHANIEL** late Baron *Crew* and Bishop of *Durham*, extinct.

34. **CROMWELL** Earl of *Suffolk*. See Table 512, extinct.

35. **DANVERS**. Sir **JOHN Danvers** of *Dantley*, Father of Sir **HENRY Danvers** created Baron of *Dantley* 1603, Earl of *Dunby* 1628, now extinct.

36. **DARCY**. **NORMAN de Darcy** came to *England* at the Conquest. From him descended **THOMAS** created Baron *Darcy* of *Chiche* 5 April 1551, Grandfather of **THOMAS Darcy** created Viscount *Colchester* 1621, Earl of *Rice* 1626, † without surviving Male Issue 1639. From the said **NORMAN** descended also **CONYER** created Baron *Darcy* 1644, Father of **CONYER** created Earl of *Holderness* 5 Dec. 1682. His Brother **JAMES** was the Father of **JAMES** now Lord *Darcy* of *Nuwan* in *Ireland*. From the said **CONYER** descended in the 4th Degree **ROBERT** the present Earl of *Holderness*.

37. **DAUBENY**. **Roger de Allini** or *Daubeny* had 2 Sons, 1. **Richard** Ancestor of the *Marebays*. 2. **William d'Albini** Father of **WILLIAM** who was created Earl of *Arundel*. His Grandson **HUGH** † without Issue A. D. 1243. **WILLIAM d'Albini** surnamed *Brito* of another Branch of the Family, Ancestor of **WILLIAM Daubeny** who was created Baron *Daubeny* 1485, Father of **HENRY** created Earl of *Bridgewater* 14 July 1538, but † without Issue.

38. **DENNY**. **EDWARD Lord Denny** of *Waltham* created Earl of *Norwich* 1626, extinct.

39. **DEVEREUX**. **PATRICK d'Eureux** was created Earl of *Salisbury* 1152, and **ALMERICK Devereux** was created Earl *Glocester* 1210 **STEPHEN d'Eureux** was the Ancestor of **WALTER d'Eureux** who was created Viscount *Hertford* 2 Feb. 1549. His Grandson **WALTER** was created Earl of *Essex* 14 May 1572 His Grandson Earl **ROBERT** † without Issue 1646 Sir **EDWARD** Son of **WALTER Devereux** the first Viscount *Hertford* was the Father of **WALTER** who was confirm'd Viscount 1646, whose Male Issue failing 1700, **WALTER's** Brother Sir **GEORGE Devereux** was the Great Grandfather of **FREDERICK Devereux** the present Viscount *Hertford*.

40. **DIGBY**. **JOHN Digby** created Baron of *Shirburn* 1618, Earl of *Bristol* See the Peers of *Ireland*.

41. **DOILEY**. **ROBERT Doiley** Baron of *Hook-Norton* married *Editha* a Mistress of King **HENRY I.** (Table 490) and was the Father of **HENRY Doiley** Baron of *Hook-Norton*, extinct.

42. **DORMER**. Sir **ROBERT Dormer** Grandfather of **ROBERT** who was created Lord *Dormer* of *Wenge* 10 June 1615. He had 3 Sons, viz.

1. **William** the Father of **ROBERT** Lord *Dormer* who was created Viscount *Ahol* and Earl of *Car-narvon* 2 August 1628. His Son **Charles** † without surviving Issue. 2. **Anthony** Grandfather of **ROWLAND** who succeeded **CHARLES** as Lord *Dormer*, but he † unmarried, and all his Uncles † without Issue. 3. **Robert** Dormer Grandfather of **CHARLES** the present Lord *Dormer* since 1722.

43. **DOUGLASS** Duke of *Dover* and *Queensbury*. See the Peers of *Scotland*.

44. **DREUX**. **JOHN de Dreux** Duke of *Bretagne* and Earl of *Rubmond* married *Beatrice* Daughter of King **HENRY III.** Table 370, and 491, extinct.

45. **DUDLEY**. **JOHN Dudley** Viscount *Lisle* Father-in-Law of the Lady *JANE Grey*, Table 494, was created Earl of *Warwick* 1547, Duke of *Northumberland* 1553, beheaded 1553. His Son **ROBERT Dudley** was created Earl of *Leicester* 1564, extinct.

46. **DUNSTANVILLE**. **REGINALD de Dunstanville** natural Son of King **HENRY I.** Father of *Wrsula* Wife of **WALTER Dunstanville** Baron of *Castlecumb*, whose Line is extinct.

47. **DURAS**. **Lewin Duras** Marquis of *Bianquefort* in *France* created Baron of *Holdenby* in *England* 1678, succeeded his Father-in-Law **GEORGE** See the Peers of *France* 1677, extinct.



1. **ECHINGHAM.** *Simon de Echingham* Sheriff of *Suffex* in the time of *HENRY III.* Ancestor of *WILLIAM de Echingham* summon'd to Parliament 1312, as was *ROBERT de Echingham* 1327, extinct.
2. **EGERTON.** *THOMAS Egerton* of *Ridley* created Baron of *Elestre* 21 July 1603, Viscount *Brackley* 7 Nov. 1616. His Son *JOHN* was created Earl of *Bridgewater* 27 May 1617, Grandfather of *SCROOP Egerton* who was created Duke of *Bridgewater* 13 June 1720. Wives, 1. *Elizabeth Churchil*, Table 338. 2. *Rachel Russell* a Daughter of *Bedford*.
3. **EINCOURT.** *WALTER d'Eincourt* possess'd 67 Lordships in several Counties at the Survey, extinct A. D. 1422.
4. **EIVILL.** *Robert d'Eivill* Lord of *Egmont* Ancestor of *Robert* in the Reign of King *JOHN* the last Baron of the Name.
5. **ENGAIN.** *Richard Engaine* in the Reign of the *Conqueror*, Father of *Richard* Lord of *Blatherwick* in time of *HENRY II.* His Great Grandson *JOHN* was summon'd to Parliament 1297, as was his Nephew *JOHN* 1322, extinct 1367.
6. **ERDINGTON.** *Thomas* of *Erdington* Chamberlain of King *JOHN* Great Grandfather of *HENRY* who was summon'd to Parliament 1336, soon after extinct.
7. **ESPEC.** *WALTER Espec* Lord of *Helmesley* in the Reign of King *Henry I.* extinct.
8. **ESSEX.** *SWENE d'Essex* had 55 Lordships at the Survey, extinct in the Time of King *Henry II.*
9. **EURE.** *Hugh* a younger Son of the Barons of *Werkworth* settled at *Evre* in *Buckinghamshire*, and took his Surname from thence, and was Ancestor of *WILLIAM Eure* who was created Baron *Eure* of *Wilton* 24 Feb. 1544, was extinct in Queen *ANN's* Reign.
12. **EVRINGHAM.** *Robert* of *Evingham* in the Time of *Henry III.* held 5 Knights Fees and an half, Great Grandfather of *ADAM* who was summon'd to Parliament 1308, extinct.
10. **EWBUS.** *Walter* of *Ewbus* Earl of *Rosnar* was made Lord of *Salisbury* and *Ambresbury* by the *Conqueror*. His Grandson *Walter* was the Father of *Patrick d'Eureux* E. of *Salisbury*, as in Letter D.
11. **EWYAS.** *ROBERT Ewyas* Lord of *Lidiard* † without Male Issue.
1. **FALVESLE.** Sir *JOHN* Lord of *Falvesle* summon'd to Parliament 1384, † 1391, without Issue.
2. **FANE.** Sir *THOMAS Fane* of *Badfel* in *Kent* Father of *FRANCIS Fane* created Baron *le Despencer* 25 May 1604, Baron *Bugherb* and Earl of *Westmoreland* 29 Dec. 1624, † 1629, and left two Sons, viz.  
1. *MILDMAN* Earl of *Westmoreland* Grandfather of *THOMAS*  
2. Sir *FRANCIS Fane* Viscount *Fane* in *Ireland*, see the Peers of *Ireland*.
3. **FARMER,** formerly *RICARDS.* *RICHARD Farmer* Grandfather of *Darnton* the Grandfather of *WILLIAM* who was created Baron of *Lampfer* 12 April 1602, Father of *THOMAS* created Earl of *Pomfret*, or *Pontefract* 21 Dec. 1721.
4. **FAUCONBERG.** *Peter* of *Fauconberg*, or *Falkberg*, Father of *WALTER* who was summon'd to Parliament 1330, extinct, and *Joan* the Heiress being the Wife of Sir *WILLIAM Nevil*, he was call'd Lord *Fauconberg*.
5. **FELTON.** *ROBERT de Felton* summon'd to Parliament 1312, and 1313, as was his Son *JOHN* 1323. Of this Family *WILLIAM de Felton* was summon'd to Parliament 1343, extinct.
6. **FERRERS.** *Walter* of *Ferrers* Great Grandfather of *ROBERT Ferrers* Earl of *Derby* 1138, † 1139. From him descended *WILLIAM* Earl of *Derby*, Father of *Walter* Ancestor of the Barons *Ferrers* of *Okeham*, extinct. *Robert* the last Earl of *Ferrers* and *Derby* was the Ancestor of the *Ferrers* Barons of *Chartley*, extinct, and his Brother *WILLIAM* Ancestor of the Barons *Ferrers* of *Grooby*, also extinct. See Table 503.
7. **FIELDING.** *Geoffrey* of *Fielding* Count of *Halsburg*, Son of *Godofred* who † 1271, Table 224, Ancestor of Sir *WILLIAM Fielding*, who was created Baron *Fielding* of *Newnham Padox* 30 Dec. 1620, Earl of *Denbigh* 14 Sept. 1622. His Daughter *Elizabeth* was created Countess of *Guilford* for Life 1660. He had two Sons, viz.  
1. *Basil* Earl of *Denbigh* created Lord *St. Luz* 1664, † without Issue.  
2. *George* created Earl of *Dejmond* in *Ireland*, see the Peers of *Ireland*.
8. **FIENNES.** *Angelram de Fienes*, by *Opbil* Daughter of *Faramus* Nephew of *Maude* Wife of King *STEPHEN*, was the Father of Sir *WILLIAM Fienes* Grandfather of *ROGER*, who was created Lord *Durres* 4 Nov. 1459, extinct 1494. *JAMES* Son of the said Sir *WILLIAM* was created Baron *Say* and *Seie* 1447, Ancestor of *WILLIAM*, who was created Viscount *Say* and *Seie* 7 July 1624, Grandfather of *LAURENCE* the present Viscount.
9. **FINCH.** *Herbert* of *Fitzherbert* turnamed *Finch*, Ancestor of these two Brothers, viz.  
1. *Boyle Finch*, whose Wife *Elizabeth* was created Viscountess *Mansfere* 1623, Countess of *Winchelsea* 25 June 1625.  
2. *Henry Finch*, Father of *JOHN* created Baron of *Ford* with 1640, extinct.  

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| <i>THOMAS</i> Earl of <i>Winchelsea</i> Father of <i>HENRY</i> created Baron <i>Fitzherbert</i> 26 June 1660, Father of <i>Wenrge</i> the late Earl of <i>Winchelsea</i> , who is succeeded by the E. of <i>Nottingham</i> . | <i>Sir Wenrge Finch</i> , Father of Sir <i>HENRY</i> created E. of <i>Nottingham</i> 2 May 1681. |
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|---|--|
| <i>DANIEL</i> Earl of <i>Nottingham</i> † | <i>HENRY Finch</i> created Baron of <i>Guerresy</i> 7 May 1702, Earl of <i>Ailesford</i> 26 Oct. 1714, Father of <i>HENRY</i> the present Earl of <i>Ailesford</i> . |
|---|--|

*DANIEL* the present Earl of *Nottingham* and *Winchelsea*, after *Wenrge* the last of the Line of *THOMAS*.
13. **FITZALLAN.** In the Reign of *WILLIAM the Conqueror*, *ALAN* Son of *Marshall* obtain'd the Castle of *Oswaldstree*. His Son *WILLIAM Fitzallan* † 1159, Father of *WILLIAM Fitzallan* of *Glun*, extinct, and Ancestor of *RICHARD Fitzallan* who was created Earl of *Arundel* 1289, Grandfather of *RICHARD* who was created

Earl of *Surrey* 1547, extinct, Father of *JOHN Fitzallan* Earl of *Arundel*, extinct 25 Ap. 1580.

11. **FITZ-CHARLES** Earl of *Plymouth*, extinct, Table 516.
12. **FITZ-CONTE.** *HENRY* natural Son of *Reynald* Earl of *Cornwall*, natural Son of *K. HENRY I.* Table 490. got that Earldom from King *Henry III.* 1216, and kept it 4 Years, extinct.
13. **FITZ-COUNT.** *BRIEN Fitz-Count* Lord of *Bergavenny* and *Owent*, adher'd to *Maude* the Empress, extinct.
14. **FITZ-EUSTACE** was made Earl of *Glocester* by *WILLIAM the Conqueror*, he is omitted by *Dugdale*, extinct.
15. **FITZ-HAMON.** *ROBERT Fitz-Hamon* Lord of *Cardiff*, &c. descended from *ROLLO Bygot* Duke of *Normandy*. He † without Issue, Table 490.
16. **FITZ-HERBERT.** *Herbert Fitz-Herbert* Chamberlain of King *STEPHEN* Father of *Peter* Lord *Fitz-Herbert*, whose Great Grandson *JOHN* was summon'd to Parliament 1296, as was also *MATTHEW* of another Branch of this Family, but both extinct.
17. **FITZ-HUGH.** *Wardulph* in the Reign of the *Conqueror*. Ancestor of *HENRY Fitz-Hugh* summon'd to Parliament 1340, extinct 1512.
18. **FITZ-JAMES** Duke of *Berwick* outlaw'd, see Table 516.
19. **FITZ-OSBORN.** *WILLIAM Fitz-Osborn* was Earl of *Hereford* 1066, extinct.
20. **FITZ-PAIN.** *ROBERT* Lord *Fitz-Pain* in the Reign of King *Henry I.* extinct in the Reign of King *Edward III.*
21. **FITZ-PATRICK** Earl of *Salisbury*, see the Peers of *Ireland*.
22. **FITZ-PIERS.** *GEORGE Fitz-Piers* became Earl of *Essex* 1107, extinct.
23. **FITZ RALPH.** *Ralph* in the Reign of the *Conqueror* had 40 Lordships. His Son *RALPH* Lord *Fitz-Ralph*, was extinct in the Reign of King *Henry III.*
24. **FITZ-RANULPH.** *ROBERT Fitz-Ranulph* Lord of *Alfreton*, &c. in the Reign of *Henry II.* extinct in *Thomas* his Grandson.
25. **FITZROY.** *HENRY Fitzroy* natural Son of King *HENRY VIII.* Duke of *Richmond* and *Somerset* 1525, Table 494, extinct, *Fitzroy* Duke of *Southampton*, *Fitzroy* Duke of *Grafton*, and *Fitzroy* Earl of *Northumberland* of the natural Issue of King *CHARLES II.* Table 517.
26. **FITZ-SWAINE.** *SWENE* Son of *Aluric* Father of *ADAM* Lord *le Swaine* in the Reign of *Henry I.* extinct.
27. **FITZ-WALTER.** *MILTO Fitzwalter* Ld of *Bracknock* was made Earl of *Hereford* by *Maude* the Empress, extinct in his Sons. *Peter Fitz-walter* Great Grandson of *Richard de Tonnebridge* Earl of *Clare* † 1234. From him is descended the Lords *Fitz-walter*, extinct 1432.
28. **FITZ-WARIN.** *Guarin de Meez* a Branch of the House of *Lire* Sheriff of *Shropshire* 1084, Father of *FULK* Lord *Fitz Warin* of *Aiston*, call'd *Vice-Comes*, had two Sons,  
1. *FULK Fitz Warin*, Grandfather of *FULK* who was summon'd to Parliament 1315, extinct in *FULK* Lord *Fitz-Warin* Grandfather of *Thomas* fine Wife of *William Bourchier*, in her Right Lord *Fitz-Warin*.  
2. *WILLIAM Fitz Warin* made Lord of *Dillon* by King *JOHN*, extinct in the Reign of King *CHARLES II.*
29. **FITZ-WILLIAMS.** Sir *William Fitz-Williams* Cousin of King *EDWARD the Confessor*, Ancestor of Sir *William Fitz-Williams* Lord of *Sportsborough*, Grandfather of *WILLIAM* who was summon'd to Parliament 1327, Ancestor of Sir *WILLIAM Fitz-Williams* created Earl of *Southampton* 1537, extinct. See the Peers of *Ireland*.
30. **FOIX.** *JOHN de Foix* created Earl of *Kendal* 1446, extinct.
31. **FOLEY.** *RICHARD Foley* of *Stourbridge*, Great Grandfather of *THOMAS Foley*, who was created Lord *Foley* of *Kidderminster* 1711, extinct 1711.
32. **FOLIOY.** *ROBERT Foliot* paid 15 Knights Fees 1166, extinct in his Son *Richard*. There were several other Peers of this Name, all now extinct.
33. **FORTIBUS.** *WILLIAM de Fortibus* Earl of *Albemarle* in 1180, his Wife *Havisa*, Heiress of *William de Grest de Compere*. His Grandson *WILLIAM* † 1260, whose Daughter *Abeline* was the Wife of *Edmond Crouchback* Earl of *Lancaster*, Table 516, extinct.
34. **FORTESCUE.** *HUGH Fortescue* in Right of a Marriage that was dormant in the Family 100 Years, was call'd up to the House of Lords as Lord *Clinton* 16 March 1721.
35. **FOSSARD.** *NIEL Fossard* Lord of *Doncaster* in *York*, extinct in his Great Grandson *WILLIAM* in the Reign of *RICHARD I.*
36. **FRESCHEVILLE.** *Anker* de *Freschevil* Father of *RALPH* who was summon'd to Parliament 1296, but never after. From him descended *JOHN Freschevil* created Lord *Freschevil* of *Wiltshire* 6 March 1661, † without Issue 1682.
37. **FREVILLE.** *ALEXANDER de Freville* was summon'd to Parliament 1296, extinct.
38. **FURNIVAL.** *Berard de Furnival* was at the Siege of *Acon*, &c. of *THOMAS* summon'd to all the Parliaments of King *EDWARD I.* and *II.* and part of *EDWARD III.* but held not his Lands by Barony. His Grandson *WILLIAM* † without Male Issue.
1. **GANGIL.** *Ralph de Gangi* held three Knights Fees in the Time of *HENRY II.* and was loyal to King *JOHN*, and *WILLIAM* who had the Honour of *Carmarthen*, and *RALPH* and *ADAM* Barony of *Slefnuth*.
2. **GANT.** *GILBERT de Gant* Son of *Waldwin VI.* King of *Flanders* came to *England* with his Uncle-in-Law *WILLIAM*, obtained Lordships and was killed Baron of *Falkringham*. His Cousin *GILBERT de Gant* became Earl of *Lincoln* in Right of his Wife *Rohais* or *Robin* Daughter of *William de Romare* Earl of *Normandy*. His Nephew *GILBERT* was constituted Earl of *Lancaster* by *EDWARD of France* 1216, but King *HENRY* prevailing he was forced to resign that Title. Of this Family was *Maurence de Gant* Grandfather of *ROBERT Fitzharding* Progenitor of the *Berkeleys*.



3. **GAVESTON.** *Piers Gaveston* made Baron of *Wallingford* and Earl of *Cornwall* 1307, beheaded by *Cup Beutbamp* Earl of *Warwick* in the Name of the People of *England* 1312.
4. **GENEVA** or **GENEVILL.** *Peter de Geneva* Baron of *Ludlow* in right of his Wife the Coheirefs of *Walter de Laci*. His Son *GROFFREY* was summon'd to Parliament 1299, &c. extinct.
5. **GERRARD** or **FITZ GERALD.** Of this Family were the Earls of *March* and *Macclesfield*, Lords *Grandison*, Barons of *Bromley*, now extinct. See *Fitz Gerald* in the *Peers of Ireland*.
6. **GERBOD** the first Earl of *Chester* after the Conquest, extinct.
7. **GIFFORD.** *Osborne de Bolebec* by his Wife *Abelme* Sister of *Gunnoris* Dutches of *Normandy*, was Father of *WALTER Gifford* made Earl of *Bucks* 1102, extinct 1164. *Osbert* Lord *Gifford* Baron of *Brinsfeld* Ancestor of *John* Lord *Gifford*, who mrd *Paula* Widow of *William III. Longospee*, Tab. 491. *ANDREW Gifford* Baron of *Funtel* in *Wiltshire* in the Reign of King *John*, whose natural Son *Osbert Gifford* was also a Baron, all now extinct.
8. **GLANVILLE.** *Ranulph de Glanville* a Baron in the Reign of the Conqueror, Great Grandfather of *RANULPH* the last of the Line who † at the Siege of *Acon* without Male Issue.
9. **GLONNER.** *Walter de Glonner* Father of *Milo* Earl of *Hereford*, after *Roger Fitz-Osborn*, extinct.
10. **GODOLPHIN.** There were Lords *Godolphin* from the Conquest for 10 or 11 Generations, till *Eleanor* the only Child of *David* Ld *Godolphin*, married *John* *Rifney* of *Rifney*, who took the Surname of *Godolphin*, and from him is descended *SIDNEY Godolphin*, who was created Baron *Godolphin* of *Rialton* 8 Sept. 1684, Earl of *Godolphin* 29 Dec. 1706 His Son *Francis* the present Earl married *Henrietta* eldest Daughter of *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, Table 339.
11. **GORGES.** *RALPH de Gorges* Sheriff of *Devon* † 1271, Father of *RALPH* who was summon'd to Parliament from 1328, to 1342, but never after, nor any of his Race.
12. **GORING.** Sir *WILLIAM Goring* of *Burton*, Grandfather of Sir *GEORGE Goring* of *Hurst-Pierpoint*, created Baron *Goring* 1642, Earl of *Norwich* 1645. His Son *CHARLES* † without Issue 3 March 1622.
13. **GOURNAY.** *Hugh de Gournay* had large Possessions soon after the Conquest, Grandfather of *HUGH* who was advanc'd among the chief Barons by King *HENRY I.* His Son was made Baron of *Wherwobolton* 1213, extinct in the Reign of King *EDWARD I.*
14. **GOWER.** Sir *Allen Gower* Sheriff of *York* at the Conquest, Ancestor of *JOHN LEVESON Gower*, who was created Lord *Gower* of *Sittingham* 7 May 1702. Father of *JOHN LEVESON Gower* the pnt Lord.
15. **GRAHAM** Earl of *Belford*, &c. See the *Peers of Scotland*.
16. **GRANDISON.** *Otto de Grandison* Governor of *Guernsey* and *Jersey* had summons to Parliament from 1298, to 1304, as had his Brother *WILLIAM* to 1325, Father of *Peter* and *John*, extinct.
17. **GRANVILLE.** *Rollo* Duke of *Normandy*, Table 490, Ancestor of *Richard de Granville*, Ancestor of Sir *Wesil Granville*, Father of, 1. *JOHN* created Earl of *Bath* 1661, extinct 1711, Table 490, and 2. *Bernard Granville* Father of *GEORGE* who was created Lord *Lansdown* 31 Dec 1711. He is the 33d Earl of *Corboil* and a Count of the *Empire*.
18. **GRENDON.** Sir *RALPH* Lord *de Grendon* had summons to Parliament in the Reign of King *EDWARD I.* but never after.
19. **GRENTSMESNIL.** *HUGH de Grentsmesnil* came in 1066, and possess'd 106 Lordships, extinct.
20. **GRESLEY.** *ROBERT de Gresley* Lord of *Manchester* in the Reign of King *HENRY I* extinct in the Reign of King *EDWARD II.*
21. **GREVILLE.** Sir *Edw. Greville* of *Milcote* liv'd 1522, Great Grandfather of *Fulk* Lord *Brook* of *Beauchamps Court* 9 Jan. 1627, extinct, therefore his Uncle *Robert* was the Grandfather of *ROBERT* Lord *Brook*, the Great Grand Father of *WILLIAM* the present Lord.
22. **GREY.** *John de Grey* in the 13th Century descended either from *ROLO* or *FULBERT*, Grandfather of *WILLIAM* the Conqueror, Table 490, from one *Alfceptel* in the Reign of King *ETHELRED*.

Robert Father of *WALTER* Lord of *Rotherfield*, Ancestor of the Lds *Greys* of *Rotherfield* and *Marmion*, extinct.

Henry de Grey.

Richard Grey Ancestor of the Lds *Greys* of *Cannock*, extinct.

John Grandfather of John Grey of *Wilton*.

Henry Ancestor of the Barons *Greys* of *Wilton*, extinct 1614.

Roger Grey of *Rutbyn* Grandfather of *Reginald* Father of

John Lord *Rutbyn*, Father of *EDWARD* Grey created Earl of *Kent*, 30 May 1665, Ancestor of *HENRY* created Duke of *Kent* 28 Ap. 1710.

Edward Father of

John Grey of *Grooby*. *EDWARD* created Viscount *L'Isle*, extinct.

THOMAS created Marquis of *Dorset* 1475.

THOMAS Father of *HENRY* created D. of *Suffolk* 1551, extinct.

John Grey of *Pergo* Father of *Henry* created Baron Grey of *Grooby* 1603, Grandfather of 1. *HENRY* created Earl of *Stamford* 1623, 2. *John* Grandfather of *HARRY* Grey the present Earl of *Stamford*.

Sir *Thomas* Grey of *Bersulch* surnamed *Wry Foot*, Father of, 1. *JOHN* Earl of *Tankerville* 1418, Ancestor of the Barons *Greys* of *Powis*, extinct.

2. Sir *Thomas* Ancestor of the Bar. *Greys* of *Werk* so created 1622, Ancestor of Lord Grey created R. of *Tankerville* and Viscount *Grey* 1695, extinct 1701. From the Lords *Greys* of *Chiltingham* descended the L. *GRAY* in *Scotland*, see the *Peers of Scotland*.

23. **GREYSTOKE.** In the Reign of King *JOHN*, *Ranulph Greyfoke* Ancestor of *John de Greyfoke* L. of *Morpeth* who was summon'd to Parl. 1294 &c. *RALPH Fitz-Williams* his Cousin succ. him, and his Grandson *RALPH* resum'd the Surname of *Greyfoke*, and his Posterity having often been summoned to Parliament, were extinct 1486.
24. **GRIFFIN.** *EDWARD Griffin* of a *Welsh* Original created Baron *Griffin* 1688, outlaw'd.
1. **HACCHE.** *EUSTACE de Hacche* summon'd to Parliament 1298, &c. extinct, 1306.
2. **HAINAULT.** *JOHN d'Avsnes de Hainault* Uncle to *Philippa*, Wife of King *EDW. III.* created Earl of *Cambridge* 1340, extinct. Table 352. Then *WILLIAM II. D. of Julich*, Tab. 348, was E. of *Cambridge*, extinct.
3. **HAMILTON** Earl of *Cambridge* 1619, extinct, D. of *Brandon*, Table 511.
4. **HANSELYN.** *Geisfrid Hanselyn* had 30 Lordships in the Conqueror's Time, and resided at *Sbelford* in *Nottingham*.
5. **HARCLA.** *Michael* Father of *ANDREW de Harcla* made Earl of *Carlisle* 1322, by the first Patent specifying the Merits of the Person advanced, extinct.
6. **HARCOURT.** *Gerhaise* Count *de Harcourt* Father of *Arnold* who came into *England* 1066, the Ancestor of Sir *Philipp* the Fa. of Sir *SIMON Harcourt* created Baron of *Stanton Harcourt* 3 Sept. 1711, Viscount *Harcourt* in Sept. 1721, the Grandfa. of the present Viscount.
7. **HARLEY.** Sir *William de Harley* Lord of *Harley* in *Shropshire* 1066, Ancestor of Sir *RICHARD de Harley* who had summons to Parliament 1301, Ancestor of *Robert Harley* who was created Earl of *Oxford*, &c. 24 May 1711, Father of *EDWARD* the present Earl.
8. **HARRINGTON.** *JOHN de Harrington* Lord of *Harrington* in *Cumberland* had summons to Parliament 1325, &c. as had several of his Offspring. From him descended Sir *JOHN Harrington* created Baron *Harrington* of *Exton* 1603, extinct 1613.
9. **HARPETRE.** *JOHN de Harpetre* a Baron in the Reign of *HENRY II.* extinct in his Son *William*.
10. **HARVEY.** *Robert Fitzharvey* Duke of *Orleans* came into *England* 1066, and was the Ancestor of *JOHN Harvey*, who was created Baron *Harvey* of *Ickworth* 7 March 1703, Earl of *Bristol* 26 October 1714.
11. **HASTINGS** Earl of *Huntingdon*, see Table 503, and 504.
12. **HATTON.** *Bigel* or *Bigel* Ld of *Hatton* in *Chester*. His Br. *Wolfaith* was the Ancestor of *Christopher* who was created Baron *Hatton* of *Kirby*, 29 July 1643. His Son *CHRISTOPHER* was created Viscount *Hatton* of *Gretton* 17 Jan. 1682, Fa. of *WILLIAM* the pnt Viscount.
13. **HAY.** Sir *JAMES Hay* created Earl of *Carlisle* 1622, and *GEORGE* Earl of *Kinoul* was Ld *Hay* of *Pitcardin*, see the *Peers of Scotland*.
14. **HAYE.** *ROBERT de Hays* receiv'd the Honour of *Helme* from King *HENRY I.* extinct in his Son *RICHARD* in the Reign of *HENRY II.*
15. **HERBERT.** From *Henry Fitzwry* a natural Son of King *HENRY I.* descended

*William Herbert* Lord of *Ragland* in *Monmouthshire*.

*WILLIAM Herbert* created Earl of *Pembroke* 1468, Father of *WILLIAM* Earl of *Huntingdon*, extinct, and of *Richard Herbert* of *Ewyns* Father of *WILLIAM Herbert*, created Earl of *Pembroke* 11 Oct. 1551, he had 2 Sons,

1. *Henry* Earl of *Pembroke*, Father of *POWIS Castle*, Fa. of *PHILIP* created E. of *Montgomery* 4 May 1605, Ancestor of *THOMAS* the present Earl of *Pembroke*.

2. *Edward Herbert* of *Powis Castle*, Fa. of *WILLIAM* Baron *Powis* 1629, Grandfather of *WILLIAM* E. of *Powis* 4 April 1674, Marq. 24 Mar. 1686, Fa. of *WILLIAM* the pnt Marquis.

*Richard Herbert* of *Colebrooke* Great Grandfather of *Richard Herbert* of *Montgomery*, Father of *EDWARD* created Baron of *Castle Island* in *Ireland*, and Baron *Herbert* of *Cbirbury* in *England* 1630. See the *Peers of Ireland*.

16. **HERIZ.** *WILLIAM de Heriz* is mention'd among the Barons 1171, extinct in his Nephew *Jo* in the Time of King *EDWARD I.*
17. **HERON.** *Jordan Heron* a Baron in *Northumberland* in the Reign of King *JOHN*. *WILLIAM Heron* Ancestor of *WILLIAM* summoned to Parliament 1370 His Son *WILLIAM* was call'd *L. Say*, by his Wife the Da. and Coheirefs of *WILLIAM* Ld *Say* but † 1405, without known Issue.
18. **HICKMAN.** *Walter Othe* in time of the Conquest, Father of *William Windsor*, from whom lineally descended *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Wm* *Hickman*, Father of *Thomas Windsor* *Hickman* who was created Bar *Winder* 16 June 1600, E. of *Plymouth* 6 Dec 1682. He had 2 Sons, viz. 1. *OTHER* Father of *OTHER* the present Earl of *Plymouth*. 2. *THOMAS* Ld *Mortsey* in the Isle of *Wight* and Viscount *Windsor* in *Ireland*, see the *Peers of Ireland*.
19. **HILTON.** *ROBERT de Hilton* had summons to Parliament 1294, &c. and *ALEXANDER de Hilton* had the like summons 1333, and 1339, but never after, nor any of his Posterity.
20. **HOBERT.** Sir *JOHN Hobert* created Baron *Hobert* of *Blickling* in *Norfolk* 28 May 1728, at 9 in the Morning.
21. **HOESE.** *Geoffrey de Hoese* Sheriff of *Oxfordshire* in the Time of *HENRY II.* Ancestor of *HENRY de Hoese* who was summon'd to Parliament 1294, &c. extinct. Of this Family *ROGER Huse* had summons to Parliament 1349, and 1350, extinct.
22. **HOLLAND.** Dukes of *Exeter* and Earls of *Kent*, see the Issue of *Joan the Fair Maid of Kent*, Table 491, and 492.
23. **HOLLIS.** *William Hollis* Great Grandfather of *John Hollis* created Baron of *Houghton* 9 July 1616, Earl of *Clare* 2 Nov. 1624. He had two Sons, viz. 1. *John* Earl of *Clare* Grandfather of *JOHN Hollis* who was created Duke of *Newcastle* 1694, extinct. 2. *DUNWILL* was created Lord *Hollis* of *Isfeld* 1661. His Grandson *Denzil* † unmarried.
24. **HOO.** *Robert de Hoo* held the Lordships of *Knebbworth* and *Harpedon* in the Time of *EDWARD I.* And besides others of this Name, Sir *Thomas Hoo* Grandfather of Sir *THOMAS Hoo* who was created Lord *Hoo* and *Hastling* 1446, † without Issue.
25. **HOPTON.** Sir *RALPH Hopton* of *Wysban* was created Baron *Hopton* of *Stratten* 1643, † without Issue 1645.



## Continuation of T A B L E DXXXV.

26. **HORSTED**, or **Hauſted**. *JOHN de Hauſted* had ſummons to Parliament 1333, &c. extinct.
27. **HOTHAM**. *JOHN* Son of *Peter de Hotbam* had ſummons to Parliament 1275, extinct.
28. **HOWARD**. *William Howard* a learned Judge in the Time of King *Edw. I.* Anceſtor of *JOHN Howard* who was created Duke of *Norfolk*, &c. 1483, Father of *THOMAS Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, and he of four Sons, viz.
- |                  |                  |                              |                           |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <b>THOMAS</b> | 2. <b>Edward</b> | 3. <b>Edmund</b>             | 4. <b>William</b>         |
| Duke of          | Admiral of       | Father of <i>CATHA-</i>      | Baron of <i>Effingham</i> |
| <i>Norfolk</i>   | <i>England</i> . | <i>RIN</i> Wife of <i>K.</i> | 11 March 1551.            |
- HENRY VIII.
- |                                    |   |                |                   |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Henry</i> Earl of <i>Surrey</i> | <i>THOMAS</i> created Viſc.             | <i>CHARLES</i> | <i>William</i>    |
| Father of <i>THOMAS</i> Duke       | <i>Bindon</i> 1559, extinct.            | <i>Howard</i>  | <i>Howard</i>     |
| of <i>Norfolk</i> .                |   | created        | of <i>Ling-</i>   |
|                                    |   | Earl of        | field, An-        |
| <i>PHILIP</i>                      | <i>THOMAS</i> created E. of <i>Suf-</i> | <i>Howard</i>  | ceſtor of         |
| <i>Howard</i>                      | <i>folk</i> 21 July 1603.               | Notting-       | <i>FRANCIS</i>    |
| Earl of                            |   | <i>ham</i>     | the pre-          |
| <i>Arundel</i>                     | <i>THEOPHILUS</i>                       | 1597,          | ſent Lord         |
| Grand-                             | E. of <i>Suffolk</i>                    | extinct        | <i>Howard</i>     |
| Father                             | Grandfather                             | in his         | of <i>Effing-</i> |
| of <i>HAN-</i>                     | of Colonel                              | Grand-         | <i>ham</i> .      |
| <i>RY</i> who                      | <i>CHARLES</i>                          | ſons.          |                   |
| married                            | <i>Howard</i> the                       |                |                   |
| <i>Eliza-</i>                      | preſent Earl.                           |                |                   |
| <i>beth</i> Da.                    | the preſent                             |                |                   |
| of <i>Edme</i>                     | Earl of                                 |                |                   |
| <i>II.</i> Duke                    | <i>Berkſhire</i> .                      |                |                   |
- of *Lennox*, Table 510. His Brother *WILLIAM* was created Viſcount 11 Nov. 1642, Father of *HENRY* created Earl of *Stafford* 5 October 1688, Father of *WILLIAM* the preſent Earl of *Stafford*
29. **HUME**. *GEORGE Hume* created *Ld Hume* of *Berwick* 1604, Table 536.
30. **HUMET**. *RICHARD de Humet* obtain'd a Grant of the Lordſhip of *Sandford*, in *Lincoln*, &c. 1155, extinct
31. **HUNGERFORD**. *Sir WALTER Hungerford* a Favourite of King *HENRY IV.* was ſummon'd to Parliament 1425, &c. extinct.
32. **HUNTERCOMB**. *William de Huntercomb* was ſummon'd to attend King *HENRY III.* in his Wars as a Baron. His Son *WALTER* was ſummon'd to Parliament 1294, &c. extinct.
33. **HUNTINGFIELD**. *William de Huntingfield* Great Grandfather of *Roger*, whoſe Son *ROGER* was ſummon'd to Parliament 1297. His Grandſon *ROGER* was the laſt Baron of this Line. *JOHN de Huntingfield* of another Branch had ſummons to Parliament 1362, &c. extinct.
34. **HUSSEY**. *Sir William Huſſey* Grandfather of *JOHN* who was ſummon'd to Parliament as Lord *Huſſey* 1529, was executed at *Lincoln* 1537. His Sons were reſtor'd in Blood 1562, now extinct.
35. **HYDE**. *Sir Robert Hyde* of *Cheſter* in the Time of King *HEN. III.* Anceſtor of *Edward Hyde* who was created Baron 3 Nov. 1660, Viſcount *Cornbury* and Earl of *Clarendon* 20 April 1661, Father of *ANN Hyde*, Wife of *James* Duke of *York*, afterwards King *JAMES II.* and of two Sons, 1. *Henry* Father of *EDWARD* the late Earl of *Clarendon*. 2. *LAURENCE Hyde* created Earl of *Rocheſter* Dec. 1682, the Father of *HENRY* the preſent Earl of *Clarendon* and *Rocheſter*.
1. **JEFFREYS**. *Tudor Trevor* Earl of *Hereford*, the paternal Anceſtor of *John Jeffreys* of *Aſton*, one of the Judges of *North Wales*, Grandfather of *Sir GEORGE Jeffreys*, created Baron *Jeffreys* of *Wem* 15 May 1685, extinct.
2. **JERMYN**. *Sir Thomas de Jermyn* Juſtice in Eyre in the Reign of King *John*. Anceſtor of *Sir Thomas Jermyn* Father of,
- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. <i>Thomas Jer-</i> | 2. <i>HENRY Jermyn</i> created Baron of <i>St.</i> |
| <i>myn</i> , Eliq;    | <i>Edmundsbury</i> 1643, Earl of <i>St. Albans</i> |
|                       | 1660, extinct.                                     |
- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>Thomas</i> Baron of  | <i>HENRY</i> created Baron <i>Jermyn</i> of <i>Dover</i> |
| <i>St Edmundsbury</i> , | 1685, † without Male Iſſue 1708.                         |
| extinct.                |  |
3. **INGHAM**. *OLIVER Ingham* ſummon'd to Parliament 1327, &c. extinct.
4. **JOHNSON**. *MARSHA Johnson* Wife of *Sir Henry Johnson* and Hei- reſs of *John* Lord *Lovelace*, declar'd in Parliament Baronets of *Wentworth* Feb. 1701, †
5. **IPRE**. *WILLIAM de Ipre* Grandſon of *Robert Phryp* Earl of *Flan-* ders, Table 353, was made Earl of *Kent* 1140, † blind 1162.
1. **KEPPEL**. *ARNOLD JUSTUS van Keppel* Son of *Bernard van Pallant* was created Earl of *Albemarle*, &c. 10 Feb. 1696. His Son *WILLIAM ANN* the preſent Earl married *Ann Lenox* Daughter of *Charles* the late Duke of *Richmond*, Table 516.
2. **KER**. *ROBERT Ker* created Earl of *Wakefield* 1722, eldeſt Son of the Duke of *Roxburgh*, ſee the Peers of *Scotland*.
3. **KERDESTON**. *William de Kerdeſton* Father of *ROGER* who was ſummon'd to Parliament 1332, &c. His Son *WILLIAM* had the like ſummons 1337, extinct.
4. **KEYNES**. *Ralph de Kaimeto* came in at the Conqueſt. His Son *Ralph* was the Anceſtor of the Barons of this Houſe, extinct about the end of King *EDWARD III.*
5. **KILPEC**. *HENRY Kilpec* Baron of *Purbeck*, extinct 1208, in his Grandſon.
6. **KING**. *Sir PIERRE King* created Lord *King* and Baron of *Ockham* 27 May 1725.
7. **KIRKETON**. *Sir JOHN de Kirketon* knighted 1326, ſummon'd to Parliament 1362, and 1363, extinct.
8. **KNIVET**. *John Knivet* Chancellor of *Rugland* 1372, Anceſtor of *Sir Thomas Knivet*, who for apprehending *Waldo ſaur* 1605, was ſummon'd to Parliament as Lord *Knivet* of *Eſſerich* 5 July 1606, † 1622, extinct.
9. **KNOVIL**. *Wogo* or *Wobit de Knovil* Father of *DAVID* who was ſummon'd to Parliament 1294, &c. extinct.
10. **KNOLLES**. *Sir Robert Knolles* of *Cheſhire* † 1407, Anceſtor of *WILLIAM Knolles* created Lord *Knolles* of *Grays* 1603, Viſcount *Wallingford* 1616, Earl of *Banbury* 1626, extinct.
11. **KYME**. *Simon* Lord of *Kyme* Father of *PHILIP* a Baron in the Great Council at *London* 1177, Anceſtor of *PHILIP* ſummon'd to Parliament 1293, &c. as was his Son *WILLIAM* 1323, † without Iſſue 1337.
1. **LACY**. *Walter de Lacy* came in with the *Conqueror*, by whoſe Bounty his Son *ROGER* was poſſeſs'd of 117 Lordſhips, but *Walter's* Line being extinct, I muſt mention *Albert de Lacy* who likewiſe came in at the Conqueſt, and at the Survey had 164 Lordſhips, particularly *Pontefract*. From him deſcended *Alfreda*, who marrying *RICHARD Fitz-Euſtace* Baron of *Halton*, her Son *John* became Baron of *Pomfret*, Father of *ROGER* who took the Name of *Larp*, Father of *JOHN* Earl of *Lincoln* *Jure Uxoris* 1232, confirm'd 1271, Anceſtor of *HENRY Lacy*, who married *Margaret Longſpee*, deſcended from King *Henry II.* Table 491.
2. **LANCASTER**. *Ibo Tailbois* Anceſtor of *William* who took the Sur- name of *Lancaster*, was Steward of the Houſhold of King *HENRY II.* His Poſterity were Barons of *Kendal*, now extinct.
3. **LANGDALE**. *Anthony Langdale* of *Santon*, Grandfather of *Barma-* duke *Langdale* who was created *Ld Langdale* of *Holm* 4 Feb. 1648, the Great Grandfather of *MARMADUKE* the preſent Lord
4. **LANVALLEI**. *WILLIAM de Lanvallei* a Bar. in the Reign of *HENRY II.* extinct.
5. **LASCELS**. *ROGER de Laſcelis* had ſummons to Parliament 1294, &c. 1295, extinct.
6. **LATIMER**. *William de Latimer* in the Time of King *RICHARD 2.* Father of *WILLIAM* Sheriff of *Yorkſhire* who had ſummons to Par- liament 1299, &c. His Deſcendants were great Barons and were ſummon'd to Parliament, extinct 1380.
7. **LEAKE**. *Sir Francis Leake* of *Sutton* was created Baron *Devenant* of *Sutton* 26 Oct. 1624, Earl of *Scarſdale* 11 Nov. 1645, Great Grandfather of *NICHOLAS* the preſent Earl.
8. **LECHMERE**. *NICHOLAS Lechmere* created Lord *Lechmere* of *Lechmere*, 25 Auguſt 1721, † 1727, extinct.
9. **LEDET**. *WYſCHARD Ledet* a Baron in the Reign of King *John* and had a Diſcharge for 13 Knights Fees and a half 1229, extinct.
10. **LEE**. *Sir Walter Lee* of *Cheſter* liv'd in the Reign of *K. EDWARD III.* Anceſtor of *Sir EDWARD Lee* who was created Earl of *Lincoln*, &c. 5 June 1674, married *Charlotte Fitzroy* natural Daughter of King *Charles II.* Table 517.
11. **LEGG**. *Thomas Legg* Lord Mayor of *London* 1327, and 1335, An- ceſtor of *GEORGE Legg* who was created Baron of *Dartmouth*, &c. 2 Dec. 1682, Father of *WILLIAM* who was created Earl of *Dart-* mouth, &c. 5 Sept. 1711, Father of the preſent Earl.
12. **LEIBURNE**. *ROGER de Leiburne* Father of *WILLIAM* who had ſum- mons to Parliament 1298, † without Iſſue 1309.
13. **LEIGH**. *John* took the Surname of *Leigh* from his Mother the Hei- reſs of that old Family. His Grandſon *Sir Thomas Leigh* Lord Mayor of *London* 1558, Great Grandfather of, 1. *Thomas Leigh* who was created Baron *Leigh* of *Somery* 1 July 1643, Great Grandfather of *EDWARD* the preſent Lord *Leigh*. 2. *FRANCIS Leigh* who was created Baron of *Dunſmore* 3 July 1628, Earl of *Chicheſter* 3 June 1644, extinct.
14. **LENNARD**. *Henry Lennard* Lord *Dacres* Great Grandfather of *THOMAS* who was created Earl of *Suffex* 5 Oct. 1674, married *Ann Palmer* natural Daughter of King *Charles II.* Table 517.
15. **LENOS**. Duke of *Richmond* and *Lennox*, Table 516.
16. **L'ESTRANGE**. *Eubola* Baron *L'Eſtrange*, Earl of *Lincoln*, &c. *Uxoris* 1331, † without Iſſue 1335.
17. **LEVINTON**. *ROBERT de Levinton* a Baron 1187. *John* ſon of *Levinton* in the Reign of King *John*, ſucceeded by his Son *RALPH*, extinct.
18. **LEXINGTON**. *RICHARD* Lord *Lexington*, in the Reign of *John*, Father of *Robert*, *John* and *Henry*, who † 1177, married *Richard de Marſham* and *William de Sutton* his Hei- reſs, from which *William* the preſent Lord *Lexington* is deſcend.
19. **LEY**, Father of *Sir Henry de Ley* who was ſeated at *Berwick*, &c. *Devon* 1295, Anceſtor of *JAMES Ley* created Earl of *Marſham*, &c. 1625, extinct 1679.
20. **LIDSEY**. Of this Name were Barons in the Reign of King *Henry III.* extinct.
21. **LIMESL**. *RAUF de Limeſl* held 41 Lordſhips at the Survey. His Poſterity were call'd Barons of *Uloverſl*, extinct in his Grandſon *Alan Limesl*.
22. **L'ISLE**. Of this Name ſome were deriv'd from the Iſle of *Elbe*, and ſome from the Iſle of *Wight*. Thoſe of the Iſle of *Elbe* began with *Bryan d'Liſle* one of King *John's* Generals and Baron of *Wiltſhire*, extinct. Of the Iſle of *Wight* *JOHN L'Isle* was ſummon'd to Parliament from 1299, to 1315, but none of his Poſterity were Barons.
23. **LITTLETON**. *Sir Edmund Littleton* Father of *Edmund* who was created Lord *Littleton* 1641, † without Iſſue 1645.
24. **LIZURES**. *William de Lizures* Keeper of the Foreſt of *Wiltſhire*, &c. 1150, Father of *WILLIAM* who paid ſcutage for the ſame 1186, extinct.
25. **LONGCHAMP**. *Hugh de Longchamp* obtain'd from King *Henry II.* the Manor of *Wilton*, extinct. Of another Family was *WILLIAM Longchamp* Biſhop of *Ely* and Vicegerent of *England* during the Abſence of King *RICHARD I.*
26. **LONGOSPEE**. *WILLIAM Longoſpee* natural Son of King *Henry II.* made Earl of *Salisbury* and *Somerſet* 1197, Table 491, extinct.
27. **LONGVILERS**. *THOMAS de Longvillers* had ſummons to Parliament 1342, but never after, † 1374.



28. **LOVEL.** *Asteline Gosl a Norman*, Father of *William Lovel* in the Reign of King *HENRY I.* Ancestor of *RICHARD Lovel* who was summon'd to Parliament 1348, &c. Of this Family was *John Lovel* in the Time of *K. HENRY III.* Fa. of *JOHN* who was summon'd to Parliament 1295, Ancestor of *WILLIAM Lord Lovel*, Father of, 1. *John* Father of *FRANCIS* 2. *William* married *Eleanor* who was created Viscount Heirefs of *Morley*, and had the Title *Lovel* 1483, extinct 1487. of *Ld Morley*, as had his Son *Henry*, who † without Issue 1488.
29. **LOVETOT.** *William de Lovetot* in the Reign of *HENRY I.* Father of *Rigel*, from whom several Barons descended, all extinct.
30. **LOVELACE.** *Richard Lovelace*, Esq; Father of *RICHARD* who was created Lord *Lovelace of Hurley* 31 May 1627. His Grandson *JOHN Ld Lovelace*, whose only Child *Martha* was declar'd in Parliament Baronefs of *Wentworth* 1703, and so *Francis* the other Son of *Richard* was the Great Grandfather of *NAVIL* the present Lord *Lovelace*.
31. **LOWTHER.** *Sir Verbasius de Lowther* liv'd in the Reign of King *Henry III.* Ancestor of *JOHN Lowther* who was created Viscount *Lonsdale*, &c. 28 May 1696, Father of *HENRY* the present Viscount.
32. **LUCAS.** *John Lucas* was created Baron *Lucas of Shenfield* 3 January 1645, extinct in the Reign of *Queen Ann*.
33. **LUCIE.** *Richard de Lucie* Governor of *Falais* in *Normandy* in the Time of *K. STEPHEN*, who made him *Ld of Grenested* in *Essex*. His Grandson *Richard* had no Issue. *REGINALD Lucie* one of the Barons at the Coronation of *RICHARD I.* 1189, Father of *RICHARD Lord of Egremund*, Father of *Alice* Wife of *Thomas de Melton*, Father of *THOMAS* who took the Surname of *Lucie* in honour of his Mother, Father of *Antony* Governor of *Cockermouth* and was summon'd to Parliament 1321, &c. extinct. Of this Family was *Geffrey Lucie* Grandfather of *GEFFREY* summon'd to Parliament 1296, extinct.
34. **LUMLEY.** *Roger de Lumley* Grandfather of *RALPH* summon'd to Parliament 1384, Grandfather of *George Lord Lumley* who married *Elizabeth* natural Daughter of King *Edward IV* Table 493, Ancestor of *John Lord Lumley*, extinct. *Richard Lumley* Esq; was created Viscount *Lumley of Waterford*, see the Peers of *Ireland*. His Grandson *Richard Lumley* was created Baron of *Lumley in Durham* 31 May 1681, Viscount *Lumley* 10 April 1689, Earl of *Scarborough* 15 April 1690, Father of *RICHARD* the present Earl.
35. **LUPUS, or ABRANCIS.** *HUGH de Abrancis* surnamed *Lupus*, Nephew of *WILLIAM* the Conqueror, made Earl of *Chester* 1070, extinct.
36. **LUTEREL.** *Geffrey Luterel* Great Grandfather of *ROBERT Luterel* who was summon'd to Parliament 1295, extinct.
37. **LUVEIN.** *Godfrey of Luvein* Lord of *Eye* in the Reign of King *JOHN*, Father of *MATTHEW* Lord of *Epsene* in *Essex*, all extinct.
1. **MAINE.** *Walter Lord Maine* in the Time of the Conqueror, extinct.
2. **MAITLAND** Earl of *Guilford* 1674, Duke of *Lauderdale*, see the Peers of *Scotland*.
3. **MALET.** *WILLIAM Malet* Sheriff of *York* 1068, Father of *ROBERT* who possess'd 277 Lordships at the *Survey*, extinct.
4. **MALTRIVERS.** *John Maltravers* Knight of the *Bath* 1305, had summons, as also had his Son *JOHN*, Father of *HENRY* who † before his Grand Father.
5. **MAMINOT.** *Walchelin de Maiminot* a Baron in the Time of King *STEPHEN*, extinct.
6. **MANDEVILLE.** *Geoffrey de Mandeville* made Keeper of the Tower of *London* by *WILLIAM* the Conqueror, Grandfather of *Geoffrey* who was created Earl of *Essex* 1139, whose Sons *Geoffrey*, *William* and *Robert* had no Issue.
7. **MANNERS.** *Henry de Manners* flourish'd in the Time of King *Henry II.* Ancestor of *GEORGE Manners* who was created Lord *Ross*, 1515, Father of *Thomas Manners* created Earl of *Rutland* 28 June 1525. He had 2 Sons, 1. *Henry* whose Line was extinct 1641. 2. *Sir John Manners* Grandfather of *John Manners* of *Haddon* Earl of *Rutland* who † 1679. His Son *JOHN* was created Duke of *Rutland* 29 May 1703, Grandfather of *JOHN* the present Duke.
8. **MANNY.** *Walter de Manny* made a Knight of the *Bath* 1332, and had summons to Parliament 1347, &c. extinct.
9. **MANSEL.** *Philip Mansel* a *Norman* came in at the Conquest, Ancestor of *Thomas Mansel* who was created Lord *Mansel of Margam* 31 Dec. 1711, Grandfather of *Thomas* the present Lord.
10. **MARE.** *John de la Mare* had summons to Parliament 1299, extinct.
11. **MARMION.** *Robert Marmion* in time of the Conqueror Ancestor of *Robert* of *Wittingham* and *Coningsby*, &c. Grand-Father of *JOHN* who was summon'd to Parliament 1293, &c. extinct.
12. **MARSHAL.** *Wilbert Marshal* in the Reign of King *HENRY I* Father of *John*, Father of  

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <i>John</i> carried the Golden Spurs at the Coronation of King <i>Richard I.</i> 3 Sep. 1189 † without Issue. | <i>WILLIAM</i> Earl of <i>Pembroke</i> 1189, in right of his Wife <i>Isabel</i> , Daughter of <i>Richard Strongbow</i> Earl of <i>Pembroke</i> . His Son <i>WILLIAM</i> married <i>Eleanor</i> more Daughter of King <i>John</i> , His Race was extinct in his Brother <i>Anselm</i> . | <i>Anselm</i> Father of <i>JOHN</i> who was made a Baron 1202, extinct. |
|---|--|---|

13. **MARSHAM.** *Thomas Marsham* Ancestor of *Sir ROBERT Marsham* who was created Lord *Romney* 25 June 1716.

14. **MARTIN.** *Martin de Tours* a *Norman*, Ancestor of *William Martin* Lord of *Burnstable*, Father of *WILLIAM* who was summon'd to Parliament 1294, &c. extinct.

15. **MASHAM.** *Sir William Masham* of *Alta Lavar*, Bart. 1621. Great Grandfather of *SAMUEL* who was created Lord *Masham* of *Otes* 31 Dec. 1711.

16. **MAUDUIT.** *WILLIAM Mauduit*, or *Mauduit*, or *Maledetus* had 7 Lordships in *Hants* at the *Survey*, and was made *Ld of Hanslope* by King *HENRY I.* Ancestor of *WILLIAM Mauduit* Earl of *Warwick* 1262. Of this Family also was *Thomas Mauduit* a Baron in the Reign of King *JOHN*. And *JOHN Mauduit* who had summons to Parliament 1315, &c. extinct.

17. **MAULEY.** *Peter de Mauley* a *Pitavian*, was made Lord *Mulgrave* for murdering Prince *ARTHUR*. This Barony expir'd 1415.

18. **MAYNARD.** Lord *Maynard* of *Esfaines Parva* in *England*. See also the Peers of *Ireland*.

19. **MEINELL.** In the Reign of King *HENRY I.* was *Robert de Meinell*, whose Posterity were accounted Barons till the Reign of *EDWARD II.* But *NICHOLAS de Meinell* the Chief of this Family had summons to Parliament 1336, &c. Of this same Family *HUGH de Meinell* had summons to Parliament 1327.

20. **MERLEY.** *William de Merley* Father of *RANULPH* Lord of *Wytton*, extinct about the End of King *HENRY III.*

21. **MESCHINES.** *Richard de Meschines* Viscount *Auranches* Grand-Father of *RICHARD* Earl of *Chester*, who married *Maud* Daughter of *Stephen* Count of *Champaign*, Table 392, extinct 1119. His Cousin *RANULPH de Meschines* was made Earl of *Chester* 1120, Father of *WILLIAM de Meschines* made Earl of *Cambridge* 1139, Grandfather of *RANDOLPH* Earl of *Chester*, made Earl of *Richmond* 1209, Earl of *Lincoln* 1217, extinct.

22. **MOELS.** *Roger de Moels* in the Reign of King *STEPHEN*, Ancestor of *Nicholas Moels* Lord of *Cadderbing*, &c. in the Reign of King *HENRY III.* His Grandson *JOHN* had summons to Parliament 1292, &c. extinct.

23. **MOHUN.** *Sir William de Mohun* Senior, came in at the Conquest, Grandfather of *WILLIAM* who was created Earl of *Dorset* by *Maud* the Empress 1141, Ancestor of *JOHN Lord Mohun* of *Dunster* who had a Daughter *Philippa* Wife of *Edward* Earl of *Rutland*, Son of *Edmund* of *Langley*, Table 193. Then *Sir Reginald Mohun* of *Beacons* Father of *JOHN* who was created Lord *Mohun* of *Ockhampton* 15 April 1628, Great Grandfather of *Charles* the late Lord *Mohun*.

24. **MOLINS.** *John de Molins* a Favourite of King *EDWARD III.* summon'd to Parliament 1348, Great Grandfather of *William de Molins* slain at the Siege of *Orleans* 1428, without Male Issue.

25. **MONK** Duke of *Albemarle*, see Table 593.

26. **MONMOUTH.** In the Conqueror's Time *William Monmouth* had 23 Lordships, extinct in the Reign of *HENRY III.*

27. **MONSON.** *John Monson* of *Owerby* flourish'd 1378, Great Grand-Father of *John Monson*, Grandfather of *John Monson* of *Carleton*, Grandfather of *Sir Thomas Monson* of *Barton* in the County of *Lincoln*, created a Baronet 1611, Progenitor of *WILLIAM Monson* created Viscount *Castlemain* by King *CHARLES I.* extinct, and of *Sir John Monson*, Bart. who was created Baron *Monson* of *Burton* in *Lincoln* 28 May 1728, at ten in the Morning. *Sir Robert Monson* the 3d Son of the said *Sir Thomas*, was the Father of *SARAH Monson* who was created Viscountess of *Corbet* for Life 1679, extinct.

28. **MONTAGU.** *Drigo de Montagu* Ancestor of *Simon de Montagu* who married *Africa* Daughter of *Blabe II.* King of *Man*, omitted Table 518, Grandfather of *William Montagu* Earl of *Salisbury* 1333, afterward King of *Man*, Table 518. Wife, *Carharin* Cousin of the Emperor of *Constantinople* King of *Hungary* and Duke of *Baravia*. His Son *John Lord Montague* 1461, married *Margaret* Daughter and Heirefs of *Thomas Monthermer*, see *Monthermer* below. His eldest Son *John* Earl of *Salisbury* was extinct, but his second Son *Simon* was the Ancestor of  

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| Sir Edward Montague of Houghton.   |   |   |  |
| <i>EDWARD</i> created Baron <i>Montagu</i> of <i>Houghton</i> 29 June 1621, Grandfather of <i>RALPH</i> who was created Visc. <i>Monthermer</i> and Earl of <i>Montagu</i> 9 April 1689, Duke of <i>Montagu</i> 12 April 1705, Father of <i>JOHN</i> the present Duke. | <i>Sir HENRY Montague</i> created Baron of <i>Kimbleton</i> and Viscount <i>Monteville</i> 1620, E of <i>Manchester</i> 1625.                     | <i>Sir Sidney Montague</i> Father of <i>EDWARD</i> who was created Earl of <i>Sandwich</i> 12 July 1660, Grandfather of <i>EDWARD</i> the present Earl. |  |
|  | <i>EDWARD E.</i> of <i>Manchester</i> created Baron of <i>CHARTERS</i> 13 Dec. 1700, Earl of <i>Halifax</i> 20 Oct. 1714, Uncle the present Duke. | <i>George Fa.</i> of <i>CHARTERS</i> created Baron <i>Halifax</i> 13 Dec. 1700, Earl of <i>Halifax</i> 20 Oct. 1714, Uncle the present Duke.            |  |

29. **MONTALT.** *Hugh* a Baron in the Time of *WILLIAM Rufus* Father of *Robert* who assum'd the Surname of *Montalt* from the Place of his Residence. His Great Grandson *ROBERT* was summon'd to Parliament 1299, † 1329, without Issue.

30. **MONTBEGON.** *Roger de Montbegen* in the Reign of *K. STEPHEN*, Grandfather of *ROGER* to whom King *JOHN* gave those Lands in *Nottingham*, which he was possess'd of when he was Earl of *Moriton*. He † without Issue 1226.

31. **MONTFITCHET.** *Wilbert Montfitchet* a *Roman* by Birth, obtain'd from his Kintman the Conqueror large Possessions, which he resign'd to his Son *RICHARD* and return'd to *Rome*. Of this Name was *William de Montfitchet*, Father of *Wilbert* Forester of *Essex*. His Grandson *Richard* † without Issue.

32. **MONTFORT.** *Almaric* natural Son of *Robert Sanctus* King of *France*, Table 375, Father of *Simon I.* and *Simon II.* Earl of *Montfort*, Father of *Simon de Montfort* the Bald Earl of *Montfort* and *Lutcher* jure Uxoris. His Son *SIMON* was also Earl of *Chester* and mrd *Eleanor* Sister of King *HENRY III.* Table 491, extinct.



33. MONTGOMERY Earl of *Arundel*, see the Peers of Scotland. Of this Name JOHN de *Montgomery* Captain of *Galais* had summons to Parliament 1342, but never after, nor any of his Race.
34. MORDAUNT. JOHN Lord *Mordaunt* of *Torrey* was summon'd to Parliament 4 May 1552. His Great Grandson JOHN Lord *Mordaunt* was created Earl of *Peterborough* 9 March 1627, Father of Henry who married *Benelope* Daughter of *Barnaby* Earl of *Thomond* Tab. 529, and his Br. JOHN *Mordaunt* was created Baron of *Rygate* in *Surrey* and Viscount *Avalon* in *Somerset* 10 July 1659. His Son CHARLES was created Earl of *Monmouth* 9 April 1689, and is the present Earl of *Peterborough* and *Monmouth*.
35. MORETON, or MORTON. William de *Moreton* half Brother of WILLIAM the Conqueror, was the first Earl of *Cornwall* after the Conquest. His Son and Successor WILLIAM had no Issue. Matthew *Morton* of *Ingleton* Grandfather of MATTHEW *Ducie* *Morton*, who was created Lord *Ducie* de *Morton* in the County of *Stafford* 23 June 1720.
36. MOREWICK. Ernulph de *Morewick* in the Reign of HENRY II. Father of HUGH accounted a Baron, whose Son had no Male Issue.
37. MORLEY. WILLIAM *Morley* was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Morley* from 28 to 34 of EDWARD I. His Posterity were Marshals of *Ireland*, and had often summons to Parliament, extinct 1443.
38. MORTIMER Earl of *March*, Table 392.
39. MORVILL. Hugh de *Morvill* in the Reign of King STEPHEN, Brother of Simon the Father of Roger and Richard Barons, extinct.
40. MOUNTHERMER. RALPH de *Mountermer* married Joan of *Acon* Daughter of King EDWARD I. Table 491, and was soon after created Earl of *Glocester* and *Hertford*, extinct. His Grand Daughter Margaret married John Lord *Montagu*, as above.
41. MOWBRAY. Nigel d'Albini Father of Roger de *Mowbray*, Father of Robert created Earl of *Northumberland* 1085. His Race flourish'd in Scotland. John Lord *Mowbray* descended of Roger married Elizabeth *Seagrave* Great Grand Daughter of King EDWARD I. Table 491.
42. MULTON. Thomas de *Multon* in *Lincolnshire* Sheriff of *Lincoln* in the Reign of King JOHN.
- Lambert de *Multon* Father of Thomas de *Multon* of *Egremont*. His Son Thomas and Grandson John had both summons to Parliament, extinct.
- Thomas Ancestor of Thomas who was summon'd to Parliament 1296, &c. † without Male Issue 1314.
43. MUNTCHENSI. Hubert de *Muntchenfi* in Time of the Conqueror, Grandfather of Hubert, extinct. William de *Muntchenfi* Grandfather of WARINE in time of King HENRY III. also extinct.
44. MUSARD. Hailstoir *Musard* had several Lordships at the Survey, extinct in the Reign of King EDWARD I.
45. MUSCAMP. ROBERT Baron de *Muscamp* in the Time of K. HENRY I. extinct in his Great Grandson ROBERT.
46. MUSGRAVE. Sir THOMAS *Musgrave* had summons to Parliament 1350, &c. extinct.
1. NANSLADRON. SERLO de *Nansladron* had summons to Parliament 1300, &c. extinct.
2. NASSAU. ZULESTEIN de *Nassau* Earl of *Roebeford*, Table 300.
3. NEREFORD. Robert de *Nereford* Governor of *Dever* Castle, under Hubert de *Burgh* in the Reign of King JOHN, Father of WILLIAM who had summons to Parliament 1296, extinct.
4. NEVIL. Gilbert de *Nevil* Admiral of WILLIAM the Conqueror 1066, Ancestor of RALPH *Nevil* who was made Earl of *Westmoreland* 1397. His Issue by his first Wife Margaret Daughter of Hugh Earl of *Stafford*, fail'd 1584. By his 2d Wife Joan *Beaufort* Daughter of John of *Gaunt*, he had among other Children mention'd in Table 392, a Son EDWARD who was created Baron of *Abergavenny* 5 Sept. 1451, Ancestor of WILLIAM *Nevil* of *Shesfeld* the present Lord.
5. NEWBURGH. Henry de *Newburgh* a Norman, younger Brother of Robert de *Bellomont* and *Leicester*, was made Keeper of *Warwick* by the Conqueror, and was also Earl, was extinct in his Sons Grandson, viz. Thomas E. of *Warwick* who † without Issue 1242.
6. NEWMARCH. Bernard *Newmarch* came in at the Conquest, from whom descended several Barons, all extinct.
7. NEWPORT. John de *Newport* in the Reign of EDWARD I. Ancestor of Sir RICHARD *Newport* who was created Baron *Newport* of *High-Ertall* in the County of *Salop* 14 Oct. 1642, Father of FRANCIS who was created Viscount *Bradford* 11 March 1675, Earl of *Bradford* 27 April 1694. He had two Sons, viz.
1. Richard Father of HENRY 2. THOMAS created Lord *Torrington* 1716, † without Issue.
8. NOEL. Robert Son of Noel founded the Monastery of *Ranton* in the Time of King HENRY II. Ancestor of Sir ANDREW *Noel* who was created Baron of *Ridlington* in the County of *Rutland* 23 March 1616, Viscount *Campden* 5 May 1628, Grandfather of EDWARD who was created Earl of *Gainsborough* 1 Dec. 1687. His half Brother Baptiste was Grand Father of BAPTIST the present Earl.
9. NORMANDY. ROBERT de *Normandy* Earl of *Ru* had the Honour of *Hastings* after the Conquest, and his Son WILLIAM obtain'd several Possessions. But his Son Henry † without Male Issue.
10. NORRIS. Alan de *Norey* Ancestor of John *Norris* Sheriff of *Oxon*, who † 1466, Ancestor of HENRY who was created Lord *Norris* of *Ricot* 11 May 1572, Grandfather of FRANCIS who was created Earl of *Berke* 18 Jan. 1611, † without Male Issue 1621.
11. NORTH. EDWARD North Son of Roger North of *Walkringham* was created Lord North of *Kirtling* 1553, Ancestor of Dudley Lord North, Father of
1. CHARLES North summon'd to Parliament as Lord Grey of *Rolliston* 27 Oct. 1673, Father of WILLIAM the present Lord North and Grey. 2. FRANCIS created Baron of *Guilford* 27 Sept. 1683, Grand-Father of the present Lord.
12. NORTHWODE. JOHN de *Northwode* Son of Roger had summons to Parliament 1312, &c. His Grandson and Great Grandson were also summon'd to Parliament, but no more of the Family.
13. NORWICH. Geoffrey de *Norwich* Ancestor of Sir WALTER who was summon'd to Parliament 1314, as was his Son 1342. His Grandson † without Issue.
14. NOVANT. Hugh de *Novant* receiv'd the Inheritance of *Tubest* de *Totneis* from K. WILLIAM Rufus, extinct in the Reign of K. RICH. I.
1. O BRIEN. HENRY Earl of *Thomond* created Viscount *Tadcaster* 5 Oct. 1714, Table 529.
2. OGLE. Sir ROBERT Ogle Sheriff of *Northumberland* was summon'd to Parliament 1461, as were many of his Successors until CUTBERT Lord Ogle † without Male Issue 1597.
3. OILEY. Robert d'Oiley came in with the Conqueror, who gifted him with the Baronies of *Oxford* and *St. Waleries*, was succeeded by his Brother Nigel, Great Grandfather of Henry who † without Issue.
4. ONSLOW. This Family produc'd Lords of *Onslow* in *Shropshire* before King HENRY III. and Roger de *Onslow* Grandfather of WILLIAM who liv'd in the Time of EDWARD III. Ancestor of Sir RICHARD *Onslow* created Lord *Onslow* of *Onslow* in *Shropshire*, &c. 25 June 1716, Father of THOMAS the present Lord *Onslow*.
5. OREBY. Besides several of this Name JOHN de *Oreby* had summons to Parliament 1308, &c. † without Issue.
6. ORTI. HENRY L'Orti or de *Ortrai* had summons to Parliament 1296, Father of John who had no Male Issue.
7. OSBORNE. Richard Osborne Father of Sir EDWARD Osborne Lord Mayor of *London* 1585, Grandfather of Sir THOMAS Osborne created Viscount *Dunblain* in *Scotland* 19 July 1672, Viscount *Lancaster* 15 August 1673, Earl of *Danby* 27 June 1674, Marquis of *Carmarthen* 24 April 1689, and Duke of *Leeds* 4 May 1694, Father of PERCIBINE Duke of *Leeds*, Father of PERCIBINE HIDE Osborne Duke of *Leeds*, Father of THOMAS the pnt Duke, a Minor.
8. OTHBERVILL, or AUBERVILL. ROGER de *Othbervill* held 18 Lordships at the Survey, at which Time one WILLIAM de *Othbervill* was Lord of *Berlai*, extinct in his Grandson WILLIAM.
1. PAGANEL. RALPH *Paganel* held 45 Lordships at the Survey, Ancestor of WILLIAM *Paganel* who had summons to Parliament 1303, His Brother John the last of this noble Family † without Male Issue 1319.
2. PAGET. WILLIAM *Paget* created Baron *Paget* of *Beaufert* in the County of *Stafford* 19 Jan. 1550, Ancestor of HENRY created Earl of *Uxbridge* 26 October 1714.
3. PALATIN. RUPERT Prince *Palatin* created Duke of *Cumberland* and Earl of *Holderness* 24 Jan. 1641. Table 271 extinct.
4. PARKER. Sir WILLIAM *Parker* married the Heiress of *Morley*, and his Son HENRY was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Morley* 1511, as was his Great Grandson EDWARD 1581, Father of WILLIAM Lord *Monteagle* who receiv'd the Letter that discovered the *Powder Plot* 1605, extinct.
- Of this Name THOMAS *Parker* of *Leke* was the Father of THOMAS who was created Baron of *Macclesfield* 9 March 1711, Earl of *Macclesfield* 15 Nov. 1721.
5. PARR. William *Parr* of *Kirebby* † 1405, Ancestor of WILLIAM who was created Baron of *Horton* 23 Dec. 1543, extinct 1546. His Brother Sir THOMAS *Parr* of *Kendal* was the Father of Catharine the 6th Wife of King HENRY VIII. Table 494, and of WILLIAM *Parr* who was created Lord *Parr* of *Kendal* 1539, Earl of *Essex*, and afterwards Marquis of *Northampton* 1543, extinct 1546.
6. PASTON. Sir ROBERT *Paston* of *Paston* created Viscount *Barbours* 19 August 1673, Earl of *Yarmouth* 30 July 1679, Father of WILLIAM the present Earl of *Yarmouth*, and Son-in-Law of King CHARLES II. Table 516.
7. PATSHULL. SIMON de *Patshull* held the Mannor of *Blesbe* in the Time of King HENRY III. His Grandson, perhaps John de *Patshull* had summons to Parliament 1342. His Son WILLIAM † without Issue 1369.
8. PAULKT. Sir John *Paulet* † 1378, had 2 Sons, viz.
1. Sir William *Paulet* Ancestor of JOHN created Lord *St. John* of *Basing* 9 March 1538, E. of *Wilt* 19 Jan. 1549, Marquis of *Winchester* 11 Oct. 1551, † 1551, aged 97, and was Ancestor of CHARLES created Duke of *Bolton* 8 April 1690, Grandfather of CHARLES the present Duke.
2. WILLIAM *Paulet* Ancestor of WILLIAM created Lord *St. John* of *Basing* 9 March 1538, E. of *Wilt* 19 Jan. 1549, Marquis of *Winchester* 11 Oct. 1551, † 1551, aged 97, and was Ancestor of CHARLES created Duke of *Bolton* 8 April 1690, Grandfather of CHARLES the present Duke.
9. PECHE. Damon *Pecbe* Sheriff of *Cambridgeshire* in time of HENRY II. GILBERT the last of his Race had summons to Parliament 1296, &c. His two Sons were never accounted Barons. ROBERT *Pecbe* Bishop of *Coventry* in King STEPHEN's time, Ancestor of ROBERT Lord of *Wormleighton*. His Son JOHN *Pecbe* had summons to Parliament 1321, &c. extinct.
10. PERCIE. Manfred de *Percie* came from *Denmark* to *Normandy* before Duke *Rollo*, and was the Ancestor of WILLIAM de *Percie* who with his Brother *Walter* came into *England* with the Conqueror, and WILLIAM being one of his Barons and Favourites enjoy'd several Possessions, and was the Ancestor of Agnes who married William de *Mains* Son of Godfrey Duke of *Brabant*, which Marriage for the Love he bore to his Wife, assum'd the Surname of *Percie* and was the Ancestor of Henry Lord *Percie* of *Almonk*, who had two great Grandsons, viz.
1. HENRY *Percie* made Earl of *Northumberland* 1337, Father of Henry *Hotspur* who † before his Father, his Son HENRY Earl of *Northumberland*.
2. THOMAS *Percie* created Earl of *Northumberland* 1397, beheaded 1406, unmarried.
1. HENRY Earl of *Northumberland* Ancestor of the late Earl, who † 1670.
2. THOMAS *Percie* created Earl of *Northumberland* 1397, beheaded 1406, unmarried.



11. **PETRE.** *William Petre* Secretary of State to King **HENRY VIII.** King **EDWARD VI.** Queen **MARY** and Queen **ELIZABETH**, Father of **JOHN Petre**, who was created Lord *Petre* 21 July 1603, Ancestor of **ROBERT** the present Lord *Petre*.
12. **PEVEREL.** *William Peverel* natural Son of **WILLIAM** the Conqueror, Lord of *Nottingham* and *Darby*, possess'd 162 Lordships at the Survey, extinct. And his Mother *N. N.* became the Wife of **RANULPH Peverel**, who held 64 Lordships at the Survey.
- HAMAN Peverel a Baron, extinct. WILLIAM Peverel of Dover, also extinct. PAIN Peverel Ld of Brunne, also extinct. We find also one *William Peverel* of London, extinct too.
13. **PHELIP.** Sir **John Phelip** a valiant Soldier under **HENRY V.** Father of **WILLIAM** Lord *Bardolph* 1422, † without Male Issue 1439.
14. **MERPOINT.** *Robert de Pierpoint* came in at the Conquest, and had the Lordships of *Henebode* and *Wretham* at the Survey, Ancestor of **ROBERT Pierpoint** who was created Viscount *Newark* 29 June 1627, Earl of *Kingston* 25 July 1628, Ancestor of **AVELINE** who was created Marquis of *Dorchester* 29 Dec. 1706, Duke of *Kingston* 20 July 1715, Grandfather of **EVELIN** the present Duke.
15. **PINCENGI, or FITZ-ANSCHULPH.** *William Anschulph de Pincengi* had 86 Lordships at the Survey, extinct.
16. **PINKNEY or PINCHENI.** *Gilo de Pincheni* Grandfather of **Gilbert** Sheriff of *Berks* in the Time of King **HENRY II.** Grandfather of **ROBERT** who was summon'd to Parliament 1296, &c. † without Issue.
17. **PIPARD.** *Ralph Pipard* Steward of the Household to King **HENRY III** was summon'd to Parliament 1296, &c. extinct.
18. **PIPE.** *Thomas de Pipe* had summons to Parliament 1327, but never after.
19. **PLACETIS.** *John de Placetis* Earl of *Warwick* 1243, in right of his second Wife *Marjory* Daughter of *Henry Newburgh* Earl of *Warwick* and Widow of *John Marshal* E. of *Warwick*, but had no Issue. But by his first Wife *Christiana* he was Father of *Hugh* Lord of *Hokenorton*, Father of *Hugh* summon'd a Baron 1296, extinct.
20. **PLANTAGINET** Dukes of *Lancaster* and *Norfolk* and Kings of *England*, &c. Table 491. &c.
21. **PLAYZ.** *Hugh de Playz* in the Time of King **JOHN**, Ancestor of *Wifes* who was summon'd to Parliament 1296, as was his Son **RICHARD** 1337, &c. Great Grandfather of *Margaret*, Wife of Sir **JOHN Howard**, Ancestor of the *Howards* Dukes of *Norfolk*.
22. **PLUGENET.** *Alan de Plugenet* was summon'd to Parliament 1294, and † 1298, as was **ALAN** his Son 1311, extinct.
23. **POICTOU.** *Robert Poitou* third Son of *Roger de Montgomery* Earl of *Arundel* and *Shrewsbury*, was made Earl of *Lancaster* by **WILLIAM** the Conqueror, and was banish'd *England* by King **HENRY I.**
24. **POININGS.** *Michael de Poinings* had summons to Parliament 1342, &c. His Brother *Lucas* had summons to Parliament 1369, to 1386. His Son *Thomas* went to *Jerusalem* as Lord *St. John* and † without surviving Issue 1491.
- Thomas* Grandfather of **ROBERT** who was summon'd to Parliament 1404, &c. slain at the Siege of *Orleans*. His Grandson *Edward de Poinings* was in Great Favour with King **HENRY VII.** † without legitimate Issue.
25. **POMERAI.** *Ralph de Pomerai* held above 50 Lordships at the Survey, extinct.
26. **POOLE.** *William de la Pole*, Father of Sir **William** made a Baronet 1319, Father of *Michael* made Earl of *Suffolk* 6 Aug. 1385. His Grandson *William* obtain'd the Earldom of *Pembroke* 1443, created Marquis of *Suffolk* 1445, Duke of *Suffolk* 1447. His Son *John* married *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Richard* Duke of *York*, Table 493. Of this Name Sir **Richard Poole** Lord *Montagu* married *Margaret* Daughter of *George* Duke of *Gloucester*, Table 493.
27. **PORT.** *Hugh de Port* held 55 Lordships at the Survey, of which *Briug* was the Seat, Ancestor of *Adam de Port*, Father of **WILLIAM** who took the Surname of *St. John*. See *St. John*.
28. **POYNZ.** *Hugh de Poynz* in the Time of King **JOHN**, Father of *Hugh* who was summon'd to Parliament 1294, &c. as had his Son *Nicholas* and Grandson *Hugh* the Father of *Nicholas*, extinct.
29. **PUDSEY.** *Hugh de Pudsey* Bishop of *Durham* created Earl of *Northumbreland* 1191, extinct.
- QUEROUALLE.** *Louisa de Queroualle* Mistress of *K. CHARLES II.* created Dutches of *Portsmouth* 1673. Table 516.
- QUINCY.** *Daer de Quincy* made Lord of *Buckby* by *K. HENRY II.* Father of *SAER de Quincy*, who was created Earl of *Winchester* 1207. His Son *ROBERT* † without Male Issue 1264.
- RAMSAY** Earl of *Holderness*, see the Peers of *Scotland*.
- RATCLIFF.** Sir **John Ratcliff** Baronet Great Grandfather of Sir **John** who was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Fitzwalter*, Father of **ROBERT** who was created Earl of *Suffex* in Dec. 1529, extinct 1641. Sir *Nicholas Ratcliff* Ancestor of Sir **Francis Ratcliff** of *Dilston* created Earl of *Derwentwater* 1683, Father of *Francis* Earl of *Derwentwater* who married *Mary* Daughter of a natural Daughter of King **CHARLES II.** Table 516.
- RIBALD** Younger Brother of *Alan Niger* Earl of *Britannia* and *Rubmond* was Lord of *Middleham*, extinct in *Ralph* his Son's Great Grandson, who † without Male Issue 1270.
- RICH.** *Richard Rich* Sheriff of *London* 1441, Great Grandfather of *Richard Rich*, who was created Baron *Rich* of *Lough* 16 Feb. 1549, Grandfather of **ROBERT** who was created Earl of *Warwick* 6 August 1618. His eldest Son **ROBERT** Earl of *Warwick* was extinct 1673. But his 2d Son **HENRY** was created Baron of *Kensington* 8 March 1621, Earl of *Holland* 24 Sept. 1624. His 4th Son *Cope* (the three eldest being extinct) was the Grandfather of **EDWARD HENRY** the present Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*.
5. **RIDELL.** *Geffrey Ridell* Justice of *England* was drown'd 1130. His Daughter's Son *Geffrey Basset* assum'd the Surname of *Ridell*, from whose Son **RICHARD** the *Bassetts* of *Welden* are descended.
6. **RIE.** *Hubert de Rie* return'd to his Master **WILLIAM** Duke of *Normandy*, with several Tokens that **EDWARD** the Confessor had declar'd him Heir to the *English* Crown, and therefore when the Duke mounted the Throne his Son *Eudo de Rie* obtain'd several Lordships, but † without Male Issue.
7. **RIVERS.** *Richard de Rivers* Earl of *Devon* married *Matris* Granddaughter of King **HENRY I.** Table 490, extinct.
8. **ROBERTS.** *Richard Roberts* was created Baron *Roberts* of *Truro* 26 June 1627. His Son **JOHN** was created Viscount *Bodmyn* in *Cornwall* and Earl of *Radnor* in *Wales* 23 July 1679, Great Grandfather of **JOHN** the present Earl.
9. **ROBERT.** *Cannon Robbert* accompanied the Duke of *Lancaster* into *France* in the Reign of King **EDWARD III.** and took several Castles in *Spain* 1382, Father of *John Robbert* Captain of *St. Saviour le Vicount* in *Normandy*. Father of *Lewis de Robbert* who was naturaliz'd 1417, and summon'd to Parliament 1425, &c. † without Issue 1431.
10. **ROMARE.** *Roger de Romare*, Father of **WILLIAM** who was made Earl of *Lincoln* and Baron of *Bolinbroke* 1141, extinct.
11. **ROOS.** *Peter de Roos* Great Grandfather of *Robert de Roos*, call'd also *Furfan*, who married *Isabel* natural Daughter of **WILLIAM** the Lion King of *Scotland*, and by her had 2 Sons, viz:  
1. *William Roos* of *Hamlake*, who obtain'd the Castle of *Hamlake* and † 1258. Grandfather of **WILLIAM** one of the Competitors for the Crown of *Scotland*. Table 502. His Offspring were often summon'd to Parliament, but became extinct in *Edmund*, who † without Issue 1509.  
2. **ROBERT** receiv'd the Castle and Barony of *Wick*, Father of **WILLIAM** Lord *Roos* of *Kendal*, Grandfather of *John* Lord *Roos* who † in the Reign of King **EDWARD III.**
12. **ROPER.** *William Roper* of *St. Dunstan's* in *Canterbury*, Ancestor of *John Roper* who was created Baron *Teynham* 11 July 1616, Ancestor of **HENRY** the present Lord *Teynham*.
13. **RUSSEL.** *John Russel* Constable of *Corfe* Castle 1220, Ancestor of *John Russel* of *Burwick*, who was created Baron *Russel* of *Cheyneys* 9 March 1538, Earl of *Bedford* 19 Jan 1549, Grandfather of **WILLIAM Russel** who was created Baron of *Thornhaugh* 2 July 1603. His Son *Francis* Earl of *Bedford* was the Father of:  
1. **WILLIAM** who was created Duke of *Bedford* 1609. His Son **WILLIAM** Lord *Russel* beheaded for opposing a *Pope's* Succession was the Grandfather of *Walter Russel* the present Duke of *Bedford*.  
2. **EDWARD** Father of **EDWARD** who was created Earl of *Orford*, &c. 7 May 1697 extinct.
14. **RUTHVEN,** created Earl of *Brentford* 27 May 1644. Table 537.
15. **RYTHRE.** *William de Rythre* had summons to Parliament 1300, &c. but none of his Offspring had the like Summons.
- SACKVILLE.** Sir **Robert Sackville** (descended from the old Lords of *Sackville* in *Normandy* who came in with the Conqueror) had the Honour of *Rye* in the Reign of King **HENRY I.** His Grandson Sir *Jordan* became Lord of the Manor of *Buckhurst*, *Juste* *Creve*, Ancestor of *Thomas* who was created Baron of *Buckhurst* 8 June 1567, Earl of *Dorset* 13 March 1604, Ancestor of **CHARLES**, who in his Father's late time was created Baron *Cranfield* in *Bedford*, and Earl of *Montague* 19 April 1675, succeeded Earl of *Dorset* in August 1677, Father of *Lionel Cranfield Sackville* created Duke of *Dorset* 13 June 1720, the present Lieutenant of *Ireland*.
2. **SAUNDERSON,** Earl of *Cathcart* of *Sandbeck* in *Yorkshire* and Vice-Saunderston in *Ireland*, Table 539.
3. **SAVAGE.** *John Savage* was slain at the Siege of *Belgum* 1402. His Son Sir **John Savage** was the Great Grandfather of Sir **Thomas Savage** who was created a Baronet 1671, Viscount *Cathcart* 5 July 1671, Viscount *Savage* of *Rock Savage* and Earl of *Rivers* 4 Nov. 1676, Ancestor of **JOHN** the present Earl of *Rivers*.
4. **SAVILLE.** In the Reign of King **RICHARD II.** Sir **John Saville** the lineal Heir of the ancient Family of *Saville Hall* married *Isabel* Heiress of *Alton*, and was the Great Grandfather of Sir **JOHN Saville** Lord of *Thornhill*, *Ednam* and *Fetherley*.
- Sir **JOHN Saville** of *Ellana* whose natural Son **EDWARD Saville** alias *Barkeston*, Father of **JOHN** who was created Baron of *Pontefract* 21 July 1628, Father of *Thomas* created Viscount *Cathcart* in *Ireland* and Earl of *Suffex* 25 May 1644. His Son **JAMES** † without Issue 1671.
- Sir **John Saville** of *Lupton* Grandfather of *Henry Saville* Sheriff of *Yorkshire* in the Reign of *Q. ELIZ.* Great Grandfather of Sir **William** Father of *George* who was created Baron *Saville* of *Eland* and Viscount *Halsfax* 1658, Earl of *Halsfax* 1679, and Marquis of *Halsfax* 1682. His Son **WILLIAM** † without Male Issue.
5. **SAVOY.** *Peter de Savoy* (Son of *Thomas I.* Count of *Savoy*, Table 400.) arriv'd in *England* 1241, and, says *Matthew Paris*, obtain'd the Earldom of *Rubmond*, tho' no Records testify he had that Title before 1265, or the 50th of King **HENRY III.**
6. **SAY.** *Peter de Say* liv'd in the Time of the Conqueror. Next *Hugh* Son of *Hugh Fitz-Osborn* assum'd the Surname of *Say* in honour of his Mother *Matarchia de Say*, was Lord of *Richards* Castle and † without Male Issue. Of this Family was *Walter de Say* Lord of *Chun*, extinct; and also *William de Say* Great Grandfather of *William* who was summon'd to Parliament 1314, Great Grandfather of **JOHN** who † without Issue 1383.



7. **SCALES**, anciently written **ESCHALERS** and **Scalers**. **Hugh Scales** Baron of *Berkhamstead*, from whom descended **Robert de Scales** Ld of *Middleton*, who had summons to Parliament 1298, &c. as had several of his Line, extinct 1460.
8. **SCHONBERG**. **Frederic de Schonberg** Son of **John Maynard** descended from a noble Family on the *Lower Rhine*, and from the old Dukes of *Cleve*. This **FRIDERIC** was created Duke *Schonberg*, &c. 9 May 1689. His Son **MAYNARD** the late Duke *Schonberg* married **Charlotte** Daughter of **Charles Lewis** Elector *Palatin*, Table 271, extinct.
9. **SCHUYLEMBERG**. **E. ENGA D' Schuylenberg** created Dutchess of *Munster* in *Ireland*, &c. 2 July 1716. Dutchess of *Kendal* in *Westmorland*, &c. 30 April 1719. Princess of *Eberstein* in *Germany* 1723. Her Niece **MELOSINA de Schuylenberg** was created Countess of *Walsingham*, &c. 10 April 1722.
10. **SCOTENI**. **Lambert** Lord *de Scoteni* in the Time of King **HENRY II.** extinct in his Grandson **Peter**.
11. **SCOTLAND**. Of the old Royal Family of *Scotland* before the Competition there were Earls of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland* and *Huntingdon*, and **JOHN** Son of **DAVID** Earl of *Huntingdon* was Earl of *Chester* 1233, in right of his Mother **Paula** Da. of **Hugh Kivilioc**, Earl of *Chester* Table 503. See also Table 503.
12. **SCROOPE**. **ROBERT de Scrupe** a Baron 1168, Great Grandfather of **HENRY** who had summons to Parliament 1314, † 1336.
- William Ancestor of the Barons **Scroope** of *Mussam* and *Upsal*, extinct. From whom descended **WILLIAM Scroope**, who bought the Isle of *Man* and all its *Regalia* 1393, Table 518, was Earl of *Wiltshire* 1397, and was beheaded unmarried 1399.
13. **SEGRAVE**. **Gilbert Segrave** Son of **Hereward** resided at *Segrave* in *Leicestershire* in the Time of King **HENRY II.** His Son **STEPHEN** a great Favourite of King **HENRY III.** His Great Grandson had summons to Parliament 1285, &c. whose Grandson **JOHN** the last Male married **Margaret** Daughter and Heiress of **Thomas** of *Brighthelmton*, 2d Son of King **EDW. I.** Table 491.
14. **SEDLY**. **CATHARIN Sedly** Mistress of King **JAMES II.** Countess of *Dorchester*, Table 517.
15. **SELS**. **OSMUND de Sels** a Norman, a valiant Captain under the Conqueror was Earl of *Dorset*, Lord Chancellor and Bishop of *Salisbury*. He instituted the *Latin Liturgy* call'd *Secundum usum Sarum* and † 1099, without Issue.
16. **SEYMOUR**. The **Seymours** came in at the Conquest, call'd at first *St. Maur*. In the Reign of King **JOHN** **WILLO de St. Maur** was a Baron, and his Descendants had often summons to Parliament till the 9th of **HENRY IV.** **William de St. Maur** a younger Branch flourish'd 1240, Grandfather of **ROGER** Lord of *Penryn* 1314, whole Son **SIR ROGER Seymour** was Lord of *Wandy* or *Woundy*, Ancestor of **SIR JOHN Seymour** who † 1536.
- EDWARD Seymour** created Viscount *Beauchamp* 1536, Earl of *Hertford* 1537, Protector of *England* 11th Feb and 15th created a Baron, and the 16th Duke of *Somerset* 1547, beheaded 1552.
- JANE Seymour** the third Wife of King **HENRY VIII.** and Mother of King **EDWARD VI.** Table 494.
- Thomas** created Ld *Seymour* of *Sailey* 1547, married Queen **CATHARIN Parr** Widow of King **HENRY VIII.** Table 494.
- Sir Edward Seymour** of *Berry Pomeroy*, Great-Grandfather of **SIR EDWARD Seymour**, Grandfather of **POPHAM Seymour** who took the Surname of *Conway*, and was the Father of **Francis Seymour Conway** who was created Lord *Conway* in *England*, and Lord *Conway* of *Kilbeggan* in *Ireland* 7 March 1704.
- Edward** by his Father's Attainder was dispossess'd of all his Titles until he was made Lord *Beauchamp* and Earl of *Hertford* 1550. His Son **EDWARD** the Father of
- SIR WILLIAM Seymour** created Marquis 1641, Duke of *Somerset* 1660. His Grandson **WILLIAM Seymour** Duke of *Somerset* † unmarried 12 Dec. 1671.
- SIR FRANCIS Seymour** created Baron of *Trowbridge* 1640, Grandfather of **CHARLES** the present D of *Somerset*.
17. **SIEFFIELD**. **SIR ROBERT Sheffield** liv'd in the Reign of King **HENRY III.** Ancestor of **SIR ROBERT Sheffield** who was created Baron of *Battersea* 16 Feb. 1647. His Grandfather **EDMUND** was created Earl of *Mulgrave* 7 Feb. 1621, Great Grandfather of **JOHN** who was created Marq. of *Normanby* 10 May 1694, D. of *Normanby* 9 March 1702, and soon after Duke of *Buckinghamshire*, the Father of **EDMUND** the present Duke. Table 517.
18. **SHERRARD** Earl of *Harborough* was first Baron *de Trim* in *Ireland*. See the Peers of *Ireland*.
19. **SHIRELEY**. **Wemall** or **Desunate** resided at *Fittington* in the Time of the Conquest, Ancestor of **JAMES** Ld of *Shireley* in *Derbyshire* in the Time of King **EDWARD I.** Ancestor of **SIR GEORGE Shireley** created a Baronet 22 May 1611, Ancestor of **ROBERT Shireley**, Esq. who was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Ferrers* of *Chertsey* 14 Dec. 1677, created Viscount *Tenborough* and Earl *Ferrers* 3 Sept. 1711. His 2d Son **WASHINGTON** is the present Earl.
20. **SIDNEY**. **SIR WILLIAM Sidney** came from *Anjou* with **R. HENRY II.** Ancestor of the famous **SIR PHILIP Sidney** whom the *Polanders* propos'd to make their King. **SIR PHILIP**'s Brother **SIR ROBERT** was created Baron *Sidney* of *Penhurst* 13 May 1603, Viscount *Lisle* 4 May 1605, Earl of *Leicester* 2 August 1618, the Father of Earl **ROBERT**, the Father of **PHILIP**, the Grandfather of **JOHN** the present
- E. of *Leicester*, which **PHILIP** was the Br. of the famous *Algernon Sidney* beheaded 1683, and of **HENRY** Earl of *Romney*, extinct.
21. **SILVESTER**. **SIMON de Silvester** was Earl of *Leicester* 1066, for which he did Homage to the Conqueror and † without Issue 1100.
22. **SOMERIE**. **Stephen de Sumari** a Baron in *Cambridgeshire* in the Reign of King **STEPHEN**. After which **JOHN de Somerie** married the Heiress of *Dudley*, of which his Son **RALPH** had Livery, extinct.
23. **SOMMERS**. **SIR JOHN Sommers** Lord Chancellor created Lord *Sommers* of *Evesham* 22 April 1697, † unmarried 26 April 1716.
24. **SOMERSET**. **Charles Somers** lineally descended from **JOHN** of *Gaunt* by **CATHARIN Swynford**, Table 492, was created a Baron 26 Nov. 1506, Earl of *Worcester* 1 Feb. 1513. His Great Grandson **EDWARD** had besides other Sons these two viz.
1. **HENRY** who was created Marquis of *Worcester* 2 Nov. 1642, Grandfather of **SOMERSET** of *Casbelle* in *Ireland* † without Issue.
2. **THOMAS** Viscount *Worcester* 2 Dec. 1682, Great Grandfather of **HENRY** the present Duke.
25. **SOMERVILLE**. **Roger de Somerville** of a Norman Original had summons to Parliament 1327, as had his Brother **PHILIP**, both extinct.
26. **SONDES** or **SONDS**. **SIR GEORGE Sondes** of *Lees-Court* of an ancient Family was created Earl of *Feverham* &c. 1676, extinct.
27. **SPENCER**. **Robert le Despencer** Brother of **Arfo de Abbot** was Steward of **WILLIAM the Conqueror** 1083, had 37 Lordships in the Survey, Ancestor of **HUGH Despencer** Justice of *England* 1259, Father of **HUGH Despencer Senior**, was made Earl of *Winchester* 1322, Father of **HUGH Despencer Junior**, His Son **HUGH** (his Father and Grandfather being executed) was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Glamorgan* 1339, &c. His Brother **EDWARD** was the Grandfather of **THOMAS Spencer** who was created Earl of *Glocester* 1398, divested of his Earldom and beheaded 15 Jan. 1399. Of a younger Branch of this Family is descended **JOHN Spencer** of *Holenden* who purchas'd the Mannor of *Wormleighton* and † 14 April 1522, Ancestor of **ROBERT Spencer** who was created Baron of *Wormleighton* 21 July 1603. His Son **HENRY** was created Earl of *Sunderland* 8 June 1643. His Grandson **CHARLES** Earl of *Sunderland* married **Ann** (Table 338) the Mother of **CHARLES** the present Earl, and Her apparent of *Parliament*.
28. **STAFFORD**. **Robert de Stafford** possess'd near 150 Lordships in the Survey, Great Grandfather of **ROBERT** Lord *Stafford* who † without Issue.
- William** his Sister married **Hervey Bagot** Father of **HERVEY** who took the Surname of *Stafford*, Great Grandfather of **EDMUND** Lord *Stafford*, Father of 2 Sons.
1. **RALPH Stafford** was created Earl of *Stafford* 1351, Father of **HUGH** Earl of *Stafford*, extinct.
2. **SIR RICHARD Stafford** created Earl of *Stafford* a Baron, 1469, without Issue.
- Edmund** Earl of *Stafford* married **Ann** Daughter of **Thomas** of *Woodstock*, Table 491, and Widow of his Brother **Thomas**. By her he was Father of **EARL HUMPHREY** made Duke of *Buckingham* 1444, the Father of
- Humphrey** Father of **Henry** Duke of *Buckingham*, extinct.
- JOHN Stafford** created Earl of *Stafford* 1472. His Son **EDWARD** † without Issue 1499.
29. **STANHOPE**. **John Stanhope** Sheriff of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, Ancestor of **Michael Stanhope** of *Shelford*, Father of
1. **SIR THOMAS Stanhope** Grandfather of **PHILIP** who was created Baron *Stanhope* of *Chesterfield* 7 Nov. 1616, Earl of *Chesterfield* 4 August 1628. He had two Sons who had Issue, viz.
2. **SIR JOHN Stanhope** created Baron *Stanhope* of *Widdow* 4 May 1613, extinct.
- Henry** Grandfather of **PHILIP** the present Earl of *Chesterfield*.
- Alexander** Father of **JAMES** who was created Baron *Stanhope* of *Eden* 12 July 1717, Earl of *Stanhope* 1718, † 5 Feb. 1722, the Father of the present Earl.
30. **STANLEY** Earl of *Derby*, Table 519.
31. **STAPLETON**. **Nicholas de Stapleton** Ancestor of **WILHELM** who had summons to Parliament 1312, &c. extinct.
32. **STAWELL**. **Richard Stawell** of *Colbalt* in *Wiltshire*, Ancestor of **WILLIAM** who was created Lord *Stawell* 15 Jan. 1683, Grandfather of the present Lord.
33. **STOURTON**. **John de Stourton** Sheriff of *Shropshire* and *Derby*, Grandfather of **JOHN** who was created Lord *Stourton* of *Wiltshire* 13 May 1448, Ancestor of **THOMAS** the present Lord *Stourton*.
34. **STRATHBOURG**. **David de Strathbourg** Earl of *Atthol* in *Scotland*, of **DAVID** who had summons to the *English* Parliament 1311. His Grandson **David** † without Male Issue.
35. **STRANGE**. **Guy de Strange** a younger Son of the Duke of *Normandy*, Father of **JOHN** Lord of *Nes* and *Chester*, Grandfather of **JOHN de Strange** Lord of *Knokyn* who † 1276. His Son **JOHN** was summon'd to Parliament 1299, &c. extinct, about 1430. His 2d Son **HAMON Strange**, &c. are all the Barons of this Name.
36. **STRONGBOW**. **GILBERT de Clare** surnamed *Strongbow*, made Earl of *Pembroke* 1138. His Son **RICHARD Strongbow** Father of **EDWARD** who was Earl of *Buckingham* 1164, † without Issue 1176.
37. **STRYVELIN**. **John de Stryvelin** had summons to Parliament 1312, &c. extinct.



38. STUART, Earl of Richmond, March, &c. see Table 509.  
 39. STUTEVIL. ROBERT de Stutevil in time of the Conqueror, Ancestor of several Barons, all extinct.  
 40. ST. AMAND. Almaric de St. Amand Sheriff of Herefordshire in the Time of HENRY III. Great Grandfather of ALMARIC who had summons to Parliament 1499, &c. as had his Brother JOHN 1312, &c. Grandfather of ALMARIC who † without Male Issue 1403.  
 41. ST. JOHN. John de St. John Esq. came in at the Conquest, whose Son THOMAS was Baron of Stanton St. John in Oxfordshire. His Brother JOHN was the Grandfather of Mabil (by his Daughter Muriel) who married Adam de Port (see P.) Father of William de Port who assum'd the Surname of St. John, and his Family were Lords St. John of Bassing, extinct. William de St. John a younger Son of Robert the 2d Lord of Bassing, Ancestor of Sir OLIVER St. John who married the Heiress of Blotboe, Father of

John Ancestor of OLIVER created Lord St. John of Blotboe 13 Jan. 1559, Grandfather of

1. ANTONY Ld St. John who was created E. of Bellingbrook 1624, extinct.  
 2. Sir ROBERT Land Ancestor of JOHN the present Lord St. John of Blotboe.

Oliver Grandfather of John, Father of

- Sir JOHN of Lydiard Ancestor of HENRY created Visc. Highworth 1626, St. John 2 July 1716, the Fa. of HENRY Ld Visc. Bellingbrook.

42. ST. LYZE. Simon de St. Lyze came over with his Brother Garnerius le Rich 1066, made Earl of Huntingdon 1084, as was another SIMON II. restored to this Earldom 1152, but did not enjoy it above a Year, but it was again restored to SIMON III. 1173, who was also Earl of Northampton and Lincoln. He † 1184, without Issue.  
 43. ST. PHILIBERT. Nicholas de St. Philibert flourished 1214, extinct.  
 44. ST. WALERIE. Ranulph de St. Walerie had several Lordships at the Survey. REGINALD de St. Walerie (whether the Descendant of Ranulph is not known) Lord of Hastedene in the Time of King STEPHEN, Father of BERNARD Lord of Exlington Father of THOMAS who had no Male Issue.

45. SUDLEY. Harold Sudley Son of Ralph Earl of Hereford, was a great Baron at the Survey, Ancestor of JOHN who was summoned to Parliament 1299, &c. † 1337, succeeded by his Cousin JOHN Grandfather of JOHN who † without Issue.  
 46. SUTTON. Hugh Sutton married Elizabeth Heiress of Malpas, Great Grandfather of JOHN who in a Deed 1339, calls himself JOHN de Sutton Lord of Dudley, and was summoned to Parliament 1343, Great Grandfather of JOHN who was called Lord of Dudley 1423, Lieutenant of Ireland 1428, and from him Dudley Earl of Warwick, &c. descended (see D.) His Son EDMOND Sutton extinct, as is also Sutton Lord Lexington.

47. SWINNERTON. ROBERT Lord de Swinnerton had summons to Parliament 1358, extinct.

48. TALBOT. Richard Talbot in the Time of the Conqueror, Ancestor of Richard, from whom were the Lords Talbot of Passenden Castle, extinct. His Brother Gilbert Talbot was summoned to Parliament 1330, &c. Ancestor of JOHN Talbot who was created Earl of Shrewsbury 20 May 1442, Earl of Waterford and Wexford in Ireland 1446. He had two Sons called JOHN, whereof the youngest was created Baron Liff 1445, Father of THOMAS Viscount Liff, extinct 1470. The eldest was Earl of Shrewsbury and Ancestor of Gilbert who should be Earl of Shrewsbury, but being a Religious in the Church of Rome, his Brother GEORGE enjoys the Honours.

49. TANI. Robert de Tani in the Time of the Conqueror, extinct in the Time of HENRY III. Peter de Tani or Tan in the Time of King HENRY III. Grandfather of Richard Sheriff of Essex and Herefordshire 1264, extinct.

50. TATSHALL. Cudo and Wima two sworn Brothers in War obtained from the Conqueror the Lordship of Tatshall in Lincoln. Cudo Great Grandfather of Philip Sheriff of Berkshire 1135, extinct.

51. TEMPLE. LEONARD Earl of Chester before the Conquest, Ancestor of Peter Temple, famous in the Reigns of King EDWARD VI. and Queen ELIZABETH, Ancestor of Sir RICHARD Temple who was created Baron Colham in Kent 26 Oct. 1714, Vile 7 April 1715.

52. THOMPSON. Maurice Thompson of Chilton in Hertfordshire, Ancestor of Sir JOHN who was created Lord Harrington 4 May 1609, the Father of MAURICE the present Lord.

53. THUARS. Guy de Thuars made Earl of Richmond 1301, extinct.

54. THWYNG. Sir Robert de Thwyng Ancestor of MARMADUK de Thwyng who was summoned to Parliament 1306, &c. extinct.

55. THYNNE. JOHN de Thynne (descended from the old House of Butetel which came into England in the Time of King JOHN) Grandfather of THOMAS Thynne in the Reign of King HENRY VIII. Ancestor of THOMAS Thynne who was created Viscount Weymouth in Dorset 11 Dec. 1682, his Line being extinct 1714. His Brother Henry Frederick was Grandfather of THOMAS the present Viscount.

56. TIBBOT. In the Time of King JOHN, Walter de Tibbot Ancestor of PAINE who had summons to Parliament 1307, Grandfather of Robert who † without Issue 1312. His Nephew Sir JOHN Tibbot or Tiptot was summoned to Parliament 1449, Father of JOHN Tiptot who was created Earl of Worcester 1451. His Son Thomas † unmarried 12 August 1485.

57. TINDAL. N. A. Tindal Lord of Langley in the Time of HENRY I. Father of ADAM who † without Male Issue.

58. TODENI. ROBERT de Toden was made Lord of Belvoir by WILLIAM the Conqueror, Father of WILLIAM d'Albini Bt. Ancestor of that Name (see Dantony) Ralph the Brother of WILLIAM ended in HENRY Earl of Bridgewater.

59. TONI. Ralph Son of Roger de Ton was a Baron in the Time of the Conqueror. His Son Ralph married Judith Daughter of

Walter Earl of Huntingdon, by whom he had several Lordships. His Barony was extinct in the beginning of EDWARD II.

13. TOUCHET Lord Audley in England and Earl of Castlehaven in Ireland. See the Peers of Ireland.

14. TOWNSHEND. Ludowick Townshend Ancestor of Sir Roger Townshend of Ryndham, who was created a Baronet 16 Aug. 1617, Father of HORATIO Townshend who was created Baron Townshend of Lynn Regis 20 April 1661, and Viscount Townshend of Raynham 2 Dec. 1682, Father of CHARLES the present Viscount, whose Son was summoned to Parliament as Lord Lynn of Lynn Regis 24 May 1723, his Father being still alive.

15. TRACI. HENRY de Traci had the Honour of Barnstable by the Gift of King STEPHEN, extinct.

16. TRAILI. GEFREY de Traili a Baron in the Reign of King HENRY I. extinct.

17. TREGOZ. WILLIAM de Tregoz in the Reign of King STEPHEN GEFREY de Tregoz Ancestor of Robert Sheriff of Wilts in the Time of King RICHARD I. extinct.

18. TREVOR. TUDOR Trevor Earl of Hereford, Ancestor of JOHN Trevor Father of 5 Sons, of which

1. EDWARD the 2d Son was the Progenitor of the Viscounts Duncannon in Ireland, extinct.  
 2. RICHARD the 3d Son Ancestor of THOMAS who was created Lord Trevor of Bromham 31 Dec. 1711, deceased, the Father of ROBERT the present Lord.

19. TRUSBUT. William Trusbut Son of GEFREY Fitz-Pain was Governor of Bouville in Normandy 1139, extinct in his Sons.

20. TRUSSEL. This Family were Lords of Billesley from the Time of King HENRY I. of which was WILLIAM Trussel, who had summons to Parliament 1342, and several others extinct.

21. TUDOR Duke of Bedford and Duke of Richmond, &c. Table 494.

22. TUFTON. Roger de Toketon in the Reign of King EDWARD I. Ancestor of JOHN Tufton of Hatfield Sheriff of Kent 1562. His Grandson Sir NICHOLAS Tufton was created Baron Tufton of Suffolk 1 Nov. 1626, Earl of Thanet 5 August 1628, Grandfather of THOMAS the late Earl of Thanet, who is succeeded by his Nephew the present Earl.

23. TURNHAM. ROBERT de Turnham a Baron in Kent in the Time of King HENRY II. extinct.

24. TYES. Henry de Tyes by the Grant of RICHARD Earl of Cornwall was Lord of Sharnburn and his Son HENRY was summoned to Parliament 1299, &c. and † without Issue.

1. UFFORD. Walter Lord of Sybron Brother of ROBERT Mallet Sheriff of York in the Reign of King HENRY I. had two Sons, ROBERT, whose Son changed his Name to Cheney, and REGINALD Pryn who had also two Sons, JOHN Ancestor of the Prynns and ROBERT who assum'd the Name of Ufford and † 1297. His Son ROBERT had summons to Parliament 1308, &c. Father of ROBERT created Earl of Suffolk 1333, extinct 1351. His Brother RALPH was the Father of JOHN who had summons to Parliament 1305, &c. extinct.

2. UGHTRED. Thomas de Ughtred liv'd in the Reign of King EDW. I. and obtain'd the Mannor of Bouchal from K. EDW. II. was summoned to Parliament 1344, &c. extinct.

3. UMFRAVILL. Sir ROBERT Umfravill Lord of Tones and Finn in the Time of the Conqueror, Ancestor of GILBERT Earl of Angus in Scotland, Jura, Usaris, and was summoned to Parliament under that Title 1256, when Scotland was granted by King EDWARD I. His Son GILBERT Earl of Angus was forfeited for adhering to the Interest of the Balaids. His Son THOMAS was Grandfather of GILBERT, called by some Earl of Kyne, whose Uncle Sir ROBERT Umfravill † without Issue 1436.

4. VAL. Of this Name was Hugh de la Val in the Time of King STEPHEN and several others, extinct.

5. VALENCE. William de Valence Son of Hugh le Brun Earl of March and of Isabel Widow of King JOHN was made Earl of Pembroke 1247, extinct.

6. VALETORT. Reginald de Valetort in the Time of WILLIAM Rufus, and Roger de Falstort in the Time of King HENRY I. and several others, extinct.

7. VALOINES. PETER de Valoines had several Lordships in the time of the Conqueror. All the Barons his Descendants are extinct.

8. VANE. Sir Henry Vane was knighted by the Black Prince 1356, Ancestor of RALPH who was knighted by K. HENRY VIII. whose Br. JOHN was the Father of RICHARD Ancestor of the Earl of Weymouth (see Fines) and his Brother Henry was the Ancestor of Sir CHRISTOPHER Vane who was created Lord Barnard 8 July 1609, Father of 2 Sons. 1. GILBERT the present Lord Barnard. 2. WILLIAM Viscount Vane in Ireland.

9. VAUX. N. A. Father of 3 Sons. 1. Hubert de Vibus, extinct in the Time of King HENRY III. 2. RANULPH, of whom no more.

3. Robert de Vaux in the Time of King STEPHEN, Ancestor of a noble Family, whose chief Seat was at Harweden 250 Years, of which NICHOLAS was created Lord of Harweden 1523, extinct 1661.

10. VAVASOUR. Robert de Vavasour had the Honour of Peversel, Father of WILLIAM who had summons to Parliament 1299, &c. 24 had ROBERT de Vavasour 1313, &c. both extinct.

11. VERDON. Bertram de Verdon Lord of Farnham in the Time of King WILLIAM I. Ancestor of NICHOLAS Verdon Father of Robert Wife of Theobald de Butler of Ireland, Father of JOHN who retain'd his Mother's Surname, Father of Theobald who had summons to Parliament 1296, extinct in his Son Theobald.

12. VERE. There is a Pedigree deducing this Family in a direct Male Line from BERG the Grandfather of ABRAHAM, of which Line was MALBAKER who flew the Bear in Caledon, and WEDMERDEN who was at the Siege of Troy. Then a Succession of the Dukes of Milan till one VERUS was baptiz'd by MARCELLUS A. D. 41. The eldest Son of VERUS was the Ancestor of the Emperor MARCUS ANTONINUS VERUS, and his youngest Son MILIUS de Vere Duke of Angiers and Mayenne A. D. 778, whose Sister Bertha was the

Continuation



Wife of CHARLEMAIN. *Wiles* was the Ancestor of AUBREY *de Vere* who came into England A. D. 1066, and may justly be accounted the Head of the Family, and that he took his Surname from his Possession of *Tervere* in Zealand. His Grandson was made the first Earl of Oxford 1155, which Earldom continued in this Family till AUBREY the last Earl, who † without Male Issue 1703.

10. VERNEY. John Verney, Esq; liv'd in the Reign of King EDW. IV. Ancestor of RICHARD who had summons to Parliament as Lord Willoughby of Brook 25 Feb. 1698, Father of GEORGE the present Lord.
11. VESCI. Robert *de Vesce* was made Lord of *Baulebrook* by the Conqueror, who gave other Baronies also to Yvo *de Vesce*, call'd also John Father of Cufface Fitz John, whose Posterity assum'd the Surname of *Vesce*, Great Grandfather of WILLIAM *Vesce* who was summon'd to Parliament 1294, extinct.
12. VICOUNT. John *de Vicount* Son of EDWARD Baron of *Emeldon* in the Reign of King HENRY II. extinct in his Grandson who had no Sons.
13. VILLIERS. Wagan *de Villiers* descended from the Lords of *Lisle-Adam* in Normandy, was Lord of *Crosby* soon after the Conquest Ancestor of Alexander Lord of *Brokesby*, Ancestor of George Sheriff of *Leicester* 1590, who had 2 Wives.

| 1  | 2  | 2  | 2   |
|--|--|--|---|
| Sir Edward Villiers married Barbara Daughter of Sir John St. John and Niece of Oliver Viscount Grandison in Ireland. | John created Visc. Purbeck 1619, extinct 1657. | George Villiers created Baron of Whaddon and Viscount Villiers 27 August 1616, Earl of Buckingham 1617, Marquis 1618, Duke 28 May 1623, extinct in his Son 1687. | CHRISTOPHER Villiers created Earl of Anglesey 1620. His Son Charles † without Issue 1659. |

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| William Viscount Grandison in Ireland, Father of Barbara Villiers Dutches of Cleveland, Mistress of King CHARLES II. See Table 516. | GEORGE Villiers Viscount Grandison † 1699. | Sir Edward Villiers Father of EDW. who was created Baron Villiers of Hoo and Visc. of Dartford 20 March 1690, E. of Jersey 13 Oct. 1697. His Grandson WILLIAM is the pnt E. of Jersey. |
|---|--|--|

EDWARD Father of JOHN who was created Earl of Grandison 11 August 1721. See the Peers of Ireland.

14. VIPOUNT. Robert *de Vipount* † 1083. After this another Robert was at the raising the Siege of *Antioch* 1107, and several other Barons of this Name, all extinct.
1. WAHER. RALPH *de Waber* or *Gauder* was the first Earl of Norfolk, was defeated in his Attempt to dethrone the Conqueror. At last he went against the Turks and † without known Issue.
2. WAHULL. N. N. Ld of *Wabull* at the Conquest, Ancestor of THOMAS † last Lord who was summon'd to Parliament 1294, &c. † 1303.
3. WA. Hugh *Wac* in the Time of King HENRY I Ancestor of JOHN *Wake* who had summons to Parliament 1294, &c. His Son THOMAS † 1350, without Issue.
4. WALDEGRAVE. WARINE *de Waldegrave* in Norfolk liv'd in the Time of the Conqueror, Ancestor of JOHN *de Waldegrave* Knight of Northampton 1272, Ancestor of JOHN Lord of *Burs*, Ancestor of Sir HENRY *Waldegrave* who was created Lord *Waldegrave* of *Cheulton* 20 Jan. 1688, Wife, Henrietta natural Daughter of King JAMES II. Table 517. His Son JAMES was made Earl *Waldegrave* 13 Sept. 1729.
5. WALERAN. WALTER Lord *Waleran* married Isabel Daughter of William *Longspec* natural Son of King HENRY II. but had no Male Issue. The next mention'd is ROBERT Lord *Waleran* who † without Issue 1272.
6. WALLOP. Sir John *Wallop* signaliz'd himself in Normandy 1513, and Sir Henry *Wallop* was Lord Justice of Ireland 1582, Ancestor of JOHN *Wallop* who was created Viscount *Lymington*, &c. 23 June 1720.
7. WALPOLE. Sir Robert *Walpole* Knight of the Garter, first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer, descended of an ancient Family seated in Norfolk in the Time of King EDW. I. His Son ROBERT was created Ld *Walpole* 1 June 1723.
8. WALTHEROF, Son of EDWARD, created Earl of Huntingdon and Northampton 1068, of Northumberland 1072, beheaded 1074.
9. WAR. Jordan *la War* a Baron in King JOHN's Time. But ROGER *la War* had summons to Parliament 1398, as had most of his Race until THOMAS *de la War* † without Issue 1425, and made Sir Reginald *West* his Heir, who had married his Sister.
10. WARD. Robert *de la Ward* Steward of the Household of King EDWARD I had summons to Parliament 1299, &c. as had his Son Simon Governor of York 1324, &c. Of this Name (if not of this Race) is descended Dumble *Ward*, who having married Francon Niece and Heiress of EDWARD Lord *Dudley*, was created Baron *Ward* of *Birmingham* 23 March 1644. His Son EDWARD succeeded his Mother as Lord *Dudley* 1701, and was the Great Grandfather of EDWARD the present Lord *Dudley* and *Birmingham*.
11. WARREN. WILLIAM *de Warren* Nephew of Gunnora Dutches of Normandy, came over with the Conqueror, and was the first Earl of Surrey after the Conquest, and was succeeded by his Son WILLIAM 1090, extinct 1148, only his younger Son Reginald became Lord of *Wimsey*, extinct in his Son.

12. WATSON. Sir Lewis *Watson* of Rockingham of an ancient Family in Northampton, created Baron *Rockingham* 1644. His Son EDWARD married Ann *Wentworth* Daughter of the Earl of *Strafford*.

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|---|---|
| Lewis created Earl of Rockingham 26 Oct. 1716, Grandfather of Lewis the present Earl. | Thomas the third Son chang'd his Name to <i>Wentworth</i> to enjoy an Estate left him by the Earl of <i>Strafford</i> Ancestor of Sir Thomas <i>Watson Wentworth</i> Knight of the Bath, who was created Baron <i>Malton</i> of <i>Malton</i> in the County of <i>York</i> 28 May 1728, at 11 in the Morning. |
|---|---|

13. WELLES. Adam *de Welles* had summons to Parliament 1298, &c. Ancestor of RICHARD Lord *Welles* the last of the Line, who had summons to Parliament 1454, to 1467, and of Lionel Lord *Welles*, Father of JOHN who was created Viscount *Welles* 1488, † without Male Issue 1522.
14. WENLOCK. JOHN created Lord *Wenlock* 1461, slain at the Battel of *Tewksbury* 4 May 1471, without Issue.
15. WENTWORTH. ROBERT *de Wentworth* in the Reign of King HENRY III. married the Heiress of *Woodhouse*, Ancestor of WILLIAM who had 2 Sons, viz.

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|--|---|
| 1. William Ancestor of WILLIAM who was created a Baronet 1611. | 2. John Ancestor of ROGER <i>Wentworth</i> of <i>Nettlested</i> Ancestor of Sir Thomas <i>Wentworth</i> who was summon'd to Parliament 1529, Grandfather of THOMAS created Earl of <i>Cleveland</i> 1625, &c. |
|--|---|

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| Sir THOMAS was created Bar <i>Wentworth</i> of <i>Wentworth Woodhouse</i> 1628, Baron <i>Raby</i> and Earl of <i>Strafford</i> 1639. His Son WILLIAM † without Issue 1695. | Sir WILLIAM <i>Wentworth</i> Grandfather of THOMAS Lord <i>Raby</i> who was created E. of <i>Strafford</i> 29 June 1711. |
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16. WEST. Thomas *de West* in the Time of King EDWARD II. was knighted 1330, and summon'd to Parliament 1332. His Grand Son THOMAS was summon'd to Parliament 21 June 1402, his Son REGINALD was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *de la West*, &c. 1426, and was the Ancestor of many noble Barons, of whom JOHN is the present Lord.
17. WESTON. HAMON *de Weston* in the Time of King HENRY II. Ancestor of RICHARD *Weston* who was created Lord *Weston* of *Norfolk* 1628, Earl of *Portland* 1634, extinct 1688.
18. WHARTON. Sir Thomas *Wharton*, of an ancient Family in *Hampshire*, was summon'd to Parliament as Baron of *Wharton*, &c. 30 Jan. 1544. His Great Grandson THOMAS † before his Father, and was the Father of Lord PHILIP, the Father of Lord PHILIP, created Earl of *Wharton*, &c. 29 Dec. 1706, Marquis of *Wharton*, &c. in England, and Marquis of *Catherlough* in Ireland 1714. His Son PHILIP was created Duke of *Wharton* 20 July 1714, extinct.
19. WIDDRINGTON. WILLIAM created Lord *Widdrington* of *Bleney* 1644. His Grandson WILLIAM was impeach'd, condemn'd, and forfeited 1715.
20. WILINTON. RALPH *de Wilinton* had summons to Parliament 1315, extinct.
21. WILLIAMS. Sir JOHN *Williams* was created a Baron 1553, extinct 1558.
22. WILLOUGHBY. RALPH *de Willoughby* liv'd 1217, Great Grandfather of ROBERT summon'd to Parliament as Lord of *Eresby*, &c. His Great Grandson ROBERT Lord of *Eresby* † 1390.

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|---|---|
| William Willoughby Father of ROBERT Earl of <i>Vendosme</i> and <i>Beaumont</i> , whose Brother THOMAS was Grandfather of | THOMAS Grandfather of ROBERT who was created Ld <i>Widdrington</i> of <i>Bleney</i> 1644. |
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| 1 Christopher Father of WILLIAM Lord Willoughby of <i>Eresby</i> who † without Male Issue. His Nephew WILLIAM was created Ld <i>Willoughby</i> of <i>Parham</i> 16 Feb. 1547, Ancestor of HUGH the present Lord. | 2 Thomas Brother of Christopher Father of WILLIAM Lord Willoughby of <i>Eresby</i> who † without Male Issue. His Nephew WILLIAM was created Ld <i>Willoughby</i> of <i>Parham</i> 16 Feb. 1547, Ancestor of HUGH the present Lord. |
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23. WILMOT. John *Wilmot* Ancestor of EDWARD, Grandfather of CHARLES who was created Viscount *Wilmot* of *Atterbury* 1680. HENRY *Wilmot* who was created Earl of *Rocheſter* 1692, extinct in his Son JOHN Earl of *Rocheſter* 26 July 1680.
24. WINDSOR Lord *Montjoy*. See Wickman.
25. WOLVERTON. HAMON Lord of *Wolverton* in the Reign of King HENRY I. extinct.
26. WOODVILLE, or WIDVIL. Richard *de Woodville* Sheriff of Northampton 1363, Grandfather of RICHARD created Earl of *Sarum* 1466, extinct.
27. WOOLTON. Robert *Wooton* Father of Sir EDWARD who was created Lord *Wooton* of *Marley* 1603, extinct.
28. WRIOTHESLEY. Robert *Wrythe* the Great Grandfather of Sir Wriothesley, Grandfather of THOMAS who was created Earl of *Wriothesley* of *Titchfield* 1544, Earl of *Southampton* 1547, extinct 1667.

- YELVERTON. Andrew *Yelverton* Father of ROBERT who was created King EDWARD III's Time, Ancestor of CHARLES summoned to Parliament as Lord *Grey* of *Rutbyn* 6 March 1678. His Son HENRY was created Viscount *Longueville* 21 April 1678, extinct in his Son TALBOT who was created Earl of *Suffex* in 1678, extinct 1712. His Son ALAN was Father of two Sons, viz.

|  |  |
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| 1. ROGER † 1302, Father of ALAN who had no Male Issue. | 2. RICHARD Father of WILLIAM Lord of <i>Harrington</i> who was summoned to Parliament 1308, extinct. |
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- ZOUCH. Roger *Zouch* in the Time of King JOHN Sheriff of *Gloucester* 1212. His Son ALAN was Father of two Sons, viz.



# Addenda and Corrigenda to the English Peers, particularly to those on Pages 790 and 791.

1. **ABRINCIS.** *Rualo de Abrincis* Lord of *Folkstone, Jure Uxoris*, extinct.
2. **AGUILLON.** *Walter Aguillon* in the Time of King RICHARD I. extinct.
3. **ALDITHLEY, or AUDLEY.** *Henry* of the Old House of *Verdon*, had many Lordships in the Reign of King HENRY III. whose Son *JAMES* Lord *Audley* broke his Neck 1271, Father of 1. *NICHOLAS* who had summons to Parliament 1296, extinct in his Great Grandson *NICHOLAS* 1391.
2. *Hugh de Aldithley* sat in Parliament 1282, &c. Father of *HUGH* created Earl of *Glocester* 1337, † without Male Issue 1347.

Of this Family *JAMES* had summons to Parliament 1420, and *THOMAS* was created Lord *Audley of Walden* 1538, † without Issue 1543.

4. **ANNESLEY.** *ARTHUR* Lord *Albam* and his Brother *RICHARD* are not the Sons of *JAMES* but the Brothers of *JAMES*, and the Sons of *ARTHUR*, the first Earl of *Anglesey*.
5. **AP ADAM.** *JOHN Ap Adam* had summons to Parliament 1296, extinct.
6. **AQUILA.** *Gilbert de Aquila* in *Normandy* had the Honour of *Pewsey* in the Time of King *WILLIAM I.* extinct in his Son.
7. **ARCHDEKNE.** *THOMAS* the *Archdekan* was summoned to Parliament 1320, &c. extinct in his Son *JOHN*.
8. **ARGENTINE.** *Reginald de Argentine*, Great Grandfather of *REGINALD* who had summons to Parliament 1296, extinct.
9. **ARSIC.** *MANASSER Arsic* Lord of *Coges* in *Oxfordshire* in the Time of King HENRY I. extinct in the Time of King HENRY III.
10. **ATON.** *Gilbert de Aton* Ancestor of *WILLIAM de Aton* who had summons to Parliament 1323, &c. extinct.
1. **BAALUN.** *HAMELIN* Son of *DEU de Baladun* or *Baalun* came in 1066, was the first Lord of *Overwent* in *Wales*, extinct.
2. **BADLESHERE.** *Batholomew* Lord de *Badlesmere* in the Reign of King HENRY II. Ancestor of *BATHOLOMEW* who had summons to Parliament 1309, &c. His Son *Giles* † without Issue 1338.
3. **BALUM.** *GILBERT* Lord of *Balum* in the Time of King HENRY II. extinct.
4. **BARDOLF.** *Thomas Bardolf* a Baron in the Reign of King HENRY II. Father of *DEUIN Bardolf* Lord of *Wimsey*, extinct. Of this Family *HUGH* receiv'd the Honour of *Baerton* from King HENRY II. which he afterwards exchanged for the Lordship of *Hou* in *Kent*, extinct.
5. **BASSET.** *Osmond Basset* a Norman, Ancestor of the Barons *Bassetts* of *Culston*, of *Hedington*, of *Wycumb*, of *Weldon*, of *Drayton* and of *Sapceste*, all extinct.
6. **BASSINGBURNE.** *Walter de Bassingburne* in the Time of King HENRY II. extinct. Another *Walter* Governor of *Briffel* 1263, also extinct.
7. **BAVENT.** *ROBERT Bavent* summoned to Parliament 1312, &c. extinct.
8. **BAYEUX.** *RANULPH de Bayeux* a Baron in the Time of King HENRY I. extinct in his Grandson *Stephen*.
9. **BAYNARD.** *RALPH Baynard* a great Baron at the Survey, extinct in his Grandson *Henry*.
10. **BEAUMONT.** *Henry de Beaumont* descended either from *LEWIS* Son of *Charles* Count of *Anjou*, a younger Son of *LEWIS VIII* King of *France*, or from *JOHN* of *Brenn* King of *Jerusalem*. This *HENRY* was summoned to Parliament 1308, had the Title of Earl of *Buckin* in *Scotland* in right of his Wife *ALICE* eldest Daughter of *JOHN* Comyn Earl of that County. See the Peers of *Scotland*. He was Ancestor of *JOHN* created Viscount *Baumont* in *England* 1429. His Son *HENRY* † without Issue 1508.
11. **BEC.** *Walter Bec* at the Conquest, Ancestor of *JOHN* Lord of *Ereby*, extinct.
12. **BECHÉ.** *NICHOLAS de la Beche* had summons to Parliament 1342, extinct.
13. **BELET.** *Lervy de Belet* a Baron in the Time of King STEPHEN, and *ROBERT de Belet* rector of *London* 1190 extinct.
14. **BENESTED.** *JOHN de Benested* had summons to Parliament 1315, extinct.
15. **BENHAIE.** *ROBERT de Benhaie* had summons to Parliament 1309, but no more.
16. **BERMINGHAM.** *Peter* Lord of *Birmingham* in the Reign of King HENRY II. A. A. H. of *WILLIAM* summoned to Parliament 1317, extinct.
17. **BERNERS.** *HUGH de Berners* Lord of *Everdon* in the Time of King HENRY II. extinct.
18. **BERTRAM.** *William Bertram* Grandfather of *WILLIAM* in the Reign of King HENRY II. extinct.
19. **BETUNE.** *BALDWIN de Brune* Earl of the Isle of *Wight*, was also Earl of *Albemarle* 1194, † 1212, extinct.
20. **BEVERER.** *Dro de Beverer* came in at the Conquest, extinct.
21. **BIDUN.** *HUGH de Bidun* Lord of *Bidun* in the Time of King HENRY I. extinct.
22. **BIRKEN.** *JOHN de Birken* a Baron 1223. His Son had no Male Issue.
23. **BIST.** *Walter de Bist* Sewer to King HENRY II. extinct.
24. **BLONDVILLE.** *RODOLPH de Blondeville* Son of *HUGH* King of *Scotland* 1130. Earl of *Richmond*, *Jure Uxoris* 1167, and soon after Earl of *Lincoln*, † without Issue 1232.
25. **BOILAND.** *Hugh* Baron *Boiland* in the Time of King HENRY II. extinct.
26. **BOHUN.** *Humphrey de Bohun* came in with the Conqueror, Ancestor of *Humphrey* who by his Wife *Margaret* Sister of *WILLIAM* King of *France* was the Father of *HENRY* the first Earl of *Hereford* 1199, Father of *HUMPHREY* Earl of *Hereford* and *Lynn*. Great Grandfather of *HUMPHREY de Bohun*, who married *ELIZABETH* Daughter of King *EDWARD I.* Table 491 extinct.
27. **BOLNEC.** *Hugh de Bolne* had 13 Lordships at the Survey, extinct.
28. **BOLLERS.** *BALDWIN de Bollers* had the Honour of *Montmery* from King HENRY I. extinct.
29. **BOLTEBY.** *NICHOLAS de Bolteby* Baron of *Tyddal*. His Son *ADAM* † in the Time of King *EDWARD I.* without Issue.
30. **BONVILLE.** *Sir William de Bonville* Sheriff of *Dorset* and *Worcester* in the Time of King RICHARD I. Grandfather of *WILLIAM* who had summons to Parliament 1449, † without surviving Male Issue 1461.
31. **BOTTELOUT.** In the Time of King HENRY II. *JOHN de Botte* was Governor of *St. Andrews* Castle, and had summons to Parliament 1271, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1306, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 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## An Alphabetical Table of the PEERS of SCOTLAND, according to their Surnames.

1. **ABERCROMBY.** The principal Family of this Name flourish'd at *Abercromby* in *Fife* from King **MALCOLM III.** 1061, till it was extinct in the Reign of King **CHARLES I.** *Clunphray Abercromby* got a Charter of the Lands of *Ardun*, &c. from King **ROBERT I.** and was the Ancestor of the Family of *Birkenbog* in *Bamfe*, of which was **ALEXANDER Abercromby** of *Fettermear*, Great Grandfather of **FRANCIS** who was created Lord *Glasford* for Life 25 July 1685, †. His Son **FRANCIS** Lord *Semple* in right of his Mother † in Feb. 1724.
  2. **ABERNETHY.** *Drme* Son of *Hugh* obtain'd from K. **WILLIAM** the Lands of *Abernethy*. His Son **Laurence** Lord *Abernethy* was the Father of Lord *Alexander* who † without Male Issue. *William de Abernethy* obtain'd *Rotbiemay* in King **DAVID II.**'s Time. And his Posterity were early Peers, and continued till **ALEXANDER** Lord *Abernethy* of *Salton* † without Issue 1669, when the Honour of *Salton* came to the *Frazers* of *Philorth* by his Sister.
  3. **ALEXANDER.** *Alexander Macdonald* obtain'd a Feu of the Lands of *Menstry* in *Clackmannan* from the House of *Argyle*, and his Posterity assum'd his Proper Name for their Surname, of which was *Andrew Alexander* of *Menstry* in the Reign of King **JAMES V.** whose Son *Alexander* obtain'd a Grant of the said Lands of *Menstry* from the Master of *Argyle*. His Grandson Sir **WILLIAM Alexander** was created Viscount of *Stirling* 1626, Earl 14 June 1633, † 1640. His Great Grandson **ALEXANDER** is the present Earl.
  4. **ANGUS.** *Gilbert* is the first recorded Earl of *Angus* in the time of King **MALCOLM III.** His Successor *Gilbert* Earl of *Angus* married *Paula* or *Marjory* Sister of King **WILLIAM the Lion**, Table 503, and was the Father of **DUNCAN** Earl of *Angus*, the Father of *Malcolm* Earl of *Angus*, who dying without Issue, his Father's Sister *Matilda* Countess of *Angus* brought the Title of Earl of *Angus* to her Husband Sir **GILBERT de Umfraville**. See U.
  5. **ARBUTHNOT.** The first of this Family is said to have had the Lands of *Arbuthnot* in *Merns*, *Jure Ueris* 1105, Ancestor of Sir **ROBERT Arbuthnot** of that Ilk, who was created Viscount and Baron of *Arbuthnot* 16 Nov. 1641, Great Grandfather of *John* the present Viscount.
  6. **ASTON, or ASHTOUN.** *Ralph de Aston* Father of *Roger* Keeper of the Game in *Cankwood* in *Staffordshire* in the Reign of King **HENRY III.** of *England*, Ancestor of *Walter de Aston* who was knighted 1581. His Grandson Sir **WALTER** was created Lord *Aston of Forfar* 8 Nov. 1623, Great Grandfather of *Walter* the present Lord *Aston*.
  7. **ATHOL.** **MALCOLM** was Earl of *Athol* in the Reign of King **MALCOLM IV.** Father of *Henry* Earl of *Athol*, extinct in *Isabel* the Heiress, who brought the Title to *Thomas* of *Glendevy*. See G.
  1. **BALFOUR.** *Ingefram de Balfour* Viscountes de *Essex*, Witness to a Charter of King **ALEXANDER II.** A. D. 1229, and *Michael de Balfour* was Member of Parliament 1315. A very ancient Branch of this Family was that of *Ponquhany*, which Branch was related to *Michael de Balfour* 1315, Ancestor of Sir *James* who married *Margaret* Heiress of *Michael Balfour* of *Barlugh*, whose Son *Michael* was created Lord *Barlugh* of *Barlugh* Aug. 1606. His sole Daughter in Heiress *Margaret* married *Robert Arnot* of *Foray*, (a very ancient Family in *Fife*) who changed his Name to *Balfour*, and *John* his Son became Lord *Barlugh*. His Great Grandson *Robert* is the present Lord.
  2. **BALLINDEN.** *Thomas Ballinden* of *Abnethy* Justice Clerk, &c. 1541, † 1546. His Grandson Sir *Leunis*, Brother of Dr. *Adam Ballinden* Bp of *Aberdeen* was the Grandfather of Sir *William* created Lord *Ballinden* 10 Jan. 1661, unmarried and got his Title and Title conveyed to his Kinsman *John Ker* 4th Son of *William* Earl of *Rothesay*, who changed his Name to *Ballinden*. His Son *John* is the present Lord *Ballinden*.
  3. **BALLOL.** *Henry Balliol* Lord of *Red Castle* in *Scotland* and † without Male Issue 1247. His Brother *Hugh Balliol* called *Bernard* in Table 514, was the Father of Sir *Alexander Balliol* Lord of *Caverly*, the Uncle of King *John Balliol* and Chamberlain of *Scotland* from 1290 to 1305, was created Baron in *England* and summoned to the English Parliament 1290, &c. extinct in his Grandson *Thomas de Balliol*.
  4. **BARCLAY, or BERRIE.** *Walter de Berckley* Lord of *Red Castle* obtain'd the Barony of *Forcickill* from King **WILLIAM the Lion** and was Chamberlain of *Scotland* 1115. His Daughter married *Ingefram de Balliol* Lord of *Hawick* the Great Grandfather of King *John Balliol*. Of this Name Sir *David Barclay* was Lord of *Brechin* in right of his Wife the Hon. 1321. His Son † without Male Issue 1348.
  5. **BARRET.** Sir *Edward Barret* of *Essex* in *Fife* was created Lord *Barret* of *Neeburgh* in *Scotland* 16 Oct. 1637, had no Male Issue.
  6. **BEAUMONT.** Sir *Henry de Beaumont* Earl of *Buchan* in right of his Wife *Maria*, eldest Da. of *John Cambr* Earl of *Buchan*, Table 504. See also the *Addenda* to the Peers of *England*. Of this Name *Elizabeth Beaumont* (Wife of Sir *Thomas Richardson* 1st Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas in *England*) was created Baroness of *Cromond* 28 Feb. 1628, the only female Creation in *Scotland*, extinct.
  7. **BORTHWICK** Lord *Borthwick* of an ancient *Hungarian* Extraction, extinct since the Restoration.
  8. **BOTHWELL.** Mr. *Francis Bothwell* made one of the Lords of *Council* and *Suffron* 1542. His Son Mr. *Adam* was Bishop of *Orkney* 8 Oct. 1562. His Son Mr. *John Bothwell* of *Albany* was created Lord of *Hally Rude House* 20 Dec. 1607. His Son *John* unmarried 1635, to whom *Alexander Bothwell* of *Glenrobert* was levied Heir 1704.
  9. **BOYD.** Sir *Robert Boyd*, thought to be descended from the Royal Family of *Stuart*, signaliz'd himself in the Battel of *Largs* 1263, Ancestor of Sir *Robert Boyd* who obtain'd the Lands of *Kilmarnock* from King **ROBERT Bruce** 1307, Ancestor of Sir *Thomas Boyd* of *Kilmarnock* slain 9 July 1439.
  - ROBERT** Regent of *Scotland* 1466, Lord High Chamberlain 1467. His Son *Thomas* married Mary Daughter of King **JAMES II.** See Table 506 and was Earl of *Arran*.
  - Sir *Alexander Boyd* beheaded was the Grandfather of *ROBERT* made Lord of *Kilmarnock* 20 May 1536, Ancestor of *WILLIAM Boyd* who was created Earl of *Kilmarnock* 7 August 1661, Grandfather of *WILLIAM* the present Earl, Father of *William* Lord *Boyd*.
  10. **BOYLE,** an ancient Family in *Airshire*, of which *Richard Boyle* Dominus de *Caulburn* in the Reign of King **ALEXANDER III.** Ancestor of *DAVID Boyd* who was created Lord *Boyle* of *Stewarton* 31 Jan. 1699, Earl of *Glasgow* 10 April 1703.
  11. **BRAUNSCHWEIG.** *Ernest Augustus* Uncle of his present Majesty was created D. of *Albany*, &c. 29 June 1716, † 1728, without Issue.
  12. **BRECHIN.** *Henry de Brechin* Lord of *Brechin* natural Son of *David* Earl of *Huntingdon*. Table 503, extinct.
  13. **BRUCE** Earl of *Elgin* in *Scotland*, and *Atlibury* in *England*, and alio *Bruce* Earl of *Kimardin*. See Table 504.
  1. **CAITHNESS.** In the Time of King **WILLIAM** *Harald* was Earl of *Caithness*, forfeited 1187, and the Estate continued in the Crown till A. D. 1222, when *Magnus* Son of *Gilfred* or *Gilbert* Earl of *Angus* was made Earl of *Caithness*, extinct.
  2. **CAMPBELL.** is deriv'd from a Series of illustrious Ancestors, according to the Bards and Seanchies as far back as A. D. 404. The first Appellation they us'd was *O Dubhin*, from *DIARMED O Dubhin* a valiant Hero, Ancestor of many Lords of *Lochow*, from whom they are in *Irish* call'd *Sa' Dairrea*, i. e. *The Offspring of Dairmed*, of which the Heiress *Aba* was the Wife of *Willelmus O Dubhin* who first got the Name of *Campbell*, whose Son *DUNCAN* Lord of *Lochow* was Ancestor of Sir *COLIN* *Mac*, or *the Great*, call'd *Dominus Colinus Campbell*, summoned to *Berwick* on the part of King **ROBERT Bruce** 1292. He had two Sons, &c.
  1. Sir *NEIL* a glorious Hero, married Mary Sister of King **ROBERT I.** Table 504. His Son *Colin* (Brother of *John* Earl of *Atlib*) was the Grandfather of Sir *DUNCAN Campbell* Lord *Campbell* 1445, married 1. *Margory* Daughter of *Robert* Duke of *Albany*. 2. *Margaret*, as in Table 504 and 505. By his first Wife he had 2 Sons *Archibald*, and *COLIN* the Ancestor of *John* who was created Earl of *Caithness* 28 Jan. 1677, which Title being assigned to another 1681, he was created Earl of *Argyll*, Father of *John* the present Earl.
  2. Sir *DUNCAN Campbell* of *Red-Castle*, Father of Sir *DUNCAN Campbell* who married *Susanna* Daughter of Sir *Ronald Crauford* Uncle of Sir *WILLIAM Wallace*, Table 504, and was the Ancestor of the House of *London*. Table 504 and 508.
- To return to the said *Archibald Campbell*. His Son *Colin* was Earl of *Argyll* 1457, Father of Lord *Archibald*, who married *Elizabeth* Da. of Lord *Stewart* the first Earl of *Lennox*, Table 508, where the rest of this Family is deduc'd down to *John* the present Duke of *Argyll* in 1706, and his Brother *ARCHIBALD* Earl of *Argyll*, one of the present 16 Lords of Parliament.
3. **CARLYLE.** Sir *William Carlyle* married *Margaret* Sister of King **ROBERT I.** Table 504, Ancestor of *John Carlyle* of *Torthorwald*, who was created Lord *Carlyle* of *Torthorwald* 1443, extinct in *Michael* 1571, whose Great Grand Daughter brought the Estate and Title to her Husband Sir *James Douglas* of *Perth*. See D.
  4. **CARMICHAEL.** Sir *John de Carmichael* was intell. in the Lands of *Carmichael* in *Perthshire* from which he deriv'd his Surname, and was intell. at the Battel of *Bangor* 1422, Ancestor of *James Carmichael* of *Hyndford*, who was created Lord *Carmichael* 27 December 1641. The Grandson *John* being created Earl of *Hyndford* 25 June 1704, Father of *James* the present Earl.
  5. **CARNEGIE.** *John de Carnegie* in *Forfar*, of which his Ancestors had been possessed, obtained a Grant of the Lands of *Carnegie* in the Barony of *Pannure*, and was the first of this Name, Ancestor of *Dominus de Carnegie* who purchas'd the Lands of *Kinnaird* 1 Feb. 1409, from *Mariotta de Kinnaird*, and was the Ancestor of *Robert Carnegie* of *Kinnaird* Esq. of Mr. *DAVID Carnegie* of *Coluthy*.
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| <i>DAVID</i> was created Lord <i>Carnegie</i> of <i>Kinnaird</i> 14 April 1616, Father of <i>Robert</i> 22 June 1633, whose Son <i>James</i> was the Great Grandfather of <i>JAMES</i> the present Earl. | Sir <i>John Carnegie</i> of <i>Ethie</i> was created Lord <i>Ethie</i> 20 Apr. 1639, E. of <i>Ethie</i> , &c. 1 Nov. 1647, whose Son <i>DAVID</i> exchange'd the Titles of Earl of <i>Ethie</i> and Lord <i>Ethie</i> for that of Earl of <i>Northesk</i> and Lord <i>Rephill</i> , and was the Grandfather of <i>DAVID</i> the present Earl. |
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6. **CARRICK.** *Duncan* Son of *Gilbert* Lord of *Galloway* was made Earl of *Carrick* 1185. His Son *Neil* Earl of *Carrick* † 23 June 1250, and his Daughter *Margaret* Wife of, 1. *Adam de Kilmacath* in her Right Earl of *Carrick* † without Issue 1272. 2. *Robert Bruce* Lord of *Annandale*, see Table 504. The said *Neil* gave the *Bailiary* of *Carrick* to *Roland de Carrick* the first of this Surname, of which Dr. *John Carrick* was Chancellor of *Scotland* 1370, and † 1376.
  7. **CAREY, or CARY.** Sir *Edward Carey* of *Alldenham* (see the *Addenda* to the Peers of *England*) Father of *Henry* who was created Viscount *Falkland* 10 Nov. 1620, Ancestor of *Lucy* *Henry Carey* the present Viscount.



8. **CATHCART.** *Rinaldo de Ketheart* was witness to a Charter of *Alan* Son of *Malter Dapifer Regis* above 550 Years ago. He was Ancestor of Sir *Alan Cathcart* who was made Lord *Cathcart* by King *JAMES II.* and was appointed Warden of the West Marches towards *England* 1481, Ancestor of *ALAN* the present *Ld Cathcart*.
9. **CHENEY.** *Charles Cheney* of *Chelsea* (descended from *Ralph de Caineto* who came into *England* 1066. see Page 801) was created Viscount *Newhaven* 17 May 1681, Father of *WILLIAM* the present Viscount.
10. **CHURCHIL.** *John Ld Eymouth*, late Duke of *Marlborough*. Table 338.
11. **CHYNE.** Sir *Regnald Chyne* of *Innerogie*, Chamberlain of *Scotland* from 1267 to 1269, was one of the *Magnates Scotiae* who acceded to the Succession of *Margaret of Norway*, and a great Baron, but his Son Sir *Regnald* † without Male Issue in the Reign of King *DAVID II.*
12. **COCHRAN.** *Waldenus de Coveran* or *Cochran* was witness to a Grant of *Dungal* Son of *Suapne* to *Walter Stuart* Earl of *Menteith* 1260, Ancestor of many Barons of special Account who were not advanc'd to be Peers till Sir *WILLIAM Cochran* was created Lord *Cochran* of *Cowdon* 27 Dec. 1647, Earl of *Dundonald* 12 May 1669, Ancestor of *WILLIAM* the present Earl.
13. **COLLIER.** *Alexander Robertson* alias *Collier* went from *Scotland* into *Holland*, the Father of Sir *Wabid Collier* who was created Lord *Portmore* 1 June 1699, Earl 16 April 1703, Father of *CHARLES* the present Earl. See Table 517.
14. **COLVIL.** *Philip de Colvil* is frequently mention'd in the Religious Donations of *WILLIAM* the *Lion*. Of this Family was *Robert Colvil* of *Hilton* slain in the Battel of *Floudon*, whose Son Sir *James Colvil* of *Ochiltree* exchange'd *Ochiltree* with Sir *James Hamilton* for *Easter-Weems* 1530, Grand-Father of  
 1. Sir *JAMES* who was created Lord *Colvil* of *Cultriss* 1604, extinct.  
 2. *Robert Colvil* Great Grandfather of Sir *ROBERT* who was created *Ld Colvil* of *Ochiltree* 4 Jan. 1651 But having no Issue, his Nephew *Robert* was the Father of *ROBERT* the present Lord.
15. **CONSTABLE.** Sir *Henry Constable* of *Halkam* of a good Family in *Yorkshire* was made Viscount of *Dunbar* in *Scotland* 14 Nov. 1620, extinct.
16. **CRANSTON.** *Elfrick de Cranston* Witness to a Religious Donation of King *WILLIAM* 1170, Ancestor of Sir *WILLIAM Cranston* of *Moriston*, who was created Lord *Cranston* 19 Nov. 1609, Ancestor of *WILLIAM* the present Lord.
17. **CRAWFORD.** *Domnus GALERIDUS de Crawford* is the first that used this Surname in the Time of King *MALCOLM IV.* perhaps Father of Sir *John Baron* of *Crawford* who † 1248, without Male Issue. Of this Family was *Walter Crawford* Esq. Father of *Walter Crawford* who married *Margaret Barclay* Heiress of *Kilbrannoch*, which he possess'd to her Right, and was the Ancestor of *John Crawford* who was created Viscount *Max Crawford* 1703, which he exchange'd for the Title of *Carnock*, Father of *PATRICK* the present Viscount *Carnock*.
18. **CRICHTON.** Of this ancient Family *George Crichton* of *Cairn* was Earl of *Caitness* † without Male Issue 1455. Also *John Crichton* of that *ilk*, Father of Sir *William Chancellor* of *Scotland* who † 1455, Father of Sir *JAMES Lord* of *Crichton*, Ancestor of Sir *JAMES Crichton* created Viscount of *Fredericetown* 20 Aug. 1647, extinct 1698. A Branch of the *Crichtons* of *Lothian* was Sir *WILLIAM Crichton* Ancestor of *ROBERT Crichton* of *Sinclair* in the Time of King *JAMES II.* Ancestor of *WILLIAM Crichton* of *Rugbill* who was created Viscount of *Air* 1622, Earl of *Dumfriesshire* 10 June 1633, Ancestor of *Penelope* Wife of *WILLIAM Dalrymple* the present Lord *Crichton*.
19. **CUMIN.** Lord of *Baden* and Earl of *Menteith*. Table 503.
20. **CUNINGHAM.** *Robert* Son of *Marnevald de Cunningham* was Proprietor of *Kilmours* in the Reign of *WILLIAM* the *Lion*, Ancestor of *ALEXANDER Lord* of *Kilmours* who was created Earl of *Glencairn* 28 May 1488, Ancestor of *WILLIAM* the present Earl.
1. **DALRYMPLE.** *Moam Baron* of *Dalrymple* in the Reign of King *ALEXANDER II.* Ancestor of *William Dalrymple* who married *Agnes* the Heiress of the Estate of *Stair Montgomery*. He was the Ancestor of Sir *James Dalrymple* who was created Viscount *Stair* 20 Apr. 1690, Father of Sir *John* created Earl of *Stair* 8 Apr. 1703, Father of *John* the present Earl, one of the present 16 Lords of Parliament.
2. **DALZIEL.** Said to take its Origin in the Reign of King *KENNETH II.* but the first of the Name recorded is Sir *Robert de Dalziel* who obtain'd a Grant of the Barony of *Seitick* 17 May 1365, Ancestor of *ROBERT* who was created Lord *Dalziel* 18 September 1628, Earl of *Carnarvon* 1639, Ancestor of *ROBERT* the present Earl.
3. **DENNISTON.** *Ronald de Denniston* liv'd 1116, Ancestor of Sir *John Denniston* in the Reign of King *DAVID II.* Father of Sir *Robert* who obtain'd the Barony of *Glencairn* 1370, † without Male Issue.
4. **DRUMMOND.** Leaving the Story of *Maureice* Grandson of *ANDREW K.* of *Hungary* to the Debate of Historians, *Malcolm* by *Drymen* possess'd *Drymen* in the time of King *ALEXANDER II.* and married *Adon* Daughter of *Malcolm* E. of *Lennox*. From him descended Sir *John Drummond* of *Cargill* and *Stobhill* (Br. of *ANABELLA* Wife of *K. ROBERT III.* Table 506) Great Grandfather of *John* the first *Ld Drummond* in the beginning of *K. JAMES IV.* who † 1519, the Great Grandfather of *David* the 2d Lord *Drummond* Father of  
 1. *Patrick* Father of *James Drummond* the first Earl of *Perth* 4 March 1605, † without Male Issue. His Br. *John* suc. Earl of *Perth* † 1662.  
 2. *JAMES* created *Ld Maderty* 1607, whose Son *John* was the Father of *WILLIAM Drummond* of *Cromlix* (Br. of *David* Lord *Maderty*, extinct) who was created Viscount *Stratbaldan* 16 Aug. 1686, whose Line being extinct 1711, *WILLIAM Drummond* of *Marbanny* became the present Viscount *Stratbaldan* and Lord *Maderty*.

JOHN Earl of Perth.

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*JAMES* Earl of *Perth* married *Ann Gordon* Daughter of *George Marquis* of *Huntsley* Table 510. Sir *WILLIAM Drummond* became E. of *Roxburgh* by his Wife *Jane Ker* Grand-Daughter of *HENRY Ker* the first Earl. See *K.* and *Ballenden*.

1. *JAMES* Earl of *Perth* was created Duke of *Perth* by King *JAMES II.* in *France*. His Grandson *JAMES* is the present Earl.
2. *John* was created Earl of *Melfort* 12 August 1686, Father of *THOMAS* who styles himself Duke of *Melfort*.

5. **DOUGLASS.** *Sholto Douglass* was the first of the Name *A. D.* 770. His Grandson *William* was the Progenitor of many noble Families in *Italy*, &c. Hugh the elder Brother of *William* was the Ancestor of several Lords *Douglasses*, of which *WILLIAM* the Hardy Lord *Douglass* was the Father.

*James* Lord of *Douglass* had a natural Son *William* of *Drumlanrig*, Ancestor of Sir *WILLIAM* who was created Viscount *Drumlanrig* 1 April 1628, Earl of *Queensberry* 13 June 1633. His Grandson *WILLIAM* was Duke of *Greenbary* 3 February 1684, Father of  
 1. *JAMES* created Duke of *Dover* in *March* 20 England 1697, in May 1708, Father of the present Duke of *Quadrantary* and *Dover*. See the Alliances of this noble Family with the Royal Family in the Tables of *Scotland*.

*Archibald* Lord of *Talloway* Father of Sir *WILLIAM* made Earl of *Douglass* 1357, Father of *GEORGE* made Earl of *Angus* 9 April 1389, Grandfather of *Archibald* Earl of *Angus*.

*John* Great Grandfather of Sir *John Douglass*, Fa. of Sir *James Douglass* whose Great Grandson *JAMES* was created Earl of *Morton* 14 Mar. 1457, which Line being extinct, Sir *Henry* Br. of *St. James* was the Ancestor of *GEORGE* the present Earl of *Morton* (one of the present 16 Lords of *Parli.*) and of Sir *Robert Douglass* created Viscount *Belbema* 24 June 1633, † without Issue 14 Jan. 1639.

*George* Master of *Angus* Father of *George* Fa. of Sir *David E.* of *Angus*, extinct But *George* natural Son of the last *George* was the Grandfather of *JAMES* of *Parthead*, Lord *Carlyle*, *Jure* *Crois* in the Reign of King *JAMES II.* extinct.

*Sir James Douglass* of *Glenberry* Ancestor of *WILLIAM* E. of *Angus*. *WILLIAM* *JAMES* created Marquis of *Ld Morton* 17 June 1633, mrd *CHARLES I.* 1 *Marga-* Grandfather of *Da.* of *GEORGE* the present *Claude* Lord. *Ld Paisley*. 2. *Mary Gordon* Da. of *George Gordon* Marq. of *Huntsley* by his Wife *Henrietta Stuart* Da. of *Esme* I. D. of *Lennox*. See the Issue of these Marriages in Table 510.

Only his Son *Archibald* *Ld Angus* 1. his 2d Wife *Jane Weems*, not mention'd in that Table, was the Father of *Archibald* created E. of *Forfar* 2 Oct. 1661, whose Son *ARCHIBALD* † of his Wounds a few Days after the Battel of *Dunblain*, unmrd.

6. **DUNBAR.** *GOSPATRICK* Earl of *Dunbar* descended from *EDWARD I.* King of *England*, Table 489, Great Grandfather of *Patrick* who married *Adon* natural Daughter of *WILLIAM* the *Lion*. See this Family delineated in Tables 503 and 505.

1. **ELPHINSTON.** *John de Elphinston* Witness to the Grant of *Roger de Quincy* to the Monks of *Dryburgh* 1252, Ancestor of Sir *Alexander* created Lord *Elphinston* 1509, whose Grandson *Lord ROBERT* was the Father of  
 1. *ALEXANDER* the Ancestor of *JOHN* the present Lord *Elphinston*.  
 2. Sir *JAMES Elphinston* created *Ld* 25 Apr. 1604, Father of *JAMES* created *Ld Cowper* 1606, extinct. His elder Brother *John* was the Ancestor of *John* the present Lord *Balmorino*.

2. **FRSKINE.** *HENRY de Erskine* was a Witness of the Gift of *Amestick* Brother of *Malcolm* Earl of *Lennox* to the Canons of *Perth* *A. D.* 1220. From him descended *Konfert* Lord of *Erskine* who upon the Death of *Alexander Stuart* Earl of *Mar* 1430, took that Earldom, and was serv'd Heir before the Sheriff of *Angus* 1438, and then assum'd the Title of Earl, but a Plea of *Law* arising between the King and him, his Son *THOMAS* was Sentence against him 5 Nov. 1457. His Great Grandson *John* Lord *Erskine* had besides other Children these 2 Sons.  
 1. *John* the 3d Son making good his Title thro' a long deduc'd Pedigree from *Gratney* Earl of *Mar*. His Claim was ratified by Parliament 1561. His Son *John* Earl of *Mar* mrd 1. *Ann Drummond*, from whom *John* the late Earl is descended, now attainted. 2. *Mary* Da. of *Esme* I Duke of *Lennox*. Table 510. From whom *DAVID* the present E. of *Huchan* is descended, one of the present 16 Lords of Parliament.

1. **FAIRFAX.** *Richard Fairfax* possess'd the Manor of *Askham*, &c. 1204, Ancestor of *Richard Fairfax* of *Walton*.  
 Sir *William* of *Walton* Ancestor of Sir *THOMAS Fairfax* who was created Viscount *Fairfax* of *Kinsley* in *Ireland* 10 Feb. 1628, Ancestor of *NICHOLAS* the present Viscount. Table 530.

2. **FALCONER.** *Ranulph* Son of *Walter de Lennox* was Falconer to King *WILLIAM* the *Lion*, and was Ancestor of many great Barons known by the Name of *Halkerton*, of which Sir *ALEXANDER Falconer* was created Lord *Halkerton* 10 Dec. 1647, Grandfather of *DAVID* the present Lord.

2. Sir *ALEXANDER* E. of *Glencairn*, 1. Br. of Sir *THOMAS* who was created *Ld* 12 Mar. 1603, Fa. of *Kelly* 12 Mar. 1603, Ancestor of *ALEXANDER* the present Earl.

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Continuation



## Continuation of TABLE DXXXVII.

3. **FLEMING**, Michael de Fleming came into England 1066, Fa. of Sir Michael (Ancestor of the Viscount Longford in Ireland, Table 539) Progenitor of Baldwin Fleming in the Reign of King DAVID I. Ancestor of Robert Fleming who adher'd to K. ROBERT I. Grandfather of Sir MALCOLM Fleming who was created Earl of Wigtoun 9 Nov. 1342. His Grandson Thomas sold the Earldom to Archibald Douglas Lord of Galloway. His Cousin Sir Malcolm was the Ancestor of Malcolm who married Janet natural Daughter of King JAMES IV. from whom the present Earl of Wigtoun is descended. See Table 507.

4. **FORBES**, Fergus Son of John receiv'd from King ALEXANDER II. a Grant of the Lands of Forbes in Aberdeenshire, Ancestor of Alexander Forbes slain by King EDW. I. 1303, whose posthumous Son Alexander preserv'd the Family from Extirpation, and was Father of Sir John Forbes of that Ilk in the time of K. ROBERT II.

Sir ALEX. Forbes Fa. of JAMES created Lord Forbes by K. JAMES II. Fa. of 1. Wm the 2d Ld Forbes, Ancestor of Wm the pnt Ld Forbes. 2. Patrick Laird of Corse, Ancestor of the pnt E. of Granard. Table 539.

Sir William Forbes who got the Barony of Pitsligo in the Time of K. JAMES I. and was the lineal Ancestor of Sir ALEXANDER created Lord Pitsligo 24 June 1633, Great Grandfather of ALEXANDER Forbes the pnt Ld Pitsligo.

5. **FORRESTER**, Sir Adam Forrester obtain'd the Barony of Corsforth 1376. His Son Sir JOHN Ld Chamberlain 1424, was the Ancestor of George Ld Forrester 22 July 1633, whose Daughter Elias was the Grandmother of George Basil alias Forrester the pnt Lord.

6. **FRASER**, Pierre Fraser is reported to have come into Scotland A. D. 807, Ancestor of Alexander Fraser in the Reign of King MALCOLM III. and of Simon Fraser who married Margaret Daughter of Walter Grandson of Bancho Thane of Lothbary. Bernard Fraser in the Reign of King ALEXANDER II. was Grandfather of

Sir Alexander Lord Chamberlain, who married Mary Sister of King ROBERT Bruce. Table 504

Sir William Fraser Father of Sir Alexander of Philorth, Ancestor of ALEXANDER Lord Salton 1669, Great Grandfather of ALEXANDER the present Ld. From the Frasers of Mochil descended the late Lord Fraser so created 1633.

Sir Simon Fraser Ancestor of Hugh Fraser of Lovat, who in the Reign of King JAMES I. marrying a Lady of the Fentons, his Successors were ever after counted Lords of Parliament, Ancestor of Hugh Lord Lovat, Father of

1. Hugh Master of Lovat, Great Grandfather of Annis Lady Lovat, who married Alexander Mackenzie of Pross Hall, who changed his Name and was Father of Hugh called Ld Lovat. 2. Thomas Fraser of Brantford, Father of Captain Simon Fraser of Beaupre who was made Lord Lovat by King GEORGE I.

1. **GALLOWAY**, Fergus de Galloway in the Reign of K. MALCOLM III. Father of Aethred Lord of Galloway, slain by his Brother Roland Son of Aethred Ld of Galloway, had 2 Sons, 1. ALAN Lord of Galloway who married Margaret eldest Daughter of DAVID Earl of Huntinglen Brother of King WILLIAM the Lion. See Tables 503 and 504. 2. THOMAS de Galloway, Father of Patrick who was Count of his Lordings at Haddington 1241, without Heir.

Mr Patrick Galloway Minister, first in Perth, then in F. Church, Father of Sir JAMES Galloway of Carnby, who was created Lord Dunkeld 15 May 1635, countd.

7. **GIFFARD**, King WILLIAM the Lion granted the Lands of Hugh de Giffard. His Great Grandson Hugh was created Earl of Argyll, extinct.

3. **GORDON**, Richer de Gordon, Father of Thomas Lord of Gordon.

Thomas Ld of Gordon, Fa. of Anna Wife of Adam de Gordon Grandfather of Sir John who was created Lord Gordon of Strathbogie 16 June 1376 Grandfather of Elizabeth Wife of Sir Wm Seton Fa. of ALEXANDER Seton Ld Gordon, created E. of Huntly 1449, Fa. of George the 2d E. of Alexander (B. of Sir Adam Gordon of Abney, Progenitor of the E. of Sutherland, see S) whose Son John Master of Huntly married Jane natural Da. of King JAMES IV. Table 507. Great Grandfather of George Marquis of Huntly 1599, who married Henrietta Stuarda of France L. Duke of Lennox, see Table 510. From the last Adam de Gordon descended John Gordon of Lochinvar in the Reign of King JAMES III. Ancestor of Sir John Gordon Viscount Kenmure 1633, Ancestor of Robert the Son of the last Viscount.

4. **GRAHAM**, Sir David Graham descended from Girene Brother in Law of King FERDINAND II. Table 500. Grandfather of Sir Patrick Graham who had 1. Mary 2. Euphane Stuart

Sir WILLIAM Graham Lord of Kinross married 1. Mary Stuart. Table 500. 2. Mary Stuart.

Alexander Great Grandfather of WILLIAM created Earl of Montrose 3 March 1504, Ancestor of JAMES created Marq. 6 May 1644. His Great Grandson JAMES was created D. 24 Ap. 1707.

Sir Robert Graham of Fintray, Ancestor of Wm Graham of Clonaboy Progenitor of John created Viscount Dundee 12 Nov. 1688, killed at Killcrankie 27 July 1689.

Alexander Sir John Graham Master of Montrose, Ancestor of the Earls of Montrose, extinct in WILLIAM who with out Heir 1694, and succ. by the D. of Montrose.

5. **GRAY**. See the Peers of England Sir Andrew Gray of Chillingham in the Reign of King ROBERT I. His Son Sir John was stiled Lord of Broxmouth. His Great Grandson Sir ANDREW Gray was made an hereditary Lord by King JAMES II. and was the Ancestor of JOHN the present Lord Gray.

1. **HALYBURTON**, Philip de Halyburton liv'd A. D. 1261. Sir WALTER Halyburton of an ancient Family, Lord of Dirleton, married Isabel Stuart Countess of Ross, Da. of Robert Duke of Albany, Table 505, Father of Sir Walter Lord of Dirleton Treasurer of Scotland, extinct 1543.

2. **HAMILTON**, Sir WALTER Hamilton, Table 511.

Sir David Hamilton † 1373, Grandfather of Sir John Hamilton Ancestor of THOMAS created Earl of Melrose 20 March 1619, which he chang'd for Haddington, Ancestor of THOMAS the present Earl.

1. Sir JOHN Lord of Cadzow, Ancestor of JOHN Marquis of Hamilton, whose natural Son Sir JOHN Father of Sir JOHN Hamilton of Bargeny, was created Lord Bargeny 1639, Ancestor of JAMES the present Lord. See the other Branches of this illustrious Family of Hamilton in Tables 511, 510 and 507.

3. **HARRIES**, Rigellus de Harize, in the Time of King WILLIAM, descended from the Counts of Vendosme in France, Ancestor of HERBERT created Ld Harries 1493, extinct in his Grandson whose Da. Agnes confer'd the Honour to her Husband Sir John Maxwell, see Maxwell.

4. **HASTINGS** Earl of Huntingdon, Table 505. Of this Name was DAVID Hastings Earl of Athel in right of his Wife 1241, extinct.

5. **HAY**, As ancient as A. D. 980. In the Reign of King MALCOLM IV. William de Hata posses'd the Lands of Errol, Ancestor of Sir WILLIAM Hay created Earl of Errol 1452, the Ancestor of the present Counts of Errol, Table 509. Sir John, Brother of the first William, was Lord of Locherret, Ancestor of John created Lord Hay of Yester 29 Jan 1487, Ancestor of John created Earl of Tveddale 1 Dec. 1646, Father of JOHN created Marquis 26 Dec. 1694, Great Grandfather of JOHN the present Marquis, one of the present 16 Lords of Parliament. Of this Family Peter Hay of Mays was the Father of GEORGE Hay created Viscount Daphne 4 May 1627, Earl of Kinross 25 May 1633, Ancestor of GEORGE created Ld of Pedwardine a Peer of Great Britn 31 Dec 1712, and is the present Earl of Kinross.

6. **HEPBURN**, Sir Adam Hepburn an English Knight came into Scotland and obtain'd the Lands of Hume in the Reign of King DAVID II. Ancestor of PATRICK Lord Hume who was made Earl of Bothwell 1448, Great Grandfather of JAMES Earl of Bothwell, who was created Duke of Orkney by MARY Queen of Scotland afterwards his Wife H. 4 in Denmark without Heir 1577.

7. **HOPE**, Henry Hope, Father of the famous Sir Thomas Hope of Craighall. His Grandson CHARLES was created Earl of Hopton 15 April 1703.

8. **HUME**, Sir William Dundar Son of Patrick Earl of Dunbar took the Surname of Hume from his Lands in Berwickshire in the Reign of King ALEXANDER II. Ancestor of Sir Thomas Hume Father of

1. Sir ALEXANDER Ancestor of ALEXANDER created Earl of Hume 4 March 1605, Ancestor of ALEXANDER the pnt Earl. 2. Sir David of Wedderburn Ancestor of

Sir Patrick Hume created Ld Portmouth 26 Dec 1690, E. of Marchmont 1707, Father of ALEXANDER the present Earl, one of the present 16 Lords of Parliament. 2. Sir George Hume created Lord Hume of Berwick 7 July 1604, Earl of Dunbar 3 March 1605, extinct 1704.

1. **INGRAM**, Sir Edward Ingram of Temple Newnham Yorks, created Viscount of Innes 7 May 1701, Grandfather of ARTHUR the pnt Viscount.

2. **JOHNSTON**, Sir John Johnston a famous Knight in the Reign of King ROBERT II. Ancestor of Sir JAMES created Lord Johnston 20 June 1633, Earl of Hartfel 18 March 1643. His Son JAMES exchanged the Title of Hartfel for Montrose 1661, of which his Son WILLIAM was created Marquis 24 June 1701, Father of JAMES the present Marquis.

1. **KEITH**, N. N. for his Valour in the Battel of Barry against the Danes in the Reign of MALCOLM III. obtain'd the Barony of Keith in Lothian, Ancestor of Henry Son of Philip de Keith Marquis of K. WILLIAM Ancestor of Sir WILLIAM who was created E. of Marischal 1455, Ancestor of WILLIAM Earl Marischal who married Mary Esken Grand Daughter of F. M. Duke of Lennox, the Mother of GEORGE Earl Marischal and John Earl of Kentore, Table 510. A collateral Branch of this Family was Andrew Keith Esq. who was created Lord Keith of Dingwall 1584, extinct.

2. **KENNEDY**, A most ancient Family, originally from Ireland, of which was Sir John Kennedy A. D. 1357, Ancestor of DAVID Kennedy created Earl of Gifford 1500, Ancestor of JOHN the present Earl.

3. **KER**, Ber of Ker Hall came into England 1066, Ancestor of two Brothers, viz.

1. Ralph Ancestor of the Branch of Cessford, of which Walter Ker had two Sons, viz.

William Ker of Cessford Father of Sir Robert Ker created Ld Ker of Cessford 1603, Earl of Roxburgh 19 Sept 1616, Grandfather of Jane who convey'd the Title to her Husband Sir WILLIAM Drummond, who chang'd his Name, Grand Fa. of John the pnt D. of Roxborough. 2. Robert of Fernbergh, Ancestor of ANDREW Ker

Sir John Robert created Grandfather of Earl of Ancrum 1633, extinct.

1. ANDREW created Ld Jedburgh 2 Feb 1622 merged in Lothian. 2. Sir ROBERT created Viscount Robbessford Earl of Somerset, extinct.



## Continuation of T A B L E DXXXVII.

4. **KILCONCATH.** ADAM *de Kilconath* Earl of *Carrick* 1250, in right of his Wife *Margaret*, or *Martha* the Heiress. He † without Issue 1272, and she became the Wife of *Robert de Bruce* Lord of *Annandale*, whereby *Carrick* came to his Family. Table 504.
5. **KING.** Sir JAMES King of *Birness* in *Aberdeenshire* was created Lord *Eythen* 28 March 1642, extinct.
6. **KINNAIRD.** Randolph Rufus obtain'd the Lands of *Kinnaird* from King WILLIAM, Father of *Richard Kinnaird*, Ancestor of *Reginald Kinnaird* of *Inchture* 1399, Ancestor of Sir GEORGE created Lord *Kinnaird* of *Inchture* 28 Dec. 1682, Grand-Father of PATRICK the present Lord.
1. **LENNOS.** Earl of *Lennox* and Duke of *Lennox* and *Richmond*, Tables 508 and 516.
2. **LESLEY.** Malcolm Son of *Bartholf* obtain'd the Lands of *Leslyn* from *David* Earl of *Huntingdon*, and his Grandson Sir *Andrew Lesly* obtain'd the Baronies of *Rotbes*, &c. Ancestor of Sir GEORGE *Lesly* created Earl of *Rotbes* 1449, Ancestor of *ANDREW* Earl of *Rotbes*.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| James Father of Earl John, who married Margaret Daughter of John Earl of Mar by his Wife Mary Daughter of Esme I. Duke of Lennox. His Son JOHN Duke of Rotbes 1680, was the Great Grand-Father of JOHN the present Earl, by his Daughter Margaret, as in Table 510. | Andrew Father of PATRICK made Lord <i>Lindores</i> 25 Dec. 1600, Father of |
|---|--|
1. James Grand-Father of DAVID the present Lord *Lindores*.
2. David Lesly Son of Patrick Ld *Lindores* Lieut. Gen. 1643, made Ld *Newark* 31 Aug. 1660. His Son David Lord *Newark* † without Male Issue 1694.
- Capt. George Lesly of the House of *Balgubain* Fa. of Sir Alexander Lesly a great General, who was created E. of *Leven* 15 Nov. 1641, Grand-Father of Catharin Countess of *Leven*, Wife of George Earl of *Melvil*, and she dying without Issue, the Estate and Title went to her Cousin-German David Melvil Earl of *Leven*, Father of GEORGE the present Earl.
3. **LINDSAY.** William *de Lindsay* a great Man in the Reign of King DAVID I. Father of Sir David Lindsay who obtain'd the Barony of *Crawford* by his Wife the Daughter of John *de Crawford*. His Grandson David Lindsay was Lord of *Crawford*.
- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| David Lord of <i>Crawford</i> , Father of Ld JAMES who married Giles Sister of King ROBERT II. extinct. | Sir Alexander Lindsay of <i>Glenesk</i> , Father of Sir DAVID Lindsay made Earl of <i>Crawford</i> 1399, and by his Wife Jane Daughter of King ROBERT II. was the Ancestor of | Sir William Lindsay of <i>Byres</i> , Ancestor of JOHN E. of Lindsay 1633, who succeeded as Earl of <i>Crawford</i> Great Grand-Father of JOHN the present Earl |
|---|---|---|
1. DAVID Earl of *Crawford* created Duke of *Montrose* for Life 1488.
- ALEXANDER the Father of DAVID Earl of *Crawford* (who succeeded Sir David of *Edzell*) Father of Sir ALEXANDER Ld *Spainzie* 6 May 1590, extinct, as are also the elder Brothers Earls of *Crawford* succeeded by the *Lindays* of *Byres*, above.
2. ALEXANDER E. of *Crawford* disinherited his Son for Willfulness and adopted Sir David Lindsay of *Edzell* to succeed him as Earl of *Crawford*, Ancestor of Sir DAVID Lord of *Balcarras* 7 June 1633, Father of ALEXANDER Earl of *Balcarras* 1651, Grand-Father of ALEXANDER the present Earl.
4. **LIVINGSTON.** Livingston in the Reign of King DAVID I. Ancestor of Sir William Livingston who had a Grant of the Barony of *Calendar* 1246, Grand-Father of Sir JOHN Livingston of *Calendar* slain in Battle 4 March 1401.
- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Sir Alexander of <i>Calendar</i> (Son of Sir John) Father of James Ld Livingston, Ancestor of ALEXANDER created Earl of <i>Lithgow</i> 15 Nov. 1600, Father of | Robert Ancestor of the House of <i>Kinnaird</i> , of which Sir John Livingston was the Fa. of Sir JAMES created Earl of <i>Newburgh</i> 13 Sept. 1647. His Son CHARLES † without Male Issue 1694. | Sir William Livingston of <i>Kilyst</i> , Ancestor of Sir JAMES created Viscount <i>Kilyst</i> and Lord <i>Campy</i> 17 Aug. 1641, Father of WILLIAM the present Viscount. |
|--|---|--|
1. ALEXANDER Earl of *Lithgow* Great-Grand-Father of JAMES the present Earl of *Lithgow* and *Greenock*.
2. Sir JAMES Livingston created Ld of *Almont* 1633, Earl of *Calendar* 1641, merged in *Lithgow* and *Greenock*.
- Of the Livingstons of *Terresford* in *Lanarkshire* Sir THOMAS Livingston was created Viscount *Teviot* 4 Dec. 1698, extinct 1711.
5. **LYLE.** Some say that the first Ancestor of this Family fled from the Tyranny of *Macbeth*, and 1066, got Possession of the Isle of *Rute*, and thence call'd *de Ise*. WILLIAM *de Ise* taken Prisoner at *Alnwick* 13 July 1174, Ancestor of Sir Walter Lyle who join'd King ROBERT I. Ancestor of ROBERT made Lord *Lyle* by K. JAMES II. From the said Sir Walter descended John Ld Lyle whose Da. Jane convey'd the Right of the Title to her Husband Sir *Wm Montgomery*. See M.
6. **LYON** descended from the ancient Family *De Lyon* in *France*, of which Sir John Lyon was Baron of *Forrester*, &c. in the Reign of King DAVID II. Father of Sir John of *Glamis*, Ancestor of PATRICK created Earl of *Kinghorn* 10 July 1605. His Grandson Patrick chang'd the Title of *Kinghorn* for *Strathmore*, Grand-Father of JOHN the present Earl of *Strathmore*.
1. **MACDONALD.** Donnerled, Thane of *Argyle* in the Time of King MALCOLM IV. (descended of an ancient Family) by his Marriage with the Heiress of *Donau* Lord of the *Iles*, assum'd the Title of King of the *Iles*, but was slain in Battle 1164. His Great

Grandson Aengus was the Father of Alexander declar'd Lord of the *Iles* by King JOHN Balliol † 1303. His Great Grandson John of *Ise*, married Margaret Daughter of King ROBERT II.

Donald Lord of the *Iles* was Earl of *Ross* in right of his Wife, Father of Alexander Father of John of *Ise* Ancestor of the Earl of *Antrim* See Ireland.

1. John Earl of *Ross* Brother of Hugh of *Slate*, whose Descendants have been always distinguish'd from others, and call'd *Macdonalds* absolutely, and by way of Eminence.

2. Celestine Ancestor of AENEAS Macdonald created Lord Macdonald of *Aross* 20 Sept. 1662, extinct.

2. **MACDUFF** first the Thane and then created Earl of *Fife* 1057, (the first so created) and endow'd with many Privileges, extinct.

3. **MACGIL.** James Macgil Great Grand-Father of Sir JAMES created Viscount *Oxenford* 19 April 1651. His Grand-Daughter Christian convey'd the Honour to her Husband William Maitland Son of Charles Earl of *Lauderdale*, and the Father of ROBERT the present Viscount.

4. **MACKAY.** Wdo or Y Mackay of an ancient Family obtain'd Lands in the County of *Inverness* 4 Nov. 1499, Fa. of Donald Mackay of *Fir*, the Great Grand-Father of Donald Mackay who was created Ld *Rae* 20 June 1628, Great Grand-Father of GEORGE the present Lord.

5. **MACKENZIE.** Colin Fitz Gerald Son of the Earl of *Kintail* or *Desmond* in *Ireland* was famous at the Battle of *Larg* 1263. From his Son Benneth the Family was call'd *Mac Kenzie*. His Son Alexander of *Kintail* was Ancestor of Sir Colin Mackenzie of *Kintail*, Father of

1. KENNETH created Lord *Kintail* 19 Nov. 1609, Father of KENNETH created Earl of *Seafort* 3 Dec. 1623. His Brother George was the Great Grand-Father of KENNETH the present Earl.

2. Sir ROBERT Mackenzie Grand-Father of GEORGE created Viscount *Tarbat*, &c. 15 April 1685, Earl of *Cromarty* 1 Jan. 1701, Father of JOHN the present Earl.

6. **MACLELLAN.** Patrick Maclellan in the Reign of K. JAMES II. Ancestor of Sir ROBERT Maclellan of *Bombie* who was created Lord *Kirkcubright* 25 May 1633. His Nephew Lord THOMAS was succeeded by his Cousin who put in his Claim and maintain'd the Title 1722.

7. **MAITLAND.** Richard *de Maitland* Baron of *Thirlestane*, Ancestor of JOHN Maitland created Lord of *Thirlestane* 1599, Father of JOHN created Earl of *Lauderdale* 24 March 1624. His Son JAMES was created Duke of *Lauderdale* 2 May 1672, and Earl of *Gloucester* in *England* 25 June following † without Male Issue. His Brother Earl CHARLES was the Grand-Father of CHARLES the present Earl of *Lauderdale*.

8. **MAR.** GRATNACH was Earl of *Mar* 1114. Ancestor of Earl GRATNACH whose Sister Isabel was the Wife of K. ROBERT Bruce, Table 503. See the Issue of Gratnach by his Wife Christian, Sister of said Monarch Table 504.

9. **MAULE.** Anfold Lord of *Maule* in *France* liv'd 1015, Father of Peter *de Maule* who flourish'd A. D. 1076, Ancestor of Sir PETER *de Maule* who became Lord of *Pannure* in right of his Wife Christina *de Paleniz* 1219, Ancestor of Thomas Maule 1219, who claim'd the Lordship of *Brichen* in right of his Great Grand-Mother, the Sister of David Barclay Lord of *Brichen*, Ancestor of PATRICK who was created Earl of *Pannure* 3 August 1696. His Grandson JAMES Earl of *Pannure* was attainted, or executed. His Brother HARRY would be the present Earl of *Pannure*.

10. **MAXWELL.** Marcus in the Reign of King DAVID I. Ancestor of Herbert *de Macquell* in the Reign of K. MALCOLM IV. Grand-Father of Cumerus *de Macquell* one of the *Magnates* 1258. Ancestor of HERRERT Biled Dominus *de Carleton*, &c. who flourish'd 1438, Father of Robert Lord *Maxwell*, &c. Grand-Father of Robert Lord *Maxwell*, Father of

1. ROBERT Lord *Maxwell* created Earl of *Morton* 29 Oct. 1721, (which Title soon returned to the Family of the *Douglases*) Father of ROBERT created Earl of *Nithsdale* 1670, with Privileges according to his Father's Creation is Earl of *Morton*.

2. JOHN Lord *Maxwell*, Grand-Father of JOHN who became Earl of *Nithsdale*, the Grand-Father of WILLIAM Earl of *Morton* attainted. Of this Family Sir James Maxwell 1st was created Earl of *Dirleton* 1646, † without Male Issue.

11. **MELVILL.** Walfride *de Melville* in the Reign of King WILLIAM I. Father of, 1. WILLIAM Ancestor of the *Melvills* of *Almon*, extinct. 2. Philip Sheriff of *Aberdeen*, Ancestor of the *Melvills* of *Glenberrey*, extinct. 3. Walter *de Melvil* of *Ross*, Ancestor of Sir ROBERT Melvil, who was created Lord *Melvil* 1616. His elder Brother John Lord of *Rath* Ancestor of JOHN Lord *Melvil*, Father of GEORGE who was created Earl of *Melvil* 1690, and by his Wife Catharin Grand-Daughter of Alexander Earl of *Leven* was the Grand-Father of GEORGE the present Earl.

12. **MENTETH.** Mo Dack Earl of *Monteth* in the Time of King DAVID I. as was GILCHRIST in the Time of K. MALCOLM IV. whose Daughter convey'd the Title to her Husband Sir WILLIAM Cummin. See his Offspring in Table 503.

13. **MIDDLETON.** Humphredus *de Middleton* liv'd 1273, Ancestor of General JOHN Middleton created Earl of *Middleton* 1 Oct. 1756. His Son CHARLES was forfeited 1695, Father of CHARLES Lord of *Clermont*.

14. **MONTGOMERY.** Roger Son of Hugh *de Montgomery* of *Extraction* came into *England* 1060, and was by the King created Earl of *Arundel*. His Son Earl ROBERT was beheaded. His whole Brother Philip came into *Scotland*, Ancestor of Robert *de Montgomery* who liv'd 1160, Ancestor of Alexander



## Continuation of TABLE DXXXVII.

Peers who tried *Barde* Duke of *Albany* 1424, Grand-Father of *Alexander Montgomery* Father of  
 1. *Alexander Lord Montgomery*, 2. *Robert of Broadstone* Ancestor of the E. of *Mount-Alexander*. See *Ireland*.  
 E. of *Eglintoun* 1503.

*John Master of Eglintoun* Sir *Neil Montgomery of Lainsbar*,  
 Ancestor of *ALEXANDER* Grand Father of Sir *NEIL* who mrd  
 the late Earl of *Eglintoun* the Heiress of *JOHN Lord Lyle*,  
 Ancestor of *JAMES* the pnt *Ld Lyle*.

15. *MONYPENNY*. *Richard de Monypenny* obtain'd the Lands of *Pitmulin* in *Fife* in the Time of King *ALEXANDER II*. Ancestor of  
 Sir *WILLIAM* created *Ld Monypenny* 1 May 1450, extinct 1495.

16. *MURRAY*. *Friskinus* descended from the old *Moravij* liv'd A. D.  
 1124, Father of *William de Moravia* who had two Grandsons viz.  
 1. Sir *Walter de Moravia*, Father of 2. Sir *Palatini de Moravia*, Father of  
*Moravia*, Father of *WILLIAM* Baron of *Tullybardin* 1282,  
*William Lord of Jure Uxoris*, Ancestor of *William Mur-*  
*Bothwell*. ray of *Tullybardin*, who † 1509.

Sir *ANDREW* Sir *JOHN* *Ld* *William Murray of Tul-* Sir *Andrew*  
*Ld of Both-* *of Drum-* *lybardin*, Grandfa. of *Murray of Ar-*  
*well*, Father of *shargard* *lybardin* 25 Ap. 1604, E. of *glen*, Great Grand  
 Sir *Andrew* Ancestor of *lybardin* 25 Ap. 1604, E. of *Fa* of Sir *DAVID*  
 who married the *Pur-* 10 July 1606, Father of created Viscount  
*Christian* rays of *William E.* 2 Sir *Stromont* 26 Aug.  
 Sister of King *Abercainy* *of Tullybardin*, *Patrick* 1621. His Nephew  
*ROBERT I.* *Baron* *of John E.* *Mr. Andrew*  
 Table 504. *right of his Mo-* *Murray* 2 *Mistress* was cre-  
 Sir *MAURICE* Earl of *ther*, Father of *ated Ld Bala* 17  
*Strathern*, extinct. *John Marq. of* *Grand-Father* of  
 1676, Father of *DAVID* the pre-  
 sent Viscount *Stromont* and Lord  
*Roxburgh*.

1. *JOHN D.* of *Abol* 30 2. *CHARLES* Earl of *Dun-*  
 Ap. 1703, Father of *more* 16 August 1687, Fa. of  
*JAMES* the pnt Duke. *JOHN* the present Earl.

Of this Family Sir *JOHN Murray of Dunblane* (descended of the  
*Murrays of Cockpool*) was made Earl of *Anandale* 13 March 1604,  
 extinct 1658. And *PATRICK Murray* of the House of *Blackbarony*  
 was made Lord *Elibank* 18 March 1613. Grand Fa. of *ALEXANDER*  
 the present Lord.

1. *NAIRN*. *Michael de Nairn*, Warden of the Grant of *ROBERT* Duke  
 of *Albany* to *JOHN* Earl of *Bath*, Ancestor of *ROBERT* created  
 Lord *Nairn* 27 Jan. 1581, Father of *Margaret* Wife of *William*  
*Murray* Brother of the late Duke of *Stuart*, who chang'd his  
 Name to *Nairn*, Father of *JOHN* the present Lord *Nairn*.

2. *NAPIER*. *John de la Napier* liv'd A. D. 1296, Ancestor of Sir *Archibald*  
 who was created *Ld Napier* 4 May 1627, Grand Father of,  
 1. *Jane* Wife of Sir *Thomas Napier*, Father of Sir *Thomas*  
*Ld Napier* without Issue. 2. *Margaret* Wife of Mr *Brisbane*,  
 Father of *Elizabeth*, Wife of *William* and Elq: Grand Father  
 of *FRANCIS* the present *Ld Napier*.

1. *GILVIE*. *Gilbert* Son of *Gilbert* and Brother of *Gilbert* h.  
 of *Angus* obtain'd the Barony of *Ogilvie* from King *WILLIAM*,  
 Ancestor of Sir *Walter Ogilvie* Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland*,  
 1424, Father of

1. Sir *JOHN* Father of Sir *JAMES* created Lord 2. Sir *Walter*  
*Ogilvie* by K. *JAMES IV* Ancestor of *JAMES* *Ogilvie* of *Abey*  
 who was created Earl of *Abey* 2 Ap. 1639. 1st Father of two  
 Great Grand Father of *JAMES* the pnt Earl Sons, etc.

1. Sir *JAMES* *Ogilvie* of *Dalrymple* 2. Sir *Walter* *Ogilvie* of *Bay*  
 Ancestor of *Walter* created Ancestor of Sir *Walter*  
*Ld Ogilvie* of *Dalrymple* 4 Oct. *Ogilvie* of *Dunblane* But  
 1616, Fa. of *JAMES* E. of *Edin-* 1627, created *Ld Bala* 31  
 burgh 2 Feb. 1638, Great Grand *Ld* 1642, Great Grand Fa  
 Fa. of *JAMES* the present Earl of *George* the present Lord

2. *OLIPHANT*. *David de Oliphant* was at the Siege of *Windsor* 1142.  
 Ancestor of Sir *Walter Oliphant* who married *Elizabeth* Da.  
 of King *ROBERT I* Table 504, Ancestor of Sir *Laurence* made  
*Ld Oliphant* by K. *JAMES III* Ancestor of Sir *FRANCIS* the late *Ld*

3. *FORNE*. *John* *Forne* in *Kent* in the Reign of K. *HENRY VI* Ancestor  
 of *THOMAS* *Forne* who was created Viscount *Dunblane* in *Scotland*  
 10 July 1673, afterwards Duke of *Edinburgh* in *England*.

1. *PRISTON*. Sir *William Preston* was summoned to *Parliament* 1409.  
 Ancestor of Sir *Richard Preston* who was created *Ld Dugwall*  
 1607, and by his Wife was Earl of *Drummond* in *Ireland* 14 Oct. 1619,  
 without Male Issue 1622, but his Da. *Elizabeth* Wife of *JAMES*  
*D. of Ormond* was the Grand Mother of *JAMES* the late D. of  
*Ormond*, who according to the Custom of *Scotland* was declared  
 Lord *Dugwall* A. D. 1622.

1. *PRIMEROSE*. *Duncan* *Primerose* of an ancient Family, Ancestor of  
 Sir *Archibald* *Primerose*, Father of

1. Sir *William* *Primerose* of *Carleton*, 2. *Archibald* *Primerose*  
 Father of Sir *JAMES* created Viscount 1697 created Viscount  
*Primerose* 30 Nov. 1703, Father of *Robert* 1 Ap. 1700,  
 Hugh the present Viscount. E. of *Edinburgh* 10 Ap.  
 1703.

1. *RAMSAY*. *Stimundus de Ramis* in the Time of K. *DAVID I* An-  
 cestor of Sir *George Ramsay* who was created Lord *Ramsay*  
 25 August 1618, Father of *Ld WILLIAM* who was created Earl of  
*Dalhousie* 19 June 1631. His Grandson Colonel *WILLIAM Ramsay*  
 is the present Earl of *Dalhousie*. Of this Name Sir *JOHN Ramsay*  
 of *Halton* was created E. of *Bath* by K. *JAMES III*, extinct, and  
 Sir *JOHN Ramsay* of *East-Burn* Viscount *Haddington* 5 Aug. 1600 extinct.

2. *RANDOLPH*. *Randolph* a great Man in the Reign of K. *WILLIAM*  
 Father of *Thomas* one of the *Magnates* *Scottie* 1232, Father of  
*Thomas Randolph* Chamberlain of *Scotland* who mrd *Mabel* Sister  
 of King *ROBERT I* Table 504. His Son *Thomas Randolph* was  
 made Earl of *Murray* *Ld of Anandale* and *Man* 1313. His Son  
*John* was slain without Issue at the Battle of *Durham* 1346.

3. *ROLLO*. *John Rollo* of *Dunruib* in the Reign of King *ROBERT II*.  
 Ancestor of Sir *ANDREW* who was created *Ld Rollo* of *Dunruib*  
 10 Jan. 1651, Great Grand-Fa. of *ROBERT* the present *Ld Rollo*.

4. *ROSS*. *FERQUHARD* was the first Earl of *Ross* in the Reign of King  
*ALEXANDER II*. Father of *William* Earl of *Ross*, who married  
*Saud* Sister of King *ROBERT I* Table 504. From the *Rosses*  
 of *Werk* in *England* descended Sir *JOHN Ross* of *Haukehead* rank'd  
 among the Lords of *Parliament* in the Reign of King *JAMES IV*.  
 Ancestor of *WILLIAM* the present *Ld Ross*.

5. *RUTHERFORD*. Sir *Robert de Rutherford* Ancestor of *Richard*  
*Rutherford* Lord of that *Ilk* in the Time of King *ROBERT III*.  
 Ancestor of General *ANDREW Rutherford* of *Quarrelbolles* who  
 was created *Ld Rutherford* 19 Jan. 1661, E. of *Teviot* 2 Feb. 1663,  
 and his Son *ROBERT* is the pnt *Ld Rutherford*, but not E. of *Teviot*.

6. *RUTHVEN*. *Walter* Son of *Alan* Proprietor of the Barony of  
*Ruthven* in *Perthshire* in the Reign of King *ALEXANDER II*. An-  
 cestor of Sir *William Ruthven* who was rank'd among the *Parli-*  
*amentary Barons* in the Reign of K. *JAMES III*. Father of

1. *William* 2. *William Ruthven* of *Banquet*, Grand-Fa. of Gen.  
 Father of *PATRICK* *Ruthven* created Lord *Ruthven* of *Etrick*  
*WILLIAM* 1639, Earl of *Forth* 27 March 1642, Earl of *Bicath-*  
*Ld Ruthven* first in *England* 1645, without Male Issue 1651.

1. *Patrick* *Ld Ruthven* Father = *ALEXANDER* of *Freeland*  
 of *WILLIAM* who was created Ancestor of Sir *THOMAS* who  
 Earl of *Gowrie* 23 Aug. 1551, was created Lord *Ruthven*  
 extinct. 1651, extinct.

1. *SANDIELANDS*. *James de Sandielands* obtain'd the Lands of *Sandielands*  
 and *Reidmyre* from *William Douglas* A. D. 1347, Father of Sir  
*James* who married *Jane* Daughter of K. *ROBERT II* Father of  
 Sir *JAMES* Lord of *Cawdor*, Great Grand-Father of *JAMES* who  
 had 2 Sons, viz.

1. *John* Grandfather of Sir *JAMES* *Sandielands* Lord *St. John* of *Jerusalem*,  
 which he resign'd, and was made Lord *Trophimen* 24 July 1563 His Brother  
*John* was the Ancestor of *JAMES* the present Lord  
 2. Sir *James Sandielands* Lord *St. Menas*,  
 Ancestor of Sir *JAMES*  
 created Lord *Aber-*  
*crabe* 12 Dec. 1641,  
 extinct 1681

2. *SCRIMGEOUR*. Sir *Alexander* *Scrimgeour* created Viscount *Dun-*  
*more* 1107, Ancestor of Sir *JAMES* *Scrimgeour* created Viscount *Dun-*  
 1641. Fa. of *JOHN* who was created Earl of *Dunmore* 1661, extinct.

3. *SCOTT*. *Richardus Scottus* in the Reign of King *DAVID I* Ancestor  
 of *Richard* in the Reign of King *ALEXANDER III* Ancestor of  
 Sir *WALTER* who was created Lord *Scott* of *Buckingham*  
 16 March 1600, Father of *WALTER* created Earl of *Buckingham*  
 16 March 1610, Grand-Fa. of

1. *Sharp* Countess of *Buckingham*, 2. *Ann* Countess of *Buckingham*  
 Wife of *Walter* 2d of *James* D. of *Mar* 1616  
*Hyche* created *Ld* of *Scott* and was with him created  
*Terra* 4 Sept. 1601, and *Duchess* of *Buckingham* 20 Sep.  
 1619. See her Titles in Table 516.

4. *SEATON*. *Alexander de Seaton* in the Reign of King *DAVID I* An-  
 cestor of Sir *Christopher* *Seaton* who married *Christian* Sister  
 of King *ROBERT I* Table 504. Great Grand-Father of *JOHN*  
 Lord of *Seaton*, Ancestor of *George* Lord *Seaton* who † 1534,  
 Father of

1. *ROBERT* created Earl of *Huntly* 2. Sir *ALVA* *Seaton* created  
 5 Nov. 1600, married *Margaret* 2d of *Dunfermline*  
 Daughter of *Henry* 1st of *Scotland* 1605, extinct  
 1608. Grandfather of

*George* Earl of *Huntly* 1608, married *Margaret* 2d of *Dunfermline*  
 Daughter of *Henry* 1st of *Scotland* 1605, extinct  
 1608. Grandfather of

*George* Lord *Seaton* 1608, married *Margaret* 2d of *Dunfermline*  
 Daughter of *Henry* 1st of *Scotland* 1605, extinct  
 1608. Grandfather of

*George* Earl of *Huntly* 1608, married *Margaret* 2d of *Dunfermline*  
 Daughter of *Henry* 1st of *Scotland* 1605, extinct  
 1608. Grandfather of

5. *SMIPLE*. *Robert de Smiple* Seated in the Time of  
 King *ROBERT I* Grand-Fa. of Sir *Thomas* *Smiple* denard  
*Dunblane* E. of *Edin*, Ancestor of Sir *JOHN* 1st of *Smiple* by  
 King *JAMES IV* Ancestor of *Ann* Lady *Smiple* who married  
*Francis* *de la Roche* of *Fethermar*, Father of *FRANCIS* *Ld Smiple*  
 who † 1727.

6. *SINCLAIR*. *Walter de Sinclair* Baron of *Humbly* in the  
 Reign of King *WILLIAM*, Ancestor of Sir *WILLIAM* *Sinclair* *Ld*  
 of *Ross*, High Sheriff of *Edinburgh* 1277, Great Grand-  
 Father of Sir *William* who mrd *Elizabeth* *Sinclair* Daughter of  
*Wagoun* *Sinclair* Earl of *Caithness*, *Orkney*, &c. and was the Father  
 of *Henry* (call'd *William*) 2d of *Caithness* A. D. 1390, and was  
 created Earl of *Orkney* by *Walter* King of *Norway* 1390, and was  
 created by King *ROBERT II*. He married, 1. *Florentina* Daughter  
 of the King of *Denmark* 2. *Elizabeth* *Sinclair*, Table 505.  
 His Son *Henry* Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithness* Grand-  
 Daughter of King *ROBERT II* was call'd Prince of *Orkney* and Duke  
 of *Orkney*. His 3rd Son *William* Earl of *Orkney* was also Earl of  
*Caithness* and Father of two Sons, viz.

1. *William* *Sinclair* of *Knocknagob*, 2. *William* Earl of *Caith-*  
 Father of *Henry* *Sinclair* of *Dy-* *ness* by his Father's Re-  
 fort who was created *Ld Sinclair* *signation* and the King's  
 1400. He was the Ancestor of *Confirmation* 8 Decem.  
*Henry* the present Lord *Sinclair*. 1400, and was the Ance-  
 stor of *ALEXANDER* the  
 present E. of *Caithness*.

7. *SOMERVILLE*. Sir *Walter de Somerville* came in with *WILLIAM* the  
*Conqueror*, Father of *William de Somerville* in the Reign of King  
*DAVID I* Ancestor of *WILLIAM* who was made Lord *Somerville*  
 by King *JAMES II*. Ancestor of *Walter* the 8th Lord who had no  
 Male Issue, and the Estate being much wasted, his Brother *Walter*  
 being unable to support the Dignity, it lay dormant till 1772, when  
*James Somerville* of *Drum* put in his Claim and voted at the Elec-  
 tion of the 16 Peers, and is now Lord *Somerville*.

Continuation



8. SPENCER. ROBERT Lord Spencer eldest Son of Robert Earl of Sunderland in England, was created Viscount Teviot 1686, extinct. See England.

9. STUART. BANCHE Thane of Lochbary Ancestor of Walter II. Steward of Scotland, Father of

1. Alexander Great Grandfather of King ROBERT II. 2. Sir Robert Stuart Great Grand-Father of

King ROBERT III. Ancestor of King JAMES V. whose natural Son John Prior of Coldingham was the Father of FRANCIS Earl of Bothwell by King JAMES VI. extinct.

Of this illustrious House of Stuart were the Dukes of Albany, and Dukes of Lennox, the Earls of Angus, Athol, Buchan, Caithness, Carrick, Mar, Murray, Orkney and Strathern, and the Lords of Brechin, all delineated in the Royal Tables of Scotland.

1. JOHN Lord Darnley Progenitor of ALEXANDER Ancestor of the House of Galloway, of which FRIDERIC Stuart was created Lord Pittenweem 1619, but † without Male Issue.

2. Sir William Stuart Father of Sir John Stuart.

1. ALEXANDER Stuart of Garlies Ancestor of ALEXANDER created Lord Garlies 2 Septemb. 1607, E. of Galloway 1623, (Br. of Sir John Progenitor of the Viscount of Montjoy in Ireland Table 539, and was the Great Grand-Father of JAMES the present Earl. Of this House of Darnley was Sir Alexander Stuart in the Reign of K. ROBERT I. Ancestor of ROBERT Lord Lorn, extinct, and of James the Black Knight of Lorn Fa. of JAMES E. of Buchan, Table 505. Ancestor of JOHN Stuart of Caversham who was created Lord Stuart of Traquair 19 April 1628, Earl of Traquair 22 June 1633, Grand Father of CHARLES the present Earl.

10. SPEIR. SPEIR Earl of Caithness was made Earl of Orkney by King

ALEXANDER III. His Son Magnus Speir E. of Caithness, Orkney and Zetland was the Father of Elizabeth Speir, Wife of Sir William Sinclair, as in the foregoing Page.

11. STRATHBOGIE. JOHN de Strathbogie, Earl of Athol, Jure Uxoris 1241. His Grandson DAVID Earl of Athol was forfeited.

12. STRATHERN was created into a Comitatus by King MALCOLM Canmore, and DALLUS or Malise is recorded Comes Strathbarnie 1115. His Son Earl Fereth Ancestor of Johanna Countess of Strathern who was forfeited, and the Earldom annex'd to the Crown.

13. SUTHERLAND ALAN Thane of Sutherland was murder'd by MACKBETH, Fa. of HUGH made Earl of Sutherland 1057, Ancestor of KENNETH Earl of Sutherland, Father of

1. William Earl of Sutherland, who Cbeyn of Duffus, Ancestor of Sir ALEXANDER dying without Male Issue 1508, 1650, Grand-Father of JAMES the present Earl. 2. Nichol married the Heiress of Reinold Sutherland, who Cbeyn of Duffus, Ancestor of Sir ALEXANDER dying without Male Issue 1508, 1650, Grand-Father of JAMES the present Earl.

was Heiress of his Honours, and mrd ADAM Gordon of Aboyn Son of the Earl of Huntley, Ancestor of JOHN the present Earl of Sutherland. Table 504, 506, and 509.

TALMASH. Hugh de Talmash held the Mannor of Bently in the County of Suffolk 1296, Ancestor of LIONEL Talmash of Hellingham who married Elizabeth Murray Countess of Dysart, Daughter of WILLIAM Murray who was created Earl 1646. LIONEL was the Grand Father of LIONEL Talmash the present Earl.

UMPHRAVILLE. Sir Gilbert de Umphraville was Earl of Angus, Jure Uxoris. See the Peers of England and Letter A. of Scotland.

VALONIS. Peter de Valonis was possessor of large Estates in England by the Favour of WILLIAM the Conqueror, Father of Roger de Valonis who had six Sons, of which Sir PHILIP de Valonis Chamberlain of Scotland was made Lord of Pannure by King WILLIAM the Lion. His Son Sir WILLIAM Lord of Pannure was the Father of Christian who convey'd the Baronies of Berwick and Pannure to her Husband Sir PETER de Maulin. See Maulin.

WEEMS. JOHN Lord of Weems a younger Son of the old Earl of Angus, Ancestor of Sir Richard de Weems in the Reign of King ALEXANDER II. Progenitor of Sir JOHN Weems created Lord B. of Weems 1 Ap. 1628, Earl of Weems 23 May 1633, Grand-Father of Margaret Countess of Weems 1679, Wife of Sir JAMES Murray, Grand-Father of JAMES the present Earl.

## T A B L E DXXXVIII.

The Peers of SCOTLAND according to their Precedency at the Union 1 May 1707. in the Reign of ANN Queen of Scotland, England, France and Ireland, &c. the Fountain of Honour, who † 1 Aug. 1714.

| Dukes.  |                                   |  | Earls.          |                                |  | Earls.              |                               |  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Titles.   | Se names.                         |  | Titles.         | Surnames.                      |  | Titles.             | Surnames.                     |  |
| 1. Hamilton                                     | Hamilton Duke of Brandon          |  | 40. Carnwath    | Dalziel                        |  | 17. Garnock         | Grant                         |  |
| 2. Buckleugh                                    | Sir Dutchess                      |  | 41. Calendar    | Livingstone Earl of Linlithgow |  | 18. Primrose        | Primrose                      |  |
| 3. Lenox  | Lenox Duke of Richmond            |  | 42. Leven       | Levy Earl of Melville          |  |                     | Barons.                       |  |
| 4. Gordon                                       | Gordon                            |  | 43. Dyfart      | Talmash                        |  | 1. Forbes.          | Forbes                        |  |
| 5. Queensberry                                  | Douglafs Duke of Dover            |  | 44. Pannure     | Maul                           |  | 2. Salton           | Salton                        |  |
| 6. Argyle                                       | Campbel Duke of Greenwich         |  | 45. Selkirk     | Hamilton                       |  | 3. Gray             | Gray                          |  |
| 7. Douglass                                     | Douglass                          |  | 46. Northesk    | Carnegy                        |  | 4. Cathcart         | Cathcart                      |  |
| 8. Athol  | Murray Earl of Tullibardin        |  | 47. Kincaid     | Bruce                          |  | 5. Sinclair         | Sinclair                      |  |
| 9. Montrose                                     | Graham Fa. of the Earl of Belford |  | 48. Balcarras   | Lindsay                        |  | 6. Somerville       | Somerville                    |  |
| 10. Roxburgh                                    | Ker Fa. of the Earl of Wakefield  |  | 49. Forfar      | Douglass                       |  | 7. Lyle             | Lyle                          |  |
|   | Marquises.                        |  | 50. Aboyn       | Gordon                         |  | 8. Mordington       | Mordington                    |  |
| 1. Tweeddale                                    | Hay                               |  | 51. Newburgh    | Livingstone                    |  | 9. Semple           | Semple                        |  |
| 2. Lachlan                                      | Ker Lord Jedburgh                 |  | 52. Kilmarnock  | Boyd                           |  | 10. Elphinstone     | Elphinstone                   |  |
| 3. Annandale                                    | Johnston                          |  | 53. Dundonald   | Cochran                        |  | 11. Oliphant        | Oliphant                      |  |
|   | Earls.                            |  | 54. Dunbarton   | Douglass                       |  | 12. Lovat           | Lovat                         |  |
| 1. Crawfurd                                     | Lindsay                           |  | 55. Kintore     | Keith                          |  | 13. Borthwick       | Borthwick                     |  |
| 2. Errol  | Hay                               |  | 56. Broadalbin  | Campbell                       |  | 14. Ross            | Ross                          |  |
| 3. Marshall                                     | Keith                             |  | 57. Aberdeen    | Gordon                         |  | 15. Torphichen      | Torphichen                    |  |
| 4. Sutherland                                   | Sutherland                        |  | 58. Dunmore     | Murray                         |  | 16. Lindores        | Lindores                      |  |
| 5. Mar  | Erskine                           |  | 59. Melville    | Melville Earl of Leven         |  | 17. Balmerino       | Elphinstone Lord Balmerino    |  |
| 6. Monteth                                      | Graham Duke of Monteth            |  | 60. Orkney      | Hamilton                       |  | 18. Blantyre        | Blantyre                      |  |
| 7. Rothes                                       | Levy                              |  | 61. Tullibardin | Murray Duke of Athol           |  | 19. Cranston        | Cranston                      |  |
| 8. Morton                                       | Douglass                          |  | 62. Ruglen      | Hamilton                       |  | 20. Burleigh        | Burleigh                      |  |
| 9. Buccleugh                                    | Erskine Lord Cardross             |  | 63. March       | Douglass                       |  | 21. Jedburgh        | Ker Marquis of                |  |
| 10. Glencairn                                   | Cunningham                        |  | 64. Marchmont   | Hume                           |  | 22. Maderty         | Maderty                       |  |
| 11. Epington                                    | Montgomery                        |  | 65. Seafield    | Ogilvie Earl of Findlater      |  | 23. Cowpar          | Elphinstone Lord Cowpar       |  |
| 12. Colth                                       | Kennedy                           |  | 66. Hyndford    | Carmichael                     |  | 24. Cardross        | Erskine Earl of               |  |
| 13. Cathness                                    | Sinclair                          |  | 67. Cromarty    | Mackenzie                      |  | 25. Napier          | Napier                        |  |
| 14. Murray                                      | Stuart                            |  | 68. Stair       | Dalrymple                      |  | 26. Cameron         | Cameron                       |  |
| 15. Nithsdale                                   | Maxwell                           |  | 69. Rosebery    | Primrose                       |  | 27. Crummond        | Crummond                      |  |
| 16. Winton                                      | Seaton                            |  | 70. Galloway    | Boyle                          |  | 28. Rae             | Rae                           |  |
| 17. Linlithgow                                  | Livingstone Earl of Calendar      |  | 71. Portmore    | Cuthbert                       |  | 29. Allon of Forfar | Allon of Forfar               |  |
| 18. Hume  | Hume                              |  | 72. Bute        | Stuart                         |  | 30. Forrester       | Forrester                     |  |
| 19. Perth                                       | Drummond                          |  | 73. Hopton      | Hopse                          |  | 31. Pittligo        | Pittligo                      |  |
| 20. Wigton                                      | Elphinstone                       |  | 74. Delorain    | Scot                           |  | 32. Kircudbright    | Kircudbright                  |  |
| 21. Strathmore                                  | Leven                             |  | 75. Solway      | Douglass Duke of Queensberry   |  | 33. Frazer          | Frazer                        |  |
| 22. Athol                                       | Hamilton Viscount Strathairn      |  | 76. Hay         | Campbell                       |  | 34. Bargany         | Bargany                       |  |
| 23. Kelly                                       | Erskine                           |  |                 | Viscounts.                     |  | 35. Bami            | Bami                          |  |
| 24. Haddington                                  | Hamilton                          |  | 1. Falkland     | Carry                          |  | 36. Elibank         | Elibank                       |  |
| 25. Galloway                                    | Stuart                            |  | 2. Dunbar       | Constable                      |  | 37. Halkerton       | Halkerton                     |  |
| 26. Lauderdale                                  | Marshall                          |  | 3. Stormont     | Murray                         |  | 38. Bellhaven       | Bellhaven                     |  |
| 27. Seafort                                     | Mackenzie                         |  | 4. Kenmure      | Gordon                         |  | 39. Duffus          | Duffus                        |  |
| 28. Kinoul                                      | Hay Lord Hay and Viscount Duff    |  | 5. Arbutnot     | Arbutnot                       |  | 40. Rollo           | Rollo                         |  |
| 29. London                                      | Campbell                          |  | 6. Frendhaught  | Creighton                      |  | 41. Colville        | Colville                      |  |
| 30. Dumfries                                    | Creighton                         |  | 7. Kingloun     | Seaton                         |  | 42. Ruthven         | Ruthven                       |  |
| 31. Stirling                                    | Alexander                         |  | 8. Oxenford     | Macll                          |  | 43. Ruthven         | Ruthven                       |  |
| 32. Elgin-Bruce E. of Athol and Fa. of La Bruce |                                   |  | 9. Irvin        | Ingram                         |  | 44. Ballenden       | Ballenden                     |  |
| 33. Southesk                                    | Carnegy                           |  | 10. Killyth     | Livingstone                    |  | 45. Newark Barons   | Newark Barons                 |  |
| 34. Traquair                                    | Stuart                            |  | 11. Dunblain    | Osborne Duke of Leeds          |  | 46. Nairn           | Nairn                         |  |
| 35. Ancrum                                      | Ker                               |  | 12. Preston     | Graham                         |  | 47. Eymouth         | Churchill Duke of Marlborough |  |
| 36. Weems                                       | Weems                             |  | 13. Newhaven    | Cheney                         |  | 48. Kinnaird        | Kinnaird                      |  |
| 37. Dalhousie                                   | Ramsay                            |  | 14. Strathallan | Drummond                       |  | 49. Glasgow         | Glasgow                       |  |
| 38. Airly                                       | Ogilvie                           |  | 15. Teviot      | Livingstone                    |  | 50. Dingwall        | Butler D. of Ormonde          |  |
| 39. Milnator                                    | Ogilvie Earl of Seafield          |  | 16. Duplin      | Hay Earl of Kintore            |  |                     | Claim 1710                    |  |



## TABLE DXXXIX.

An *Alphabetical* Table of the PEERS of IRELAND, according to their Surnames.  
And first the PRINCES or Peers of Ireland, or Heads of ancient Houses before Peers were created.

1. **DAILRIADA.** AONGUS TUIRMHEACH the 74th Monarch of Ireland who † *Before Christ* 233. Table 524. Father of *Feacha Fear-mara*, Table 525, who had a Son *Corchadh Riadha* not mention'd in that Table, and was the Ancestor of the *Dallriada* in Scotland, or the ancient *Dalriata*.
2. **FITZ-PATRICK.** UGAIN MORE the 60th Monarch of Ireland † *Before Christ* 421. Table 524. Father of King *Laogaire Lorc*, from whom descended in the 5th Degree (Table 525) *Breasal Breat*, or *Breagambuin*, from whom descended in the 11th Degree CONLA Progenitor of the *Fitz-Patricks*, who for many Ages were Kings of *Offery* in *Leinster*, from whom lineally descended BERNARD *Fitz-Patrick* created Baron of *Upper-Offery* 11 June 1541. Ancestor of RICHARD *Fitz-Patrick* created Baron of *Gowran* 15 March 1713. Father of JOHN the present Lord.
3. **MAC CARTY MORE.** OILLOL OOLUM King of *Munster*, Progenitor of *Diarmuid Mac Carty More* King of *Cork*, Table 526. Ancestor of *Diarmuid More* the first Lord *Muskerry* 1353. Great Grand-Father of *Cormac Ladir* summon'd to Parliament 1495. Ancestor of CORMAC OGE created Viscount *Muskerry* † 1640. His Son DONOUGH was the first Earl of *Clancarty* 1660. Grand Father of DONOUGH *Mac Carty* the present Earl. See Table 526.
4. **MAC DONAIL.** CAIRIOLL COLLA UAIS the 112th Monarch, Tab. 526, was the Father of ECHADH, from whose Son *Ertourhan* descended in the 8th Degree *Solamh* Progenitor of the *Silys* or *Mac Solamh* &c. His Grandson *Giolla Bride* was the Great Grand-Father of DONAIL Ancestors of the *Mac Donails* Earls of *Antrim*. But in *Crawford's* Peerage of Scotland this Family is descended from John of *Ile* the 2d Son of John of *Ile* Lord of the *Iles* by his Wife *Margaret* Daughter of King ROBERT II. See Table 538. This John was the Progenitor of Sir RANDOLPH *Mac Donald* who was created Earl of *Antrim* 12 Dec. 1620. Ancestor of RANDOLPH the present Earl.
5. **MAC MAHON.** BRIEN BORUM the 162d Monarch of Ireland, Tab. 528, Father of *Teig* Great Grand Father of MAHON, Ancestor of the *Mac Mahons* delineated in Table 528.
6. **MACNAMARA.** CAIS or *Cais* King of *Thomond*, Table 528, Father of *Caisin* Progenitor of CONMARA, from whom this Family descended and took its Name.
7. **MAC MOROUGH.** CATHOIRE MORE the 102d Monarch, Father of FIACHADH BAICEADA, Ancestor of this and other noble Families mention'd in Table 525.
8. **MAGENI.** CAOLBHACH, or *Caolbhaig* the 114th Monarch, Father of CONALL Ancestor of AONGUS MORE, from whom this Family took its Name and was descended.
9. **MAGEOGHAGAN.** NIAL of the 9 *Hofages* the 117th Monarch

- (Table 527) Father of FIACHADH whose Son *Quathal* was the Great Grand-Father of ECHADH, from whom this Family had its Name and is descended.
10. **MAGUIRE.** FIACHADH SREABHTHUINE the 111th Monarch (Tab. 526) Father of *Corchadh Dubhsein* Progenitor of *GUIRE*, from whom this Family is called *Maguire* and is descended.
11. **O BRIEN.** Earl of *Thomond*, Earl of *Inchiquin*, &c. and Viscount *Clare*, Tables 529 and 530.
12. **O CARROL.** CIANN (Son of *Dilioll Olum* King of *Munster*, Table 526) Grand-Father of CONLA, Father of FIACHADH (call'd his Nephew in Table 526.) Progenitor of CARROL, from whom this Family has its Name and Descent. See Table 526.
13. **O CONNOR.** FALIE CATHOIR MORE the 102d Monarch of Ireland † A. D. 125. Fa. of ROSA FALLOE Progenitor of this Family.
14. **O CONNOR KERRY.** RUGHUIDH MORE the 79th Monarch, Grand-Father of *Feargus* Prince of *Ulster* who had 3 Sons, whereof the eldest *Ciar* was the Ancestor of the O Connor Kings of *Kerry*, &c. See his two Brothers in Table 524.
15. **O CONNOR ROE.** ECHADH MOIDH MOITHAIN the 115th Monarch † A. D. 360. His Son *Brian* was the Progenitor of many *Irish* Clans, of which this of O Connor Roe is the Chief.
16. **O DOMHNAIL.** NIAL of the *Nine Hofages* the 117th Monarch Table 526, Father of *Conul Culban*, Table 527, Father of *Seadhna* Father of *Feargus Cranfada*, Father of *Seadhna* Ancestor of this fruitful Family of O *Domhnail* Kings of *Tirconnail*.
17. **O DWYRIE.** CONOR ABHRAIDH the 92d Monarch was the Great Grand-Father of CAIDRE CLUTHACHOIR, Progenitor of the O *Dwyrie*, or O *Duibhidir* who were Kings of *Carbre*. See Table 525.
18. **O HARA.** OILLOL OOLUM King of *Munster*, Great Grand-Father of *Cormac Cailiang* Ancestor of the O *Hara*, &c. Table 526. From whom descended Sir CHARLES O *Hara* who was created Baron of *Tyrone* in the County of *May* 10 Jan. 1706. Baron of *Killrain* in the County of *Galloway*, Father of JAMES the present Lord.
19. **O HEIDERSGEIOL.** LUGHADH MACCA the 106th Monarch, Table 525, A. D. 212, Father of AONGUS Progenitor of *Heidersgeil*, from whom this Family had its Name and Descent.
20. **O KELLY.** CONN CLADHADHACH the Hero of the *Hundred Battels* the 103d Monarch slain A. D. 145. Father of *Tomchadh* Progenitor of *CEALLIG*, from whom the Name and Family of *Kelly* is deriv'd.
21. **O NEILL.** NIAL of the *Nine Hofages* the 117th Monarch † A. D. 398. Father of MUREADHACH, Ancestor of this noble Family of O *Nail*.

## The PEERS of Ireland created since King HENRY II.

1. **ALLEN.** N. N. *Allen* came from *Holland* to Ireland as Factor for the *Dutch*, Grandfather of JOHN created Viscount *Allen*, &c. 3 Aug. 1717, Father of JOSHUA the present Viscount.
2. **ALLINGTON.** Sir WILLIAM *Allington* in the Reign of K. HENRY II. Ancestor of WILLIAM created Baron of *Killard* by K. CHARLES II. extinct.
3. **ANNESLY.** Sir FRANCIS *Annesly* was created Viscount *Valentia* in the County of *Kerry* 11 March 1521. Father of ARTHUR Earl of *Angley* and Viscount *Valentia*.  
James Earl of *Angley* and Viscount *Valentia*, Father of ARTHUR the present Viscount. See who † without Issue.
4. **AYMER.** *Aylmer* a *Saxon* Duke in *Connaught*, said to be the Ancestor of MATTHEW *Aylmer* Esq. who was created Baron *Aylmer* of *Bahat* 13 Feb. 1718. Father of HENRY the present Lord.
1. **BARBAZON.** or BARBARON. JAQUES or *James le Barbaz* a *Norman* the Conqueror 1066, Progenitor of Sir WILLIAM Vice-Treasurer of *Ireland* from 1536, till 1552. His Son Sir EDWARD *Barbaz* was created Baron of *Meath* 21 July 1618. Father of WILLIAM created Earl of *Meath* 16 April 1627. Grandfather of CHAMBERLAIN the present Earl.
2. **BARD.** Henry *Bard* Viscount *Bellmont* had a Daughter and Coheir, Frances, a Mistress of Prince RUPERT Duke of *Cumberland*, &c. by whom she was the Mother of *Dudley Bard* slain at the Siege of *Buda* 13 July 1686.
3. **BARNWALL.** N. N. *Barnwall* descended of noble Ancestors of *Bretagne*, who were all slain but his Mother in a Conspiracy of the *Irish*. He was the Father of two Sons:  
1. N. N. *Barnwall* of *Crick* Ancestor of NICHOLAS who was created Viscount *Kingsland* 29 June 1647. Great Grand-Father of HENRY the present Viscount.  
2. N. N. *Barnwall* Progenitor of ROBERT *Barnwall* who was created Lord *Trimshannon* 1491. Ancestor of JOHN the present Lord.
4. **BARRINGTON.** JOHN *Barrington* Esq. created Viscount *Barrington* 11 June 1710.
5. **BARRY.** David *Barry* Esq. *Comptroller* Secretary to King HENRY II. † 1167. His younger Brother WILLIAM *Barry* and Angartha Daughter of *Meala* and Niece of the Prince of *South Wales*, Fa. of ROBERT who went over to Ireland 1170. Ancestor of THOMAS summon'd to Parliament as 1st *Barry* 1490. Ancestor of RICHARD created Earl of *Barrimore* 17 July 1627. Ancestor of JAMES the present Earl. Of this Family HENRY *Barry* was created Baron of *Santry* in *Dublin* 8 Feb. 1661. Father of the present Lord.
6. **BATEMAN.** *Bitten Bateman* of *Halesbrook* in *Flanders*, Grand Father of JAMES created Viscount *Bateman* 11 May 1725.
- BELLEW.** Richard *Bellew* was Knight of the Garter in Ireland 1479. Ancestor of Sir JOHN created Baron *Balko* 29 Oct. 1686. Ancestor of JOHN the present Lord.

8. **BERESFORD.** Sir WILLIAM *de Beresford* in the Reign of K. EDWARD I. Ancestor of MARCUS who was created Viscount *Tyrone*, &c. 13 June 1720.
9. **BIRMINGHAM.** Peter *de Birmingham* in the Reign of King HENRY II. Ancestor of Sir JOHN *de Birmingham* created Baron of *Atterbury* 1316. Ancestor of FRANCIS the present Lord.
10. **BLANEY.** Sir EDWARD *Blaney* created Lord *Blaney* of *Monaghan* 21 July 1621. Progenitor of CONNELLADER the present Lord.
11. **BLIGH.** JOHN *Bligh* was created Baron *Bligh* of *Rathmore* 1 August 1721. Viscount *Darvelly* 28 Jan. 1723. Earl of *Darvelly* 1 June 1725. His Grandfa. came into Ireland in the time of *Oliver Cromwell*.
12. **BLOUNT.** Walter *Blount* created Lord *Montjoy* 1465. Ancestor of CHARLES *Blount* Earl of *Down*, &c. Table 535.
13. **BLUNDEL.** William *Blundell* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, Ancestor of FRANCIS who was created the first Baronet of Ireland 14 Oct. 1629. Great Grandfather of MARGARET *Blundell* who was created Viscount *Rose* &c. 5 Aug. 1720.
14. **BOLTON.** *Berfo de Burgo* and his Brother JOHN *de Burgo* came into Ireland 1066. JOHN was the Father of RICHARD the 1st, Fa. of a HUNTER Earl of *Ulster*. WILLIAM *de Burgo* Father of RICHARD of *Kest*. See Lord of *Connaught* † 1211. Father of 10 Sons:  
1. WILLIAM of *Ulster*, Earl of *Ulster*, June 1310.  
2. WILLIAM Ancestor of *Cluck de Burgo* of *Burgo*, who was created Earl of *Ulster*, &c. 1 July 1543. Great Grandfather of RICHARD the 4th Earl, who was created Baron of *Somerset* and Viscount *Unbridge* in England 3 Aug. 1625. Viscount *Galway*, &c. in Ireland and Earl of *St. Alban's* in England 21 August 1628. Father of Ulick the 5th Earl, who was created Marquis of *Clanrickard* 21 Feb. 1641. had no Issue, and was succeeded by Colonel WILLIAM *Burke* the 6th Earl, Father of JOHN created Bar. of *Boslin* 1689, the 8th Earl, Fa. of MICHAEL who was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Dunkellin* 1711, was the 9th Earl 1712. Father of MICHAEL the present Earl. Of a Branch of this Family was THOMAS *Burke* who was created Viscount of *Mayo* 30 Nov. 1627. Grand-Father of THOMAS the present Viscount.
15. **BRODERICK.** George *de Broderick* came into England in the Reign of K. WILLIAM *Rufus*, and was the Progenitor of ALAN *Broderick* who was created Bar. 15 March 1712. Viscount *Broderick* 3 Aug. 1717.
16. **BROWN.** Sir *Nicholas Brown* of *Tattaridge* went to Ireland in the Reign of Q. ELIZABETH II. Progenitor of VALENTINE *Brown* created Viscount *Kinnare*, &c. 20 May 1689. Grand-Father of VALENTINE the present Earl attainted.
17. **BROWLOW.** Richard *Browlow* of *Beltan*, Esq. Prothonotary of the Common-Pleas in the Reigns of Queen ELIZ. and K. JAMES I.

Continuation



Progenitor of Sir JOHN Brownlow who was created Viscount Tyrconnel, &c. 14 May 1718.

18. **BOYLE.** Sir *Whitlip Boyle* a Knight of Arragon tilted with Sir John *Afflen* a Knight of the Garter in the Reign of K. HENRY VI. Ancestor of RICHARD Boyle who arrived in Ireland 1588, and was created Baron of *Youghal* 6 Sept. 1616; Visc. *Dunbarven* and Earl of *Cork* 16 Oct. 1620, Father of 5 Sons, viz.

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| 1. RICHARD Earl of <i>Cork</i> was created <i>Ld Clifford</i> of <i>Lanesborough</i> 4 Nov. 1644, Earl of <i>Burlington</i> 20 March 1663, Father of Lord <i>Charles</i> , Father of | 2. LEWIS was created Baron of <i>Bandon</i> and Viscount of <i>Kinelmeaky</i> , extinct. | 3. RODER was created Bar. of <i>Broghil</i> in <i>Cork</i> 28 Feb. 1626, Earl of <i>Orrery</i> 1660, Grandfa. of CHARLES late E. of <i>Orrery</i> created Bar. <i>Marston</i> in <i>England</i> 10 Sept. 1704, Fa. of JOHN the present Earl. | 4. FRANCIS was created Viscount of the River <i>Shannon</i> by King CHARLES I. Great Grandfa. of RICHARD the present Viscount. | 5. ROBERT Boyle the youngest F. R. S. famous for his great Learning. |
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19. **BULKELEY.** Robert Ld of the Mannor of *Bulkeley* in the Reign of K. JOHN, Progenitor of THOMAS who was created Visc. *Bulkeley* of *Cashe* in the County of *Tipperary* 10 Nov. 1644, Progenitor of RICHARD the present Viscount.

20. **BUTLER.** *Theobald Fitzwalter* (descended from the old Counts of *Brion* in *Normandy*) was made the first Lord *Butler* of *England* by K. RICHARD I. as was also *Theobald* who assum'd the Surname of *Butler*, Father of *Theobald Butler* Ld of *Carrick*, whose Son *Theobald* sat in the *Irish* Parliament 1295. He had two Sons, *Theobald* the youngest Progenitor of the Barons of *Dunbryn*, and Sir *Edmund* the eldest Earl of *Carrick* 14 May 1310, *Jure Uxoris*. He was the Father of

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| 1. JAMES Earl of <i>Carrick</i> created Earl of <i>Ormond</i> in the North of <i>Tipperary</i> the 6th of K. EDWARD III. Wife, <i>Cecanor Bohun</i> Grand-Da. of King EDW. I. Table 491, Great Grandfa. of JAMES the 3d Earl of <i>Ormond</i> who † 1403, Father of | 2. JOHN Progenitor of Sir <i>Pierre Butler</i> created Bar. of <i>Lijnullen</i> 5 May 1607, Visc. <i>Iherine</i> 12 May 1629, Progenitor of SOMERSET HAMILTON <i>Butler</i> the present Viscount |
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| 1. JAMES Father of JAMES who was created Earl of <i>Wiltshire</i> in <i>England</i> 1449, extinct in his Brother THOMAS Earl of <i>Ormond</i> and <i>Wiltshire</i> , the richest Subject of <i>England</i> . <i>Pierre</i> Brother of the last JAMES, Father of THOMAS created Baron <i>Cahir</i> 6 June 1582, Ancestor of THOMAS the present Lord. | 2. RICHARD Ancestor of <i>Pierre</i> Earl of <i>Ormond</i> , (formerly Earl of <i>Ossery</i> ) Father of |
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| 1. JAMES Earl of <i>Ormond</i> created Visc. <i>Thurles</i> in <i>Tipperary</i> 1535, Ancestor of JAMES created Marquis of <i>Ormont</i> 1642, Earl of <i>Brecknock</i> in <i>Wales</i> 20 July 1660, Duke of <i>Ormond</i> in <i>Ireland</i> 13 March 1661, Duke of <i>Ormond</i> in <i>England</i> 1682, Father of THOMAS Earl of <i>Ossery</i> , and RICHARD created Earl of <i>Arran</i> , afterwards Lord <i>Butler</i> of <i>Weston</i> in <i>England</i> 1673. JAMES Duke of <i>Ormond</i> Son of THOMAS Earl of <i>Ossery</i> was attainted 1715. His Br. CHARLES was created E. of <i>Arran</i> 23 Jan. 1691. | 2. RICHARD created Visc. <i>Montgarret</i> , an House in <i>Wexford</i> 28 Oct. 1550, Progenitor of EDMUND the present Viscount. |
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Of this Family Colonel *Francis Butler* was the Father of *Theophilus* created Baron of *Newton-Butler* 2 Oct. 1715, Br. of *Brensley* the present Lord.

1. **CALVERT.** Sir *George Calvert* of the House of *Calvert* in the County of *Flanders* was created Ld *Baltimore* in the County of *Cork* 20 Feb. 1624, Progenitor of CHARLES the present Lord

2. **CARPENTER.** John *Carpenter* was Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Leckard* in *Cornwall* 1303, Progenitor of GEORGE created Ld *Carpenter* of *Killaghy* 4 May 1719

3. **CAULFIELD.** Sir *Coby Caulfield* in *Oxford* in the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH Father of Sir WILLIAM created Baron *Caulfield* of *Charlmont* 22 Dec. 1620, Progenitor of WILLIAM created Visc. *Charlmont* 17 July 1665, Progenitor of JAMES the present Viscount

4. **CHETWYND.** Sir JOHN *Chetwynd* in the Reign of King HENRY III. Ancestor of WALTER created Visc. *Chetwynd* 1 June 1717.

5. **CHICHESTER.** John *Chichester*, Elph. in *Devonshire* in the Reign of King EDWARD III. Ancestor of Sir ARTHUR *Chichester* who was created Baron of *Belfast* 25 Feb. 1617. His Son Sir ARTHUR was created Earl of *Duneggall* 30 March 1627, Grandfather of ARTHUR the present Earl.

6. **CHILD.** John *Child* of an ancient Family in *Warwick* was Bart. 1678, Father of RICHARD who was created Visc. *Cittellman* 17 Apr. 1718, now Earl of *Tisbury*.

7. **CHOLMONDELEY.** Sir *Hugh de Cholmondeley* at the Conquest, (whose Ancestors were possessed of *Cholmondeley* in *Cheshire*) Ancestor of Sir ROBERT *Cholmondeley* Bart. 1611, Visc. *Cholmondeley* of *Kells* in *Ireland* 1642, Earl of *Leinster* 1645, Bar. *Cholmondeley* of *Witch Millbank* in the County of *Cheshire* 1 Sept. 1645. His Brother *Hugh* (the Heir of his Estate but not of his Titles) Father of ROBERT created Visc. *Cholmondeley* of *Kells* 29 March 1661, Father of Visc. *Hugh* created Baron *Cholmondeley* of *Witch-Millbank* in *Cheshire* 20 April 1689, Visc. *Malpas* and Earl of *Cholmondeley* in *England* 29 Dec. 1706. His Son GEORGE was created Baron of *Newburgh* in *Ireland* 1714, and of *Newburgh* in *England* 1716, and is the present Visc. *Cholmondeley* in *Ireland* and E. in *England*.

8. **COCKAIN.** Andrew *Cockain* of *Abburna* in *Derbyshire*, Great Grandfather of WILLIAM who lived 1399, Progenitor of CHARLES who was created Viscount *Cockain* of *Gallen* 11 August 1642, Ancestor of CHARLES the present Viscount.

9. **COLL.** Sir John *Coll* Bart. 1660, Father of Sir ARTHUR created Baron of *Ranelagh* 15 March 1717.

10. **CONINGSBY.** Roger Ld de *Coningsby* in the Reign of King JOHN, Ancestor of THOMAS *Coningsby* created Baron of *Glanbrasil* in *Armagh* 23 March 1694, Baron *Coningsby* in *Lincoln* 25 June 1716, Earl of *Coningsby* 30 April 1719. His Daughter *Margaret* was created Viscountess *Coningsby* of *Hampton-Court* in the County of *Hertford* 1716, with Limitation to the Heirs Male of her

11. **CONWAY.** Francis *Seymour Conway* Ld *Conway* of *Ragley* was created Lord *Conway* of *Kilalash* in *Antrim* 7 March 1703. See *Seymour* in Table 535, Letter S.

12. **COOTE.** Sir *Charles Coote* was created Earl of *Mountrath* in *Queen's County* 6 Sept. 1660, Grandfather of ALGERNON the present Earl. Sir *Richard Coote* was created Baron of *Colloony* in the County of *Sligo* 6 Sept. 1660, Fa. of RICHARD created Earl of *Bellamont* 2 Nov. 1689. His Son RICHARD is the present Earl.

13. **COURCY.** LEWIS IV. King of *France* Father of *Charles* Duke of *Lorraine*, Progenitor of ROBERT de *Courcy* Ld of *Courcy* in *Normandy* 1020, Fa. of RICHARD Ld of *Courcy* who came into *England* 1066, and obtain'd the Lordship of *Stoke*, Progenitor of John de *Courcy* who was created Earl of *Ulster* and Ld of *Connaght* 1181, and to him and his Heirs Male it was granted that they should be cover'd before the King, and by his Wife *Africa* Daughter of *Godred* King of *Man*, was the Father of MYLES created Baron of *Kingsale* by King JOHN, Ancestor of Lord JAMES a great Yorkist, who being absent at the Procession of the *Irish* Peers at *Gravelich* 1489, the 4th of HEN. VII. the Ld *Arbenny* was made the first Baron in that Procession, and has kept it ever since. The said Ld JAMES was the Progenitor of GERALD the present Lord.

14. **CUTS.** Colonel JOHN *Cuts* was created Baron of *Gwuran* 6 Dec. 1690, extinct.

1. **DARCY.** JAMES *Darcy* created Ld *Darcy* of *Neuan* in the County of *Meath* 1 August 1721. See the Peers of *England*.

2. **DAVYS.** Sir John *Davys* of *Chisgrove* in the Parish of *Tisbury* in *Shire*, Author of the Poem *Nosce teipsum* † 1626. Sir PAUL *Davys*, one of the Privy-Council of *Ireland* 1664, Grandfather of PAUL created Viscount *Mountcashal* 21 Jan. 1702, Father of EDWARD the present Viscount.

3. **DAWNEY** anciently written d'ANNEY. Nicholas d'Anney had summons to the Parliament of *England* 1397, Ancestor of Sir Christopher *Dawney* Bart. 1642, Brother of JOHN created Viscount of *Down* 19 Feb. 1680, Father of HENRY the present Viscount.

4. **DIGBY.** John *Digby* was famous in the Reign of King EDW. I. Ancestor of JOHN who was created Baron of *Shireburn* in *Devonshire* 25 Nov. 1618, Earl of *Bristol* 15 Sept. 1622, (see the Peers of *England*) His Brother ROBERT of *Colehill* was the Father of ROBERT who was created Baron of *Grasbill* 29 July 1640, Great Grandfather of WILLIAM the present Lord.

5. **DILLON.** Luke *Dillon* (whose Ancestors came into *England* in the Reign of King HENRY II. Father of Sir ROBERT who was created Lord of *Kilkenny West* 19 Feb. 1619, Earl of *Rescomon* 5 Aug. 1622, Progenitor of JAMES the present Earl. Of this Family Sir *Theobald Dillon* was created Viscount *Dillon* of *Castillo Gallen* 16 March 1621, Great Grandfather of RICHARD the present Viscount.

- EVANS.** George *Evans* went to *Ireland* 1641, † 1707. His Great Grandson GEORGE was created Baron of *Carbery* 15 March 1714.

1. **FAIRFAX.** Viscount *Fairfax* of *Emely* in *Ireland*. See his Genealogy in Table 537.

2. **FANE** OF VANE. Sir FRANCIS created Viscount *Fane* 7 April 1715, and WILLIAM created Baron *Dungannon* and Visc. *Vane* 11 June 1720, see *Fane* and *Vane* in Table 535.

3. **FIELDING.** George *Fielding* was created Earl of *Desmond*, &c. 12 July 1619, and again 7 Nov. 1622 in Reversion, after the Death of Sir Richard *Preston* who was created Earl 12 July 1619. (His Brother *Walter* Earl of *Denbigh* having no Issue) his Son WILLIAM Earl of *Denbigh* and *Desmond*, Grandfather of WILLIAM the present Earl, see the Original of this Family in Table 535.

4. **FITZ-GERALD.** Orho a noble Baron of *Italy*, descended from the Grand Duke of *Tuscany*, Fa. of *Walter* who came into *England* 1066, possess'd 32 Ldships 1078. His 2d Son Raymond was the Ancestor of *Fitz Morris* Earl of *Kerry*, as below. His 3d Son William of *Windsor* produc'd the Earl of *Phymouth* in *Windsor*, and Gerald his eldest Son mrd *Mesta* Da. of Robert Prince of *South Wales* and a Mistress of K. HENRY I. Father of William Progenitor of *Wotton* late Ld *Gerald* of *Brinsford* Charles Earl of *Macclesfield*, &c. extinct. Maurice Brother of William went to *Ireland* with Richard *Strongbow* 1169, created Ld *Opshale* 1180, Progenitor of JOHN who was created Earl of *Killmore* 4 May 1316, Ancestor of ROBERT the 18th and present Earl.

5. **FITZ JOHN.** Thomas *Fitz John* Earl of *Killare* Lord Justice of *Ireland* 1320, Table 531.

6. **FITZ-MORRIS.** Raymond the younger Son of *Walter* Orho (see *Fitz Gerald*) mrd *Walter* Sister of Richard *Strongbow* Earl of *Clare*, Progenitor of *Morris Fitz-Nicholas* the first Earl of *Kerry*, whose Son JOHN the 2d Lord was the Progenitor of THOMAS the 13th and present Lord, who was created Earl of *Kerry* 2 Nov. 1722.

7. **FITZ PATRICK** Baron of *Gwuran*, see the antique Families above.

8. **FITZ WILLIAMS.** Sir William *Fitz Williams* Cousin of K. EDW. the Confessor came into *England* 1166, Grandfa. of WILLIAM Ld of *Emely* and *Sprotborough* in the Reign of King HENRY II. Progenitor of EDMUND Ancestor of many noble Families, of whom Sir WILLIAM *Fitz Williams* of *Alhoark* was created Earl of *Southampton* 1537, extinct. Sir WILLIAM the eldest Brother of EDMUND was the Progenitor of Sir WILLIAM created Ld *Fitz William* of *Lifford* 1 Dec. 1620, Grandfa. of WILLIAM created Earl *Fitz-William* in the County of *Tyrone* 21 Jan. 1702, Fa. of JOHN the present Earl *Fitz Williams*.

- A Branch of the Family of *Sprotborough* went into *Ireland* with K. JOHN, of which was WILLIAM (Son of *Richard Fitz-William*) 1348, Progenitor of Sir THOMAS who was created Viscount *Fitz-William* &c. 5 August 1629, Progenitor of RICHARD the present Viscount.

9. **FLEMING.** Richard de *Fleming* an active young Man 1640, in *Walsingham* County of *Flanders* came into *England* 1066. His Son Sir *Wichard* (the Ancestor of the Earl of *Horton*, see below) was the Progenitor of *Archibald Fleming* who went over to K. EDW. III. Ancestor of SIMON *Fleming* created Baron of *St. John* King EDWARD III. Progenitor of Ld *Christopher* who was created Viscount *Longford* in Nov. 1713. † without Male Issue.

Continued



## Continuation of TABLE DXXXIX.

10. **FORBES.** *Patrick Forbes* (Br. of *William the 2d Ld Forbes* Tab. 537) Ancestor of Sir *Arthur Forbes* a Bart. of *Nova Scotia* 14 Feb. 1661, Vis. of *Grapard* in the County of *Longford* 24 Nov. 1675, Earl 30 Dec. 1684, Father of *ARTHUR* the present Earl.

1. **GAGE** is as old as the Conquest, of which *John Gage* of *Firle* was General in Chief at the taking of *Bologna* 1524, Ancestor of *THOMAS Gage* of *Shirborn-Castle*, who was created Viscount *Gage* of *Castle Island* 15 June 1720.

2. **GINKLE.** *Godard Baron of Reede and Ginkle, &c.* in *Holland*, was created Earl of *Athlone* in *Roscomon* 20 Feb. 1692, Father of *GODARD* the present Earl.

3. **GRIMSTON.** *Silvester de Grimston* came into *England* 1066, Ancestor of Sir *Harbottle Grimston*, Bart. 1612, Father of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* of *Grimston* who † 1683, Father of

1. Sir *Samuel* 2. *Wapp* Wife of Sir *Capel Luckin* Esq. of Sir *William* whose Son *Edm.* *Luckin* who chang'd his Name and succeeded to the Estate of *Grimston*, and was created Baron of *Dunboyn* and Viscount *Grimston* 4 May 1719.

1. **HAMILTON.** *Claude Hamilton* Son of *James Duke of Chastellault* Table 511, was created Lord *Paissy* 1591, Father of

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| 1. <i>JAMES</i> Earl of <i>Abercorn</i> 1606, Father of 5 Sons of which | 2. Sir <i>George Hamilton</i> Great Grandfa. of <i>JAMES</i> the present Earl of <i>Abercorn</i> created Vis. <i>Strabane</i> 1701. | 3. Sir <i>Frederic Hamilton</i> Esq. of <i>Gustavus</i> created a Bart. 2 Oct. 1715, Vis. <i>Byrne</i> 3 Aug. 1717, Grandfather of <i>Gustavus</i> the present Viscount. |
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| 1. <i>JAMES</i> Earl of <i>Abercorn</i> , 8 May 1617, † without Male Issue, Of this Family 6 Brothers went to <i>Ireland</i> , of which one was created Vis. <i>Claiboy</i> by K. <i>JAMES I.</i> Father of <i>CHARLES</i> Earl of <i>Clanbrassil</i> , extinct. The Br. of the said Vis. <i>Clairboy</i> was the Grandfa. of <i>JAMES Hamilton</i> , Father of <i>JAMES</i> who was created Viscount <i>Limerick</i> 4 Apr. 1719. | 2. <i>Claude</i> created Baron of <i>Strabane</i> 8 May 1617, † without Male Issue, and the Title of <i>Ld Strabane</i> fail'd. | 3. Sir <i>ALEXANDER</i> Fa. of the Pr. of <i>Newburgh</i> in <i>Germany</i> 1618 |
|--|---|--|

2. **HARE.** *John Hare* Esq; liv'd at *Hammersfield* 1401, † descended from a Branch of the House of *Harcourt Lorraine* Ancestor of *HUGH* created Baron of *Certain* 30 Aug. 1625, Great Grandfather of *HENRY* the present Lord *Certain*.

3. **HAWLEY.** *Walter Hawley* or *Haulby* flourish'd 1377, Ancestor of Sir *FRANCIS Hawley* who was created *Ld Hawley* of *Dunamore* in the County of *Galway* 8 July 1646. His Son *FRANCIS* was the Father of *FRANCIS* the present Lord.

4. **HICKMAN.** *Walter* Son of *Wtho* of the House of *Tufney* came into *England* 1000, (See *Fitz Gerald* above) Father of *Ceraid* Ancestor of the Earl of *Kildare*. His Brother *William* of *Windsor*, Fa. of *WILLIAM* Lord *Stanswell*, Ancestor of *Edward Windsor* who was created Lord *Windsor* of *Beaconsfield* in *Buckinghamshire* 16 June 1553. His Grandson *Thomas* † without Issue 1642, and his Sister *Elizabeth* Wife of *Dixy Hickman* the Father of *Thomas Windsor Hickman*, who was created *Ld Windsor* 1665, E. of *Phymouth* 6 Dec. 1682, Fa. of 1. *Other*, whose Son *Other* is the present Earl, Table 535. 2. *Thomas Windsor H.* who was created Vis. *Montjoy* in *Ireland* 10 June 1719, Lord *Montjoy* in the Title of *Wight* 1711.

5. **HILL.** Colonel *William Hill* 1641, Grandfather of *TREVOR* created Viscount *Hillborough* 3 Aug. 1717.

6. **HOW.** Sir *John How* Grandfa. of *Serour How* who was created Vis. *How*, &c. 26 May 1701, Father of *Serour* the present Viscount.

**KING** Sir *John King* went to *Ireland* in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth* and was Master Master General, as was his Son Sir *Robert* Father of *John* who was created Baron of *King* in the County of *Galway* 4 Sept. 1660, Father of *John* the present Viscount.

**LACY.** *Hugh Lacy* Ld of *Meath*, Father of the Wife of *Peter* Son of *Henry* the natural Son of *K. Henry I.* extinct.

2. **LAMBERT.** *Radulph de Lambert* came into *England* 1010, Progenitor of *Walter Lambert* who went to *Ireland* with the Earl of *Ely* in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth* and created Baron of *Carron* 17 Feb. 1611, Father of *CHARLES* created Earl of *Carron* 30 March 1627, Great Grandfather of *Richard* the present Earl.

3. **LANE.** Sir *Richard Lane* was created Viscount and Baron of *Lane* 1698 by King *CHARLES II.* extinct.

4. **LOFTUS.** *Adam de Loftus* Arch. Bishop of *Armagh* 1510, Progenitor of Sir *Adam Loftus* created Viscount *L.* by King *JAMES I.* Grandfather of *ARTHUR* the late Earl.

5. **LONGSPER.** *Stephen Longspere* Grandson of King *HENRY II.* was Earl of *Ulster* in right of his Wife *Emelina* the Heiress.

6. **LUMLEY.** *Roger de Lumley* Great Grandfa. of Sir *Ralph* summoned to Parliament 1384, Ancestor of *Richard Lumley* summoned to Parliament 1509, extinct. *Richard Lumley* was created Viscount *Lumley* of *Waterford* 12 July 1628, Ancestor of *Richard* the present Vis. *Lumley* and P. of *Strabane*, &c. See the Peers of *England*.

7. **MAC CARTY.** Earl of *Glumarty*. See the antique Peers.

**MAC DONALD.** Earl of *Ardrum*. See the antique Peers.

1. **MAYNARD.** *John Maynard* of *Arundel* in *Devonshire* liv'd the victorious *Black Prince* against *France*, Progenitor of Sir *WILLIAM Maynard* created Baron of *W. May* 30 May 1620, *Ld Maynard* of *Blunney Parva* in *England* 14 March 1627, Great Grandfather of *HENRY* the present Lord.

2. **MICKLETHWATT.** an old *Saxon* Family, the Surname signifies a great Pasture. *Adam de Mickelthwatt* had a great Estate in the Reign of *K. Henry III.* Progenitor of *JOSEPH* who was created a Baron in the 11th, and a Vis. in the 13th of *K. GEORGE I.*

3. **MOLESWORTH.** Sir *Walter Molesworth* in the Reign of *K. Edw. I.* Progenitor of *ROBERT Molesworth* Fellow of the Royal Society, created Viscount *Molesworth* 23 June 1716, Father of *Richard* the present Viscount.

4. **MOLINEUX.** *William de Molineux* attended the Conqueror 1066, of an ancient Family, Ancestor of Sir *Richard Molineux* Bart. 1611, created Vis. *Molineux* at *Maryborough* in *Queen's County* 22 Dec. 1628. His Grandson Vis. *Carroll* was the Grandfather of *Richard* the present Viscount.

7. **MONCKTON.** *Simon Monckton* and his Heirs *Henry* and *Simon* possess'd the Lordship of *Monckton* in *Yorkshire* till 1326, and their Offspring were afterwards seated at *Cavil* in the said County. *Thomas Monckton* Esq; marrying *Clen*, became Ld of *Cavil* in her Right 33 of *HENRY VI.* Progenitor of Sir *Philip Monckton* who mrd *Ann* Daughter of *Robert Eyre* of *Hyslow*, Table 503, and was the Grandfather of *JOHN Monckton* who was created Vis. *Galloway* 25 May 1727.

8. **MONSON.** *William Monson* created Viscount *Castlemain* by King *CHARLES I.* See Table 535.

9. **MONTGOMERY.** *Robert Montgomery* of *Breadstone* (see Table 537) Grandfa. of Sir *HUGH* who was created Vis. *Montgomery* of *Airds* 3 May 1622, Fa. of *HUGH* created E. of *Mont-Alexander* 13 Jan. 1661, Brother of *HENRY* the present Earl.

10. **MOORE.** Sir *Edward Moore* in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth*, Fa. of *CHARLES* created Baron of *Mellefen* in the County of *Louth* 21 July 1616, Vis. of *Dragheda* 7 Feb. 1621, Fa. of *HENRY* created Earl of *Dragheda* 20 June 1661, Great Grandfa. of *HENRY* the present Earl. Of a 2d Branch of this Family was *Thomas Moore*, Esq; Father of *JOHN* created Baron of *Tullamore* 2 Oct. 1715, Fa. of *CHARLES* the present Lord.

1. **NEEDHAM.** *Robert Needham* Esq; of *Shenton*, Great Grandfather of Sir *ROBERT Needham* of *Shenton*, whose Great Grandson *ROBERT* was created Viscount *Kilmurry* 8 April 1625, Progenitor of *THOMAS* the present Viscount.

2. **NETTERVILLE.** Sir *Formal Netterville* of a *Norman* Original came into *Ireland* 1169, and was the Progenitor of *NICHOLAS* who was created Vis. *Netterville* of *Douth* 3 Apr. 1622, Great Grandfather of *JOHN* the present Viscount.

3. **NUGENT** or *NOGENT.* Sir *Gilbert de Nugent* or *Nogent* a *Norman* came into *Ireland* 1171, and obtain'd the Barony of *Delvin* in *West-Meath*. He was Progenitor of *Richard Nugent* who had summons to Parliament 1480. His Successor *Richard* was created Baron of *Delvin* 7 May 1557, Progenitor of Sir *Richard* created Earl of *West-Meath* 4 Sept. 1621. His Great Grandson *Christopher* was the Father of *THOMAS* the present Earl. *Thomas* Br. of *Christopher* was created Baron *Nugent* of *Roscrea* 1689, Father of *HYACINTH Richard*, now call'd *Roscrea*.

1. **O'BRIEN** Earl of *Thomond*, Earl of *Inchiquin* and Earl of *Clare*. See the old Peers.

2. **O'HARA** Baron of *Tyrarley*. See the old Peers.

1. **PALMER.** *Roger Palmer* created E. of *Castlemain*. His Wife Mrs. *Barbara Villiers* was a Mistress of *K. CHARLES II.* Table 517.

2. **PARSONS.** Sir *Richard Parsons* created Vis. *Ros* in *Wexford*, &c. 2 July 1661, Father of *Richard* created E. of *Ros* 19 May 1718.

3. **PERCIVAL.** *Richard Percival* (whole Ancestors came to *England* 1060) went a Commander to the *Holy Land* 1190, Progenitor of *JOHN* who was created Baron *Percival* of *Burton* 15 March 1713, Viscount of *Clanbrassil* 28 Jan. 1724.

4. **PETTY.** *Anthony Petty* of *Rumsey* Fa. of *Wm* who mrd *Elizabeth Waller* who was created Baroness of *Shelburne* 31 Dec. 1688. But her eldest Son *CHARLES* having no Issue, the Honour was dormant till his Brother *Henry* was created Lord *Shelburne* 16 June 1699, Earl of *Shelburne* 11 Feb. 1713.

5. **PIERPOINT.** *Robert Pierpoint* first Earl of *Kingston* (Table 535) Grandfather of *Robert* Progenitor of the D. of *Kingston*. *GERVASE* Br. of *Robert* was created Ld *Drighda* in *Ireland* 1703, extinct in the first of King *GEORGE I.*

6. **PITT.** *Thomas Pitt* Father of *THOMAS* created Baron of *Londonderry* 1 May 1719, Earl 30 August 1726.

7. **PLATEN.** *Sophia Charlotte Platen* Da. of *Piaton* Count of the Empire, was created Countess of *Leinster* 3 Sept. 1721, extinct.

8. **PLUNKET.** *anciently Plunkett* came into *England* with the *Danes*, and Sir *Hugh Plunket* went to *Ireland* in the Reign of *K. Hen. II.* Progenitor of

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Sir <i>HUGH</i> created Baron of <i>Kellen</i> 1486, Ancestor of <i>Dunfery</i> 11 Jan. 1541, created Earl of <i>Fingal</i> 26 Sept. 1628, Progenitor of <i>JUSTIN</i> the present Lord. | 2. <i>N. N.</i> created Baron of <i>Dunfery</i> 11 Jan. 1541, Progenitor of <i>JUSTIN</i> the present Lord. | 3. <i>OLIVER</i> was created Lord <i>Louth</i> 15 June 1541, Progenitor of <i>MATTHEW</i> the present Lord. |
|---|---|---|

9. **PONSONBY.** *William Ponsonby* descended from a noble Family in *France*, created Baron of *Besborow* 1 August 1721, Vis. *Dunannon* 1 Feb. 1724, Fa. of *BRANDON* the present Viscount.

10. **PRESTON.** *Robert Preston* was knighted 1379, Fa. of Sir *CHRISTOPHER Preston* created Vis. *Germanton* 7 August 1477, Progenitor of *JENICO Preston* the present Viscount. Of this Name Sir *Richard Preston* Ld *Dingwall*, see the Peers of *Scotland*, was created Earl of *Deismond* 24 July 1619, extinct 1622.

1. **RIDGEWAY.** *Thomas Ridgeway* E. of *Londonderry*, extinct, Fa. of *Cassandra* Wife of *Francis Wallingby* Ancestor of the Lord *Malden*.

2. **ROCHE.** *Edward I.* King of *England* Fa. of *Joan* of *Acon*, whose Da. *Elizabeth* had for her 4th Husband *Ralph* Son of *Alexander de la Roche* in *Ireland*, omitted in Table 491, Grandfa. of *John de Rupe* or *la Roche* created Vis. *Fermoy* by *K. Edw. IV.* Ancestor of *ULRICK* the present Viscount, outlaw'd.

1. **SAUNDERSON.** *Alexander de Redbank* of *Waddington* in the Bishoprick of *Durham* in the Reign of *K. Edw. III.* Fa. of *Arnob de Redbank* surnamed *Saunderson*, Ancestor of Sir *NICHOLAS Saunderson* created Baron of *Beautree* and Vis. *Castleton* 1627, Great Grandfather of *JAMES* created Lord *Saunderson* of *Saxby* in *Lincolnshire* 15 Oct. 1714, Vis. *Castleton* of *Sandbeck* *Yorkshire* 2 July 1716, Earl of *Castleton* 13 June 1720, extinct.

2. **SAVILLE.** *Thomas Saville* Ld *Portsmouth* was created Vis. *Castbar* in *Ireland* and E. of *Suffex* in *England* 1644, Table 535, extinct.

3. **SCHUYLEMBERG** Dutchess of *Manster* and *Kendal*, Table 535.

4. **SHERRARD.** *Shirard* had great Possessions in *Glostershire* and *Lincolnshire* 1066, Progenitor of *WILLIAM Sherrard* created Baron of *Trilley* 10 July 1627. His Grandson *BENNET* the present Ld *Trilley* was created Baron of *Harborough* in *Leicestershire* 15 Oct. 1714, Vis. of *Strapford* 6 Sept. 1718, Earl of *Harborough* 4 May 1719.

Continuation



## Continuation of TABLE DXXXIX.

5. **SKEFFINGTON.** Geoffrey Skeffington Ld of Skeffington in the Reign of K. Edw. I. Ancestor of Sir JOHN Skeffington Bart. created Viscount *Maffarein* in *Reverston* after the Death of Sir John Clotworthy 21 Nov. 1660, Grandfa. of CLOTWORTHY the present Viscount.
6. **SMITH.** PHILIP Smith was created Viscount *Strangford* 17 July 1628, Ancestor of PHILIP the present Viscount.
7. **SOMERSET.** Thomas Somerset Brother of HENRY Marquis of Worcester (Table 535) was Viscount *Casfel*, extinct.
8. **SOUTHWELL.** Sir Simon de Southwell in the Reign of K. Hen. III. Progenitor of Sir THOMAS Southwell created Baron *Southwell* of *Castle Matrefe* 23 July 1717, Father of THOMAS the present Lord.
9. **STUART.** William Br. of the Earl of Galloway in Scotland, Grandfather of Sir WILLIAM who was created Viscount *Mountjoy* 9 May 1684, Father of WILLIAM the present Viscount.
10. **ST. GEORGE.** Sir Oliver St. George Bart. 1660, Fa. of Sir GEORGE created Ld *St. George of Hatley* 15 March 1714.
11. **ST. JOHN.** OLIVER St. John created Viscount *Grandison* 1620, Baron *Tregoz* of *Highworth* 1626, extinct 1630. See Table 535.
12. **ST. LAURENCE,** originally *TRISTRAM*; for ALMERICK *Trifram* call'd himself *St. Laurence*, for a Victory over the Danes on *St. Laurence's Day* 1177, Progenitor of ROBERT St. Laurence created Baron of *Hotb* 1461, Ancestor of WILLIAM the present Lord.
13. **ST. LEGER.** Sir WILLIAM St. Leger came into England 1066, Progenitor of Sir Thomas St. Leger who married Ann Sister of King EDWARD IV. and from Sir WILLIAM descended also ARTHUR St. Leger created Viscount *Donerayle* 23 June 1703.
1. **TAAFF.** Richard Taaf liv'd A. D. 1282, Ancestor of JOHN created Viscount *Taaf* of *Corine* 27 June 1628, Father of THEOBALD created Earl of *Carlingford* 26 June 1662, Grandfa. of THEOBALD the present Earl.
2. **TALBOT.** John Talbot the first Earl of *Shrewsbury* 1442, (Table 535) Progenitor of FRANCIS the 11th Earl, created Earl of *Waterford* and *Wexford* 1661, Father of CHARLES created Marquis of *Alton* and Duke of *Shrewsbury* 30 April 1694, but dying without Issue the Titles of Marquis and Duke became extinct, and was succeeded 1717, by his Cousin GILBERT, who being a Religious of the Church of *Rome* the Honours are possess'd by his Brother GEORGE.
3. **TEMPLE.** The famous PETER Temple had 8 Sons, of which John was Ancestor of the Viscount *Cebham*, Table 535, and WILLIAM was the Progenitor of HENRY created Viscount *Palmarston* 9 Feb. 1721.
4. **TOUCHET.** William Touchet had summons to the English Parliament 26 Jan. 1296, &c. About which Time was also THOMAS Touchet Grandfather of THOMAS who married Joan Daughter and Co-heiress of NICHOLAS Ld. Audley of *Heileigh*, and was the Great Grandfather of JAMES who was summon'd to Parliament as Lord *Audley* 20 Oct. 1403, Progenitor of GEORGE created Earl of *Castlehaven* in the County of *Cork* 6 Sept. 1616. His Son Earl MERVIN was the Great Grandfather of JAMES the present Earl of *Castlehaven* and Lord *Audley*.
5. **TRACEY.** HENRY de Tracey descended of the Blood Royal of the Saxon Kings of England possess'd the Honour of *Barnstaple* by the Gift of King STEPHEN, Progenitor of Sir JOHN Tracey created Viscount *Tracey* of *Rathcoole* in the County of *Dublin* 12 Jan. 1642, Great Grandfather of THOMAS the present Viscount.
6. **TREVOR.** Edward Trevor was the Progenitor of the Viscounts *Dangannon*, extinct.
1. **VAUGHAN.** EDWARD Vaughan of an old Family in *Cardigan* was created Viscount *Lisburne* 25 June 1695, Father of JOHN the present Viscount.
2. **VERE.** ROBERT de Vere Earl of *Oxford* (Table 535) was created Duke of *Ireland* for Life 1386, extinct.
3. **VERNEY.** Sir Ralph Verney Father of John an eminent Gentleman in the Reign of King HENRY VI. 1433, Progenitor of Sir Ralph Verney Bart. 1661, Father of JOHN created Viscount of *Fermannagh* 16 June 1703, Father of RALPH the present Viscount.
4. **VILLARS** Earl of *Grandison*. See Table 535.
1. **WANDESFORD.** Sir Christopher Wandesford liv'd 1585, Progenitor of Sir CHRISTOPHER created Viscount *Castlemore* 15 March 1702, Grandfather of CHRISTOPHER the present Viscount.
2. **WENMAN.** Sir Francis Wenman Bart. Father of RICHARD Lord *Wenman* (after Lord PHILIP) Father of RICHARD the present Lord.
3. **WHARTON** Marquis of *Catherlough*. See Table 535, extinct.
4. **WHITWORTH.** Richard Whitworth Father of CHARLES created Ld *Galloway* 10 Oct. 1720, extinct.

## TABLE DXL.

The Present Peers of IRELAND according to their Precedency.

GEORGE II. King of Great Britain, France and Ireland, &amp;c. the Fountain of Honour. CAROLINA Queen.

FRIDERICK Prince of Wales, &amp;c.

WILLIAM Duke of Cumberland, &amp;c.

| Duchesses.         |        |  | Viscounts.  |  |  | Viscounts.                |         |                                       |
|--------------------|--------|--|---|--|--|---------------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Titles.            |        | Surnames.  | Titles.   |  | Surnames.                                    | Titles.                   |         | Surnames.                             |
| Munster            |        | Schuylenberg   |   |  |  |                           |         |                                       |
|                    | Carls. |  |   |  |  |                           |         |                                       |
| 1. Kildare         |        | Fitz-Gerald  | 5. Netterville of Dowth                                 |  | Netterville                                  | 47. Gage                  |         | Gage                                  |
| 2. Thomond         |        | O Bryen Viscount <i>Tadcaster</i>  | 6. Kilmurry   |  | Needham                                      | 48. Tyrone                |         | Barrington                            |
| 3. Clanrickard     |        | Bourke   | 7. Mayo   |  | Bourke                                       | 49. Blundel               |         | Blundel                               |
| 4. Castlehaven     |        | Touchet  | 8. Waterford  |  | Lumley E. of <i>Starborough</i>              | 50. Percival              |         | Percival                              |
| 5. Cork            |        | Boyle Earl of <i>Burlington</i> , and as Ld High-Treasurer of <i>Ireland</i> takes Place of all Peers. | 9. Strangford   |  | Smith  | 51. Duncannon             |         | Pennycuik                             |
| 6. Antrim          |        | Maldonald  | 10. Wenman  |  | Wenman of <i>Tuum</i>                        | 52. Palmerston            |         | Townshend                             |
| 7. West-Meath      |        | Nugent   | 11. Molineux  |  | Molineux of <i>Maryborough</i>               | 53. Bateman               |         | Bateman                               |
| 8. Roscomon        |        | Dillon   | 12. Fairfax   |  | Fairfax of <i>Emely</i>                      | 54. Micklethwait          |         | Micklethwait                          |
| 9. Desmond         |        | Fielding Earl of <i>Denbigh</i>  | 13. Ikerine   |  | Butler                                       | 55. Galloway              |         | Munro                                 |
| 10. Meath          |        | Brabazon   | 14. Fitz-William of <i>Meryon</i>                       |  | Fitz-William                                 | 56. Lainesborough         |         | Butler                                |
| 11. Barrimore      |        | Barry  | 15. Cullen  |  | Cockran                                      |                           | Barons. |                                       |
| 12. Fingall        |        | Plunket  | 16. Tracy of <i>Rathcoole</i>                           |  | Tracy  | 1. Athenry                |         | Barrington                            |
| 13. Donegall       |        | Chichester   | 17. Bulkeley of <i>Casfel</i>                           |  | Bulkeley                                     | 2. Kingsale               |         | Barry                                 |
| 14. Cavan          |        | Lambert  | 18. Kingstand   |  | Barnwal                                      | 3. Howth                  |         | St. Lawrence                          |
| 15. Inchequin      |        | O'Brien  | 19. Shannon   |  | Boyle  | 4. Trimlettown            |         | Barry                                 |
| 16. Clancarty      |        | MacCarty   | 20. Maffarein   |  | Skeffington                                  | 5. Dunfany                |         | Barry                                 |
| 17. Orrery         |        | Boyle Lord <i>Marston</i>  | 21. Cholmondeley-Cholmondeley E. of <i>Cholmondeley</i> |  | Caulfield                                    | 6. Louth                  |         | Plunket                               |
| 18. Mountrath      |        | Coote  | 22. Charlemont  |  | Boyle  | 7. Cahir                  |         | Butler                                |
| 19. Drogheda       |        | Moore  | 23. Blessington   |  | Dawney                                       | 8. Wicklow                |         | Maynard Lord of <i>Edmund</i> England |
| 20. Waterford      |        | Talbot Earl of <i>Shrewsbury</i>   | 24. Downe   |  | Stuart                                       | 9. Geashil                |         | Barry                                 |
| 21. Mont Alexander |        | Montgomery   | 25. Montjoy   |  | Brown  | 10. Blaney                |         | Barry                                 |
| 22. Carlingford    |        | Taaf   | 26. Kenmare   |  | Vaughan                                      | 11. Baltimore             |         | Calvert Prince of <i>Maryland</i>     |
| 23. Grinard        |        | Forbes   | 27. Lisburne  |  | Windsor-Hickman Ld <i>Montjoy</i> of England | 12. Colerane              |         | Barry                                 |
| 24. Bellamont      |        | Coote  | 28. Winamor   |  | How  | 13. Le Trism              |         | Sherrard Earl of <i>Harborough</i>    |
| 25. Athlone        |        | Ginkle   | 29. How   |  | Hamilton Earl of <i>Abercorn</i>             | 14. Hawley                |         | Barry                                 |
| 26. Arran          |        | Butler Lord <i>Weston</i>  | 30. Strabane  |  | Verney                                       | 15. Kingston              |         | Barry                                 |
| 27. Fitz-William   |        | Fitz-William   | 31. Fermannagh  |  | St. Leger                                    | 16. Santry                |         | Barry                                 |
| 28. Ross           |        | Parsons  | 32. Donerayle   |  | Davy   | 17. Altham                |         | Barry                                 |
| 29. Shelburne      |        | Petty  | 33. Mont <i>Casfel</i>                                  |  | Wandesford                                   | 18. Bellew                |         | Barry                                 |
| 30. Grandison      |        | Villars  | 34. Castlemore  |  | Moleworth                                    | 19. Riverstown            |         | Barry                                 |
| 31. Kerry          |        | Fitz-Maurice   | 35. Moleworth   |  | Chetwynd                                     | 20. Tyravley              |         | Barry                                 |
| 32. Darnley        |        | High Baron <i>Clifton</i>  | 36. Chetwynd  |  | Broderick                                    | 21. Conway                |         | Conway Ld <i>Conway</i> of England    |
| 33. Londonderry    |        | Pitt   | 37. Middleton   |  | Hamilton                                     | 22. Hatley St. George     |         | St. George                            |
| 34. Tilney         |        | Child  | 38. Boyne   |  | Hill   | 23. Ranelagh              |         | Barry                                 |
| 1. Gormanston      |        | Preslon  | 39. Hillsborough  |  | Allen  | 24. Gowran                |         | Fitz-Patrick                          |
| 2. Montgarret      |        | Butler   | 40. Allen   |  | Fane   | 25. Carbery               |         | Barry                                 |
| 3. Valentia        |        | Annesley Earl of <i>Anglesey</i>   | 41. Fane  |  | Brocklow                                     | 26. Farrard               |         | Barry                                 |
| 4. Dillon          |        | Dillon   | 42. Tyrconnel   |  | Hamilton                                     | 27. Tullamore             |         | Barry                                 |
|                    |        |  | 43. Limerick  |  | Griffith                                     | 28. Southwell             |         | Barry                                 |
|                    |        |  | 44. Grimsdon  |  | Barrington                                   | 29. Aylmer                |         | Barry                                 |
|                    |        |  | 45. Barrington  |  | Fane   | 30. Killaghy              |         | Barry                                 |
|                    |        |  | 46. Vane  |  |  | 31. Darcy of <i>Navan</i> |         | Barry                                 |



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| <b>Alais Count</b>                              | 625           | <b>Armenian Kings of Persia</b>          | 377                            | <b>Bavaria Luxemburg D.</b>          | ibid.                          | <b>Brabant D.</b>                       | 596, 601, 616, 624                     |
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| <i>Sax-Zeitz</i>                          | 490             | <i>Sonnino Prince</i>                        | 378             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Duke 452, 476 to 481, 485 to</i> | 490             | <i>Sophies of Persia</i>                     | 631             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Emperors</i>                     | 452             | <i>Sora Duke</i>                             | 715             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Heptarchy</i>                    | 733 to 737      | <i>Sortola Lord</i>                          | 469             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Kings of England</i>             | 738 to 740      | <i>Soubie Prince</i>                         | 758             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Kings of Poland</i>              | 410             | <i>Soules</i>                                | 717             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Margraves</i>                    | 452, 477        | <i>Soufa House</i>                           | 772             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxon Palatins</i>                     | 477, 482, 505   | <i>Southampton Earl 741, Duke</i>            | 648             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxons Princes and Kings</i>           | 447, 513        | <i>Spana Marquis</i>                         | 507             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Albertinian Dukes</i>           | 489             | <i>Spanheim</i>                              | 696, 697        |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Alcanian Dukes</i>              | 480             | <i>Spain Old Kings</i>                       | ibid.           |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Billung Dukes</i>               | 477             | <i>Spain under the Carthaginians</i>         | ibid.           |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Electors</i>                    | 475, 485, 555   | <i>Spain under the Romans</i>                | 702, 706, 710   |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Ernestian Dukes</i>             | 486             | <i>Spain Arragon Kings</i>                   | 711             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Partition'd</i>                 | 476             | <i>Spain Austrian Kings</i>                  | 710             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Welfish Dukes</i>               | 478, 479        | <i>Spain Castile Kings</i>                   | 702, 707 to 710 |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Saxony Witekindian Dukes</i>           | 476, 477        | <i>Spain Leon Kings 702</i>                  | 700, 701        |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scaletta Prince</i>                    | 693             | <i>Spain Maarrish Kings</i>                  | 699             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Sanderberg</i>                         | 383             | <i>Spain Suevo Kings</i>                     | ibid.           |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scandiano Marquis</i>                  | 668             | <i>Spain Vandal Kings</i>                    | 698, 699        |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schaltzburg Count</i>                  | 568             | <i>Spain Vito Gothick Kings</i>              | 702             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schauenburg Count</i>                  | 431             | <i>Spanish Kings</i>                         | 702             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schaumburg Nassau</i>                  | 546             | <i>Spanish Families</i>                      | 716             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schelde Margrave</i>                   | 616             | <i>Spanish Netherlands</i>                   | ibid.           |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scheyern Palatin</i>                   | 502             | <i>Spencer Lord</i>                          | 745             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schillingen</i>                        | 504             | <i>Spermberg, Saxony</i>                     | 490             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schornborn</i>                         | 467, 469        | <i>Speyer or Spire Bish-p</i>                | 469             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwabia College</i>                   | 586             | <i>Speyerer Oettingen</i>                    | 576             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwabia Duke 452, 454, 501</i>        | 453 to 455      | <i>Spinola House</i>                         | 654             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwabia Emperors</i>                  | 453 to 455      | <i>Spinazzula Marquis</i>                    | 685             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwartzburg C. and Emp.</i>           | 456             | <i>Spiritual Princes</i>                     | 469, 470        |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwartzburg C. and P.</i>             | 578             | <i>Spoletto Duke</i>                         | 681             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwartzenberg C. and P.</i>           | 574             | <i>Squiazana Prince</i>                      | 715             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schweidnitz Duke</i>                   | 530             | <i>Stable Abbot</i>                          | 471             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Schwerin Duke</i>                      | 535             | <i>Stade C. and Margrave</i>                 | 491             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Sigho Prince</i>                       | 693             | <i>Stafford Earl</i>                         | 743             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>S. telim Lord</i>                      | 671             | <i>Stalcke</i>                               | 505             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scotland Competitors</i>               | 758             | <i>Stanley House</i>                         | 744             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scotland Kings from Kenneth II</i>     | 756             | <i>Stargard Duke</i>                         | 534             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scotland Kings from Malcolm III.</i>   | 757             | <i>Stavenbagen</i>                           | 533             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scotland Balliol Kings</i>             | 759             | <i>Staufenberg</i>                           | 469             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scotland Bruce Kings</i>               | ibid.           | <i>Stein Duke</i>                            | 531             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scotland Stuart Kings</i>              | 760 to 762      | <i>Stettin Duke</i>                          | 536, 537        |                                    |                 |  |                 |
|   | 764, 767 to 769 | <i>Stryermark or Stiria Count</i>            | 465             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scots Original</i>                     | 752             | <i>Stobbal</i>                               | 761             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Scots Kings</i>                        | 752 to 764      | <i>Strabane Viscount</i>                     | 766             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Seaton Lord</i>                        | 659             | <i>Strasburg Bishop</i>                      | 469             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Sevan Lord</i>                         | 562, 604        | <i>Stratford Earl</i>                        | 760             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Segni Duke</i>                         | 603             | <i>Strathmore Earl</i>                       | ibid.           |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Segorbo Duke</i>                       | 710             | <i>Strellitz Duke</i>                        | 515             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Seibelm Lord</i>                       | 574             | <i>Strongoli Prince</i>                      | 685             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Seleucidus of Syria</i>                | 182, 232        | <i>Strozza House</i>                         | 683             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Selkirk Earl</i>                       | 765, 766        | <i>Stuart House Original</i>                 | 760             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Seljuccian K. of Lesser Asia</i>       | 381             | <i>Stuart K. of Scotland 760 to 762, 764</i> | 764             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Sempy Lord</i>                         | 561             | <i>Stuart K. of Great Britain 767, 768</i>   | 768             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Semles General</i>                     | 609             | <i>Stuart Lennox 763 to 765, 767, 768</i>    | 768             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
| <i>Sessa Duke</i>                         | 693             | <i>Stutlingen Furstenberg</i>                | 573             |                                    |                 |  |                 |
|   |                 | <i>Stures in Sweden</i>                      | 417             |                                    |                 |  |                 |



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|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>W.</b>                          |                    | <b>Wells Viscount</b>            | 744                              | <b>Witniowiecz House</b>             | 410                |                                |                 |
| <b>Wacquen Lord</b>                | 601                | <b>Wenden Kings</b>              | 369                              | <b>Witkind's Line</b>                | 447                | <b>Y.</b>                      |                 |
| <b>Waldeck G. and P.</b>           | 585                | <b>Wenden Princes</b>            | 533                              | <b>Witkind's Line of Brandenburg</b> | 491                | <b>Y Erre Lord</b>             | 621             |
| <b>Waldegrave Earl</b>             | 772                | <b>Werdenburg Furstenberg</b>    | 573                              | <b>Witkind's Line of Saxony</b>      | 476, 477           | <b>York House</b>              | 738, 745        |
| <b>Wales K. and P.</b>             | 732, 743, 746, 747 | <b>Werle Prince</b>              | 533                              | <b>Witlesbach House</b>              | 502                | <b>York Duke</b>               | 743 to 745, 767 |
| <b>Wallerstein Sir William</b>     | 759                | <b>Weser or Werra Duke</b>       | 477                              | <b>Wolau Silesia Duke</b>            | 530, 531           |                                |                 |
| <b>Wallerstein Oettingen</b>       | 575, 576           | <b>Wessex or West-Saxon K.</b>   | 735                              | <b>Wolfartzbauzen Count</b>          | 464                | <b>Z.</b>                      |                 |
| <b>Walram Nassau</b>               | 547                | <b>Western Emperors</b>          | 346, 349 to 353, 365, 450 to 457 | <b>Wolffenbuttel Duke</b>            | 519, 520, 522, 523 | <b>Z Agarola Prince</b>        | 687             |
| <b>Wanfried</b>                    | 540                | <b>West Franks Kings</b>         | 612                              | <b>Wolgast Duke</b>                  | 536, 537           | <b>Zapollia House</b>          | 414             |
| <b>Waren Mecklenburg</b>           | 533                | <b>West Friesland Counts</b>     | 592, 593                         | <b>Worcester Earl</b>                | 745                | <b>Zaringen Duke</b>           | 553             |
| <b>Warren Earl</b>                 | 744, 745           | <b>West Goths in Spain</b>       | 368, 698, 699                    | <b>Worlitz</b>                       | 559                | <b>Zebico della Torre Lord</b> | 715             |
| <b>Warschau Duke</b>               | 408                | <b>Westmorland Earl</b>          | 743 to 745                       | <b>Worms Bishop</b>                  | 469                | <b>Zeeland Count</b>           | 592, 593        |
| <b>Wartenberg Count</b>            | 503                | <b>Westphalia College</b>        | 587                              | <b>Wurtemberg Count</b>              | 550                | <b>Zeirian House</b>           | 387             |
| <b>Warwick Earl</b>                | 744, 745           | <b>West Saxons in England</b>    | 735, 739, 740                    | <b>Wurtemberg Duke</b>               | 551, 552           | <b>Zeits Anhalt</b>            | 560             |
| <b>Wasi of Griffoholm</b>          | 427, 428           | <b>Wetterau College</b>          | 586                              | <b>Wurtemberg Julian</b>             | 552                | <b>Zeits Saxony</b>            | 489, 490        |
| <b>Wafburg Count</b>               | 429                | <b>Wettin Count</b>              | 482                              | <b>Wurtemberg Mumpelgard</b>         | 551                | <b>Zelle Duke</b>              | 479, 521, 525   |
| <b>Waffenauer Lord</b>             | 591                | <b>White Rose</b>                | 745                              | <b>Wurtemberg Newstadt</b>           | 552                | <b>Zerbit Anhalt</b>           | 557, 558        |
| <b>Weichselstadt Dietrichstein</b> | 567                | <b>Whitcheffer Lord</b>          | 771                              | <b>Wurtemberg Stuttgart</b>          | ibid.              | <b>Znsim Duke</b>              | 472, 474        |
| <b>Weilburg Nassau</b>             | 547                | <b>Wiesenburg Holstein</b>       | 437                              |                                      |                    | <b>Zollern Count</b>           | 493, 568        |
| <b>Weilingen</b>                   | 552                | <b>Wight King and Governor</b>   | 735                              | <b>X.</b>                            |                    | <b>Zomeldick Lord</b>          | 601             |
| <b>Weimar Saxony</b>               | 486, 487           | <b>Wigton Earl</b>               | 762                              | <b>X Amaica Marquis</b>              | 720                | <b>Zorbig Saxony</b>           | 490             |
| <b>Weisbaden Nassau</b>            | 547, 548           | <b>Wildgraves</b>                | 566                              | <b>X Xarandilla Marquis</b>          | 719                | <b>Zutphen Count</b>           | 590             |
| <b>Weissenfels Saxony</b>          | 489                | <b>Wildungen Waldeck</b>         | 585                              | <b>Xerica Lord</b>                   | 706                | <b>Zweybruck Palatin</b>       | 507, 510        |
| <b>Welsh House</b>                 | 478, 479, 501      | <b>Willoughby of Parham Lord</b> | 743                              |                                      |                    |                                |                 |

## Addenda & Corrigenda in the CHRONOLOGICAL Tables.

- I**N the Preface, Page 3, Line 12. instead of *Mecklenburg Schwerin*, read *Mecklenburg Strelitz*.
- Page 2. under *MESECH* and *TUBAL* Line 4 for *so* read *of*.
- Page 8. in the Column *Bef. CHRIST*, for 1493, read 1491.
- Page 10. Col. first, after *ADIMBLECH* the Bastard, add *of*. N. B. The first Year of *Elon's* Rule was the 32d of *Elis*.
- Page 11. The 10 Sons of *JEHIEL* are mention'd 1 *Chr. n. ix. 36*.
- Page 13. on the Right. The Birth of *DAVID* was *A. M.* 2919, and not 9919.
- Page 14. *Jesse* was born *A. M.* 2809, and his Son *DAVID* was born Before *Christ* 1085.
- Page 22. Col. 4. near the end, for Table 13, read Table 12.
- Page 24. in the Col. of the *Era* 390, for 17 read 1.
- Page 26. on the Left, should be the Title, *Kings of Judab*, and on the Right, *Kings of Israel*. The 11th Year of *K. Asa* was *A. M.* 3059.
- Page 27. on the Left should be *Kings of Judab*, and on the Right *Kings of Israel*.
- Page 28. Col. 2. Line 9. for *been* read *been*.
- Page 29. The 11th Year of *Jubilee* should be the 10th of *JEHOSHAPHAT*, the 107th of the *Temple*, the 190th from *K. SAUL*, *Bef. Ch.* 905. *A. M.* 3099, after the Ingress 546, and 70 of the *Era* 309.
- Page 30. *A. M.* 3105. The *Jews* began to neglect to observe their *Sabbatical* Years, as appears from p. 91.
- Page 37. Col. 2. Line 38. for *Cobenant* read *Cobenant*. Col. 2. Line 4. for *X.* read *XL*.
- Page 38. Col. 2. *JEHOACHAZ* was the XIIth King of *Israel*. See the Numbers of the *Kings of Israel* from Page 38 to 44, corrected in Page 45.
- Page 40. *AMAZIA* was the 9th K. of *Judab*.
- Page 41. *UZZIAH* was the 10th King of *Judab*.
- Page 42. *A. M.* 3207, *Bef. Ch.* 797, in the 14th Year of *UZZIAH* King of *Judab* *Aedysus* descended from the *Heracleidae*, began to Reign in *Lydia* and reign'd 36 Years.
- Page 44. *A. M.* 3233, *Dorchonis* was King of *Egypt*. Ibid. over against *A. M.* 3237, for *Wild Asb* read *Wild Asb*.
- Page 46. *A. M.* 3257, *Dalgatten* died and *Meles* began to Reign in *Lydia* 12 Years.
- Page 47. Col. 1. Line 23. for *Isa. xii.* read *vii.* Col. 2. Line 17. for *Pekak* read *Pekah*.
- Page 48. Col. 2. Line 16. for 250 read 300.
- Page 52. XIX. *PEZAN* began *A. M.* 3245, see Table 17 and not 18.
- Page 53. Line 2. for 136 read 137.
- Page 57. Col. 2. Line 21. for *ten* read *five*.
- Page 63. Line 16. *dele* see *A. M.* 3401.
- Page 64. Col. 1. Line *ante penult.* to *JEHOACHAZ* prefix XVII.
- Page 70. Line 17. before the Decree of *CYRUS* 52.
- Ibid. Line 18. *JANOTAKIM's* Captivity 18.
- Ibid. Line *penult.* *ZURUBANAN*.
- Page 81. Line 32. for 25 read 23.
- Page 84. Line 1. *dele* Continuation of.
- Page 89. Col. 1. The *Grand CYRUS's* Wife *Wardane*.
- Ibid. Line 22. read thus. The *Latin* Kings according to *Eusebius* from *ZENAS* to *Urbs Consta.* Line 23. for 508, read 408. Col. 3. Line 11. read *Gldeon*.
- Page 90. Line 2. read 3546. Col. 2. Line 28. read *Turmas*. Line 32. read *Atropus*.
- Page 91. *Olympiads* read thus, LXII. 2, LXII. 3, LXII. 4. *Era* *Bef. Ch.* for 513, read 531.
- Page 94. *Olympiads* read thus, LXIII. 1, 2, 3, 4. LXIV. 1.
- Page 95. *Olympiads* read thus, 2, 3.
- Page 96. Line 14. read *Shinar*. Ibid. The Sum of the first 7 *Egyptian* Kings is 971 and 14 Days, to which add 215, the Sum will be 1186 and 14 Days.
- Page 98. Line 43. *Dodecarchy* or Government of 12 Princes.
- Page 99. *Olympiads* read LXIV. 3.
- Page 100. *Olympiads* read LXIV. 4. LXV. 1.
- Page 101. *Olympiads* read 2, 3.
- Page 102. *Olympiads* read LXV. 4. LXVI. 1, 2.
- Page 103. *Olympiads* 3, 4. LXVII. 1, 3. After the *Flood* 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 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2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 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2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107



# Addenda & Corrigenda in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

| Page  | Table   |
|-------|---|
| 308,  | 64, Last Col. over against LXVII. MATTHIAS, for <i>before Christ</i> 366. read 166.   |
| 310   | 66, House of <i>Rhesa</i> 14 JOSEPH married to his 2d Wife his Brother's posthumous Daughter. N. B. The Line of Generation under 16 MELCHÍ and 7 ELIUD Son (not of <i>Abim</i> ) but of <i>Abim</i> , should be broken in two, because 17 LEVI and 8 ELEAZAR are not Brothers. The said LEVI died without Issue, and 18 MATTHIAS is the Father of 9 JACOB, under whom the misplac'd <i>Punctum Salens</i> should be put.  |
| 311,  | 67, The <i>Punctum Salens</i> should be exactly under Jonathan Son of XXIV. ZACHARIAH.  |
| 312,  | 68, For <i>Matban</i> read <i>Matthan</i> . He was the Grandfather of JESUS MESSIAH.  |
| 313,  | 69, For the Children of <i>Matthan</i> the Priest, according to their Seniority, see p. 160, Col. 2d.   |
| Ibid. | In the Catalogue of the <i>High-Priests</i> , after ARISTOBULUS 29 PHANNIAS was elected by the Rebel <i>Jews</i> , not <i>Jew</i> .   |
| 317,  | 72, Cambyses Brother of Darius was the Father of Cyrus, and not of Eyrus.   |
| 318,  | 72, Ariobarhanes was the Son of Darius Codomannus by a Concubine.   |
| 321,  | 76, at the Top, ANAXILAEUS was the Son of Archidamus. There should be a <i>Punctum Salens</i> under 15 DEMORATUS Father of N. N. first Wife of 16 LEOTICHIDES, and the Line of Generation above Leotichides should extend no farther than between the 2 Marriage Lines of N. N. and Euridane.   |
| 322,  | 77, CADMUS who built <i>Thebes</i> was the Brother of EUROPA, not the Husband. His Wife was HARMONIA Daughter of CENUS by whom he had ANTINOUS, besides the Children mention'd in that Table. After BACCHUS, read by his Father JUPITER.  |
| 325,  | 84, Cleopatra Daughter of PHILIP III. married her own Uncle Alexander Molossus King of Epirus.  |
| 327,  | 87, The Reference to DEMETRIUS II. King of <i>Macedonia</i> should be, see Table 89.  |
| 328,  | 89, DEMETRIUS II. King of <i>Macedon</i> married also the Daughter of SELLEUCUS <i>Cathartes</i> King of Syria, see Table 94.   |
| 329,  | 90, Line 27, to Syria add <i>read</i> . According to some 9 PHARNACES I. was the Father of MITHRIDATES V. the Eunuch: PHARNACES II. the Father of MITHRIDATES VI. Euergetes, the Father of MITHRIDATES VII. Eupator.  |
| 331,  | 92, ATTALUS III. King of Pergamus † A. M. 3870, Before Christ 134.  |
| 332,  | 94, ANTIOCHUS Hierax King of Syria married the Daughter of Ariamnes II. King of Cappadocia, Table 95. His Brother King SELEUCUS Callinicus married Laodice Daughter of ANDROMACHUS his General, Table 33. His Daughter who married MITHRIDATES IV. (or V.) King of Pontus, Table 90, was call'd Laodice. His Grandson ANTIOCHUS Epiphanes had no Daughter the Wife of Perseus the last King of Macedon, but SELEUCUS Soter or Philopator his Brother was the Father of Laodice the Wife of the said Perseus. From the said Soter descended in the 4th Degree II. ANTIOCHUS Eupator King of Syria, whose Daughter was the Wife of ARSACES Oroses King of Parthia, Table 105. |
| 333,  | 95, there should be three Stars, but no Line above Berenice Wife of PHILIP and PROPERA Sister.  |
| 334,  | 96, In the Title, read King. STRATONICE D. of ANTIOCHUS V. King of Syria married also ATTALUS II. King of Pergamus, the Brother of her first Husband, Table 92. Laodice after ANTIOCHUS VI. married NICOMEDES King of Bithynia, Table 90.   |
| 335,  | 97, TIGRANES II. had a Daughter of Arsaces Phraates III. King of Parthia, and his half Brother Dastarès married another Daughter of the said Arsaces, Table 105.  |
| 336,  | 102, Title, for <i>Dacia</i> , read <i>Dacia</i> .  |
| 339,  | 104, BOCCURUS King of <i>Macedonia</i> deliver'd up JUDITHA his Father in Law and Son in Law both, to SYLVA and the Romans. He married JUDITHA's Daughter, and JUDITHA married his Daughter.  |
| 342,  | 110, AENEAS SILVIUS' Brother was BRUTUS the last King of the Britanni.  |
| 345,  | 112, The Chronology of the Roman Emperors from PERTINAX to CONSTANTINE the Great differs from some other Chronologies, sometimes one, sometimes 2 Years, which the various Readers may consist with his Pen at Pleasure, shown in the said Table, and the following Catalogue Table, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, the succeeding Emperors not mention'd to have begun the Year that he had reign'd to, but in the next Year, which may add to the Chronology and History may only reconcile.   |
| 356,  | 115, for 199 BENEDICT IX. read BENEDICT X. and for 232 BENEDICT X. read BENEDICT XI. and for 250 GREGORY VI. in whose Time CLERMONT was Anagnin, and was succeeded by BENEDICT XII. and for 251 BENEDICT XI. read BENEDICT XIII. who died 1230, and was succeeded by 254 CLERMONT XII. the present Pope. After Page 156, the 4 Pages wrong number'd, which may easily be corrected by the Pen, p. 157, 158, 159, and 160.   |
| 362,  | 127, Let the <i>Punctum Salens</i> that is under EUDICIA be put under the Line of Marriage, VIGASTAS was born 12 N. E. A. D. 9. His Son TITUS was born 12 Dec. A. D. 43.  |
| Ibid. | 128, AURELIUS the Emperor born A. D. 78. He † A. D. 130. His Father was AELIUS AURELIUS AFRICUS.  |
| 363,  | 129, Titus Aurelius Fulvius Antoninus Pius the Emperor born 19 Sept. A. D. 88. † 6 March 161. His Daughter Anna Faustina was married to ANTONINUS PAPHLAGORUM A. D. 147, which Antoninus, according to some, † 17 March 180, aged 61, and LUCIUS COMMODUS was only his supposed Son, born to another Man by his Wife Faustina. He married   |

| Page  | Table   |
|-------|---|
|       | ried Crispina A. D. 178. He † A. D. 194. He was succeeded by Aelius Pertinax Son of Aelius Succellus a Merchant. He was born A. D. 128, mrd Flavia Titiana by whom he had a Son and a Daughter. His Concubine was Cornificia. He was slain A. D. 194, and was succeeded by Didius Julianus, Son of Clara Aemilia, Wife of Petronius Julius Sorderus Grandson of Salvius Julianus, who was twice Consul; the said Didius married Pallia Scantilla, by whom he had a Daughter Didia Clara, the Wife of Cornelius Repentinus.  |
| Ibid. | 130, The Line of Marriage to the Right of Lucius Septimius Severus should be lower and not break the Line of Generation above him. He succeeded A. D. 194. He † at York A. D. 211, CARACALLA was murder'd and succeeded by MACRINUS a <i>Mauritanian</i> who married Ponia Trifsa, and by her was the Father of DIADUMENUS his Associate in the Empire; but after a Year and two Months Reign, both Father and Son were slain. Then the Monster HELLIOGABULUS succeeded, and mrd 1. Augusta a noble Roman Lady. See the other two Wives in the Table. He was slain A. D. 222. |
| 364,  | 131, After MACRUS JULIUS PHILIPPUS succeeded Decius A. D. 250, who married Triphonía and was the Father of Decius alias HETRUSCUS. He was succeeded by Trebonianus Gallus a <i>Patrician</i> , Father of Volusianus his Associate. After him succeeded Aemilianus a <i>Lybian</i> , who was slain by his Soldiers A. D. 254.  |
| 365,  | 133, Flavius Quintilius the Emperor left N. N. two Sons. The Emperors after CLAUDIUS II. and QUINTILIUS being of such obscure Families, could not be genealogically accounted for. CONSTANTINUS CLORUS † A. D. 306. His Son CONSTANTIN † 22 May 337. JULIAN the Apostate was born A. D. 331. He was succ. by JOVIAN Son of VARONIANUS a noble <i>Pannonian</i> A. D. 363. He married Charita Daughter of Lucillianus, and was the Father of VARONIANUS, whom he made Consul while an Infant. JOVIAN † 17 Feb. 364.  |
| Ibid. | 134, VALENTINIAN I. † 375. Gratian was slain 25 August 383, and VALENTINIAN II. suffer'd the same Fate 15 March 392. HONORIUS was born 384. Theodosius II. born 10 Apr. 401.  |
| 368,  | 137, Compare this Table with Table 447.   |
| 369,  | 138, in the <i>Prolegomena</i> of <i>Prosp. de Rebus Gothicis</i> the Kings of the <i>Vandal</i> in <i>Africa</i> are thus deduc'd.<br>1. GODEFRIDUS of GODEFRIDUS brought the <i>Vandal</i> into Gallia.   |
|       | 2 GUNTHERUS, or GUNTHERICUS, or GUNTHERICUS, or GUNTHER, introduced the <i>Alani</i> in Spain.  |
|       | 3. GIZERICUS (Gizic) and his son, the <i>Vandal</i> Kingdom in Africa.  |
|       | 4 HUNNERICUS.   |
|       | 5 GONDAMUN- 6. TRIAMUN 7. Orlarichus, 8 GELIMER   |
|       | 9 GONDAMUN- 10. TRIAMUN 11. Orlarichus, 12 GELIMER  |
| Ibid. | Line of the <i>Vandal</i> , BILLUR, King of the <i>Wenden</i> was perhaps the Son of 24 VILHUS III. and was the Father of Dobrogere Wife of DIETRICH King of the <i>Texoni</i> , (see Table 215) 28 MITHILANUS II. thou' he is said to have married to his 2d Wife Wehrhild Sister of Bernard Duke of Saxony, but she was denied him. 30 CARL King of the <i>Wenden</i> was the Father of Wehrhild Wife of PRISMANN II. the last King of the <i>Wenden</i> and 31 Prince of <i>Mecklenburg</i> , Table 290.   |
| 370,  | 139, 1. ARDINUS married 1. Clotilda Daughter of Clothar I. King of <i>Soissons</i> , Table 33. Caribald I. Duke of <i>Burgundy</i> Father in Law of III. ANTHARTHE † 501, Table 204. For IV. AGILULFUS read AGILULFUS. A. ADALVALDO married N. N. Daughter of THEODBERT II. King of <i>Ment</i> . XII. DESIDRIUS was the Son of <i>Ermenach</i> Son of A. ADALVALDO, Table 40, Page 659.  |
| 371,  | 140, see the Pedigree of DIETRICH in the said Table 40.   |
| 371,  | 141, HERACLIUS Emperor † in <i>Macedonia</i> A. D. 641. His Grandson CONSTANTIN II. was slain A. D. 668, and the whole Line of Marriage to the <i>Pontus</i> should be put.   |
| Ibid. | 142, 1. LEO III. † 8 June 741. His Son CONSTANTIN V. † 25 Nov. 775. His Son LEO IV. † 6 Sept. 780. His Son CONSTANTIN VI. † 79. NICOPOLIS was slain 813, and MICHAEL I. reign'd 813. He had a Daughter Constantia the Wife of JOHN I. Count of <i>Cyprus</i> and <i>Tripolitania</i> , Tab 317. THEOPHYLACTUS the Emperor † 842.  |
| 372,  | 143, BASILIUS † 386. His Son LEO V. † 911. His Great Grandson ROMANUS I. Junior was the Father of Ann Wife of CLODOVIG I. Prince of <i>Rapna</i> , Table 175.   |
| 373,  | 144, Isaacus Comnenus Augustus Grandson of ISAACIUS COMNENUS the Emperor, married Mary Sister of Berthold I. Count of <i>Anjou</i> , Tab 128. His Brother JOHN Comnenus † 1135. His Son MANUEL had a Daughter Theodora who was the 2d Wife of HENRY II. the first Duke of <i>Austria</i> , Tab 23. The Line of Generation between Albertus Br. of ALEXANDER II. and Irene Daughter of ANDRONICUS I. should be broke in two, and the <i>Punctum Salens</i> under ALEXANDER Brother of Irene should be under Manuel Comnenus her other Brother.                                 |
| 374,  | 145, Michael Angelus Prince of <i>Theffaly</i> had a Brother Theodorus Angelus who usurp'd to be call'd King of <i>Theffaly</i> , (see the Emperor Peter of <i>Auvergne</i> at the Indagation of <i>Thomorus Lafarre</i> ), but the <i>Bulgarians</i> took him and put out his Eyes, A. D. 1226. 1. THRONOUS <i>Lafarre</i> Emperor † 1222, married to his 2d Wife Mary Daughter of the Emperor Peter of <i>Auvergne</i> , Table 379.   |
| 375,  | 146, MANUEL Comnenus Father of Alexius I. was the legitimate Son of the Tyrant Andronicus,  |



# Addenda & Corrigenda in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

| Page  | Table   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| 375.  | 147, The Genealogy of this Table should stand thus,   | Lewis VI. K. of France.  |
|       | Baldwin IV. Count of Flanders.  | Margaret of Alsatia.   |
|       |   | Peter de Francia omitted.  |
|       | I. BALDWIN I. Emperor.  | II. HENRY BALDWIN Emperor.   |
|       | Joan.   | Margaret.  |
|       | Philip Count of Namure.   | IV. ROBERT Emperor.  |
|       | See the House of Courtenay in Table 373.  | V. BALDWIN II. the Emp. the Br. of Robert.   |
| 376.  | 148, ANDRONICUS III. Junior, his Wife is call'd also Adelheid.  |  |
|       | His Grandson Theodorus Prince of Peloponnesus married the eldest Daughter of RAINERIUS ACCIAIOLUS, from whom the House of Ferreria in Italy is descended, Table 423, p. 675.  |  |
| 377.  | 149. For I. TANPOLIPIX read TANGROLIPIX. IV. CASSANES the last Turkish Sultan was vanquish'd by Horata Son of Ginges or Tenghis. CAGADANUS Father of HAALON was the Son of Horata.  |  |
| 378.  | 150, Let there be a Line of Marriage between Aidar or Diraidar Sophy and Partha. Her Mother Despaena was the Daughter of JOHN Comnenus the Brother of David, see Table 146. THAMAS the present Sophy married N. N. Daughter of the Great Mogul. He defeated the Usurper Sultan Oseph and was crown'd at Ispahan March 1730.   |  |
| 379.  | 151, XII. WALID I. under him the Saracens and Maurs conquer'd Spain A. D. 713, Table 447, and 449.  |  |
| 381.  | 154. For the Number CXLIV read CLIV. In the Title for Asia read South Asia.   |  |
| 384.  | 156. The present Ottoman Family stands thus, MAHOMET IV. † 1693.  |  |
|       | MUSTAPHA II. † 1704.  | XVII. ACHMET III. born 25 Jan. 1672, Sultan 1703, depos'd by the Janizaries 29 Sept. 1730. |
|       | XVIII MAH-MUT bn 1696 succeeded his Uncle 1730, the pnt Sultan  | Dehe-met bn 11 born August 1715. 1705.   |
|       |   | Selim bn 11 man August 1715. 1723.   |
|       |   | Mu-man bn 11 March 1725.   |
|       |   | Abdul-hemet 7 March 1728.  |
|       |   | N. N. bn 7 March 1728.   |
|       |   | See the other Children in the Table.   |
| 387.  | 158, Buruf was the Father of VI. CEYED BARRAX   |  |
| 388.  | 159, Eustathius Count of Benonia Father of Godfrey of Bulloign married also Alisa Daughter of Lambert Longicollis Count of Lorain and Brabant, Table 355, and was the Great Grandfather of Helisenda the 2d Wife of Fulco Count of Anjou, whom she married after the Death of Cremerberga his first Wife. XI JOHN of Brenn had a Daughter Mary who married Baldwin II Emperor of Constantinople, Tab. 379   |  |
| 389.  | 160, III. HAYTHON had a Daughter Stephanía the first Wife of Henry I King of Cyprus, Table 445.   |  |
| 394.  | 164, SADED GHERET Cham of Tartary was depos'd and succeeded by his Brother, who was inaugurated by the present Sultan 2 Dec 1730  |  |
| 395.  | 166, FERGOON DAGTER the Great Mogul had a Daughter married to THAMAS Sophy of Persia 1730   |  |
| 397.  | 169, XIII. MULBY Israel Emperor of Maraca † 1727.   |  |
| 401.  | 172, STEPHEN I. married Gisela Daughter of Gisela, Daughter of Conrad K. of Burgundy, Table 357. XIV STEPHEN III. married, 1. Agnes Daughter of Leopold V. Margrave of Austria, Table 223. 2. Judith Daup'ner of Spigneus of Bohemia, Table 236. His Brother BELA III. was the Father of EMERIC who married Constantia Da. of Alphonso II King of Aragon, after his Death the Wife of the Emperor Frederic II. see Table 457, and 219. ANDREW II. Brother of EMERIC married for his 2d Wife Yolanda Daughter of Peter Courtney Emperor of Constantinople A. D. 1215, Table 379. For XXXV WENCESLAUS V. read XXV WENCESLAUS V. |  |
| 402.  | 173, When each of the last Kings of Hungary became Kings of Bohemia, the curious Reader will find in Table 238.   |  |
| 405.  | 175, CATHARIN ALEXOWINA the late Czarina † 17 May 1777, and ANS JUANOWNA the present Czarina was born 11 Feb 1693, her Sister Dorothea is dead. Charlotta Christina Sophia Wife of Alexius Petrowitz † 1 Nov. 1715, and her Daughter Catharina † 3 Dec 1728   |  |
| 407.  | 177, Rita Wife of MICHAELUS II. King of Poland † 1663. His Grand Daughter Swarathina was born 1668, let there be three Stars above Adelheid 2d Wife of BOLESIAUS III. whose Grand Daughter Sophia married WARTISLAUS III. Duke of Pomerania, who † 1264. Her Sister Werthild was the 3d Wife of PRIBISLAUS the first Prince of Mecklenburg and last King of the Wenden, Table 290. Her Cousin Ulfstan was the 20th Duke of Poland. Rita Wife of PREMISLAUS II. was the Daughter of MAGNUS II. King of Sweden, Table 191.  |  |
| 408.  | 178, ANN Daughter of CAMER III. King of Poland and Wife of Herman II. Count of Cilley, besides the two Daughters mention'd in that Table had these two more, 1. Margaret Wife of, 1. Herman Count of Montfort, who † 1434. 2. Wladislaus Duke of Teschen married 1445, † 1463. She † 1480, Table 286. 2. Catharin Wife of Henry Count of Gortz. See Table 229.  |  |
| Ibid. | 20 LUSCIV V. the White Duke of Poland had a Daughter Adelheid who was the 2d Wife of Henry Burebinus I. Prince of the Wenden, Table 290. Zetmabitus Duke of Plocko who † 1426, Father of ANN who was married to BOLESIAUS II. Duke of Teschen, and her Sister Euphemia was the Wife of WENCESLAUS I. D. of Teschen, Table 286. Their Brother Zetmabitus Duke of Maffoula was the Father of Margaret who was the Wife of Conrad VII. Duke of Oels who † 1497, Table 288.   |  |

| Page  | Table   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 409.  | 179, Let the Line of Generation under SIGISMUND I. be extended no farther to the Left than Catharin's Line of Marriage.   |   |
| 410.  | 180, House of Sobieski. Constantia Wladislaus Son of King JOHN III. † 28 July 1726. House of Leszczynski. King STANISLAUS Father of the Queen of France was born 18 Ap. 1667. His Father Raphael was slain at Oels 13 Jan. 1703.  |   |
| 411.  | 181, VI. FERDINAND the present Duke of Courland born 1655, married Johanna Dagdalen Daughter of John George Duke of Sax Weissenfels in Sept. 1730, and has now a Child. His Sister Charlotte † 1 Dec. 1728, and her Brother-in-Law Charles of Hesse Cassel † in March 1730.   |   |
| 412.  | 182, Louisa Charlotta Daughter of Bogislaus Prince of Radziwil was married 2d to Charles Philip Elector Palatin. John Alexander Son of Dominicus who † 1697, was born 1685.   |   |
| 413.  | 183, IV. Jablonowski Ann Wife of Raphael was the Mother of Stanislaus the Father of the present Queen of France, Table 180.   |   |
| 414.  | 184, MICHAEL II. Apafi. His Wife Catharin † 4 Jan. 1724. The House of Ragoczy stands thus.  |   |
|       | Sigismund Ragoczy.  |   |
|       | Catharin Countess of Saxony his 2d Wife.  | XX. GEORGE RAGOCZY Prince of Transylvania married, 1. N. N. Daughter of STEPHEN, see the Table.   |
|       | Sigismund Count of Mingatz † 1652.  | XXI. GEORGE II. Ragoczy See his Issue in the Table.   |
| 416.  | 186, 41 HARALD III. His Sister N. N. married Edward King of Norway, who is not mention'd in Table 190.  |   |
|       | 67 HARALD VI. was baptiz'd at Mentz 826.  |   |
| 419.  | 187, CHRISTOPHER II. King of Denmark 1399, Brother of ERICK VIII. King.   |   |
|       | Margaret the first Wife of Lewis Senior Elector of Brandenburg, Table 267.  | Sophia Wife of CONRAD I. Elector of Brandenburg, Table 257  |
| 420.  | 188, FRIDERICK I. King of Denmark was bn 3 Sept 1471, † 3 Dec 1533, aged 62   |   |
| 421.  | Ibid. The present Royal Family of Denmark stands thus.  |   |
|       | CHRISTIAN V. King † 1699.   |   |
|       | Louisa his first Wife † 1721.   | FRIDERICK IV. the late King † in Oct. 1730. Mistresses, 1. The Countess of Wierick who † 27 June 1704. 2. Ann Sophia afterward his 2d Wife. |
|       |   | ANN SOPHIA first his Mistress, and afterward declared Queen of Denmark 30 May 1721.   |
|       | 116. CHRISTIAN VI. proclaim'd K. 14 Oct. 1730.  | Frideric Charles born 16 Jan. 1728 † 10 Dec. 1729.  |
|       | Louisa born 19 Oct 1726, see the Table for other Things   | 15 May 1727.  |
| 422.  | 189, Sophia Amalia Countess of Saxe, Mistress of Christian V. † in Jan 1719   |   |
| 423.  | 190, The Penum Salien above MAGNUS VI. should be moved to the Right under the Line of Marriage. His Son HAQUEN was the Father of Ingeburga who married ERIC Son of MAGNUS II. King of Sweden, and Brother of Wigericus. Her Son MAGNUS was the third of that Name King of Sweden.   |   |
| 426.  | 191, CHARLES VII. had a Daughter Sophia the Wife of HENRY BERTHARDUS II. Prince of the Wenden in 1727. She † 1257, Table 290. There should be no Line for Rita Wife of CASIMIR Ertibon.   |   |
| 429.  | 193, ADOLPH JOHN Palatin of Cleburg His first Wife Barbara † 7 Sept 1653. His Daughter Catharin married Christopher Count of Gyldestuen. Her Sister Louisa Dorothy was married 17 May 1721, and a Countess of the Empire by the Title of Countess of Hohenhausen. Hedwige Sophia Daughter of CHARLES XI. was Wife of FRIDERIC IV. Duke of Holstein. |   |
| 430.  | 195, ADOLPH Count of Schaumburg 1655, and had a Daughter Agnes who married Theodorice II. Count of Nassau † 1683, Table 347. Adolph V. married Dorothy Daughter of Albert IV. Count of Mansfeld, Table 348.   |   |
| 431.  | 197, Dagdalen Daughter of JOHN VI. Count of † 1657. Her Brother ANTONY Gunther was the Father of ANTONY the present Count of Altenburg.   |   |
| 436.  | 203, CHRISTIAN AUGUSTUS married FRIDERICA LOUISA Daughter of Christian of Goldenlow, natural Son of CHRISTIAN V. King of Denmark, Table 189. His Sister Charlotta Mary was the Wife of Philip Ernest Duke of Holstein, and married 17 Oct 1726.   |   |
| Ibid. | 204, LEWIS FRIDERIC Brother of Augustus was the Father of Augustus, whose Wife Sophia was married 1723, † 17 May 1728. N. B. One of this House of Beck was married at Dresden 10 August 1730, to Ann Countess of Oels, natural Daughter of the King of Poland.  |   |
| 437.  | 205, Mary Elizabeth was Widow of Marimilian Prince of Wurte and Wife of Leopold. Her youngest Daughter Mary Antonia Hedwige was born 17 January 1721.   |   |
| Ibid. | 206, The Son of Rudolph FRIDERIC should be Ernest Leopold.  |   |
| 438.  | 207, Mary Elizabeth Daughter of PHILIP of Saxe married George Albert of Brandenburg Culmbach † 1651. PHILIP RASNER Duke of Glicksburg, after the Death of his 2d Wife Catharin Christina married 17 Oct 1726. Charlotta Mary Daughter of FRIDERIC WILLIAM   |   |



### *Addenda & Corrigenda* in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

Page Table

*Holstein Sunderburg-Augsburg* 17 *Oct.* 1726, the *N. N.* above the said *Carhart* should be brought more to the Right, to be exactly above the *Punctum Salens*.

Ibid. 208, *Dorothea Sophia* Wife of *John Adolph* of *Plen* † 21 *March* 1722, and *Christian Charles* Son of *Augustus* † 23 *May* 1706. His Son *Frideric Charles* married *Ann* Countess of *Reventlau*, Niece of the late Queen of *Denmark* 18 *July* 1730. *Joachim Ernest's* Son was *John Adolph Ernest Ferdinand* who was born 1684, and † 21 *May* 1729. His Wife *Mary Celestina* † 24 *Nov.* 1725.

439, 209, *CHARLES PETER ULRICK* the hereditary Prince of *Holstein* was born 21 *Feb.* 1728. His Mother † 15 *May* 1728. *Charles* Coadjutor of *Lubeck* Son of *CHRISTIAN AUGUSTUS* † 31 *May* 1727. His Brother *ADOLPH FRIDERIC* was Bishop of *Lubeck* 16 *Sept.* 1727.

450, 216, *CHARLEMAIN's* 2d Wife was also call'd *Theodora*. His 4th Wife † 4 *June* 800. His 5th Concubine *Waltrina* was the Daughter of *GALLAFROY* King of *Toledo*, see Table 452. His Grandson *BERNARD* King of *Italy* was the Father of *Wipin* who was created Count of *Fernandols* by the Emperor *LEWIS I.* and was the Progenitor of the Counts of *Fernandols*, *Troyes*, *Meaux*, *Siffon*, *Rheims* and *Senlis* in *Ile de France*.

451, Ibid. *LEWIS II's* Wife is also call'd *Kuitgardis*. *CONRAD I.* Emperor was the Son of *CONRAD* Count of *Franken*. The first Husband of *Judith* Daughter of the Emperor *CHARLES II.* was *ETHELWOLF* King of *Englond*, Table 489.

452, 217, See the various Opinions concerning *HEUG CAPIN's* Progenitors in Table 374. *BRUNO* Brother of the Emperor *OTTO I.* call'd himself Archduke of *Lorraine* from *A. D.* 955, till 959. *Adelheid* Sister of *OTTO II.* is also said to be the Wife of *ATILBERT II.* Margrave of *ETZ* in Table 453, where she is in Mistake call'd the Wife of *Hugh* Count of *Paris*. Her Sister *Richildis* married *Euno* Count of *Genessey*.

453, 218, The Emperor *CONRAD I.* had a Sister who married *Thibault I.* Count of *Blais*. *LOTHAR II.* Emperor married Duke of *Saxony* 1107. He had a Sister *Matronella* who married *Florence II.* Count of *Holona*, Table 351, the Emperor's Mother.

453, 218, The Emperor *CONRAD I.* had a Sister who married *Thibault I.* Count of *Blais*, and *HENRY III.* had a Sister *Genultha* the Wife of *UDO* Count of *Blais*, see Table 352. The Genealogy of the Emperor *LOTHAR II.* is thus. *Oedward II.* Count of *Saxony* married *Adelmoig* Daughter of *Frideric* Count of *Saxony* and *Hildes* of *Sappenburg*. 2 *Jeha* Daughter of *OTTO* Duke of the *Weser* and Heiress of *Mein* in Table 240.

|  |   |   |   |  |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| LOTHARY DUKE<br>1075, Duke<br>of Savoy<br>1107, Empe-<br>ror 1135, &<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | Conrad<br>Palatin<br>of Savoy<br>and<br>Count<br>of Savoy<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | Bernard<br>nelli<br>Wine of<br>Florence<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | Ada<br>Wine<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | Nira<br>Wine<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | Oliver<br>Wine<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | FREDERICK<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. | Count<br>1137, see his<br>Wife and<br>Children in<br>the Table. |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|

454. 219. OTTO I. *Prætor*, son of *Barnard* Brother of Henry VI  
married Margaret Daughter of *Chobald IV.* Count of  
*B.* Table 392. He had 3 sons *Joach.* and *Arnold* his  
Count of *Caria* Table 347. and his Brother *Philp II.* was  
Duke of *Saxonia* 1175. *Friedrich* Prince of *Arche* and  
Brother of the Emperor *Conrad IV.* married *Wier*  
Margaret Daughter of *Friedrich* Count of *Terra*  
Lord of *Colmar* see Table 434. *A. B.* The Page 434, 5  
should be 457, and not 455.

455. 223. the Wife of *Lionel* the *Arch.* 1201, 1212, called *Adel-*  
*heid* Table 217. *Cisela* Wife of his Grandson the first L.  
Duke of *Saxonia* married *Conrad II.* the Emperor's son  
3d Husband. *Adelheid* Wife of *Arnold* I was the Daugh-  
ter of *Prinz* the third King of *Hungary*.

460. 224. Correct the Third day Page thus.  
*Chobard III.* Count of *Arche*.

|  |   |                                  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Albert I. Count of Namur   | North Count of Ardenne                                      | Gerhard I Count of Metz          |
| Albert II. C of Namur and Revalinda Da. of Gothelo I Duke of Lotharing | Gerhard II C of Ardenne<br>Wid. Blanche<br>widow of A. Duke | Albert Duke of Burgundy<br>Propo |

|      |                     |   |                |
|------|---------------------|---|----------------|
|      | Trenboure Count     | Gerbard III   | Son Wilem Ekan |
|      | of Alsacia and Duke | Count of  | pod Count of   |
|      | of Lorraine         | Lorraine  | Hildesheim     |
| 1681 | Und.                | Rudolph IV Count of Hapsburg Father of Queen Elizabeth who<br>† 1271. His Son Geoffrey Plantagenet was Ancestress of<br>the Kings of Desmond and Denbigh. Known as his<br>mother of Godsfrit was the father of Margaret who was<br>married 1290.  |                |
| 456. | 723.                | Elizabeth Wife of Otto the 4 <sup>th</sup> was the Sister of the<br>Emperour Frederick Duke of Bavaria. Table No. 1. Son of<br>Geoffrey Duke of Schawaz was the Grandfather of Roger<br>Raim de Concy or Conroy who married the third Daughter of<br>Row. III King of England. Table 191. 2 <sup>d</sup> Elizabeth Daughter<br>of John Duke of Lorraine. Table 301. |                |

Two Daughters  
Table 491.

| Page | Table  |
|------|--|
| 463, | 227, <b>Mary Amalia Carolina</b> the youngest Daughter of the present Emperor was born 5 <i>April</i> 1724, † 19 <i>April</i> 1730.  |
| 464, | 228, <b>Arnold</b> Brother of <b>Frideric III</b> Count of <i>Andeck</i> liv'd A. D. 1080. <b>Mary</b> Daughter of the said <b>Arnold</b> was the Wife of <b>Isacius Commenus</b> Grandson of <b>Isacius</b> the Emperor. See the <i>Addenda</i> to Table 144. |
| 465, | 229, <b>Frideric</b> the last Count of <i>Ortenburg</i> married <b>Margaret</b> Daughter of <b>Frideric II.</b> Duke of <i>Tecke</i> , Table 308.  |
| 467, | 231, <b>Philip Erwin</b> Baron of <i>Schonborn</i> † 1668.   |

*Melchior Frideric* born 16 March 1640,  
 † 19 May 1717. Wife, *Ann Sophia*,  
 † 17 Ap. 1726.

48. *LOTHARY Francis* Elector  
 of *Mentz* † 29 Jan. 1729, and  
 was succeeded by

49. *FRANCIS LEWIS* Palatin of *Neuburg*.

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <p><b>F</b>riederic Charles was Bishop of <i>Bamberg</i> and <i>Wurtzburg</i> 30 Nov. 1719, Coadjutor of <i>Constance</i> 13 May 1722, Bishop of <i>Constance</i> in <i>Ap.</i> 1729.</p> | <p><b>A</b>nselm Francis Imperial Chamberlain and General of the Artillery. His Wife <i>Theresa</i> † 10 July 1720.</p> | <p><b>F</b>rancis George Provost of <i>Triers</i>, &amp;c. Elector of <i>Triers</i> 2 May 1729.</p> |
|---|---|---|

468, 232, FRANCIS *Lesser* Elector of *Triers* 1716, †... and FRANCIS GEORGE of *Schenborn* was elected 2 May 1729.

469. 234. FRANCIS ANTONY Archbishop of Salzburg † 18 July 1727. and was succeeded by LEOPOLD ANTONY ELEUTHERIUS. FRANCIS JOSEPH Archbishop of *Bejangen* † 1723. and was succeeded by ANTONY *Ignatius Grimaldi* Brother of the Prince of *Ménais*. LOTHARY Francis of *Schenborn* Bishop of *Bamberg* † 1729. and was succeeded by his Nephew FRIDERIC CHARLES. CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS *Hutten* Bishop of *Hurtzburg* † 07. 1724. † 24. *Ap.* 1729. and FRIDERIC CHARLES of *Schenborn* was elected 13 May 1729. JOHN ANTONY late Bishop of *Enghien* was born 1644. JOHN Francis Bishop of *Conjame* † 1729. and the said FRIDERIC CHARLES succeeded.

473. Ibid. JOHN BENEDICT *Gentilotti* Bishop of *Trent* was succeeded by ANTONI DOMINICUS of *Habsenstein* who was elected 26 Nov. 1725. EUSTACH AUGUSTUS Bishop of *Osnabruck* † 14 August 1728, and was succeeded by CLEMENS AUGUSTUS Elector of *Cologne*, elected 4 Nov. 1728. CHRISTIAN AUGUSTUS Bishop of *Lüneburg* † 24 April 1726, and was succeeded by his Son Charles who † 31 May 1727, and was succeeded by his Brother ADOLPH FREDERIC, Ulric Bishop of *Cure* † 13 Oct. 1723, and was succeeded by JOSEPH BENEDICT Baron of *Roth* who was elected 13 Dec. 1723.

472. 25'. Palace, 4. *Bazaar's* Imperial Office is unlocated, 5. *Palatine* is Ground Site yard.

472. 197. Elizabeth Wife of Frederic Duke of Bohemia was the Daughter of Geza III King of Hungary, Table 172

474, 238. **Johanna** the first Wife of **WENCESLAUS VI. King of Bohemia**, was married 1376, & 1388.

476. 240. WILHELM I was Duke of Saxony in *Engern* and *Westphalia*  
A. D. 877.

7. Earl **Ernst I Count of Nienburg** is by some call'd the Brother  
of **BRUNO II Margrave of Savoy**. His Granion  
**OTTO Duke of the Hess** had these Children

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Cause Taken of<br>day over Count<br>of his Judge &<br>1103 | Junia Wuer:<br>Gothilus a<br>Lord in Lor<br>rain | Elizabeth Wife<br>of Otto Count<br>of Cappenberg<br>Hephoria | Joanth run away<br>with one of her<br>Father's Servants. |
|--|--|--|--|

161 William of Haverford Sec. of Henry the Lion was born 1134

243. Anna Ursula is by some said to have married to her 2d  
Wife Adolbero Daubler of Conrad Mayr of *Münch*.  
According to the Table, but as a line to Table 248, and  
250. Anna Ursula had a Son Albert who was the  
Husband of that Lady, whom a most probable Elizabeth  
Wife of Otto Son of Rudolph I. was married 1339.

133. 1. 16. *Jutta* a *Polish* Daughter of *Leopold III.* was the Wife of  
1. *John* Count of *Brandenburg*, Feb 147 2. *Ulrich* Count of  
in the Bible

248. Frederick Augustus the Electoral Prince of Saxony has five Children, Charles Frederick Augustus the eldest 17 1/2, and his Brother Joseph Charles Augustus 16 four years young, 11 yrs. 1. Mary Amalia Christina born 24 Nov. 1724. 2. Mary Margaret Francisca born 14 Sept. 1725. 3. Mary Ann Josepha born 29 Aug. 1728. And 4. Augustus Lewis born 25 Aug. 1730.

40. 249. Elizabeth Sophia Wife of Ernst Duke of Saxe-Gotha was the Daughter of John Philip Duke of Saxe-Mentz.

187. 250. JOHN WILLIAM Duke of *Sax-Leynau* 14 Jan. 1729. His Wife *Magdalen Sibylla* married 17. 8. 1728 Nov. 1726. His Son WILLIAM HENRY the present Duke married *Ann Sophia Charlotta* of *Brandenburg* 3 June 1723, and his half Sister *Calotina* is the Wife of *Charles Landgrave of Hesse Philippsal* married. . . *Charlotta Agnes Leopoldina*, Daughter of *ERNEST AUGUSTUS Duke of Sax-Weimar* is alive, but her Sister *Bernardina* is dead.

188. 251. **Friedrich** hereditary Prince of *Sax-Gotha* married **Louisa**  
**Morothy** Daughter of **Ernest** Prince of *Sax-*  
*Meiningen* 8 Aug. 1720. His youngest Brother **John** Anthon  
 was born 19 May 1718. **Christiana** Daughter of **Chri-**  
**stian** Duke of *Sax-Eisenberg* † 24 May 1722.

257, **Ernst Ludwig II** Duke of *Sax-Meiningen* 124 Feb. 1729.  
His Sister *Louisa Dorothea* was married, as above, and his  
Brother *Charles Frederick* is the present Duke. *Albertine*  
*Elizabeth* Sister of the Duke of *Sax-Hildburghausen* is



# Addenda & Corrigenda in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

Page Table

- alive, according to the *Hamburg Almanack*. Ernest Frederic II. Duke of Sax-Hildburghausen took to Wife **Carolina** Daughter of **Philip Charles** Count of **Erpach Furstenau** born 19 Sept. 1700, married 19 June 1726. She has born to him, 1. Ernest Frederic Charles born 14 May 1727. 2. Frederic Augustus Albert born 8 August 1728. 3. Frederic William Eugenius born 8 Oct. 1730. **Sophia Wilhelmina** of Sax-Saalfeld was married 8 Feb. 1720. Her Brother **CHRISTIAN ERNEST** is the present Duke. His Brother **Francis Josias** has three Children, viz. 1. Ernest Frederic born 18 March (not 8) 1724. 2. Frederic William born 10 Ap. 1726. And 3. Ann **Sophia** born 3 Sept. 1727.
- 489, 253, **Johanna Magdalena** Daughter not of **Christian** but of **JOHN GEORGE** the late Duke of Sax-Weissenfels married **Ferdinand** Duke of Courland in Sept. 1730. Her Aunt-in-Law **Johannetta Antoinetta** † 13 Ap. 1726.
- 490, 254, **Henry** Duke of Sax-Merseburg Spremburg had a Daughter **Gustaba Magdalena** born 2 Oct. † 3 Oct. 1699. **Dorothea Wilhelmina** of Sax-Zeitz married **William** of Hesse-Cassel 2 Oct. 1717.
- N. B. The Page after 493, should be 494.
- 497, 262, **CHARLES WILLIAM FRIDERIC** Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach was born 12 (not 21 May 1712. **Dorothea Frederica** half Sister of **CAROLINA** Queen of Great Britain, Daughter of **John Frederic** Duke of Brandenburg-Anspach † ... 1731. **Sophia Magdalena** Daughter of **Christian Henry** of *Meyerlingen Bayreut*. Her Husband **Christian** is now King of Denmark. Her Grandfather **George Albert** dwelt at *Upper Kotza* in the Country of *Voigtland*. N. B. For *Kotza* read *Kotza*. **GEORGE FRIDERIC CHARLES** of *Meyerlingen* suc. III. **GEORGE WILLIAM** as Margrave of Brandenburg-Bayreut 1726.
- 499, 263, Let the *Punctum Salient* that is under the present Queen of Prussia be brought under the Line of Marriage. The King of Prussia's eldest Son is **CHARLES FRIDERIC**. His Daughter **Philippina Charlotta** is Wife of **Augustus William** hereditary Prince of *Braunschweig-Bevern* married — 1731. His youngest Son is **Augustus Ferdinand**. **ALBERT FRIDERIC** Son of the Great **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** † 21 June 1731. His eldest Daughter was (not *Sophia Louisa*, but) **Louisa Wilhelmina**, whose Sister **Sophia Frederica Albertina** was born 18 Ap. 1712. Her Brother **Frideric William** was born 28 March 1715.
- 500, 264, There should be a *Punctum Salient* above **Wiltrudis** Daughter of **CHARLES MARTEL** Grandson of **Ansegisus Major Dimus** and Marquis of *Antwerp*, and Duke of *Brabant* in right of his Wife, Table 374.
- 503, 266, **OTTO II.** Count of *Sievern* had a Daughter **Wendwig** the Wife of **Conrad** the first C. of *Wurtemberg*, Table 305.
- Ibid. 267, **STEPHEN II.** Junior of *Inzelsdorf* married also **Isabel** Daughter of **Jugelramus** of *Courcy* and **Isabel** of *Lorraine*. See the *Addenda* to Table 225. His Brother **Frideric** of *Landshut* by his first Wife **Ann** of *Neuffen* was the Father of **Elizabeth** who married **Parrus Visconti** the Brother of **Magdalen** his 2d Wife, Table 411. His Nephew **Ernest** Duke of *Munich* † 1438.
- 504, 268, **Alolanta Beatrice** † 1730. She was Sister of the *Electress* **MAXIMILIAN MARY Emanuel**, whose Wife **Cecilia** † 1 March 1713. His Son **CHARLES ALBERT** Brother of **Ferdinand** Mary, whose Daughter **Cecilia Emanuela** was born 22 July 1723.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Cecilia Benedicta Mary</b><br>born 6 December<br>1725. | <b>CHARLES MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH</b><br>Elector Prince of<br>Bavaria, born 28 March<br>1727. | <b>Lewis Mary</b><br>Joseph Benno<br>born 25 Aug.<br>1728 |
|---|--|---|

See the Table for the other two.

- 508, 271, **Ann Henrietta** Daughter of **Edward** Count Palatin was born 13 March. Her Sister **Benedicta Henrietta** † 12 August 1730. The *Punctum Salient* above **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** King of Prussia, should be more to the Right. The present Duke of *Lorraine* is **FRANCIS STEPHEN**. **Charles** is his younger Brother. He is the Great Grandson of **XVIII. Charles Lewis** Father of **Charlotta Elizabeth** Ditchels of *Orleans*, and of another **Charlotta** Countess Palatin born 1659, Wife of **Wainhard** Duke of *Sachsen* in the Lower Palatinate, Son of **Frideric** who was created Duke of *Limburg* in *Ireland* 9 May 1689, and slain at the Battle of the *Boy* 1 July 1690. His Son was married 4 June 1683. She † 5 June 1696. He † ...

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Charles</b> Marquis <b>Caro</b><br>of <i>Harwubborn</i> <b>Anna</b><br>15 Dec. 1683. ... | <b>Frederica</b> Wife of <b>Robert</b><br>Darcy Earl of <i>Hildersheim</i> ,<br>Mother of <b>ROBERT</b> the<br>present Earl | <b>Mary</b> Wife of<br>the Count of<br><i>Degenfeld</i> in<br>Germany |
|---|---|---|

- 509, 272, **Dorothea Sophia** Sister of the *Electress* Palatin was born 12 July.

*Theodorius* Palatin of *Sultzbach*.

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>JOSEPH CHARLES</b><br>EMANUEL<br>hereditary<br>Prince † 18<br>July 1729. | <b>John Christian Joseph</b> , Wives,<br>1. <b>Mary Ann</b> † ... 2. <b>Eleonora</b><br><b>Philippina</b> Da. of <b>Ernest Leo-</b><br><b>pold</b> of <i>Hesse Rhinfels Rottenburg</i> . | <b>Ann Christina</b><br><b>Louisa</b> the first Wife<br>of <b>Charles</b> <b>Ema-</b><br><b>nuel</b> the present King<br>of <i>Sardinia</i> . |
|---|--|---|

**Christopher Philip Theodorus** born  
11 Dec. 1724

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Mary Ann</b> born 22 June<br>1722, alias <b>Amalia</b> born<br>27 June 1722. | <b>Francisca Do-</b><br><b>rothy</b> born 15<br>June 1724. | <b>N. N.</b> born 24 Nov. 1725.<br>See his Brothers &c. in<br>the Table. |
|---|--|--|

Page Table

- 511, 274, **Louisa** Sister of **Christian III.** of *Birkenfeld*. Her Husband **ANTONY ULRIC** Count of *Waldeck* † 18 May 1728.
- 514, 276, **WELPHO V. (IV.)** eldest Son of **Ago** † 1101. The *Punctum Salient* above **HENRY IV.** *Superbus* to the Left is superfluous, because he is not the Son of **WELPHO VI. (V.)**
- 516, 277, **WENCELAUS** Elector of *Saxony* (Brother of **Otto** who married **Elizabeth** Daughter of **William** with the large Foot) married **Cecilia**, and not *Cilicia*.
- 517, 278, **Albert I. Magnus** gave to his 2d Son **Albert** *Winguis* *Gottingen* the Towns of *Einbeck*, *Munden*.
- 521, 281, **Carharin Sophia** Daughter of **Otto** Junior of *Harburg* was married 26 Feb. 1609.
- 522, 282, **JULIUS ERNEST** of *Danneberg* married, 1. **Mary** Daughter of **Erhard**. His Niece **Mary Elizabeth** Daughter of **AUGUSTUS** married, 2. **Albert** Duke of Sax-Coburg.
- 523, Ibid. **Lewis RUDOLPH** got *Blankenburg* and (for he was made 2. Prince, read) it was made a Principality of the Empire by the Emperor **JOSEPH** 1707, and is the present Duke of *Wolffenbuttel*. His Daughter **Antoinetta Amalia** Wife of **Ferdinand Albert** was born 14 April 1696. had a Son **Augustus** born 23 Nov. 1719. † 26 March 1720, and **FRIDERIC WILLIAM** born 17 Jan. 1731. **ERNEST FERDINAND** Brother of **Ferdinand Albert** had a Daughter **Christina Sophia** born 22 Jan. Sister of **George Lewis** born 2 Jan. and of **John Antony** who was born 16 Feb. 1731. The Duke of *Wolffenbuttel* † ... 1731.
- 524, 283, **William** Junior upon the Death of **Otto** the last Count of *Hoya* got the County of *Hoya*. Duke **WILLIAM** and Duke **HENRY** receiv'd the *Billiwicks* of *Hoya*, &c. as in the Table.
- 525, Ibid. **Sophia Dorothea** Wife of King **GEORGE I.** † at *Salz* 13 Nov. 1726. **MAXIMILIAN WILLIAM** Brother of King **GEORGE I.** † at *Vienna* 14 July 1726. **Sophia Charlotta** Sister of King **GEORGE I.** was born 20 Oct. 1668.
- 526, 284, The present Duke of *Lorraine* is not **CHARLES** but **FRANCIS STEPHEN** the Brother of **Charles**.
- 535, 292, **Ann Sophia** Daughter of **Adolph Frideric I.** of *Schwernia* was born 4 Dec. 1647. **Mary Sophia** Daughter of **ANOLPH FRIDERIC III.** of *Strelitz* † 21 Feb. 1728. **Christian Lewis** of *Grabow* had a Daughter **Louisa** born 10 February 1716. To the Right of **ADOLPH FRIDERIC III.** dec. **Custaba Carolina** born 12 July 1694. **Charles Leopold** of *Schwernia*'s first Wife was **Sophia Wendwig** of *Nassau Dietz*, as in Table 300, and his Brother **Frideric William**'s Wife **Sophia Charlotta** of *Hesse-Cassel*, as in Table 295. **Augusta** Daughter of **Gustaphus Adolphus** Duke of *Cassow* † unmarried in Feb. 1728.
- 538, 294, **Perchilde** the 2d Wife of **Henry II.** Landgrave of *Hesse* † 1356. (dele subo.) There should be a *Punctum Salient* under the said **Henry**. His Son **Henry** is said to marry **Perchilde** Daughter of **Theodoric** Count of *Cler*, who in the Genealogy of *Cler* I cannot find.
- 539, 295, **Magdalen** Daughter of **Maurice** born 1611, Wife of **Frederic Adolph** Count of *Salm* (not *Solms*) and *Rejess* ... Table 320. Her Nephew **WILLIAM VI.** was the Father of

| CHARLES the late Landgrave<br>† 23 March 1730.                                    |  | PHILIP of <i>Philipthal</i><br>† 1721.  |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Maximilian</b><br>is a Major<br>General in<br>the Empe-<br>ror's Ser-<br>vice. | <b>George</b><br>is in the<br>Service<br>of the<br>King of<br>Prussia. | <b>CHARLES</b> Landgrave of<br><i>Philipthal</i> His Wife<br><b>Carolina Christina</b><br>Daughter of <b>John</b><br><b>William</b> Duke of Sax<br><i>Eyenach</i> married ... | <b>Sophia</b> <b>William</b><br>† at<br>marriage<br><b>Elizabeth</b><br>in May<br>1728.<br>1721 |
|   |  | <b>WILLIAM</b> heredita-<br>ry Prince born 23<br>August 1726  | <b>N. N.</b> ...  |

|   |                                       |   |                                     |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Partimilian</b> born<br>30 Sept. 1721. 1 | <b>Victoria</b><br><i>Frederica</i> . | <b>Charlotta Christina</b><br>born 11 Feb. 1723. 2, Feb. 1726 | <b>Wendwig</b> born<br>2, Feb. 1726 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|

- 540, 296, **Frideric II.** of *Hesse Homburg* † 1708.

|   |   |   |  |   |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| <b>Frideric James</b><br>married,<br>2. <b>Christina</b><br>Daughter of <b>Fre-</b><br><b>deric</b> Count<br>of <i>Nassau-Saar-</i><br><i>bruck Ottweiler</i><br>25 Oct. 1728 | <b>Wilhel-</b><br><b>mina</b><br><b>Amalia</b><br>born 7<br>Jan. 1727 | <b>Cassimir William</b> † 9 Oct. 1727. 11.<br>Wife was <b>Christiana</b> <i>Charlotta</i> <i>Don-</i><br>of <b>William Maurice</b> Count of<br><i>Braunsfel</i> married 1727. | <b>Lewis William</b><br>born 15 April<br>1724. | <b>Wilhel-</b><br><b>mina</b><br>born ... |
|---|---|---|--|---|

**John Charles** † 29 April 1728, O. S.

- 540, 296, **Ernest** Patriarch of *Hesse Rhinfels* had two Sons, 1. **William** Grand-  
Father of **Ernest** **Leo-**  
**pold**, whose Wife was **Char-**  
**eleonora Mary Ann**  
born 12 June Her  
Daughter **Wolprena**  
**Christina Johanna**  
the present Queen of  
*Sardinia* is the Sister of  
**Eleonora Philippina**  
the 2d Wife of **John Christian** hereditary Prince of *Sultzbach*
- 541, 297, **Lewis** hereditary Prince of *Hesse Darmstadt* had a Son **Frederic Charles** born 7 May 1726.



# Addenda & Corrigenda in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

- Page 543. Table 299, John Count of Nassau who † 1400, married Margaret Daughter of Adolph V. (not of Engelbert) Count of Mark married 1357, see Table 348. William Senior's 2d Wife was Juliana Widow of Philip III. Count of Hanau Muntzenberg, Table 334. Albertina Johanna Catharin Sister of Francis Alexander Prince of Nassau Hadamar †... and Charlotta Wilhelmina Amalia his Daughter is Lady Marquis of Westerlo.
544. 300, John V. of Challon Prince of Orange was a bitter Enemy to King Charles VIII.
545. Ibid. HENRY CASIMIR Prince of Nassau Dietz † 1696. Wife, Henrietta Amalia † 17 April 1726.

|                            |   |   |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| JOHN WILLIAM PRISO † 1711. | Johannetta Agnes born 15 December 1693. | Isabel Charlotta married Christian Prince of Nassau Dillenburg 15 April 1725. |
|----------------------------|---|---|

546. 301, Ann Louisa Francisca Daughter of John Francis Desideratus of Nassau Siegen † 26 August 1728. Her Husband the Count of Omberg † 27 Dec. 1724. Her Brother WILLIAM HYACINTHUS was born 24 Feb. 1666. His Da. Mary Eleonora born 1704, † 29 Aug. 1723. FRIDERIC WILLIAM Prince of Nassau Siegen of the Reform'd Line married Charlotta Sophia of Sayn, by whom he had a Son born 10 May 1730. CHRISTIAN Prince of Nassau Dillenburg married Isabel Charlotta Daughter of Henry Casimir Prince of Nassau Dietz. Elizabeth Charlotta his Niece † 23 June 1720.
547. 302, John Ernest Count of Nassau Weilburg † 24 Feb. 1719. His Wife Mary Polyxena † in April 1725. His Son CHARLES AUGUSTUS had a Daughter born 31 Oct. 1726.
548. 303, Frideric Lewis of Ottweiler † 25 June 1728. His Daughter Charlotta married Alrad Wild and Rungrave of Kyrburg. Her Sister Christiana married 2d Frideric James Landgrave of Hesse Homburg 25 Oct. 1728, as above. Frideric Augustus Son of GEORGE AUGUSTUS SAMUEL born 30 April 1702, † 1 Feb. 1703. His Sister Johannetta had a Son born 3 Nov. 1723, † 18 Feb. 1728. Eleonora Daughter of Lewis Count of Nassau Saarbrück is Countess of Hoh. Lang.
549. 304, Sophia Daughter of Otto I. Count of Rhine was the Wife of Theodor VI. or VII. Count of H. and was a Widow 1163, see Table 351.
550. 305, There should be a *Punctum Saltem* under the Line of Marriage of IV. Lewis I. and Margaret.
551. 306, Hedrich Daughter of Lewis II. was the Wife of Lewis III. Landgrave of Hesse. Henrietta Hedwig 2d Wife of Leopold Eberhard of Wurtemberg † 1707. His Daughter Leopoldina Eberhardina Countess of Caligny was born 15 Oct. 1696.
552. 307, Frideric Charles of Stuttgart † 1 Mar. 1724. His Son Charles Alexander married Mary Augusta Daughter of Anselm Francis Prince of Tiern and Tuffi 1 May 1727, and by her had two Sons, viz. 1. N. V. a Son born 11 Feb. 1728. 2. Lewis Eugene John born 6 Jan. 1731. Julius Sigismund of Julsburg. His Wife Anna Sophia † 13 August 1720. Christian Eric Brother of Charles Frideric Duke of Orlé had a Daughter Friderica † born 17 Oct. 1725.
554. 309, Frideric III. Palatin married 2d Ursula Daughter of Conrad III. Duke of Tark, see Table 308, and not 305.
555. Ibid. Leopold William who † 1 Mar. 1661, had his Residence at the Castle of Lob. Thutz in Bohemia. His Brother Ferdinand Maximilian the Grandfather of WILLIAM GEORGE the present Margrave of Baden, to whom was born 1. Elizabeth Augusta Princess 16 Mar. 1726, and 2. Charles Louis Duxburg 25 August 1728. Frideric hereditary Prince of Durlach was married 7 July 1727, to Charlotta Louisa Daughter of John William Priso Prince of Nassau Dietz. She bore a Son Charles Priso 22 Nov. 1728. The Reference that is put to I. and V's 2d Wife should be at his 3d Wife Mary Elizabeth Daughter of Mostrath or Puchth, Table 141.
556. 310, Wagoaten Daughter of Anne I. III. married 1. Stephen Count of Ringelheim and Orlenburg and the 2d Margrave of Brandenburg, Table 107, and 257.
558. 311, WALKMAR IV. married Margaret Daughter of Christian Major Count of Schantzburg, Table 335. John August Brother of CHARLES WILLIAM † 19 Mar. 1726. His Brother John Lewis resided at Dillenburg. His 2d Daughter is Christiana Sophia. John Augustus the present Prince of Anhalt Zerbst was born 29 Jan. 1697.
559. 312, The Children of JOHN CASIMIR of Dilln. are all of the first Wife Henrietta Amalia Daughter of John George II. † 17 April 1706, and her Niece Leopoldina Mary was born 8 Dec. 1706. Adolph Albert the 3d Brand. thur. Immanuel Lebrecht † 1704.

LEOPOLD Prince of Coethen †. Wives, 1. Henrietta Friderica, as in the Table. 2. Charlotta Friderica Amalia Daughter of FRIDERIC WILLIAM ADOLPH Prince of Nassau Siegen married 21 June 1725. After LEOPOLD's Death she married next the Count of Schaumburg Lippe 10 May 1730. Her Son Emanuel Lewis by her last Husband born 8 September 1726, † 1728.

ANNE, LEWIS the present Prince of Coethen. Wives, 1. Wilhelmina Agnes † 1 Jan. 1725. 2. Christiana Johanna Amalia Countess

Page Table Countess of Promnitz born 15 September 1708, married 1 Jan. 1726.

|   |                              |  |                                      |  |
|---|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1                                       | 1                            | 2                                      | 2                                    | 1  |
| Gisela Henrietta born 8 Dec. 1722, †... | Leopoldina born 1 June 1724. | Christiana Ann Agnes born 5 Dec. 1726. | Johanna Wilhelmina born 4 Nov. 1728. | Charles George Lebrecht born 15 August 1730. |

560. 313, LEBRECHT Prince of Anhalt Zerbst † 25 May 1727, and was succeeded by his Son VICTOR AMADÆUS ADOLPHUS, who was born 7 Sept. 1693. His Sister Sophia Antonetta was born 1709. His two youngest Sons are, 1. Charles Lewis born 16 May 1723. 2. Francis Adolph born 7 July 1724.
561. 314, CHARLES I. Prince of Crimay married Ann Lady of Avignes Daughter of ALAN Lord of Albret married 1495, Table 395. He had a Sister Catharin who was the Wife of ROBERT II. Duke of Bouillon, Table 363. CHARLES II. Prince of Crimay married Aloisia Daughter of CLAUDIUS Duke of Guise, Table 368. PHILIP EMANUEL II. Count of Salre † 26 Dec. 1718, aged 77. PHILIP HENRY Brother of CHARLES EUGENIUS Prince of Cray was afterwards Dean of Collign and † 2 May 1724. JOSEPH Duke of Ilverre married Ann Carolina Daughter of ANTONY de Sainti Prince of Belmont 5 June 1712.

562. 315, CLAUDIUS LAMORALIS Prince of Ligne † 1699

|                                      |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| HENRY ERNEST Prince of Ligne † 1702. | Clara Louisa †. Wife of 1. RAIMONDO de Alen Castri who † 5 Dec. 1695. 2. Emira of In 5. | Isacanthus Clara † 71. Joseph † 31 Sept. 1709. Dec. 1723. Wife, Mary Grace Daughter of ... |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|

|   |  |
|---|--|
| CLAUDIUS Prince of Ligne married Elizabeth Alexandrina Countess Daughter of Lewis Otto Prince of Salm, Table 3. | Ann † 1707, Wife of Philip Prince of ... |
|---|--|

LEOPOLD Duke of Anenberg

|                    |                 |                  |  |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Louisa Leopoldina. | Josephina Anna. | CHARLES Leopold. | Victoria Louisa born 7 June 1722. Her Brother and Sisters were born at in the Table. |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|

563. 317, The 2d Broth. of Peter the 2d Duke of Meims was ...
564. 318, HANNA II. of Hesseberg had 365, not 364 Children.
565. 319, Mary Daughter of JOSEPH JOHN ADAM Prince of Lichtenberg was born 1 Jan. 1722. The 1st Daughter of Maximilian Jozef Maria Prince of Lichtenberg was Maria Maximiliana B. ...
566. 320, HENRY IV. Duke of Limburg married Margaret Heirss of Berg Daughter of ADOLPH IV. Count of Berg, Table 347. WALKMAR the last Count of Limburg married Jurha 1 Countess of Cieve. Francis William Count of Salm and Reifferscheid married, 1. Mary Anna Daughter of John George Joachim Count of Szwata and Heirss of the Lordship of Hamback married 1692, † 2 Oct. 1718. 2. Mary Carolina Daughter of ANTONY FLORENTIN Prince of Lubbenheim born 21 October 1694, married 14 May 1719, Table 319.
567. 321, Elizabeth Alexandrina Charlotta 2d Daughter of LEWIS OTTO Prince of Salm was born 17 April 1704. Her Sister Christiana Ann Louisa is Princess of H. 7. Reims.
- Ibid. 322, FRANCIS XAVIERUS hereditary Prince of ... and of ... Charles. It was he and not his Brother CHARLES MAXIMILIANUS that married Mary Ann Sophia ... and by her had a Son John ... 1728. His Brother Frideric ... 7 July 1728) was born 25 Oct. 1706. John ... Prince of VI. WALKMAR had a Son ... 1720.
568. 323, Elizabeth 2d Wife of CHARLES II. Count of Helldorf, born by her 1. Hedwig John Ludwig Baron of Hohenhausen had a Son ... 1728. JOSEPH FRIDERIC the present Prince married N. N. of Spelling Zerbst 1722. LEOPOLD ERNEST ... a Daughter of IV. FRIDERIC WILLIAM Prince of Hohenhausen married Francis ... by Prince of Limburg 19 Feb. 1723. His Brother Eberhard Frideric was born 3 Sept. Herman Frideric Brother of IV. Frideric ... had a Son Frideric ... 12 Nov. 1717. V. Joseph Frideric married Mary ... Daughter of Francis Albert Count of Osttingen Spielberg. His Brother Francis ... was born 2 Jan. 1707. His Wife is Mary Ann or Mary Catharin of the Truchbisse of Wolfburg Loh, by whom he has a Son John Joseph Oculd born 23 June 1728.

569. 325, FERDINAND AUGUSTUS LEOPOLD Prince of Lohkowitz, Father of PHILIP who had a Daughter born 21 Aug. 1725. His Brother Orange Christian had a Son born in Dec. 1726.
570. 326, Christiana Louisa Daughter of FRIDERIC ULRIC Count of East Frisland was married 14 August 1726, to John Lewis ... Count of Wied Runkel. AUGUSTUS ENNO (not Enn. Angalla) Son of CHRISTIAN Eberhard Prince of East Frisland † 3 August 1725. Henrietta Daughter of IV. GEORGE ALBERT is dead.
571. 327, LEOPOLD Son of John Richard the first Prince of Aersberg † in Jan. 1705.
572. 328, ANTONY MARY (here the Son of James) according to others is the Son of Andreas and Father of Victoria, Table 130.
- Ibid. 329, The present Prince of Portia is HANNIBAL ALPHONSIUS EMANUEL, he was born 7 May 1699. His Wife Dorothea Constantia was born 1 Dec. 1683.



# Addenda & Corrigenda in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

- Page Table  
573. 330. Charles Frederic Son of PROBENIUS FERDINAND was born 9 August 1714. Mary Charlotta Daughter of Prosper Ferdinand is the Wife of the Count of Waldstein married... William Egon Brother of Prince HERMAN EGON † at Paris 10 April 1704. Catharin Charlotta Wife of EMANUEL FRANCIS EGON Son of the said Prince Herman † 4 April 1726.
576. 333. FRANCIS JOSEPH IGNATIUS Canon of Salzburg † 2 Oct. 1728. Henrietta Dorothy Daughter of ALBERT ERNEST I. † 19 May 1728. Her Sister Christiana Louisa was born 16 March.
577. 334. John Reinhard Son of PHILIP V. † 1625. As for his Wives I judge that Ann must be his first Wife and Elizabeth his 2d, because that John Reinhard died the same Year that Elizabeth was married. Magdalen Catharin Daughter of Philip Reinhard was born and † 1695, and not 1605.
578. 335. Gunther who † 1416, had a Daughter Verhild who was the Wife of John II. Count of Wertheim. Henry who † 1488, had a Daughter Catharin the Wife of Sigismund Count of Gleichen who † 1492. Sophia Wilhelmina Wife of FRIDERIC ANTONY Prince of Schwartzburg Rudelsdorf †... and he is married now to Christiana Sophia of East-Friesland. His Brother William Lewis married N. N. of Brockendorp, and had a Son William Henry born 12 July 1727. Christiana Gemilla Daughter of CHRISTIAN WILLIAM was born 30 March. She had a Sister Louisa Albertina born 1682. Her half Sister Johanna Augusta was born 1686, and not 1616, and above Christiana Wilhelmina should be 2, not 1. Her Brother Christian married Sophia Christina Antoinetta of Anhalt-Hoym.
579. 336. Ann Francisca Sister of Anselm Francis was born 25 Feb. and Mary Augusta Daughter of Anselm Francis (who was born 1697, and not 1679) married CHARLES Alexander Duke of Wurtemberg 1 May 1727, and not Christian of Heils-Reinich.
582. 339. Charlotta Antonia Sister of FRANCIS ANTONY is Countess of Ruffeln, and not Ruffeln.
- Ibid. 340. JOHN FRANCIS Albani was born at Cesato 1649. His Son CHARLES Albani † 2 June 1724, leaving his Lady with Child

|                             |   |   |                                       |                            |                     |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Helen, &c. as in the Table. | CLEMENS A Daugh- ter born 21 Sep. 1717. | John Francis Cajetanus born in Mar. 1720. | Ann Ma-ria So-phia born 23 July 1721. | Clement Francis born 1723. | Prin-ces born 1724. |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|

- Ibid. 341. Francis Charles Brother of JOHN WILLIAM was born 30 April. The said JOHN WILLIAM had a Daughter Mary Teresa born 7 Nov. 1725.
583. 342. H. DOMINICUS MARQUHARD is the present Prince of Lowenstein-Wertheim.

|   |                           |                            |                             |                        |                              |                              |                       |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| CHARLES THOMAS hereditary Prince born 1714. | Ernest Leopold born 1715. | Francis Charles born 1716. | Christian Philip born 1717. | John Joseph born 1718. | Sophia Wilhelmina born 1721. | Theodor Alexander born 1722. | Leopold born... 1726. |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|

584. 343. Elizabeth Daughter of JOHN † 1596, was the Wife of John Ernest Duke of Sax-Eisenach. Table 249.
- CHARLES FRANCIS Prince of Mantua and Fendi † 1717.

- HENRY FRANCIS II the present Prince.
585. 344. Mary Elizabeth Daughter of WOLFGANG IV. of Waldeck Hungen was born 1603 and not 1688. FRIDERIC ANTONY ULRIE Prince of Waldeck †... and is succeeded by his Son CHARLES AUGUSTUS FRIDERIC this Brother (Christian Philip being dead) who by his Wife Wilhelmina Sophia Dorothy of Solms has two Sons, viz. 1. GEORGE CHARLES CHRISTIAN born 2 Dec. 1725, and 2. Charles William b. in 21 May 1728.
590. 349. RAINOLD IV. had a Sister Isabel the Wife of JOHN III. Count of Blais, Table 392.
593. 352. JOHN de Hamault Brother of Count WILLIAM III. had a Daughter Johanna the Wife of LEWIS II. Count of Blais, Table 392.
594. 353. Raginerus III. Father of Raginerus IV. Father of Raginerus V. who married Haverwindis, of Havelle Daughter of King HUGH CAPET, Table 375. His Daughter Richilida had a Son GILBERT de Gant who landed in England with WILLIAM the Conqueror his Uncle and was made a Baron, see Gant Table 535. XIV. WILLIAM Count of Flanders did not die unmarried; for he married Johanna Daughter of Humbert II. Count of Savoy and Maurienne, Table 400.
595. 354. XXIV. LEWIS II. Count of Flanders had a Daughter Johanna Wife of JOHN IV. Duke of Breteign, Table 377.
596. 355. Adelheid Daughter of GOUFRAY II. Duke of Brabant was the 3d Wife of SPIECIANS III. Prince of Poland, Table 177.
597. 356. SIGISMUND King of Burgundy had a Daughter the Wife of Theoboric King of Mentz, Table 373.
598. 357. RUDOLPH II. K. of Transjurannum, Father of K. CONRAD, Father of Eliza Wife of Henry Roratus Duke of Bavaria, whose Daughter Alisa was the Wife of SERPHEN I. King of Hungary, Table 172. Agnes Daughter of RUDOLPH III. was the Wife of Berthold II. the 2d Duke of Zaringen, Table 308.

- Page Table  
599. 358. Otto Duke of Burgundy † 965. His Brother Hugh Capet Ancestor of ROBERT II. Duke of Burgundy, who had a Daughter Alisa the Wife of John Son of Hugh Count Palatin of Burgundy, Table 409, p. 660.
600. 359. Ann Daughter of ANDREW Count of Viennois, &c. was the Wife of AMADREUS IV. Count of Savoy, Table 400.
601. 360. Mary Heireis of Reibel, Grandmother of FRANCIS II. Duke of Nevers, whose Wife was Ann Daughter of LEWIS II. Duke of Montpensier, Table 369.
602. 361. Compare this Table with Table 409, p. 659, 660, for supplying its Defects.
608. 364. GOTHELO or Gozelo Duke of Lorrain † 1044. Wife, Ulrica. Daughter of BERENGARIUS II. King of Italy. See Table 409.
608. 367. The present House of Lorrain is thus. LEOPOLD JOSEPH CHARLES the late Duke of Lorrain was invested in the Dukedom of Teschen 1723, † 29 March 1729, (and not his Son FRANCIS STEPHEN the present Duke, as in the Table.

|  |  |   |                          |  |                                     |                                |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| N. N. D. of Barr born 26 August 1699, † 16 Ap. 1700. | Elizabeth Charlotta born 21 Oct. 1700, † 4 May 1711. She was Abbess of Remiremont. | Gabriela born 3 Decem. 1702, † 11 May 1711. | Lewis born 1704, † 1711. | Joseph, the 1st Decem. 1712. See the Addenda to Table 337. | N. N. bn 4 May 1706, † 11 May 1706. | Leopold Clemens See the Table. |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

## Other Children of LEOPOLD JOSEPH CHARLES.

|  |   |  |                              |                                    |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| FRANCIS STEPHEN born 8 Decem. 1708, is the present Duke of Lorrain succeeded 1729. | N. N. a Princ-ess born 4 July † 28 July 1709. | Elizabeth Charlotta, the present Duchess of Orleans. See the Addenda to Table 337. | Ann Charlotta bn 4 May 1714. | N. N. a Princ-ess born and † 1715. |
|--|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

609. 368. Henrica Wife of CHARLES Duke of Main was the Wid w of Pelchior Lord of Mntschal.
610. 369. Louisa Anna Raegunda Daughter of CHARLES III. Duke of Elbeurg is in the Cloyster of Pantemont at Paris. CHARLES BRITANNICUS, to whom she is said to be married, was the Husband of Mary Magdalen, the only Daughter of Renarus Armanus Marquis de la Fayette, married 12 April 1706. She † 6 July 1710, and he † 9 Oct. 1710. See the Addenda to Table 440. Her Brother Henry Duke of Elbeurg † 28 April 1729. ANNAS MARY JOSEPH Prince of Elbeurg married Mary Louisa Heireis of Caspar Marquis de Mireux. FRANCIS MARY Prince of L'Islebonne born 4 April 1724. His Daughter Elizabeth was a Widow 1704. HENRY Count of Harcourt Armagnac † 1656.

Lewis Father of Mary born 12 Aug. 1674. His Brother FRANCIS ARMAND † 9 June 1728, and his Brother ANNAS MARY was born 23 Sept. 1681. Son born 8 Feb. 1681.

N. B. In the general View of Lorrain for CHARLES the present Duke, read FRANCIS STEPHEN the present Duke.

614. 373. Amalfreda Daughter of Theodorice King of Mantua did not be the Wife of SIGISMUND King of Burgundy, because he was her Grandfather.
617. 375. Let the Punthun Salens above IV. PHILIP I. be under the Line of Marriage of III. HENRY I. Elizabeth D. of HUGH MAGNUS and Niece of King PHILIP I. was her first Husband the Mother of Adelphe Wife of 1. Hugh Montfort. 2. Richard de Granville Earl Corvois, see Table 490.
618. 376. CHARLES Count of Valois was the Father of PHILIP VI. not V.
619. 377. About the Time of CONAN I we read of the ALAN Count of Breteign, whose Wife was Geringardis Daughter of Fulco IV. Count of Angou, as in Table 411.
620. 378. This Page is wrong number d. ARTHUR I. Duke of Bretagne had a Daughter Beatrice Wife of Albus N. of Laval.
623. 380. Jolanda Sister of King LEWIS XI. married Amadreu I. (not VII.) Duke of Savoy, Table 402.
626. 382. Ann Sister of CHARLES II. married William Prince of IX. (not VIII.) Margrave of Montferat, Table 403.
628. 384. Ann Wife of LEWIS II. Duke of Bourbon was the Daughter, but not the only Daughter of Beronold Dauphin.
631. 386. The youngest Daughter of CHARLES Duke of Berry Mary Louisa Elizabeth.
632. 387. PHILIP II. Duke of Orleans † 1723. Wife, Mary Francisca and not Francisca Mary.

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Lewis the present Duke of Orleans had a Daughter Louisa Magdalen b. 5 Aug. 1720, † 14 May 1728. His 2d Wife is Elizabeth Teresa Sister of the present Duke of Lorrain. | Louisa Elizabeth was a Widow 31 Aug. 1724. | Philippina Elizabeth married to Don Carlos 26 Nov. 1722. | Francisca Mademoiselle de Lorraine to be married to Lewis Prince of Lorrain. |
|--|--|--|--|

633. 388. Let there be a Line of Marriage between Lewis Chevalier de Soisson and Angelica Cunigunda.







# Addenda & Corrigenda in the GENEALOGICAL Tables.

| Page   | Table   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| 743.   | Ibid. <b>Mary</b> Wife of <b>HENRY</b> Lord <b>Percy</b> of <b>Alwick</b> .   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| <b>HENRY</b> <b>Percy</b> created Earl of <b>Northumberland</b> 1377, slain 1397, beheaded 1403. He and his Brother 2 March 1406. <b>Thomas de Percy</b> created Earl of <b>Worcester</b> 1397, beheaded 1403. He and his Brother were omitted in the Table.   |   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| <b>Henry Hotspur</b> . <b>Sir Thomas Percy</b> , see the Table.  |   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 744.   | 492. In the Story of <b>JOHN</b> of <b>Gaunt</b> Line 6, for <b>Sir DRES Swynford</b> , read <b>Sir John Swynford</b> . <b>Ann</b> Daughter of <b>Richard Nevil</b> married <b>Edward</b> Son of <b>HENRY VI.</b> (not V.)  |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 745.   | 493. <b>Sir Walter D'Eureux</b> who † 1558, had a Son <b>Sir EDWARD</b> the Ancestor of the Viscounts <b>Hereford</b> . <b>Elizabeth</b> Wife of King <b>Edw. IV.</b> was the Widow of <b>Sir John</b> (not of <b>Sir Richard</b> ) <b>Grey</b> of <b>Grooby</b> .  |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 748.   | 494. <b>Catharin</b> of <b>Aragon</b> the first Wife of King <b>HENRY VIII.</b> was married 3 June 1509. His 5th Wife <b>Catharin Howard</b> was Daughter of <b>Ld EDMUND</b> Brother of <b>Thomas Howard</b> Duke of <b>Norfolk</b> . The Duke of <b>Somerset's</b> Family as related to the Royal <b>Tudor's</b> stands thus according to some.<br><b>MARY</b> Queen of <b>France</b> † 1533.   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| <table> <tr> <td><b>FRANCES BRANDON</b> Dutcheſs of <b>Suffolk</b>.</td><td><b>Eleanor</b>.</td><td><b>HENRY</b> Earl of <b>Lincoln</b>.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Lady JANE Grey</b>.</td><td><b>Catharin</b> Wife of <b>Edward Seymour</b> Earl of <b>Hertford</b>.</td><td><b>Mary Grey</b>.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>EDWARD</b> Lord <b>Beauchamp</b> † 1618.</td><td><b>Catharin</b> † young.</td><td><b>Thomas Seymour</b> married <b>Isabel de Catesby</b>.</td></tr> </table> | <b>FRANCES BRANDON</b> Dutcheſs of <b>Suffolk</b> .   | <b>Eleanor</b> .   | <b>HENRY</b> Earl of <b>Lincoln</b> . | <b>Lady JANE Grey</b> . | <b>Catharin</b> Wife of <b>Edward Seymour</b> Earl of <b>Hertford</b> . | <b>Mary Grey</b> . | <b>EDWARD</b> Lord <b>Beauchamp</b> † 1618. | <b>Catharin</b> † young. | <b>Thomas Seymour</b> married <b>Isabel de Catesby</b> . |  |
| <b>FRANCES BRANDON</b> Dutcheſs of <b>Suffolk</b> .  | <b>Eleanor</b> .  | <b>HENRY</b> Earl of <b>Lincoln</b> .                    |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| <b>Lady JANE Grey</b> .  | <b>Catharin</b> Wife of <b>Edward Seymour</b> Earl of <b>Hertford</b> .   | <b>Mary Grey</b> .                                       |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| <b>EDWARD</b> Lord <b>Beauchamp</b> † 1618.  | <b>Catharin</b> † young.  | <b>Thomas Seymour</b> married <b>Isabel de Catesby</b> . |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| <b>Sir WILLIAM Seymour</b> Duke of <b>Somerset</b> married <b>Arabella Stuart</b> . See his Brother and Issue in the Table.  |   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 758.   | 503. <b>DAVID</b> Earl of <b>Huntingdon</b> had a Son <b>JOHN</b> Earl of <b>Chester</b> . King <b>JOHN Balliol</b> had a Sister <b>Margory</b> Wife of <b>Sir John Cummin</b> of <b>Badenoch</b> , call'd the <b>Black Cummin</b> . She is omitted in both Table 503 and 504. From her the <b>Douglasses</b> put in their Claim for the Crown. See the Issue of the said <b>Sir John Cummin</b> in the Table.  |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 759.   | 504. The Mother of King <b>ROBERT I.</b> was also call'd <b>Margaret</b> . His Sister <b>Margaret</b> married <b>Sir William Carlisle</b> Ancestor of the Lords (not Lairds) of <b>Torthorald</b> . Her Sister <b>Matilda</b> or <b>Maud</b> had a Daughter <b>Isabel</b> Wife of <b>Sir Walter Hamilton</b> Ancestor of that noble House. See Table 511.   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 760.   | 505. <b>WALTER I.</b> the young <b>Welfoman</b> had a Daughter <b>Margaret</b> Wife of <b>Simon Frazer</b> . And <b>Walter III.</b> Lord High-Steward had a Daughter <b>Giles</b> Wife of <b>Sir James Lindsay</b> Lord of <b>Crawford</b> . Her Brother <b>Sir John Stuart</b> Lord of <b>Railston</b> had a Son <b>Walter Stuart</b> Lord of <b>Railston</b> . <b>Jane</b> Daughter of King <b>ROBERT II.</b> married 2. <b>Sir David Lindsay</b> of <b>Glenesk</b> Earl of <b>Crawford</b> . 3. <b>Sir James Sandilands</b> . The Daughter of <b>William</b> Earl of <b>Orkney</b> Great Grandson of King <b>ROBERT</b> , and the Wife of <b>Alexander</b> Duke of <b>Albany</b> was <b>Catharin</b> . |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 761.   | 506. The Ancestor of the Earls of <b>Perth</b> was <b>Sir JOHN Drummond</b> of <b>Stobhall</b> and <b>Cargill</b> , the Br. of <b>MALCOLM Drummond</b> and <b>Q ANABELLA</b> , who † 1401. <b>Sir Adam Gordon</b> of <b>Aboyn</b> , Fa-   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 410.   | 180. <b>Cereſia Cunigunda</b> of the House of <b>Sobieſky</b> was born 4 March 1676.  |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| 436.   | 203. <b>Chriſtian Auguſtus</b> had two Daughters, 1. <b>Sophia Charlotta</b> born 31 May 1725. and 2. <b>N N.</b> born 15 March 1727.   |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |
| Ibid.  | 204. <b>Charles Lewis</b> Brother of <b>FREDERIC</b> Duke of <b>Holſtein-Beck</b> married <b>Ann</b> Counteſs of <b>Orzelika</b> , natural Daughter of the King of <b>Poland</b> at <b>Dresden</b> 10 Aug. 1730.  |  |                                       |                         |   |                    |   |                          |  |  |

| Page | Table  |
|------|--|
|      | ther of ALEXANDER, Father of JOHN the Husband of Helen Siſter of Parthemo II Earl of Lennox, Table 509, (not 508) ALEXANDER Son of King JAMES II. was created Duke of Albany 1452. In the Story of his Siſter Mary Line 3, to Wife, add of.  |
| 763. | 508. MALDWIN LENNOS Earl of Lennox had a Daughter ADDA Wife of MALCOLM beg Drymen Ancestor of the Family of Drummond. Hugh the late Earl of Loudon † in Nov. 1731. His Son JOHN is the preſent Earl. Ann Siſter of JOHN Duke of Argyle and Widow of JAMES Earl of Bute married ALEXANDER Frazer of Strichen one of the Senators of the College of Juſtice in Sept. 1731. |
| 764. | 509. CHARLES LENNOS I. (Father of CHARLES LENNOS the preſent Duke) was created Duke of Richmond 29 Auguſt 1675, Duke of Lennox, &c. 29 Sept. following.  |
| 765. | 510. Frederic Howard Uncle of the preſent Duke of Norfolk † 14 March 1727. THOMAS Erskine, Eſq; Advocate Brother of DAVID Earl of Buchan † 18 Jan. 1731.   |
| 767. | 512. This Page is wrong number'd.  |
| 768. | 513. Henry Benedict Son of JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD was born 6 March 1725.   |
| 770. | 515. The preſent Duke of Lorrain is FRANCIS STEPHEN Brother of Charles. Frederic Prince Royal of Pruſſia was born 1712.  |
| 771. | 516. JAMES Son of the late Earl of Derwentwater † in Dec. 1731.  |
| 774. | 519. Elizabeth Daughter of 12 WILLIAM RICHARD GEORGE Earl of Derby is married to the Earl of Aſſeburnham   |
| 780. | 525. For 106 Lugheid, read 136 Lugheid. Wadhby Daughter of 103 CONN, &c. Wife of 1. Macniadh of the Line of ITH, Son of Breogan, as on the Right (not Left.)   |
| 782. | 527. For NIALL ſurnamed of the Hundred Hoſtages, read Nine Hoſtages.   |
| 784. | 529. TEOG AN COND O Brien Son of Curlogh his Children are omitted here, but they are inſerted in Table 530.  |
| 785. | 530. WILLIAM Earl of Inchiquin had a Son POROUGH Q Brien born 29 Oct. 1731.  |
| 786. | 531. Line 59, for Lieutenant read Deputy.  |
| 790. | 535. ANNESLEY, ſee Page 801. Francis Bacon was created Viſc. St. Albani 18 Jan. 1620.  |
| 791. | Ibid. HENRY Courtney was created Marquis of Exeter 1525. HENRY Daubeny created Earl of Bridgwater 1539.  |
| 793. | Ibid. WILLIAM Greville Lord Brook † 27 July 1727, and was ſucceeded by his Son a Minor.  |
| 794. | Ibid. THOMAS Howard created Earl of Berkhſhire 1625. FRANCIS Lord Howard of Effingham was created Earl of Effingham 3 Dec. 1731, and is the preſent Deputy Earl Marſhal of Eng-land. Hume, Table 537, and not 536.   |
| 800. | Ibid. CHRISTOPHER Villiers created Earl of Angleſey 1624. TALBOT Telverton Earl of Suffex † 27 Oct. 1731.  |
| 802. | 536. Take Effingham Howard from among the Barons and put him among the Earls.  |
| 805. | 537. JAMES Graham Earl of Montroſe was the Father of DAVID who was created Earl of Belford. His Brother WILLIAM is the preſent Earl.   |
| 807. | Ibid. DAVID Murray Viſcount Stormont † 9 Nov. 1731, and is ſucceeded by his eldeſt Son DAVID.  |

Candid Reader, Pray excuſe and mark with your Pen theſe Corrections on their proper Pages before you peruſe the Book, and any other Errata you can find as you go on.  
The Author would take it as a great Favour to ſend him your new Addenda & Corrigenda directed to his Houſe over againſt St. James's Church Piccadilly.

